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DECLARATION OF ASSIGNEE'S UPDATE OF PATENT

The "Certificate of Live Birth" is an above Ground Land and Placer Claim Patent;
Patent Number: _____ per the attached Patent Certificate of Title.

To All Those to Whom This Present Shall Come, Know Ye, that this presentment is now a
PERFECT PATENT.

That _____; of the family _____ is the Federal Government Grantee, Assignee and
Patentee of the above listed Patent and he does severally certify and declare that it has been updated per
the Law to make it a Perfect Patent. My above Ground Land Patent in my name, as a Private
Enterprise Free State is required to be updated per the requirements of the Constitution, supportive
Amendments and Statutes. It is also classified as a Private Enterprise Perfected Placer Claim Patent.

The character statistics of the said above Ground Land Patent property are required to be
Updated and Legally Described in order to Perfect the Patent Title for this referenced patent title under
the above listed Patent Number. The Required Recording of this document, is in a manner known as
Nunc Pro Tunc [as it should have been done in the beginning], by order of United States supreme law
mandate as endorsed by case history cited, in order to ward off the false claim jumpers. This document is
instructed to be attached to all deeds and/or conveyances in the names of the above party.

UPDATED PATENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND PATENT FOUNDATIONS:

Every man in the United States was to be a Free Man, as a Non-Debtor at the Age of 25; a Private Enterprise Patent
Free State Patentee/Owner of their own physical Body, an Above Ground Land Mass and Placer Claim Patent, under
a United States Federal Government granted Birthing-Patent recording.

Pursuant to the Declaration of Independence [1776]

Per the Constitution: No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years and each
State shall have at least one representative.

9th Amendment: The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others
retained by the people.

10th Amendment: The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are
reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

13th Amendment: Section 1. Neither Slavery nor Involuntary Servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party
shall have been duly convicted, SHALL EXIST within the United States, or any place subject to enforce jurisdiction.
Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Therefore; all instruments that infringed upon this Patent and protected Rights, such as commercial
maritime; licenses, certificates, bank accounts, insurance policies and other false charging claims are
declared to be Voided because of their fraudulent claims and liens.

Original Birthing PATENT Survey Statistics:

Sex - _____
Age - _____
Height - _____
Weight - _____
Eye color - _____
Hair color - _____
Blood type - _____
Boundary markers: _____

Present PATENT Survey Statistics:

Sex - _____
Age - _____
Height - _____
Weight - _____
Eye color - _____
Hair color - _____
Blood type - _____
Boundary markers: Left Right

Declaration of Assignee's Update of Patent #114-49-011858 (continued)

1) NOTICE AND EFFECT OF LAND PATENT:

A Patent alone passes paramount legal title to Grantee, and his heirs or Assigns forever. - *Wilcox vs. Jackson*, 13 *Pet*(US) 498, 10 *L. Ed* 264; *U.S. vs. Stone* 2 *US* 525, 17 *L. Ed* 765;

A grant of land is a public law standing on the statute books of the state, and is notice to every subsequent purchaser under the conflicting sale made afterward. - *Wineman vs. Gastrell*, 54 *FED.* 819, 4 *CCA* 596, 2 *US App* 581;

Whereas the federal United States has parted with title by Patent legally issued, and surveys legally made by itself, approved by the proper department, Title so granted cannot be impaired by any subsequent survey made by the state government for its own purpose. - *Cage vs. Danks*, 13 *LA. Ann* 128 *stare decisis* (to adhere to decided cases); *Summa Corp. vs. California ex rel, State Land Commission & City of Los Angeles* 104 *US* 1754 (April 17th, 1984) *Yeakle, Torrens system* 209;

2) CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE:

A Land Patent is a conclusive evidence that the Patentee has complied with the acts of [the U.S.] Congress. (e.g. Homestead Act of 1862) as concerns improvements on the land, etc. - *Jenkins vs. Gibson*, 3 *LA. Ann* 203;

The [Land] Patent is prima facie evidence of the title. - *Marsh vs. Brooks*, 49 *US* 223, 233 (1850)

Issuance of a government patent granting title to land is the most accredited type of conveyance known to our law. - *United States vs. Creek Nation*, 295 *U.S.* 103, 111 (1935); *United States vs. Cherokee Nation*, 474 *F.2d* 628, 634 (1973);

A [Land] Patent once issued is the highest evidence of title and is a final determination of the existence of all facts. - *Walton v.s United States*, 415 *F.2d* 121, 123 (10th Cir. 1969)

A Patent Certificate, Patent issued, or confirmation made to an original Grantee or his legal representative embraces representative of the Grantee unto the Assign by contract as well as in law - *Hogan vs. Page* 69 *US* 605, 17 *L. Ed* 854;

3) ONLY WAY TO PERFECT A PATENT TITLE:

This Declaration of Land Patent is the only way a perfect Title can be had in my name. - *Wilcox vs. Jackson*, 13 *Pet* (US) 498, 10 *L. Ed* 264;

Perfect Title: A title that is clear, there being no reasonable doubt as to any fact or point of law upon which validity depends. 55 *Am J1st V & P* § 149. A title free from litigation, palpable defects, or grave doubts, consisting of both legal and equitable title fairly deducible of record. *Pearce v Freeman*, 122 *Okla* 285, 254 *P* 719. A title uniting in one and the same person the possession, the right of possession, and the right of property. *Donovan v Pitcher*, 53 *Ala* 411. As a feature of the implied obligation of the vendor under a contract for the sale of real estate, synonymous with marketable title. 55 *Am J1st V & P* § 149.

A perfect title must be one that is good and valid beyond all reasonable doubt. To be good, it should be free from litigation, palpable defects and grave doubts; should consist of both legal and equitable titles, and should be fairly deducible of record. *Turner v McDonald*, 76 *Cal* 177, 180, 18 *P* 262.

All questions of fact decided by the General Land Office are binding everywhere, and injunctions and mandamus proceedings will not lie against it. - *Litchfield vs. The Register*, 9 *Wall* (US) 575, 19 *L. Ed.* 681; *Ware vs. Hylton*, 3 *Dall* (US) 199, *Summa Corp.*

Duly certified copies of federal land patents shall be evidence in all cases where originals would be evidence. - 43 *USC* 59,

All the courts in the United States must take judicial notice of these duly certified federal patents and their evidentiary effect under these federal statutes. - 43 *USC* 83

4) GENERAL PATENT INFORMATION:

When the United States has parted with title by a patent legally issued, and upon surveys legally made by itself and approved by the proper department, the title so granted cannot be impaired by any subsequent survey made by the government for its own purposes; *cage vs. Danks*, 13, *La. Ann.* 128.

In the case of ejectment, where the question is who has the legal title, the patent of the government is unassailable, *Sanford vs. Sanford*, 139 *us* 642.

The transfer of legal title (patent) to public domain gives the transferee the right to possess and enjoy the land transferred, *Gibson vs. Chouteau*, 80 *us* 92.

A patent for land is the highest evidence of title and is conclusive as evidence against the government and all claiming under junior patents or titles, *United States vs. Stone*, 2 *US* 525. estoppel has been maintained as against a municipal corporation (county). *Beadle vs. Smyser*, 209 *US* 393.

Until it issues, the fee is in the government, which by the patent passes to the grantee, and he is entitled to enforce possession in ejectment, *Bagnell vs. Broderick*, 13 *peter* (us) 436.

State statutes that give lesser authoritative ownership of title than the patent cannot even be brought into federal court, *Langdon vs. Sherwood*, 124 *U.S.* 74, 80.

The power of congress to dispose of its land cannot be interred with, or its exercise embarrassed by any state legislation; nor can such legislation deprive the grantees of the united states of the possession and enjoyment of the property granted by reason of any delay in the transfer of the title after the initiation of proceedings for its acquisition. [*Gibson vs. Chouteau*, 13 *Wal.* (U.S.) 92, 93.

The Patent is prima facie conclusive evidence of title, *marsh vs brooks*, 49 *U.S.* 223, 233.

An estate in inheritance without condition, belonging to the owner and alienable by him, transmissible to his heirs absolutely and simply, is an absolute estate in perpetuity and the largest possible estate a man can have being in fact Allodial in its nature, *Stanton vs Sullivan*, 63 *R.I.* 216 7 a. 696.

The original meaning of perpetuity is an inalienable, indestructible interest. *Bouvier's law dictionary*, volume 3 p 2570, (1914).

If this land patent is not challenged, as stated above, within 60 days it then becomes our/my property, as no one else has followed the proper steps to get legal title, the final certificate or receipt acknowledging the payment in full by a homesteader or preceptor is not legal effect a conveyance of land. *U.S. vs Steenerson*, 50 *fed* 504, 1 *cca* 552, 4 *u.s. app* 332.

A land patent is a conclusive evidence that the patent has complied with the act of congress as concerns improvements on the land, etc. *Jenkins vs Gibson*, 3 *La Ann* 203.

As an assignee, whether he be the first second or third party to whom title is conveyed shall lose none of the original rights, privileges or immunities of the original grantee of land patent "no state shall impair the obligations of contracts". *United States Constitution* article 1 section 10.

5) EQUAL RIGHTS: privileges and immunities are further protected under the 14th amendment to the U.S. Constitution, "No state - shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws".

6) IMMUNITY FROM COLLATERAL ATTACK:

Declaration of Assignee's Update of Patent #114-49-011858 (continued)

A Patent issued by the United States of America so vests the title in the lands covered thereby, that it is the further general rule that such Patents are not open to collateral attacks. -*Thomas vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company*, 139 F.Supp. 588,596 (1956); *State vs. Crawford*, 475 P.2d 515 (Ariz. App.1970); *Raestlevs. Whiison*, 582 P.2d 170, 172 (1978);

Any bank or lending institution laying claim to the land by the lien theory, must have contested the federal land patent within the two years after the Act of March 3, 1891, supra, or forever be barred. Lien assessment theory to the contrary, notwithstanding.-*United States vs. Schurz* 102 US378, ;*Summa Corp., supra*

A mortgage is only a lien, not a vested interest in the leasehold. Even after a default on a mortgage, a mortgagee only has an equitable lien. - *United States vs. Champaign County*, F'Supp 474, 480 (1958);

A court of law will not uphold or enforce an equitable title to land as a defense to an action of ejectment. - *Johnson vs. Christian*, 128 US 374; *Doe vs. Aiken*, 31 Fed 393

A Certified Copy of the "Certificate of Live Birth" per Patent Registration Number _____ is attached to this Declaration; as it is a certified copy of original above Ground Land and Placer Claim Grant and Patent.

The County Recorder upon the recording of this "Declaration of Assignee's Update of Patent" is required to send a copy to the: **Iowa Department of Public Health, Bureau of Health Statistics, Lucas State Office Building, 1st Floor, 321 E. 12th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.**

WITNESS my hand and official signature on this Date: _____

X
Grantee/Assignee/Patentee/Owner – _____

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

State of Iowa)
) ss.
County of Keokuk)

On _____ before me, _____, personally appeared and was personally known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal _____
Signature of Notary

Printed Name: _____

My commission expires: _____

When Recorded, Return this Original To:

