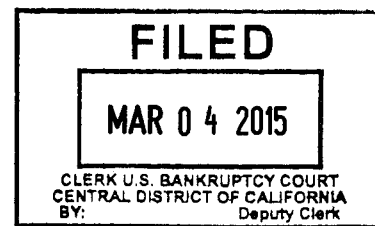


March 2, 2015

1 Sean Morton, Melissa Morton
2 565 Pier Ave. #1274
3 Hermosa Beach, CA 90254
4 By Restricted, Limited, Special Appearance



5 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
6 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
7 LOS ANGELES DIVISION

6	In re:)	Adversary Case No.: 2:13-ap-01927-BB
7)	
8	SEAN DAVID MORTON and)	Bankruptcy Case No.: 2:13-bk-26725-BB
9	MELISSA ANN THOMSON)	
10)	Chapter 7
11	“Debtor(s)”.)	
12)	MANDATORY JUDICIAL NOTICE
13)	REGARDING ANY PUBLIC
14	UNITED STATES TRUSTEE,)	EXACTION DEMANDED BY THIS
15)	COURT.
16	Plaintiff,)	
17	v.)	
18)	
19	SEAN DAVID MORTON and MELISSA ANN)	
20	THOMSON aka MELISSA MORTON,)	Judge: Shari Bluebond,
21)	and all successors and assigns.
22	Defendants.)	

23 **MANDATORY JUDICIAL NOTICE REGARDING**
24 **ANY PUBLIC EXACTION DEMANDED BY THIS COURT.**

25 COMES NOW Sean-David, son of Morton, **and** Melissa Ann, daughter of Thomson,
26 married into the House of Morton a Living Man and a Living Woman, the Real Parties in
27 Interest, making this Special, not General Appearance, who are neutral in the public, unschooled
28 in law, and yet competent for stating all matters. Sean-David, son of Morton, and Melissa Ann,
daughter of Thomson, married into the House of Morton, are making a special visitation by
absolute ministerial right to set the record straight and to break all false presumptions that they,
Sean-David, son of Morton, and Melissa Ann, daughter of Thomson, married into the House of

1 Morton are the persons of the “defendant” SEAN DAVID MORTON or MELISSA ANN
2 THOMSON MORTON or the Trustee of any constructive Trust created by operation of law.

3 Sean-David son of Morton, and Melissa Ann, daughter of Thomson, married into the
4 House of Morton, are not the sureties or the fiduciary for SEAN DAVID MORTON or MELISSA
5 ANN THOMSON MORTON, which are pure and utter fictions and a complete and total
6 construction of the United States, the UNITED STATES, THE UNITED STATES OF
7 AMERICA, in all of its forms and *nom de guerres*.

8
9 Sean-David, son of Morton, and Melissa-Ann, daughter of Thomson are making a special
10 visitation by absolute ministerial right to set the record straight. The purpose of this is to put this
11 court and Judge Sherri Bluebond on MANDATORY JUDICIAL NOTICE of any, all and
12 continued violations of the US Constitution, the Constitution of the organic California Republic
13 and corporate STATE OF CALIFORNIA and further violations of State and Federal law, which
14 Sherri Bluebond has taken a sworn oath to uphold and defend. Violations of this oath, would,
15 under the law, result in her disbarment and impeachment, and we are here, AT PEACE, to remind
16 her of these facts.

17
18 WE COME AT PEACE with the United States, and are not Rebels, Protestors,
19 Insurrectionists, Terrorists, or Enemies of the State of any kind, and, as such, claim all the
20 protections of 12 USC 95 a (2).

21 CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS

22 We find it ironic indeed, that we came to this court, and Judge Sherri Bluebond, as the supposed
23 guardian and representative of the Public Trust, broke, penniless and homeless (thanks to Judge
24 Bluebond’s outrageous actions) and that now this court is considering demanding PUBLIC
25 EXACTIONS from the defendants to pay for “court costs” when we are in this state of sheer
26 penury.
27
28

1 During the proceedings Judge Bluebond made it clear that she was “fully empowered as an Article
2 1 judge” under the US CONSTITUTION. This statement took her out of the protections of the
3 PRIVATE DE FACTO CORPORATION which she heads, and placed her into the PUBLIC DE
4 JURE REALM. Therefore, no public exaction can be demanded unless it comes clearly under the
5 “gold and silver” clause of Art. 1 § 10 of US CONSTITUTION and Art. 1 § 10 of the California
6 Constitution. Both state that “No State shall make anything but gold and silver legal tender.” And
7 may we remind the court that Federal Reserve Notes are privately printed, irredeemable in gold or
8 silver and are a promise to pay at a future date.

9 What is “legal tender” for a State Exaction? How can this court force the Defendants to
10 make paper, or private Federal Reserve Notes a tender of payment without violating Art. 1 § 10 of
11 both the US and California State Constitutions, without, inconveniently, violating the Judge’s
12 Oath of Office?

13
14 The Supreme Court case of Hagar v, Reclamation District #108, 111 U.S. 701, clearly
15 addresses this issue, which held:

16 *“The Acts of Congress making Notes a legal tender DO NOT apply to INVOLUNTARY*
17 *contributions in the nature of taxes or assessments exacted under State laws”.*

18 We, the Defendants, state, for the RECORD, that we do NOT volunteer to contribute to the
19 functions of this court or this case, as they should all properly be repaid by THE UNITED
20 STATES OF AMERICA.

21
22 The State can, of course, accept paper and/or anything they wish, or anything that those
23 who appear before it VOLUNTEER as tribute, but this court cannot demand anything but lawful
24 money without violating their oath of office.

25 *See Bearden v. Georgia, 461 U.S.660, 103 S. Ct. 2064, 76 L. Ed. 2d. 221 (1983). State v.*
26 *Williams, 288 So. 2d 319 (La. 1974); State v. Anderson, 95-1688 (La. App. 2d Cir. 5/8/96), 677*
27

1 *SO.2d 480, and most importantly Tate v Short (1971) 28 L Ed 2d 130. 401 US 395, 91 S Ct 668,*
2 *and Williams v Illinois (1970) 26 L Ed 2d 586, 399 US 235, 90 S Ct 2018.*

3 The Defendants are unable to pay because we possess no PUBLIC money; all we have is
4 PRIVATE money which cannot be demanded without the Hon. Judge Bluebond losing her
5 immunity and would result in punitive action taken against her in the Risk Management Division.

6 31 USC Section 5118(d)(2) provided for many years that a requirement of repayment of
7 debt in a particular kind of coin or currency could be made by legal tender.

8 **As of October 27, 1977, legal tender for discharge of debt is no longer required.** That
9 is because legal tender is not in circulation at par with the promise to pay credit. Negotiable
10 Instruments, Bonds, International Bills of Exchange, Monetary Instruments, etc. via **Guaranty**
11 **Trust of New York v. Henwood, et al 59 S CT 847 (1933), 307 U.S. 847 (1939), FN3 NOS 384,**
12 **485** holds that 31 U.S.C. was enacted to remedy the specific evil of tying debt to any particular
13 currency or requiring payment in a greater number of dollars than promised.
14

15 Since October 27, 1977, there can be no requirement of repayment in legal tender either,
16 since legal tender was not loaned and repayment need only be in equivalent kind: A negotiable
17 instrument representing credit, i.e. an International Bill of exchange ” Or as otherwise stated; NO
18 ONE TODAY CAN MAKE DEMAND IN PAYMENT IN ANY SPECIFIC COIN OR
19 CURRENCY!
20

21 As of 1933, when the US Congress unconstitutionally confiscated gold and silver, no
22 person has lawful money of account to ‘pay’ debts at law without becoming a tort feaser.
23

24 STATIS OF DEFENDANTS

- 25
- 26 1. The “Defendants” under their current status as peaceful Naked Inhabitants on
27 the land, here to help the widows and orphans and all the wounded in war, have
28

1 stated they are AT PEACE with the United States, and are not Rebels,
2 Protestors, Insurrectionists, Terrorists, or Enemies of the State of any kind, and,
3 as such, claim the protections of 12 USC 95 a (2).

- 4 2. All this places the Defendants clearly and squarely under the protections of 12
5 USC 95 § 2 (a) and completes the usufruct contract between the parties, which
6 states: “...and no person shall be held liable **IN ANY COURT** for, or in respect
7 to, **ANYTHING DONE OR OMITTED IN GOOD FAITH** in connection with
8 the administration of, or in pursuance of and in reliance on, this section, or any
9 rule, regulation, instruction, or direction issued hereunder.” [EMPHASIS
10 **ADDED.**]

- 11 3. The Defendants have reached the age of majority and have accepted the estate
12 of the infant and have pledged all the reversionary interest back to the United
13 States. Pursuant to 12 USC § 95 2 (a) the United States, who offered safe
14 passage and indemnification of all debts. The Defendants are now accepting
15 their offer in full. This is the foundation on which the Defendants Stand and
16 will use as their Bond to this purpose for this purpose until their death.

- 17 4. Pursuant to Article 1 Clause 8 § 17 of the United States Constitution, the
18 United States acquired an interest in the Defendants through the Social Security
19 Act and the Birth Registration Act which is a culmination of Section VIII,
20 Article 137 of the Lieber Code for the forced pledge of the Vital Statistics Act
21 and The Hague Convention Article 43 and Article 55 which are codifications of
22 Section II, Article 31 and Article 38 of The Lieber Code.

- 23 5. The Defendants have been given hospitality from the United States who
24 purchased everything they would ever do with their lives, never allowing
25 personal “ownership” of property, or ever granting any clear title, only
26
27
28

1 "CERTIFICATES OF TITLE". The United States then entered into a usufruct
2 relationship with the Defendants and offered the Defendants a security called a
3 "Birth Certificate" to obtain indemnification.

- 4 6. The Defendants have sworn to assist the widows and orphans and to help and
5 heal all those wounded in war, and never to harm their fellow man. Interest
6 banking is strictly forbidden by the laws of God and in violation of our deeply
7 held personal religious beliefs. Gold and Silver were once "The Credit of the
8 Nation." Now, HUMAN BEINGS have been made the credit of the nation, and
9 this system is called SLAVERY. Federal Reserve Notes are based on slavery
10 and the Babylonian banking system and are instruments of debt, and therefore
11 heap DEBT and HARM upon our fellow man and future generations.
12 Therefore, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA must provide a remedy by
13 setting off, settling and discharging all debt. We claim that remedy and
14 demand that any Public Exaction be made **PAYABLE TO THE ORDER OF**
15 **THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, LAWFUL MONEY AND FULL**
16 **DISCHARGE IS DEMANDED FOR ALL TRANSACTIONS 12 U.S.C. 411.**
17 **95a (2), 50 U.S.C. App 7 (e)**

18
19
20 The Defendants ACCEPT FOR HONOR all charges and RETURNS FOR HONOR all charges or
21 public exactions pursuant to **12 U.S.C. 411. 95a (2), 50 U.S.C. App 7 (e)** for full discharge and
22 acquittal of this case and of all and every debt.
23
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Dated: MARCH 2, 2015

All Rights Reserved

By: Sean David Morton
Sean-David son of Morton
Beneficiary of
SEAN DAVID MORTON

All Rights Reserved

By: Melissa Thomson
Melissa-Ann, Daughter of Thomson,
Beneficiary of
MELISSA-ANN THOMSON-MORTON

