

PUBLIC NOTICE
INTERNATIONAL TRANSLATION
FEDERAL COMMON LAW LIEN,
NOTICE OF FEDERAL COMMON LAW LIEN
AND
WRIT OF ATTACHMENT ON REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
the 16th day of January, 2025,

Code of the District of Columbia

§ 45-401. Common law, principles of equity and admiralty, and acts of Congress.

(a) The common law, all British statutes in force in Maryland on February 27, 1801, the principles of equity and admiralty, all general acts of Congress not locally inapplicable in the District of Columbia, and all acts of Congress by their terms applicable to the District of Columbia and to other places under the jurisdiction of the United States, in force in the District of Columbia on March 3, 1901, shall remain in force except in so far as the same are inconsistent with, or are replaced by, some provision of the 1901 Code.

(b) The repeal of a criminal statute in the District of Columbia that is declaratory of or in abrogation of a common law crime shall not reinstate the common law crime.

NOTICE TO

ALL ENTITIES WHO MAY CLAIM INTEREST NOW OR AT SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE, and ALL PERSONS KNOWN AND UNKNOWN WHO MAY BE SIMILARLY SITUATED, AND ALL OTHER CONCERNED PARTIES,

You are hereby notified that a FEDERAL COMMON LAW LIEN, WRIT OF ATTACHMENT ON REAL, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, is now in effect on Personal property, now of record in the name of Robert Lewis Miles Jr., as the owner, and, Robert Lewis Miles Jr., the LIENOR on property located in the District of Columbia, and commonly known as ROBERT LEWIS MILES JR. and more specifically and legally described as,

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: ROBERT LEWIS MILES JR. and any other variation thereof;

DOB: 12-01-1956

1 copyright©2025- Robert Lewis Miles Jr.- **Certified true copy of the Original
by document custodian**

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH:108 1956 030352

COPY of this FEDERAL COMMON LAW LIEN, WRIT OF ATTACHMENT ON REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, together with all intangible and tangible property, improvements and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining thereunto, and the reversion/s, remainder/s, rents, issues and profits thereof, and every part thereof; AND also all the estate, allodial rights, titles, interest use, possession, property right claims and demands whatsoever of the grantors, in and to the premises herein described, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances, has also been filed in the District of Columbia:

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the premises herein described, together with the appurtenances, unto the grantees and the grantees' proper use and benefit forever." Pursuant to that certain agreement between Robert Lewis Miles Jr., the owner of the property, and Robert Lewis Miles Jr., the LIENOR, CLAIMS THE ATTACHMENT OF THE FEDERAL COMMON LAW LIEN, WRIT OF ATTACHMENT ON REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, is in the amount of; FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS and no/100 dollars (\$ 50,000,000.00)

MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF

Writs of "Attachments" are but another form of Federal Common Law Lien and supersede Mortgages and Equity Liens, Drummond Carriage v. Mills, 74 NW 966; Hewitt V Williams, 47 La Ann 742, 17 So 269; Carr v. Dali 19 SE. 235; McMahon v. Lundin, 58 N.W.. 827; and may be satisfied only when paid and/or property is taken in lieu of the monetary value and fully satisfied by said taking of property. As expressed in Whiteside v Rocky Mountain Fuel Co., 101 F2d 765 at 769, it is a right extended to a person to retain that which is his possession belonging to another, until the demand or charge of the person in possession is paid or satisfied.

The ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court in Rich v. Braxton, 158 US 375, specifically forbids judges from invoking Equity Jurisdiction to remove Common Law Liens or similar "Clouds of Title" Furthermore, even if a preponderance of evidence displays the lien to be void or voidable, the Equity Court still may not proceed until the Moving Party

ask for, and comes “ To Equity,” with “Clean Hands,” based on the “Clean Hands Doctrine” and “Power of Estoppel,” *Trice v. Comstock*, 57 CCA 646; *West v. Washburn*, App. Div. 460, NY Supp. 230.

CAVEAT

Whoever attempts to modify, circumvent and/or negate this Common Law Writ of Attachment, shall be prosecuted pursuant to title 42, U.S. Code, Sections 1983, 1985 and 1986 and punishable under the penalties of the Common Law at Law and applicable sections of Title 18, U.S. Code.

Any official who attempts to modify or remove this Common Law Lien, in the form of Writ of Attachment, is fully liable for damages at law, pursuant to the mandatory rulings of the U.S. SUPREME COURT in *Butz v. Economou*, 438 US 495; 98 S CT 2894; *Bell v. Hood*, 327 US 196; *Bivens v. Unknown Agents of Federal Bureau of Narcotics*, 493 F 2d 718; and *Belknap v. Schild*, 161 US 10.

This Federal At Law Lien. in the form of a Writ of Attachment, shall be valid. notwithstanding any other provision of Statute or Rule, regarding the form or content of a “Notice of Lien,” nor shall it be dischargeable for one hundred (100) years, nor extinguishable due to Lienor’s death, whether accidental or purposely; it shall be dischargeable only by Lienor, Lienor’s Heirs, Assigns, or Executors upon payment in full of said Lien in the form of “Gold or Silver” (or any other valuable consideration at the sole discretion of the Lienor.) This Lien is made to secure Rights Pursuant to Article IV, Section 4, the First, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. Demand is made upon all Public Officials under penalty of Title 42, U.S. Code, Section 1986, not to modify or remove this Lien in any manner.

JUDICIAL NOTICE

THIS COURT IS HEREBY NOTICED that pursuant to U.S. Supreme Court case *Hafer v. Melo*, No. 90-681, November 1991, any judicial actions that violate the constitutional guaranteed rights of individuals may be used as a cause of action in civil litigation against those performing said acts, without any form of immunity. CIVIL RIGHTS- Immunity: State Officials sued in their individual capacities are “persons” subject to suit for damages under 42 USC 1983; Eleventh Amendment does not bar such suits in Federal Court (*Hafer v. Melo*, No. 90-68 1), page 4001. State and/or local officials sued in their individual capacities are “persons” subject to suits for damages under Title 18, U.S. Code.

District of Columbia

AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this 16th day of January, 2025, did personally appear, Robert Lewis Miles Jr., the owner of the property, and Robert Lewis Miles Jr., the Lienor, who being first personally and duly sworn/affirmed, does depose and say that the information contained in this forgoing Common Law Lien, Writ of Attachment on Real and Personal Property is true and accurate.

FURTHER AFFIANTS SAYETH NAUGHT.


Robert Lewis Miles Jr.: -Owner:


Robert Lewis Miles Jr. -lienor:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The foregoing Notice of Federal Common Law Lien. Federal Common Law Lien. And Writ of Attachment on Real and Personal Property, was acknowledged before me this 16th day of January, 2025, by the OWNER OF THE PROPERTY. Robert Lewis Miles Jr., and by Robert Lewis Miles Jr., THE LIENOR, who are personally known to me or who produced identification proving to be the individuals executing this document.

_____ SEAL

My Commission expires on _____

In Washington, DC, an Individual Acknowledgment certificate is used when an individual signs and acknowledges a document on their own behalf.

Title of Document: FEDERAL COMMON LAW LIEN AND NOTICE OF FEDERAL COMMON LAW LIEN, WRIT OF ATTACHMENT ON REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY Number of Pages: five (5). Date of the Document: the 16th day of January, 2025, Signer/s on document: Robert Lewis Miles Jr., Owner of the Property, and Robert Lewis Miles Jr., Lienor, Classification of Document as it pertains to the intent of ROBERT LEWIS MILES JR.:

Respectfully submitted on this 16th day of January, 2025

/s/ Robert Lewis Miles Jr., OWNER



/s/ Robert Lewis Miles Jr., LIENOR

