ATTACHMENTS 'A' - DEFINITIONS

- 1. Abuse of Authority: Means anyone who denies, withholds, refuses, deprives, limits, inhibits, counteracts, conceals, any right, benefit, protections, or privilege, as protected by the "Constitution for the united States of America", the Honorable "Bill of Rights, and/or the "Constitution of the State of Tennessee" and "Constitution of the State of Texas. This includes arrest or detainment without documented evidence that a lawful crime has been committed by the Trustee/Secured Party/Bailor/Bailee (hereafter Secured Party). This includes use of restraint devices on the Secured Party and/or physical abuse that makes any marks, scars, cuts, abrasions, or the like. This also includes denial of lawful Due Process, Habeas Corpus, Excessive Bail, Unlawful Arrest, Unlawful Detention, or the like, as out lined in this Contract.
- 2. Abuse of Due Process: Means any action against the Secured Party, when said action does not abide by all the rights and defenses contained in or represented by the "Constitution for the united States of America", the Honorable "Bill of Rights", and/or the "Constitution of the State of Tennessee" and "Constitution of the State of Texas." This includes any charge, or claim, civil or criminal, or in admiralty, that is alleged or made by any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation."
- 3. Agency, Entity, Department, Sub Division, Subsidiary, Contractor, Employee, Inspector, Investigator, Organization, Officer, Official, Agent, Branch of Government, Group, Authorized Representative, Policeman, Police Officer, Participant: Means any person, Corporation, or entity of any kind, which works for, is compensated all or in part by, receives funds or collects funds for, contracts with, receives any benefit from, receives any privilege from, participates with, has allegiance to, or in any way has a relationship with, the "government offhe United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" or any offits subsidiaries, sub Corporations, departments, or agencies, etc. The word "Representative" where used in this Contract, shall have the same meaning.
- 4. Aiding and Abetting: Means the efforts of any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" or officer of the court to assist another of the same to hinder, coerce, restrict, resist, suppress, or deprive in any way, the Secured Party from receiving any and all rights, benefits, privileges, as provided by the Constitution for the united States of America, the Bill of Rights, and/or the "Constitution of the State of Texas" and "Constitution of the State of Tennessee" or that would normally be offered to a citizen of the United States or of the State of Texas or of the State ot Tennessee. This also includes the provisions as provided in item #62 "Racketeering" and suppression of evidence.
- 5. **Appellation:** means: A general term that introduces and specifies a particular term which may be used in addressing, greeting, calling out for, and making appeals of a particular living, breathing, flesh-and-blood man.
- 6. Artificial Person: Means a fictitious entity/trust that was created by the "government ofthe United States" and/or parents acting unknowingly in concert or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" for transacting in commerce. This artificial Man or Strawman is represented by the all capital letter name that appears to be spelled the same as the name ofthe Natural Man or Woman. When the Artificial Person is used in commerce by the Secured Party, it is a transmitting utility.
- 7. Assault and Battery with Weapon: Means any use of, threatened, or perceived use of any weapon, against Secured Party, by any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" that creates an atmosphere of fear for the Secured Party. This includes non-lethal weapons, such as tazers, stun guns, mace, pepper spray, any chemical used to incapacitate, rubber bullets, shock force weapons, electronic weapon or any other type of weapon that may be used to control or to create fear. If a conflict arises about the events, the version told by the Secured Party will be accepted as truth and will not be contested.
- 8. Assault and Battery without a Weapon: Means the verbal abuse or physical contact, ofany kind, upon the Secured Party without the express voluntary written consent of Secured Party. If a conflict arises about the facts involving the incident, the version as told by the Secured Party will be accepted as truth, without question, and will not be contested.
- 9. **Bill of Rights:** Means, for the purposes of this Contract, the original "Bill of Rights" to the "Constitution for the united States of America" Circa 1791.
- 10. Clerk of the Public Record: Means any clerk who records documents on the public record and who is employed by a city, county, state, municipality, federal government, international, multi-national, multijurisdictional Corporation.
- 11. Coercion or Attempt to Coerce: Means any attempt by any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" to threaten, intimidate, deprive, conceal, or in any way prevent the Secured Party from receiving and/or enjoying any right, or privilege that is granted, outlined, or secured by the "Constitution for the united States of America" the Honorable "Bill of Rights", "Constitution of the State of Texas," and "Constitution of the State of Tennssee" or to knowingly allow or instruct another to do so.
- 12. **Concealment:** Means withholding or keeping information that should normally be revealed, about property and/or rights from the Secured Party. This includes keeping evidence or law from a jury that could favorably alter the outcome of a case to the benefit of the Secured Party. No officer of any court or Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" may conceal any law and/or any evidence of any kind that is considered relevant by the Secured Party, and/or fail to disclose any law that benefits the Secured Party.
- 13. **Conduit:** means of transmitting and distributing energy and the effect/product of labor, such as goods and services, via the name, "CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW SPARKMAN TRUST©", also known by any and all derivatives and variations in the spelling of said name with the exception of ": Christopher-Matthew: Sparkman".
- 14. Conspiracy: Means the cooperation of two or more persons working together to, restrict, suppress, inhibit, or in any way deprive the Secured Party of any right, benefit, or privilege that would ordinarily be offered by the Constitution for the united States of America, the Bill of Rights, and/or "Constitution of the State of Tennessee" "Constitution of the State of Texas." and/or to a citizen of the United States or of the STATE OF TEXAS or of the STATE OF TENNESSEE or any other "STATE". This also includes the provisions in item #62. "Racketeering".
- 15. Contract: Means any agreement in writing that has been offered for review and acceptance by another party, wherein the offering party has ten (10) days or more, or as stipulated in the contract, to review and respond, accept or rebut, any provisions of the contract, as indicated in the contract. Non-Response on the part of the receiving party or agent of the receiving party will be a lawful offer and

acceptance of all the terms and conditions contained in said contract. Rebuttal by the receiving party of any provision of the contract by any means other than those as are indicated in the contract will be non-response. Return of the contract unopened and/or without review will be acceptance of all conditions of said contract. Recording the contract with the clerk of court or any public records of ficer will be a lawful offer and notification and will be presentment to all officers of the court in that state or county. Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to the Principal is notice to Agent.

- 16. Corporate Capacity: Means acting for, or on behalfof, a Corporation, or government entity, while under law or color of aw.
- 17. Corporate Fiction: A Corporation, a creation of the law that does not actually exist in nature, like a natural man or woman; a legal entity that is false and not real, but which the law assumes to be true.
- 18. Corporation: Means any Representative, agency, sub-Corporation, contractor, or any person or entity that is employed by, receives or distributes funds for, receives any benefit or privilege from, or has any relationship of any kind with the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES" Corporation".
- Constitution for the united States of America: Means, for the purpose offhis Contract, "The Constitution for the united States of America" circa 1787, as opposed to the "Constitution of the UNITED STATES" Corporation circa 1868.
- 20. Counterfeiting Statute Staple Securities Instruments: Means any attempt by any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" to cop y, duplicate, replicate any document that has "Statute Staple Securities Agreement" typed, printed, or hand written anywhere on the document, without the express written voluntary permission of the document's owner who is the Secured Party who filed said document in the public record, or is in possession of said document, or who is the maker of said document. If a dispute about permission to duplicate arises, the statements of the Secured Party will be accepted as fact without question and will not be contested.
- 21. County or City: Means any subdivision of any State of the "united States of America." This term excludes any jurisdiction, zone, or tenitory of the "UNITED STATES Corporation" unless described by the Secured Party in all CAPITAL letters. Any dispute over any errors contained in spelling or grammar will be resolved at the discretion of the Secured Party and will not be challenged by any Representative of the "UNITED STATES Corporation".
- 22. Cruel and Unusual Punishment: Means physical violence of any type or form that is used against a Secured Party that causes visible physical injury, i.e., marks, scrapes, scratches, bruises, abrasion, avulsions, fractures, sprains, restraint marks, dislocations, punctures, cuts, Joss of blood, loss of body fluids, or any other type of physical stress to the body; or any chemically induced altered mental state of the Secured Party. This also includes any attempt to incarcerate, restrain, question, detain, withholding food when requested, withholding drink when requested, withholding medications as requested, withhold use of bathroom facilities and supplies when requested, withhold reading and writing materials, withholding communication with friends, family, legal counsel, and religious counsel, withholding proper clothing as needed for comfort, withholding blankets when requested, withholding hot and cold water for showers, withholding freedom when requested. This also includes ridicule, coercion, threats, verbal insults, rude and offensive language, veiled threats, or any other type of mental stress or anguish.
- 23. **Defacing:** Means the changing or altering the appearance of an item. This also includes changing or altering the meaning of laws, rights, property, documents, or any other thing that has value as determined by the Secured Party.
- 24. Denial of Due Process: Means any attempt by any officer of the court and or the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" to deny, deprive, restrict, prevent, or in any way inhibit the proper Due Process to any Secured Party as outlined in the "Constitution for the united States of America" the Honorable "Bill of Rights, and/or the "Constitution of the State of Texas" and "Constitution of the State of Tennessee" Any public law, statute, regulation, ordinance, home rule, etc., that is incompatible with the Constitution for the united States of America", the Honorable "Bill of Rights", and/or the "Constitution of the State of Texas" and "Constitution of the State of Texas", is null and void and will not be used in any action against any Secured Party.
- 25. Deprivation of Rights or Property: Means the concealment, keeping from, hiding, obstructing of any rights, property, privileges or immunities that are outlined or protected by the "Constitution for the united States of America", the Honorable "Bill of Rights, and/or the "Constitution of the State of Tennessee" and "Constitution of the State of Texas."
- 26. **Derivative:** means coming from another; taken from something preceding; secondary; that which has not the origin in itself, but obtains existence from something foregoing and of a more primal and fundamental nature; anything derived from another.
- 27. Destruction of Property: Means any alteration, damage, deprivation, defacing, removing, changing, breaking, separating, removing parts from, erasing offiles from, throwing, shooting, kicking, stomping, smashing, crushing, or the like of any property belonging to or in possession of the Secured Party or the Trust.
- 28. **Disrespect:** Means anything said or written to the Secured Party or Trust that Secured Party or Trust does not like, including body language, or anything that makes Secured Party or any reasonable man uncomfortable, or have fear.
- 29. Encroachment: Means to invade, intrude, or in any way prevent the Secured Party or Trust from enjoying the full and complete use of property, including the acts oftrespass; impeding ingress or egress to the property of the Secured Party or Trust; or limiting the ability of the Secured Party or Trust to freely access, claim, hold, possess, use, convey, sell, rent, lease, barier, exchange, or in any way make full and unfettered use of property. This includes the placing or filing of an unlawful lien, levy, burden, charge, liability, garnishment, attachment or encumbrance against any and all property including wages, salaries, stocks, bonds, bank accounts (foreign or domestic), savings accounts, contents ofsafety deposit boxes, gold, silver, notes, insurance funds, annuities, retirement accounts, social security benefits, motor vehicles, automobiles, recreational vehicles, land, real estate, homes, structures, roads, driveways, personal property of any kind that is held by title, deed, contract, agreement (written or verbal), or is in possession of the Secured Party or Trust. This includes, but is not limited to, traffic stops, searches ofvehicles, home invasion, confiscation of any lawful property owned by, in possession of, or under the control of the Secured Party or Trust.

- 30. Ens Legis: The term "ens legis" means a creature of the law; an artificial being, such as a Corporation, considered as deriving its existence entirely by the law, as contrasted with a natural person/natural man or woman.
- 31. Excessive **Bail:** Means any amount of bail set at an unreasonable rate payable directly by means of: Christopher-Matthew: Sparkman, as per the 8th amendment of the Constitution for the united States of America. This also means bail in excess of the amount of the fine, that is associated with the alleged crime committed. This also means that if the Secured Party has lived in a community or has lived in one community or area for more than one year, provided that he has not recently moved within a year, works a regular job, or is a member of or involved with a church group, civic group, community enterprise, or can produce at least two affidavits from members of his community or area stating that he is involved with his community, he cannot be held without bail as a flight risk, or a threat to society. If the Secured Party can produce at least three(3) affidavits stating that he lives, works, and is involved in his community, or the prior community in which he lived, he must be released on his own recognizance without any bail required. This provision does not apply to anyone charged with rape, murder, or violent crimes against women, or children.
- 32. **Failure to Charge within Forty Eight (48) Hours:** Means any attempt by any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" to delay, inhibit, prevent, or in any way stop a Secured Party from being lawfully charged by the court within fort y eight (48) hours of arrest.
- 33. **Failure to Identify:** Means any time the Secured Party or Trust has interaction with any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", the Representative must, upon request of the Secured Party or Trust, provide proper identification, written proof of authority, state what his business is with the Secured Party, complete a public servants questionnaire in advance of arrest or detention, provide documentation properly identifying the officer or respondents superior's name and contact information, and any other relevant information as requested by the Secured Party. The officer may not detain the Secured Party for more than ten (10) minutes while he obtains this information.
- 34. **Failure to Respond:** Means any attempt by any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" to ignore, inhibit, withhold, delay, or deny a request for information from a Secured Party or Trust.
- 35. **False Imprisonment:** Means any attempt by any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" to incarcerate any Secured Party against his will and/or against any and all protections of the laws and provisions of the "Constitution for the united States of America," the Honorable "Bill of Rights, and/or the "Constitution of the State of Texas" and "Constitution of the State of Tennessee."
- 36. Federal Zone: See "Jurisdiction of the "Government of the United States" and of the "United States Corporation"
- 37. **Freedom of Speech:** Means the right to speak open and plainly without the fear of reprisal. This includes the right of the Secured Party to speak at hearings and trials, before magistrates, judges, officers of the court, Representatives, or the like, of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation". It also means that no attempt to suppress this right will be made by any officer of the court, Representatives, or the like of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation". No judge or officer of any court or tribunal will threaten contempt of court for free speech by any Secured Party.
- 38. **Government of the United States:** The term "government of the United States", when used in this Contract, means the government that was originally established in the "Constitution for the united States of America" adopted in 1787, and does not include any" imposter government" known by any name whatsoever, no matter how similar in spelling the name of any such "imposter government" may appear to be to the spelling of the name of the constitutionally authorized "government of the United States". It is to be noted that the term "United States" as used here is "plural" and not "singular" in number, as is the name "UNITED STATES" used by the "imposter
- government" (i.e., "UNITED STATES Corporation") now <u>acting</u> as the government of the United States.'

 39. **Hold-harmless and Indemnity Agreement:** means Hold-harmless and Indemnity Agreement No. 691986-CMS-HHIA. This
- Agreement may be amended and modified in accordance with the Declaration of Trust.

 40. **Ignore:** Means to refuse or in any way to deny a lawful request for an officer to complete legal documents that will provide information when requested by the Secured Party or Trust.
- 41. Illegal Arrest: Means same as below item #84, "Unlawful Arrest".
- 42. **Personal Capacity:** Means acting on one's behalf, in one's individual capacity, to do a thing. A Representative acting under law or color of law and *ultra vires* of the Representative's official capacity as assigned by the law, or acting in violation of his/her oath(s) of office take on personal liability.
- 43. **Interpretation:** Means if any conflict arises concerning the definition of any of the terms and or conditions of this Contract, the conflict concerning the meaning of the term or condition will be decided by the Secured Party. Secured Party's decision will be final and not subject to review or argument. No liability or penalty will be incurred by the Secured Party due to his interpretation of such terms and or conditions.
- 44. **Interstate Detainer:** Means the same as unlawful detainer as when involving the Secured Party and involving more than one Representative, agency or STATE of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", or any Representative who has any agreement with, contract with, or permission to act on behalf of any municipal Corporation of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" or any subsidiary or sub-Corporation thereof.
- 45. Jurisdiction of the "government of the United States" and of the "United States Corporation" (If indeed the later has any jurisdiction at all.): The constitutionally authorized "government of the United States" is recognized by the Secured Party as having exclusive legislative jurisdiction only over the following geographic areas: 1. The District of Columbia, as authorized by Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17 of the Constitution for the united States of America; 2. Federal enclaves within the States, such as land, property or buildings which the Government of the united States of America has purchased by the consent of the legislatures of the States for purposes of erecting forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings, as authorized by Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17 of the Constitution for the united States of America; and 3. Territories and possessions belonging to the Gove=ent of the United States, as authorized by Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution for the united States of America. The imposter government -

"UNITED STATES Corporation" - while having no real jurisdiction, as no jurisdiction has been lawfully granted, can nevertheless have no claim, even under color of law, to exercise jurisdiction except in those areas where the constitutionally authorized "Government of the United States" has been granted jurisdiction by the sovereign people. The area just described over which the "Government of the United States" lawfully" exercises jurisdiction is also referred to as the "Federal Zone", and all private property held by the Secured Party, which properties are located outside of the Federal Zone are therefore outside of the jurisdictions of the "Government of the United States" and the "UNITED STATES Corporation". Additionally, the constitutionally authorized "Government of the United States" is recognized by the Secured Party as having jurisdiction only as to those matters which the sovereign people, through their several State governments gave to the "Government of the United States", which powers are exclusive as to the powers not granted by the sovereign people through their several State governments and powers reserved to the States by the 10th Amendment to the Constitution for the united States of America. These are the facts and may be presented in any come by affidavit of the Secured Party, where any property or property interest belonging to Secured Party or Trust is involved in any interaction with the "Government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" or any of its Representatives, as outlined in this Contract.

- 46. Juristic person: means an abstract, legal entity, ens legis, such as a corporation, created by construct of law and considered as possessing certain legal rights and duties of a human being; and imaginary entity such as TRUST, i.e. "CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW SPARKMAN TRUST©" which, on the basis of legal reasoning, is legally treated as a human being for the purpose of conducting commercial activity for the benefit of a biological, living being, such as Secured Party/Trustee/Beneficiaries. "From the earliest of times the law; has enforced rights and exacted liabilities by utilizing a corporate concept by recognizing that is, juristic persons other than human beings. The theories by which this mode of legal operation has developed, has been justified, qualified, and defined are the subject matter of a very sizeable library. the historic roots of a particular society, economic pressures, philosophic notions, all have had their share in the law's response to ways of men in carrying on their affairs through what is now the familiar device of the corporation—Attribution of legal rights and duties to a juristic person other then man is necessarily a metaphorical process. And none the worse for it. No doubt, "Metaphors in law are to be narrowly watched". Cardozo. J. in Berkley
 - v. Third Avenue R. Co., 244 NY 84, 94. "But all instruments of thought should be narrow(v watched lest they be abused and fail in their service to reason". See U.S. v. SCOPHONY CORP OF AMERICA, 333 U.S. 795; 68 S.Ct. 855; 1948 UTsTl Observation: A person has a property right in the use of his or her name which a person may transfer or assign. Gracy v. Maddin, 769 S. W 2nd 497 (tenn. Ct. App. 1989).
- 47. Lawful 4th Amendment Warrant: Means a warrant that follows the provisions of the fourth amendment to the original "Constitution for the united States of America." This warrant must not deter from the exact procedures as outlined by the Fourth Amendment.
- 48. **Legal Counsel:** Means anyone that the Secured Party or Trust chooses to have as legal assistance of counsel, whether counsel is licensed or not, or members of the Bar Association. Counsel may assist, represent, speak on behalf of, write cases for, or perform an act in or out of court for the Secured party or Trust without any hindrance, threat, prosecution, charge, repercussion from any officer of the court, or Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", or any Representative thereof.
- 49. Legal Status: Means the two classes of Natural Men and Women recognized in the Constitution for the united States of America "People" and "Persons". Legal Status in the united States of America defines the rights, duties, capacities, incapacities, privileges, and immunities assigned to each legally recognized class of natural persons. Legal Status also determines to a large degree the type of "Citizenship" to which each class legally recognized class of natural persons is assigned. See definitions for "People" and "Persons" below.
- 50. Living, breathing, flesh-and-blood man: means the Trustee ": Christopher-Matthew: Sparkman." sentient, living being, as distinguished from an artificial entity, juristic corporation, partnership, association, and the like. "There, every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature. He is not bound by any institution/armed by his fellowmen without his consent." CRUDEN v. NEALE, 2 N. C. 338 (1796) 2 SE 70.
- 51. Natural Man or Woman: Means a sentient, flesh and blood, living, breathing, biological man or woman, created by God, as represented by the Upper and Lower Case Name, including "Natural Man or Woman," or "Real Man," or "Real Woman," or "Real Man/Woman." This is not to be confosed with the Fictitious Legal Entity that was created by the Government/Parents that is represented by the All Capital Letter Name.
- 52. Natural Man or Woman Secured Party: Means any flesh and blood, living, breathing Man or Woman, created by God, who notifies any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", verbally or in writing, that he is not a Strawman, Vessel in Commerce, Corporate Fiction, Legal Entity, ens legis, or Transmitting Utility, of, for, by, to the "united States of America", the "government of the United States", the "State of Texas" and "State of Tennessee", i.e., "Republic of Texas", or to the "UNITED STATES Corporation." This is not to be confused with the Fictitious Legal Entity that was created by the Government/Parents and is represented by CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW SPARKMAN TRUST©. Any attempt to notify any Representative of the status of the Secured Party will be sufficient notice. Sufficient notice will be determined by oath, statement, or affidavit by the Secured Party; and the validity of such will not be challenged by any officer of the court.
- 53. Non obstante: means words anciently used in public and private instruments with the intent of precluding, in advance, any interpretation other than certain declared objects and/or purposes.
- 54. Obstruction of Justice: Means any attempt by any officer of the court or Representative of any agency that represents the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", or any of its subdivisions, agencies, contractors, etc., to deprive, hinder, conceal, coerce, threaten the Secured Party or Trust in an attempt to prevent his any and every opportunity to legally/ lawfully defend him/ herself by attempting to produce and file lawful documents, and or testimony, to officers, judges, magistrates, the court, clerk of court, or Representatives, in order to settle any legal/lawful controversy. This also includes any attempt by a judge or officer of the court from hindering the Secured Party or Trust from filing, admitting, presenting, discussing, questioning, or using any evidence, document, paper, photographs, audio and/or video recordings, or any other type of evidence that they desire to submit as evidence in any type of court proceeding. The determination of what is evidence and what will be admitted is to be solely determined by the Secured Party or

Trust. Any evidence will be tried on merits of the lawful content and validity. Any judge or officer of the court who attempts to suppress or dismiss legal or lawful evidence will voluntarily surrender all bonds, insurance, property, CAFR funds, corporate property, bank accounts, and savings accounts of value to the Secured Party upon written demand and surrender all rights to and defenses against said property. This also includes evidence that is supported by case law. This includes attempts by any officer of the court from making motions, order such as Gag Orders or any other means of keeping information suppressed from the public or the official record. The determination of whether the acts of the court are an attempt to suppress evidence will be solely determined by the Secured Party. This also includes the provision as indicated in item #62 "Racketeering".

- 55. **Oppressing Government:** Means any Government or Representative thereof that shall have transgressed against Secured Party or Trust or any of Secured Party's or Trust's property, rights, privileges, capacities, or immunities in any respect.
- 56. Peers: Means the same as the definition of a Secured Party.
- 57. **People:** The "People" are those natural men and women who hold the sovereignty in joint tenancy in the united States of America and the several States, by virtue of the Treaty of Peace of 1783, signed by His Most Royal and Dread Sovereign Majesty, King George the 3rd, and its two addendums signed by the then Kings of Spain and France. The "People" are those who were the free inhabitants in the several States and their posterity (paupers, vagabonds and fugitives from justice excepted), who ordained and established the "Constitution for the united States of America" in 1787 and the Bill of Rights of 1791, for themselves and their posterity, and who established the constitutions for the several states, reserving unto themselves and their posterity the sovereignty of both the united States of America and the several states. The "People" are not citizens of or subject to the jurisdiction of the "government of the United States", as created in the original "Constitution for the united States of America", circa 1787, or to your "UNITED STATES Corporation", also known as the corporate "UNITED STATES, "Corp. USA", "United States, Inc.", or by whatever name same may currently be known or be hereafter named, or any of its subdivisions including but not limited to local, state, federal, and/or international or multinational governments, Corporations, agencies, or sub-Corporations, and any de facto compact (Corporate) commercial STATES contracting therein, including the "STATE OF TEXAS" and "STATE OF TENNESSEE", or by whatever name same may currently be known or be hereafter named, or any other "STATE" or division thereof. The "People" are citizens first of the State in which they reside, and second of the united States of America.
- 58. **Person:** The word "Person", when used in this Contract and written in upper and lower case letters shall mean a natural man or woman, and not an incorporeal person. Further, a "Person" is distinguished from a "People", in that the "People", hold the sovereignty in the united States of America (see: "People" #57), and the "Persons" derive all of their rights and privileges from the "People", through the Constitution for the united States of America and the Constitutions for the several States. The "Persons" are identified in the Constitution for the united States, first at Article 1, Section 9, Clause 1, their rights and privileges and defenses and protections are defined at Amendment Five of the Bill of Rights, and their duties and citizenship status are defined at Amendment Fourteen of the Constitution for the united States of America.
- 59. **Presumption:** Means legal assumption or inference that places the burden of proof or burden of production on the other party, but never on the Secured Party or Trust. No presumption shall prevail against the Secured Party or Trust without lawful, documented evidence that supports the presumption which is certified by the officers of the court, on and for the record, under penalty of perjury.
- 60. **Public Record:** Means any record or document placed into the public by the Secured Party. For example, when this document is recorded at a Register of Deeds office or Secretary of States, it becomes a public record.
- 61. **Purchase Price:** Means the new replacement costs of items of property at the time of replacement. This includes locating, packing, shipping, handling, deliver y, set up, installation, and any other fee associated with total replacement of property.
- 62. Racketeering: Means any attempt by any two or more officers of "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", to restrict, suppress, coerce, manipulate, inhibit, or in any way deprive the Secured Party from receiving every right, benefit, or privilege or exercising every immunity that is outlined by the Constitution for the united States of America, the Honorable "Bill of Rights, and/or the "Constitution of the State of Tennessee" and "Constitution of the State of Texas." This also includes any effort by the officers of the court or any Representative of government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", to hinder in any way the introduction of evidence, law, facts, affidavits, statements, witness testimony, or any information that is considered relevant by the Secured Party or Trust, or any attempt to prevent a jury from hearing this evidence. This also includes any attempt to prevent this evidence from being heard in a public forum and before any and all members of the general public, as many as can be accommodated by the main courtroom. All hearings, tribunals, or trials will be held in a public place; and any and all members of the general public will be allowed to attend, without restriction. This also includes questioning and/or interrogation by police officers before, during, and after an arrest.
- 63. Reckless Endangerment: Means any attempt by any officer of the court or Representative of government of the United States or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", as defined herein, to endanger, attempt, or threaten to attempt to endanger the life or property of the Secured Party or Trust. This includes dangerous driving in a car, use or threatened use of lethal or non-lethal weapons or chemicals, improper use of restraint devices, use of restraint devices on a non-combative Secured Party. If a conflict arises as to whether or not reckless endangerment has occurred, the version of the Secured Party will be considered as truth.
- 64. Representative: Means any agent, agency, department, officer, investigator, entity, subsidiary, sub-Corporation, contractor, employee, inspector, individual or Corporation that has any affiliation, association, collects or distributes funds for, does any task for, receives any benefit or privilege from, etc., of or for "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", or anyone, or anything that represents the interests of, or is being funded by, or receives funds from, or has any attachment to "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", or any of their Representatives, sub divisions or sub -Corporations.
- 65. **Rights and Defenses:** Means Secured Party's or Trust legal and/or lawful right and/or ability to defend himself/ herself in any action. Upon agreement, the defendant in an action may give up his right to defend himself/herself in a given action. This includes tacit agreement or agreement by default; and the Secured Party is never the defendant.
- 66. Right to Speedy Trial: Means trial will commence within 90 days of the date of arrest.

- 67. Right to Travel: Means the right to freely move about and/or control any type of craft by whatever means, via land, sea, or air, without any interference by any Representative of "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", that in any manner willfully causes adverse effects or damages upon the Secured Party or Trust by an arrest, inhibition, detainment, restraint, deprivation or
- 68. Secured Party: In this Contract, the term"Secured Party", means a "Trustee/Secured Party Creditor/Bailor/Bailee", which means: Christopher-Matthew: Sparkman, a natural, living, Breathing flesh-and-blood man or sentient being as against a juristic person created by legal construction and/or the appointment declared under declaration of trust appointing another or additional "Trustee/Secured Paity Creditor/Bailor/Bailee" as stated therein.
- 69. Sentient living being: means the Trustee ": Christopher-Matthew: Sparkman." a living, breathing, flesh-and-blood man, as distinguished from an abstract legal construct such as an artificial entity, juristic person, corporation, partnership, association, and the like:
- 70. State: The word "State", which is distinguished in this Contract by being written in upper and lower case letters, means any of the fifty independent sovereign nations, states and republics which make up the Union and are commonly referred to and known as states of the "united States of America" (For example: the "State of Texas", i.e., "Republic of Texas"), which use of the word "State" is not the same as a "STATE" of the "UNITED STATES Corporation" and any such "State" is not a creation or subdivision thereof, and is not subject to the jurisdiction thereof.
- 71 . STATE: The word "STATE", which is distinguished in this Contract by being written in all upper case letters, means any of the de facto compact (Corporate) commercial states contracting within the "UNITED STATES Corporation", also known as the corporate "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA", "THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA", "UNITED STATES, "Corp. USA", "United States, Inc.", or by whatever name same may cmTently be known or be hereafter named, by way of example, including, but not limited to the "STATE OF TEXAS", or by whatever name same may currently be known or be hereafter named. STATES are a part of and subject to the jurisdiction of the "UNITED STATES Corporation", and are not States of the "united States of America". As a condition of this Contract, the Secured Party will detennine 1. Whether or not any State is a part of the "UNITED STATES Corporation," and 2. Whether the alleged offense occurred within the limits of the"UNITED STATES Corporation", and such determination will never be challenged by any Representative of the "UNITED STATES Corporation". A violation of this provision will be #87 Unlawful Determination and punishable as indicated by this Contract.
- 72. Statute Staple Securities Instrument: Means a registered (by way of the post office registered or certified mail) bond, statute, which establishes a procedure for settlement of commercial debt or obligation of record. This also establishes the law as it relates to the Secured Party.
- 73. Strawman: Jn this documentation the term "Strawman" means the Debtor, i.e., CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW SPARKMAN©, also known as CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW SPARKMAN TRUST® or simply Trust or TRUST and any and all variations and derivatives of the spelling of said name except First-Middle: Last; a front, a third party who is put up in name only for participating in a transaction. The "Strawman" is synonymous with #76. "Transmitting Utility".
- 74. The Placing or Filing of an Unlawful Lien, Levy, Burden, Charge, Liability, Garnishment, Encumbrance, or Attachment: Means any attempt by any Representative of "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", to place a lien, levy, garnishment, or attachment on the property or collateral of the Secured Party or Trust. Any such Representative must first prove his authority to do so by lawfully documented evidence, furnishing all documents, forms, and papers as necessary to prove his authority to do so to a neutral Three (3) Notary Panel, hereinafter referenced as The Panel, selected by the Secured Party or Trust. Said Representative must guarantee in writing that the Representative signing said documents will be personally liable for any damage(s) due to his unlawful and/or illegal actions. He must supply bonds or other lawful funds to be held in trust by The Panel until The Panel determines if any actions of the Representative have violated any laws or caused damage to the Secured Party or Trust. The Panel will have the sole power to determine if any damage(s) has occurred and will release the funds according to The Panel's adjudication. The decision of The Panel will be final with no recourse. The surety bonds and/or funds held in escrow by The Panel must be at least four (4) times the estimated value of the property that is liened, levied, garnished, or attached. The assessment of value will be recorded via affidavit by the Secured Party and delivered to The Panel. The Panel's determination and the assessment thereof will be accepted as truth without question or recourse. Said Representative agrees to surrender, including, but not limited to, any and all surety bonds, public and/or corporate insurance policies, CAFR funds, or corporate property as needed to satisfy any and all claims arid/or assessments as filed against said Representative by the Secured Party. Said Representative agrees that any and all property or collateral with a current or existing lien will remain in the custody and control of the Secured Party until such time as a determination has been made by a jury of twelve of the Secured Party's Peers as defined herein. In the event that a jury of twelve of the Secured Party's Peers cannot be convened or has not been convened within sixty (60) days from the date of the order of the lien, levy, attachment, or garnishment, any action against the Secured Party or Trust shall be dismissed with prejudice; and every lien, levy, attachment, or garnishment shall be released within ten (IO) days and all property rights restored, unencumbered. The Representative who has authorized said lien, levy, attachment, or garnishment agrees to surrender any and all surety bonds, public and/or corporate insurance policies, CAFR funds, or corporate property as needed to satisfy any and all claims and/or assessments as filed against said Representative.
- 75. Trespassing/Trespass: Means the entry into, or onto the domain, property, residence, area, location, grounds, dwellings, buildings, barns, sheds, caves, structures, lands, storage areas, tunnels, automobiles, trucks, safe houses, underground shelters, automobiles, motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, boats, planes, trains, ships, containers, vans, heavy equipment, farm implements, culverts, driveways, trees, yards, real property, real estate, land, etc., of the Secured Party without Secured Party's express written permission, or without a lawfully executed fourth (4'th) amendment warrant, and any and all Representatives of government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", will fully and completely observe any and all protections as outlined in the Constitution for the united States of America, the Honorable"Bill of Rights, and/or the "Constitution of the State of Texas." Any personal property that is damaged, lost, stolen, or misplaced, etc., will be recoverable as indicated in the Legal Notice and Demand document. Secured Party solemnly swears and affirms that Secured

illegal contraband on or around my property and never will. Secured Party simply does not allow it on Secured Party's or Trusts property. Any contraband, if it is found on said property, will have been introduced by the officers or agents during time of trespass. Contraband or illegal items if they are found in a search do not belong to Secured Party or Trust and may not be used in any attempt in any claim against the secured party/living man/trustee. Any and all Representatives of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", will be held individually and personally liable for the full amount of damages as outlined in this Notice and Demand document for trespassing.

- 76. Transmitting Utility: the term "Transmitting Utility "CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW SPARKMAN©, also known as CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW SPARKMAN TRUST©", and any and all derivatives and variations in the spelling of said name except: Christopher-Matthew: Sparkman.
- 77. TRUST: means "CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW SPARKMAN TRUST also known by any and all derivatives and variations in the spelling of said name with the exception of ": Christopher-Matthew: Sparkman", this is a copyrighted entity with all rights reserved.
- 78. Trustee: means ": Christopher-Matthew: Sparkman."
- 79. UCC: Herein the term"UCC" means Uniform Commercial code.
- 80. Unalienable Rights (Inalienable Rights): Means Natural Rights given by God as acknowledged by the Law of Nations and incorporated into the "Bill of Rights," of the Constitution of the State of Texas and State of Tennessee such as, but not limited to right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; of acquiring, possessing and protecting property; and of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.
- 81. Unfounded Accusations: Means any accusation, charge, or claim, civil or criminal, or in admiralty that is alleged or made by any Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", as defined herein, that is not proven by written documented evidence presented under oath and penalty of perjury by an authorized Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation". The accuser has eight (8) hours to provide said documents to be reviewed and in possession of the Secured Party; and failure to do so will be unfounded accusations and subject to the penalties contained herein.
- 82. UNITED STATES Corporation: "UNITED STATES Corporation" means the corporate"UNITED STATES", "Corp. USA", "United Stales, Inc.", or by whatever name it may currently be known or be hereafter named (exclusive of the "united States of America" and the "government of the United States as created in the original Constitution for the united States of America, circa 1787"), or any of its agencies, or sub-Corporations, including but not limited to any de facto compact (Corporate) commercial states contracting therein, including, but not limited to the "STATE OF TENNESSEE" and "STATE OF TEXAS", or by whatever name it may currently be known or be hereafter named (Exclusive of the "State of Texas", i.e., "Republic of Texas"), or any other "STATE" or division thereof.

 united States of America: The term "united States of America", when used in this Contract is distinguished by being written in upper and lower case letters, except that the first letter of the first word, i.e., "united" is a lower case letter, and means that union of independent sovereign nations, states and republics, which as colonies of Great Britain and having declared their independence from Great Britain in The Declaration of Independence adopted July 4, 1776, and having won their independence from Great Britain in the American Revolutionary War, and thereafter having gained recognition as independent sovereign nations, states and republics in international law by the Treaty of Peace of 1783, signed by His Most Royal and Dread Sovereign Majesty, King George the 3rd. and its two addendums si1,111ed by the then Kings of Spain and France, and which independent sovereign nations and states did adopt the "Articles of Confederation" of 1778 and thereafter adopted the "Constitution for the united States of America" in 1787. The word". united States of America," when used in this Contract, does not include the UNITED ST ATES Corporation, as that term is defined herein.
- 83. united States of America: The term "united States of America", when used in this Contract is distinguished by being written in upper and lower case letters, except that the first letter of the first word, i.e., "united" is a lower case letter, and means that union of independent sovereign nations, states and republics, which as colonies of Great Britain and having declared their independence from Great Britain in The Declaration of Independence adopted July 4, 1776, and having won their independence from Great Britain in the American Revolutionary War, and thereafter having gained recognition as independent sovereign nations, states and republics in international law by the Treaty of Peace of 1783, signed by His Most Royal and Dread Sovereign Majesty, King George the 3rd. and its two addendums by the then Kings of Spain and France, and which independent sovereign nations and states did adopt the "Articles of Confederation" of 1778 and thereafter adopted the "Constitution for the united States of America" in 1787. The word". united States of America," when used in this Contract, does not include the UNITED ST ATES Corporation, as that term is defined herein.
- 84. Unlawful Arrest: Means restricting the Secured Party's right to move about freely without the proper use of a lawful 4th amendment warrant signed by a judge of "Competent Jurisdiction" while .under oath. This includes unnecessary use of restraint devices, traffic stops, raids, or any other type of interaction, when an officer is presented with and ignores a "Notice and Demand," "Public Servants Questionnaire," "Right to Travel" Documents, or other documents notifying the officer of the lawful rights of the Secured Party, created by God, who is not to be confused with the Corporate Fiction "Strawman" which was created by the STATE. This includes arrest when the Secured Party is incarcerated for refusing to sign any citation, arrest due to contempt of court when he or she is not violent or a physical threat to the court, arrest by Internal Revenue Service for failure to produce books, records, or other documents, arrest and refusal of Habeas Corpus, arrest for conspiracy of any kind without lawfully documented affidavits from at least two (2) eye witnesses, signed under oath and penalty of perjury.
- 85. Unlawful Detainer: Means any attempt by any officer of the court or Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation" to arrest, check, hinder, delay, possess, hold, keep in custody, restrain, retard, stop, withhold the Secured Party without affording him every protection as outlined by the "Constitution for the united States of America", the Honorable "Bill of Rights, and/or the "Constitution of the State of Tennessee" and "Constitution of the State of Texas." Any public law, statute, regulation, ordinance or the like will be null and void and will not be used in any action in which the Secured Party is involved.
- 86. Unlawful Detention: Means restraining the Secured Party's freedom of movement, and/or Right to Travel, against his will for more than sixty (60) seconds without a properly authorized lawful 4th amendment warrant signed by a judge of competent jurisdiction while under oath. This includes routine traffic stops, raids, random identification checks, security checks, only after the Representative has been notified by the Secured Party of his status and after the officer has been given documents to prove said status, along with up to ten (10) minutes for officer to examine said documents.
- 87. Unlawful Determination: Means any statement, speech, gesture, writing, presentment, or the like that suggests an idea that negatively represents the character, actions, plans, procedures, customs, ways of the Secured Party or Trust, or group of Secured Parties, that is not proven by documented authorized certified evidence, on and for the record under penalty of perjury. This includes offcolor statements, accusations, or remarks by a judge or other officer of the court and any other Representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation".
- 88. Unlawful Distraint: Means seizure or taking of any property that is lawfully owned or in possession of the Secured Party or Trust that Secured Party Represents without proper probable cause, and/or due process, and lawful 4th amendment warrant. This includes any seizure by any Representative, in any capacity, or relationship with the government of the United States or the UNITED STATES Corp oration or any of its agencies, contractors, subdivisions, subsidiaries, or the like.

- 89. Unlawful Restraint: Means any action by any Representative to prevent, coerce, intimidate, hinder, or in any way limit the right of the Secured Party or Trust from any type offreedom of legal/lawful speech, travel, movement, action, gesture, writing, utterance, or enjoyment of any right or privilege that is commonly enjoyed by any citizen of the United States or of the State of Texas and State of Tennessee.
- 90. US Dollars: Means the currently recognized medium of exchange as used by the general public at the time of offense, at par value, equal to one ounce silver dollar equivalent per each dollar unit, as represented in a claim. All claims and damages will be paid at par value as indicated. Par value will be established by written law or the value established by the US MINT for the purchase of an official one troy ounce 99.999% Pure Silver Coin, whichever is higher at the time of the offense.
- 91. Verbal Abuse: Means the use ofoffensive, and /or threatening verbal words, body language, and nonverbal gestures or actions by any representative of the "government of the United States" or the "UNITED STATES Corporation", as defined herein, upon the Secured Party. If a controversy arises about an incident, the version told by the Secured Party will be accepted as tmth and will not be contested.
- 92. Vesselin Commerce: "vessel in commerce" means the Strawman, CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW SPARKMAN© TRUST, and any and all derivatives and variations in the spelling ofsaid name except: Christopher-Matthew: Sparkman, a transmitting utility, an all-capital letter name representing the Strawman/Trust entity/Ens Legis for the use in commerce by which the Trustee/Secured Party/Trustee can participate in commerce, and appear in court.
- 93. Victim: Means the Secured Party or Trust who has received direct damages to themselves or their property as the result of an unlawful or illegal act by another.
- 94. Victimless Laws: Means any law that is passed or presumed to be passed that creates a violation of law where no Natural Man or Woman has been damaged. This includes any statute, ordinance, regulation, policy, or color of law provision. These types of laws will not be used in any action, of any kind, against any Natural Man or Woman or the property thereof.
- 95. Willingly: Means that a Secured Party is in full knowledge, understanding, agreement, and full consent, at all times, without fear of reprisal, threat, or coercion, during any interaction in which he is involved with any Representative of any court or Corporation, including incorporated governments.
- 96. Written or Verbal Agreement: Means any agreement entered into by the Secured Party or Trust, written or verbal. Any question of any contract will be resolved by an affidavit from the Secured Party or Secured Party on Behalfof Trust. Secured Party's affidavit whether in behalf of the Secured Party or the Trust, will be considered fact in any action or dispute, without question of any Representative of any Corporation, including incorporated governments.

Public Servant Questionnaire

This questionnaire must be filled-out by any public seli/ant before s/he can ask any question of: Christopher-Matthew:

Sparkman, Trustee/Secured Party/Bailor. This Questionnaire is not specific to you; this is the general policy and procedure of the aforementioned private man with all public Servants in any type of public relations. This Questionnaire is provided authorized under Federal law, including the Privacy Act, S II.S.C. SS2;i, 88 St;it_ 1896, et seq., 1974, as well as applicable state laws. This is not a failure to cooperate but rather proivision to establish the capacity in which we are contracting as well as open and fair dealing under the Good Faith Oxford, Clean Hands, and Fair Dealings Doctrines. A blank copy of this documentation is also on record with the Secretary of State as a matter of public record under Necessity as a matter of established policy and procedure.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Public servant's full legal name: Public servant's residence address: Name of agency: ID number: Badge Number: Bonding agency and number:	***************************************		I	internal Use Only) Did public creant projecte roof of lentity? Yes No
7.	Full legal name of supervisor and office address:				
8.	Will you as a public servant uphold the constitution of the United States?		Yes		No
9.	Will you as a public servant furnish a copy of the law or regulation that authorizes the action being taken or information requested in this case?		Yes		No
10.	Will you as a public servant provide in writing, that portion of the law authorizing the questions asked?		Yes		No
11.	Are answers to your questions voluntary or mandatory?		Voluntary	1	Mandatory
12.	What will be the effect upon me if should not choose to answer any or all of these questions?		•		
13.	Are the questions being asked based upon a specific law or regulation, or are they a discovery process?		Law/Regulation		Discovery Process
14.	If based on a specific law or regulation, please state:				
15.	What other uses may be made of this information?	*********		******************************	
16.	What other agencies may have access lo this information?	************			
17.	Name of person in government requesting this information:			***************	
18.	Is this investigation general or special?		General		Special
19. 20. 21.	Note: by 'general' it means any kind ofblanket investigations in which a number type of business income, elt. By 'special,' it means any investigation of an interviewed, or received information from any third party relating to this matter? If yes, give identity of all such third part (use hack of sheet if more space is needed.)	1)	persons are involved tal nature in which ot Yes	her's are	not involved.
22.	Do you reasonably anticipate either a civil or criminal act ion to be witiated or	-/_ Π	Ycs	П	No
23.	pursued based upon any of the information, which you seek? Is there a file of records, information, or correspondence relating to me being maintained by this agency?		Yes		No
24.	Is this agency using information on me, which was supplied by another agency ur government source?		Yes		No
25.	Will the public servant guarantee that no department [other than the ore by which he is employed] will use the infonnation in these files?		Yes		No
The	reby sign and affirm under the penalty of perjury that the answers supplied herein an	rc true	and correct in every pa	articular.	
	Would yo	ou like	a cupy uf this compl	eted Que	stionnaire to be
Signature of Public Servant provided to the address you listed above? Yes No					
	ice: If any person or agency receives any request for information relating to the				

other applicable law(s).