

A CONTRACTED PRIVILEGED DEBT

(Constitution for the United States Article VI cl. 1-3, <http://www.house.gov/house/Constitution/Constitution.html>; TIAS 12087; Public Law 89-497, 1 USC 113; pursuant to Geneva Accord of 1962, Peru re-validated 1989)

JURISDICTION – Original Jurisdiction, collection of a privileged debt Therefore, Claimants NOTICES the entire world that the jurisdiction of the District Court to the Federal Circuit to the Confederation, AND, the Court of International Trade* [see directly below] is hereby, when necessary at Claimants' discretion, invoked to utilize its granted powers, and intercede on behalf of Claimants (see John N. Perry vs. The United States 294 US 330) in an effort to prevent any "malicious vexation by legal process," or "cloak to disguise a collateral undertaking" in U.S. funds and to obtain cognizance by the United States (founded under Act of February 21, 1871) and all of its sub-entities and agents, and bring equity to fruition, by issuance of directives and other interlocking dictates through ledger entries and computer generated accounts communication, in the administrators of agencies remedial duty to this sovereign Man and to obtain restitution of personal liberty, children, land, funds, property and assets confiscated, or withheld from ready access to Claimants, by the United States or its sub-entities or agents; and, should it be deemed appropriate, Claimants reserves the Right to utilize any other resources, like the one referenced directly below;

The principal statutory provisions pertaining to the United States Court of International Trade are contained in the following sections of Title 28 of the United States Code: Organization, sections 251 to 258; Jurisdiction, sections 1581 to 1585; and Procedures, sections 2631 to 2647.

When the clerk concludes that exigencies so require, he may permit a pleading or paper to be filed by facsimile transmission or similar process.

Service by such process may be made with the consent of the party to be served. Certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, must be used, as prescribed in Rule 5(e), when an action is commenced by the filing of a summons only, or the concurrent filing of a summons and complaint, and the filing is made by mail.

COLLECTION OF Duly Contracted DEBT Authorized by the Peruvian

Legislature invocation of the Peruvian Constitution of 1862 for the Constitutional Authority to enter into the One Time Only

Bonus 3392 Commodity Contract Sold in New York, New York,
May 1, 1875, Re-certified by Peru August 21, 1989
<http://www.theantechamber.net/VkDocuments/DocGroupG/Gpage3.html> owned by Doña Vina (Kathryn) Durham, Held In
Durham (Intl. Ltd;) Holding Trust, Tias 12087. TITLE
INSTRUMENTS:
<http://www.theantechamber.net/Vk2009/DocumentationValidation.htm>

Equity Holder of this Debt assumed by the United States pursuant to the Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine assumed by Invocation of the Constitution for the united States U.S. House and Senate 1906. Subsequent "Assumption" suffered Contractual Interference 1907 and again in 1913 when Latin American Debt remained 'unpaid' and again December 24, 1919 when the U.S. Foreign Federal Reserve "Was not prepared, nor willing to pay the Latin American Debt."

The Federal Reserve Banking System became the First Mortgage Holder in the subsequent Bankruptcy of the United States.. thus putting the American Bond Holder of the Peruvian/Latin American Contracted Debt into a SECOND MORTGAGE position.

The Federal Reserve "First Mortgage" is believed to have expired thereby in accordance to the Law of the Land Real Property Act, allows the SECOND MORTGAGE HOLDER the FIRST MORTGAGE POSITION as the Duly Constituted, Outstanding, Primary Creditor of the United States of America and subsequent borrowers of "Treasury Trust Monies of We, the People" without the knowledge or authorization of said SECOND MORTGAGE HOLDER.

SECOND MORTGAGE HOLDER PLEADS "EQUITY"

THE FIRST RULE OF EQUITY: EQUITY CLEAN HANDS DOCTRINE!

Creditor, Durham (Intl. Ltd;) Holding Trust pleads for payment in full of said outstanding debt being due per Grandfathered Contract: American Gold Dollars, Gold, Gold Coin, Gold Bullion and/or Coin of the Realm calculated at the Second London Fix this date of September 9, 2010 bringing calculations forward from the Central Intelligence Calculations August 1989 calculated from the Contract date of May 1, 1875 to May 1, 1990 in the amount of _206,858,581,465,280,000,000.00 due per contract.

Pursuant to Article 1 Section 10, Constitution for/of the united States:

Individual states are "not allowed to make any things but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts." The Constitution also stated: "Congress has the power to COIN money and regulate the value thereof."

It has been established in fact that, "All that government does and provides legitimately is in pursuit of its duty to provide protection for the private rights (Wynnhammer v People, 13 NY 378) which duty is a debt owed to its Creator, We the American People, and the un-enfranchised individual; which debt and duty is never extinguished nor discharged, and is perpetual.

I BELIEVE YOU SHOULD CONSIDER THIS ONE..

Constitutional Question "Equity"

Equity is held pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Rule 901. Subdivision (b). The treatment of authentication and identification draws largely upon the experience embodied in common law and statutes, to further illustrative application of general principle set forth in subdivision (a) Subdivision (a) Authentication and identification represent a special aspect of Relevancy. 28 U.S.C. Rule 902. Self Authentication. (3) Foreign public documents. Internationally recognized Sovereign Seal of Peru
<http://www.theantechamber.net/VkDocuments/DocGroupG/Gpage3.html>

Documents Recorded of Public Record

<http://www.theantechamber.net/Vk2009/DocumentationValidation.htm> COLLECTION OF Duly Contracted DEBT Authorized by the Peruvian Legislature invocation of the Peruvian Constitution of 1862 for the Constitutional

Authority to enter into the One Time Only Bonus 3392

Commodity Contract Sold in New York, New York, May 1, 1875, Re Certified by Peru August 21, 1989

<http://www.theantechamber.net/VkDocuments/DocGroupG/Gpage3.html> owned by (Dona) Vina Kathryn Durham, Held In Durham (Intl. Ltd;) Holding Trust, Tias 12087. TITLE INSTRUMENTS

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Equity Holder of this Debt Retains All Rights Under Repealed Statutes As Though

they Had Never Been Repealed [1 U.S.C. SEC. 111] assumed by the United States pursuant to the Corollary To the Monroe Doctrine assumed by Invocation of the Constitution for the united States U.S. House and Senate 1906.

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NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89-497, approved July 8, 1966
(80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)

" . . the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence . . . of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof."

<http://www.dprkstudies.org/documents/1966-1991%20-%20US-ROK%20SOFA.pdf>