

Under the Title 4, 1&2 Flag
2009AD, April 21

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF N.H.
UCC-1# 20070029134K
009821

2009 APR 28 A 10: 22

For: Arnold H. Huftalen
d/b/a Asst. U.S. Attorney
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
55 Pleasant St.
Concord, N..H. [03301]

From: Edward-Lewis:Brown©, Creditor
Elaine-Alice-Brown©, Creditor
c/o 266 County Farm Rd.
Dover, N.H. [03820]

Re: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA v. EDWARD BROWN© and ELAINE
BROWN©, Case # 09-CR-00030-01/02-CZS

**Affidavit of Edward-Lewis:Brown© and Elaine Alice:Brown© by Special Visitation,
of Response to U.S. Attorney's Objection to Creditors' "Notice and Demand"**

The living, sentient, free-will natural man and woman known as Edward-Lewis:Brown© and Elaine-Alice:Brown©, Secured Parties, Creditors, and Holder-in-due-Course with unlimited commercial liability, hereinafter "Creditors," both singly and jointly, acting with rights granted by left and upheld by all valid and just law declares and attests that the following fact are true, correct, and complete to the best of Creditors' knowledge and in accord with Creditors' deeply held spiritual convictions and creed re God Almighty.

1. Creditors have been referred to as "defendants." Creditors deny being 'defendants.' At best Creditors are authorized representatives for DEBTORS EDWARD BROWN© and ELAINE BROWN©, which are legal fictions, listed by court and U.S. Attorney as "defendants."
2. UCC-1 Financing Statement on file with the Secretary of State of New Hampshire, filing number 20070029134K, of which the court has copy, and on file with Sullivan County Record of Deed number 009821, clearly separate the two entities.
3. The U. S. Attorney's grand jury charged the "defendants" EDWARD BROWN and ELAINE BROWN, not the Creditors, Edward-Lewis;Brown© and Elaine-Alice:Brown©.
4. Mr. Huftalen, as well as all others associated with the court and government appear to have a problem with a definitive name of record that Creditors have submitted, and have been submitting for years, as each presentment to the

Elaine Alice Brown

Creditors carries different *nom de guerre* variations of the names of the DEBTORS and the Creditors; there is no consistency, only with their own names.

5. The government does not seem to understand, even when given the definitions and rules of names and grammar from many sites, such as Webster's Dictionary, NASA, Chicago Manual of Style, and in particular the United States Government Manual of Style, how to properly and lawfully engage.
6. The court and the U.S. Attorney insist on calling Creditors' Notices "Motions" or "Pleadings;" the Secured Party Creditor does not "motion" or "plead" the court, but only "Notice" the court, and only from a position of special visitation with unlimited commercial liability, whereas the government, as a bankrupt corporation, has only limited commercial liability;
7. Creditor is now aware that Mr. Huftalen , in his zeal while conducting malicious prosecution, has opened up the matter of the Constitution by stating the following:
"Congress is empowered by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution to create, define, and punish crimes irrespective of where they are committed."
8. The Creditors challenge this statement by the following:

"Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To Lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish the Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; - And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution of the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

9. Nowhere do Creditors find Mr. Huftalen's statement to be supported by a carte blanche permission, for the Congress to create, define, and punish crimes, that is not granted by the limited powers listed in the Constitution.
10. If the reference to 18USC3231 states contrary to the Constitution, it is null and void from its inception, as per *2AmJur Vol. 16, 276* (Conflict of Law).
11. As the Constitution lists only the "Seat of the Government" where the Congress can have exclusive legislation, and does not list any other Place where it can legislate, there can be no jurisdiction in Cases "irrespective of where they are committed."
12. It is well established that the Constitution binds the powers of the government to only those listed; it cannot be interpreted that anything not permitted by the Constitution is allowed.
13. As 27CFR72.11 states all crimes are commercial.
14. The Creditors are not the "same two individuals who armed and barricaded themselves, with others, at their property in Plainfield, N.H. for nine months.." as the individuals who were convicted; the DEBTORS EDWARD BROWN and ELAINE BROWN were the "individuals" convicted.
15. An Affidavit not rebutted point-by-point stands as true.
16. The U.S. Attorney has been presented with the following affidavits:
Affidavit of Non-corporate Status of Edward-Lewis:Brown©
Affidavit of Non-corporate Status of Elaine-Alice:Brown©

Affidavit of Specific Negative Averment
Affidavit of Bill of Peace

17. U.S. Attorney has not responded to/rebutted any of these affidavits.
18. Thus, U.S. Attorney has accepted all the above affidavits as true, stipulating that the Creditors are separate from the DEBTORS, and that the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is a bankrupt corporation with no standing in law to sue or be sued.

Edward-Lewis:Brown©

Edward-Lewis:Brown©, Creditor
Holder-in-due-Course with
unlimited commercial liability

Elaine-Alice:Brown©

Elaine-Alice:Brown©, Creditor
Holder-in-due-Course with
unlimited commercial liability

Elaine-Alice:Brown©