From the Territory of the Onkwehonwe Signatory Tribe VIA: P.O. Box 147 "Rooseveltown, N.Y. 13683"

February 28, 2011

In re: MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, et al., f/k/a General Motors Corp., et al., Debtors

Case No. 09-50026 (REG) Chapter11 (Jointly Administered)

This legal writ is being served to you by way of command from the Supreme Authority of our Tribe and must be honored by all officials of The United States of America be they President, Governors, Senator, Supreme Court Justice or any other officers, agents or assigns who give their allegiance to the State of New York or The United States of America.

To address this matter for our Signatory Tribe, we find it once again necessary to enlighten all those amongst you who are legal Representatives for the various states, and autonomous Native American tribes.

First of all there is the matter of jurisdiction that must be addressed and acknowledged by all legal representatives involved with this bankruptcy issue that is before the United States Bankruptcy Courts, Southern District of New York.

The United States of America is ruled by Corpus Juris Secundum or second Law of the Land. The "Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe" are a corporate charter created by the State of New York and therefore have no legal decision making power.

Authority rights to sovereignty is the law who are the Clanmothers recognized by all (International Law). A law is law until it is removed.

Signatory Indian Tribes are ruled by the women of the clans thereby constituting the First Law of the Land as acknowledged by all international law of which the United States of America is legally bound.

The Onkwehonwe Signatory Tribe is not to be associated with the Five, Six, or Seven Nations of Canada, which were Indian Tribes created by George Washington (*State of New York v. Boots;* Co, Ct. N.Y. 1981).

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To acknowledge any group of expatriated Indians as a legal body would undermine the true legal authority and title holder of our Territory, and would constitute the crime of Treason. That crime to be exacting is the Conspiracy to overthrow Indian Tribes or Nations.

There is no court in your jurisdiction that can legally render any decision involving the Onkwehonwe Signatory Tribe or the lands they live upon within their Territory. (Judge Warren Urbom, United States v. Consolidated Wounded Knee cases 1975 Supra. "This court cannot supply Causus Omississ in a Treaty any more than in a law.")

Find enclosed all legal matters showing beyond question that Signatory Indians are not subject to the jurisdiction of any White Civilized Nation who are legally bound to protect, Tribal Custom and Usage or the Law that governs Signatory Indian Tribes.

This command is sent to you from the Women of our Clans and the Head Clan Mother whose mark appears here-in.

Enclosed is a copy of a command sent to Barack Obama, President of the United States of America, to begin the total clean up above and below the earth at the site of the Motors Liquidation Company F/K/A General Motors Corporation. The "site description is General Motors Central Foundry Division Superfund Site, Rooseveltown, Hwy., St. Lawrence County, Massena, N.Y."

In addition to the issue of jurisdiction, there are other legal matters that must be addressed to the letter of the law. See attached: *08-CV-0711* in the District Court for the Northern District of New York.

This Conspiracy of the past has, through time, contributed to the demise of a totally independent Tribal people, and as we are addressing today, the contamination of Lands within the Territory of the Onkwehonwe Signatory Tribe.

You are hereby commanded to do a Total Cleanup of the contaminated lands and make restitution for the suffering and loss of which the Onkwehonwe Signatory Tribal members experienced. Although the United States of America helped to draft the *Genocide Convention Act*, they did not sign it until November 25th, 1988, the date of effect being February 23rd 1989 and therefore their crime must be legally spelled out as Genocide.

Acts Classified as Treason

Rebellion or Insurrection against Signatory Indian Tribes; Seditious conspiracy against Indian Tribes; Advocating the overthrow of Indian Tribes; Registration of certain organizations; Activities affecting Police forces generally; Activities affecting armed or Police forces during war; Recruiting for services against Indian Tribes; Enlistment of services against Indian Tribes; Giving aid and comfort to Indians or non-Indians committing these crimes.

Cc:

President of U.S.A

Konietakeron

Headman

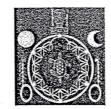
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-WINNOS

Territory of the Onkwehonwe Signatory Tribe Via P.O. Box 147 "Rooseveltown, NY 13683" 518-651-9091



Americus Empire (A.K.A.) Turtle Island

January 27, 2010

Office of the President of the United States The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW Washington, DC 20500

Attention: Barack Obama

In the legal process of exercising our Signatory Tribal jurisdiction we once again command you and your appropriate bureaucracy to immediately address the matter of Industrial poisoning to earth, people and animals.

We are referring to your General Motors, Massena Plant situated on land within the territory of the Onkwehonwe Tribe in what is known to you as Massena, New York. Whatever the agreements of the past were between your Federal, State and autonomy Indian government, you are hereby given legal notice that our Tribal Law supercedes all said agreements. As you are holding General Motors in receivership, your government is commanded by the authority of our Tribe to remove all contaminated land above and below the ground, and all structures that constitute a threat to the health of our Tribal people, and our children's future.

Many of our peoples' health have been seriously affected due to contaminants in the water, the air, and the earth itself so there is no need to issue monies to do studies that result in meaningless talks.

Your government is hereby commanded to begin the total clean-up immediately, and you are reminded that we are a Signatory Tribe of the ancient Onkwehonwe Confederacy ruled by First Law of the Land and not an autonomy native government or corporate charter under your State or Federal jurisdiction.

Respecting Law,

itakeron

Cc: Al Koch Office of the United States Trustee

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

O'CLOCK Lawrence K. Baerman, Clerk - Syracuse

AT

08 -CV- 0711

D. OF NY

KAKWERIAS, KANIETAKERON, and TSIOKAWE,

Defendants,

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN and BRIAN VARIN. TREASURER OF FRANKLIN COUNTY,

-v-

Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

NPM/RFT Respondents Kakwerias (aka Dana Leigh Thompson), and her spouse Kanietakeron (aka Larry V. Thompson) as well as Tsiokawe (aka Lyle David Pierce, III) hereby give notice that the above captioned action, which was commenced in New York Supreme Court, Franklin County, is hereby removed to the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York, based on the following:

1. Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe are former members of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe. Kakwerias renounced and abjured her membership with the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe on June 27, 1997. Her spouse, Kanietakeron, renounced and abjured his membership with the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe on June 30, 1997. Tsiokawe renounced his membership with the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe on June 26, 1996. See, e.g., United States ex rel. Standing Bear v. Crook, 5 Dill. 453, 25 Fed.Cas. No. 14,891 (1879); Smith v. Bonifer, 154 F. 883 (1907). For greater certainty, Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe are neither Mohawks nor members of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribes, the St. Regis Tribe of Mohawks, the St. Regis Tribe, the Mohawk Tribe and any derivative thereof.

2. Although "Indians", Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe are neither Citizens of a State nor Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

3. The Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe not being members of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe are therefore not impacted by, *among other things*, the 1988 Tax Foreclosure Agreement worked out between the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe's former attorney Richard Sobol and Franklin County's land claim attorney, Jan Farr.

4. Respondent Kakwerias (aka Dana Leigh Thompson) is "the record title owner of a certain parcel of real property" purportedly "located within the Lands Claims Area of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribal Reservation commonly known as the Bombay Triangle located on Route 37, within the Town of Bombay, County of Franklin, State of New York having a Tax ID number of 18.2-3-4." Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe adamantly dispute, withhold their consent and deny that the area in general and this parcel in particular are in fact located within New York State and/or its subdivisions. For greater certainty, Respondents Kanietakeron, Tsiokawe and, in particular, Respondent Kakwerais, do not base their defence and answer to the foreclosure proceedings in relation to this particular parcel on a deed issued by the state of New York and/or its subdivisions, rather Respondents Kanietakeron, Tsiokawe and, in particular, Respondent Kakwerais, ground their defence and answer on the basis of the fact that the Original Indian Title has not yet been validly extinguished.

5. Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe allege and assert that the 68 acre parcel of land which was the subject of the litigation in *Dana Leigh Thompson v. County of Franklin and William A. Hughes. Treasurer of Franklin County* (92-CV-1258) is beyond the limits (legislative or otherwise) of the state of New York and, accordingly, not subject to, *inter alia*, the taxing authority of the state of New York and/or its subdivisions. For greater certainty, Respondents Kanietakeron, Tsiokawe and, in particular, Respondent Kakwerais, do not base their defence and answer to the looming foreclosure and proceedings in relation to this particular parcel (or otherwise) on a deed issued by the state of New York and/or its subdivisions, rather, Respondents

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Kanietakeron, Tsiokawe and, in particular, Respondent Kakwerais, ground their defence and answer on the basis of , *among other things*, the fact that the Original Indian Title has not yet been validly extinguished.

6. Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe allege and assert that the "Contract between the state of New York, and the Seven Nations (of Indians) of Canada...", sometimes referred to as the "Treaty with the Seven Nations of Canada, 1796", *held in the City of New York*, and Proclaimed by then United States President George Washington, is repugnant to, *inter alia*, Article II of the United States Constitution and is illegal, void and done in bad faith. See, Bioren, John and W. John Duane, *Laws of the United States*, Vol. 1, 1815, at pp. 375-6; see also, Kappler, Charles J., *Indian Affairs Laws and Treaties*, Vol. II, 1904, at pp. 45-6. It is noteworthy that Jeremiah Wadsworth, the United States Commissioner in fact appointed to hold this treaty was not in attendance. See, *American State Papers*, Vol. 1, 1832, at p. 585 ("No. 70"); see also, Greenleaf, Thomas, *Laws of New York*, Vol. 3, at pp. 335-41 and, in particular, p. 340 ("*An* ACT *for the Payment of certain Officers of Government and other contigent Expences*, Passed 11th April, 1796.").

7. Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe allege and assert that the "A contract, executed at a treaty held at fort Schuyler, (formerly fort Stanwix,) by the Oneida tribe or nation of Indians, on the 22d of September, 1788, with George Clinton, William Floyd, Ezra L'Hommedieu, Richard Varick, Samuel Jones, Egbert Benson, and Peter Gansevoort, junior, commissioners on behalf of the state of New York, by which the Oneidas...d[id] cede and grant all their lands to the state of New York, forever....." violated Articles 2, 6 and 9 (*cf.* Article 13) of the Articles of Confederation and is illegal, void and done in bad faith. See, Bioren, John and W. John Duane, *Laws of the United States*, 1815, Vol. 1, at pp. 317-21; see also, *Laws of the United States*, at pp. 10-28. Moreover, the respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe allege and assert that the "Treaty of Fort Schuyler, 1788" violates the Proclamation of September 22, 1783. See, *Laws of the United States*, at pp. 607-8. In any event, did not affect lands that were

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in fact located outside the limits of the state of New York and New York State and/or those lands which were not of the Oneida Indian Nation of New York.

8. Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe allege and assert that the May 2, 1791, proposal of Alexander Macomb (See, *Calendar of N.Y. Colonial Manuscripts indorsed Land Papers in the Office of the Secretary of State of New York 1643-1803*: Albany, Weed, Parsons & Co., 1864, at pp. 842-3) and the subsequent purported sale of the lands identified therein by the state of New York to Alexander Macomb derived from the lands purportedly ceded and granted by the Oneida tribe or nation of Indians to the state of New York through the "Treaty of Fort Schuyler, 1788" or otherwise is illegal, void and done in bad faith.

9. Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe allege and assert that, *inter alia*, the bad faith of the state of New York is evidenced as follows:

Mr. James Duane, who had been a Delegate from this State in Congress, communicated to the Governor the following Views in regard to this Treaty: Great Difficulty arises from the Interferance of the proposed Treaty with the Authority and the Views of Congress.

Five of the six Tribes of Indians were at open War with the United States. The general Treaty of Peace doth not mention nor extend to them. Congress therefore, on the 9th Art. of the Confederation, claims the exclusive Right to make this Peace, and if the Tribes are to be considered as *independent Nations*, detached from the State, and absolutely unconnected with it, the Claim of Congress would be uncontrovertible.

There is then an indispensible Necessity that these Tribes should be treated as *antient Dependants on this State*, placed under its Protection, with all their territorial Rights, by their own Consent publicly manifested in solemn and repeated Treaties (of this there is sufficient Evidence), and particularly by the Deeds of 1701 and 1726, which tho' in the name of the King, were obtained at the Expense of the People of the State and for their Benefit. On this ground the Tribes in question may fall under the Character of *Members of the State* with the management of whom Congress have no concern (Confed. 9th Art., 4th Clause).

But the Spirit of the Message from the Indians renders it questionable whether they will submit to be treated as *Dependants*....

See, Munsell, Joel, and Franklin B. Hough: Proceedings of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs Appointed by Law for the Extinguishment of Indian Titles.... Albany: 1861

10. The attempt to, *inter alia*, tax and foreclose upon the lands herein mentioned and, in particular, the parcels herein identified, is illegal, void and done in bad faith.

11. Any foreclosures of the lands, *inter alia*, identified herein interferes with the Respondents' rights and freedoms to the free and unmolested use and occupancy of said lands.

12. Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe allege and assert that in light of the live issues and controversies raised and/or identified herein, or otherwise, that in view of 28 U.S.C. § 1331 which mandates that "[t]he district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States" this Notice of Removal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446 is timely and the issues are properly before this Honourable Court (Federal Question Jurisdiction). This defence therefore is properly removed by Respondents/defendants pursuant to Article III of the United States Constitution as well as 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 28 U.S.C. 1441(a).

13. Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe have no formal legal training whatsoever and respectfully inform this Honourable Court that they have used their best efforts to draft an initial complaint in the limited amount of time available given the circumstances and, in fact, need further time to perfect the complaint/defence.

14. Such further or other grounds as the Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe may advise and this Honourable Court may permit.

RELIEF SOUGHT

A declaration that "A contract, executed at a treaty held at fort Schuyler,
(formerly fort Stanwix,) by the Oneida tribe or nation of Indians, on the 22d of
September, 1788, with George Clinton, William Floyd, Ezra L'Hommedieu, Richard

Varick, Samuel Jones, Egbert Benson, and Peter Gansevoort, junior, commissioners on behalf of the state of New York, by which the Oneidas...d[id] cede and grant all their lands to the state of New York, forever "violated Articles 2, 6 and 9 (cf. Article 13) of the Articles of Confederation and is illegal, void and done in bad faith.

16. A declaration that the May 2, 1791, proposal of Alexander Macomb (See, Calendar of N.Y. Colonial Manuscripts indorsed Land Papers in the Office of the Secretary of State of New York 1643-1803: Albany, Weed, Parsons & Co., 1864, at pp. 842-3) and the subsequent purported sale of the lands identified therein by the state of New York to Alexander Macomb derived from the lands purportedly ceded and granted by the Oneida tribe or nation of Indians to the state of New York through the "Treaty of Fort Schuyler, 1788" is not supportable in fact and/or law and is, accordingly, illegal, void and done in bad faith.

17. A declaration that the Contract sometimes referred to as the "Seven Nations of Canada, 1796" is repugnant to, inter alia, Article II of the United States Constitution and is illegal, void and done in bad faith.

18. Such further relief as this Honorable Court considers reasonable and just in the circumstances.

Dated:

July 2, 2008

Elsewhere, South of the middle of the River Cataraquay

[Mongan Kakwerais (aka Dana Leigh Thompson)

Kanietakeron (aka Larry

Tsiokawe (aka Lyle David Pierce. III)

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ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

The Respondents Kakwerias, Kanietakeron and Tsiokawe may be served with documents relating to this matter at the following address:

Dana Leigh Thompson P.O. Box 147 "Rooseveltown, New York 13683" JUN-06-20000EBH 80882V-0010LERNERNATET Document 1 Filed 97/82/88 page 8 of 9 P. 001/002

FRANKLIN COUNTY COUNTY COURT FRANKLIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE 355 WEST MAIN ST., PO BOX 70 Index No. 2007-1498 MALONE, NY 12953 (518)481-1748 or (518)481-1749

JUDICIAL ASSIGNMENT NOTICE

June 2, 2008

MILLER, JONATHAN J. 436 EAST MAIN STREET MALONE, NY 12953 (518)483-8400

Re: RJI No.: 16-0-2008-0247 RJI DATE: 06-02-2008 NOTE OF ISSUE FILED: TYPE OF ACTION: OTHER REAL PROPERTY MOTION: S-FRANKLIN COUNTY ...vs.. VARIN, BRYON A. IN THE MATTER OF THE FORECLOSURE OF 2003 TAX LIENS AND 2004 TAX LIENS BY PROCEEDING IN REM PURSUANT TO ARTCILE 11 OF REALTAX LAW BY FRANKLIN COUNTY

In accordance with directives of the Chief Administrative Judge, this case has been assigned to:

HON. ROBERT G. MAIN, JR. FRANKLIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE MALONE, NY 12953 (518)483-6767

Judges have issued memorandums regarding motion terms, scheduled dates and submission requirements, copies of which have been sent to members of the Franklin County Bar. Motion terms are held at the Franklin County Courthouse, 355 West Main Street, Malone, New York 12953. Supreme Court Judges may elect to hear motions at their chambers. In those instances, counsel or pro se parties will be advised of changes to the location where motions will be heard.

All subsequent inquiries, correspondence, copies of motions, copies of other documents, etc. should be directed to the assigned judge at their chambers. (original motion papers and orginal documents should be forwarded to the Chief Clerk's office for filing).

You are required to notify all opposing counsel, or any party who appears pro se, of the assignment of this judge and submit proof of service by mail of such notice. JUN-06-2006 经 8:0B-6V-00 M NLL # FREE Document 1 Filed 07/02/08 Page 9 of 9 P. 002/002

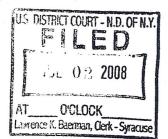
Kimberly A. Crow Chief Clerk

Case 8:08-cv-00711-NPM-RFT Document 1-2 Filed 07/02/08 Page 1 of 1 CIVIL COVER SHEET

SIS 44 (Rev. 11/04)

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.) FRANKIN COUNTY TLEASUL BRINN VADNY PLAINTIFFS DEFENDANTS I. (a) LA LWE PAIS ADJETAKERON FULL ANGE County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (b) County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) BOX 147 SEVELTON, NYI3683" NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED. 0 me Addres Attorneys (If Known) (c) Attorney's (Firm Na II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION. (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant) (For Diversity Cases Only) 13 Federal Question PTF DEF 11 U.S. Government DEF PTF D i 01. Incorporated or Principal Place 0 4 04 Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party) Citizen of This State of Business In This State 0 5 0 5 **П**2 U.S. Government O 4 Diversity Citizen of Another State 02 CI 2 Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State Defendant (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III) 06 06 O 3 Foreign Nation Citizen or Subject of a 03 Foreign Country IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) CONTRACT -FORFEITURE/PENALTY BANKRUPTCY OTHER STATUTES PERSONAL INJURY 1 400 State Reapportionment T 110 Insurance PERSONAL INJURY CI 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 G 610 Agriculture G 410 Antitrust T 120 Marine 620 Other Food & Drug 310 Aimlane 362 Personal Injury -Med. Malpractice 1 423 Withdrawal O 130 Miller Act O 315 Airplane Product 28 USC 157 O 430 Banks and Banking O 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 630 Liquor Laws 640 R.R. & Truck Liability J 320 Assault, Libel & 365 Personal Injury -Product Liability C 140 Negotiable Instrument J 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 150 Recovery of Overpayment 0 PROPERTY RIGHTS & Enforcement of Judgmen O 368 Asbestos Personal O 820 Copyrights J 470 Racketeer Influenced and Stander 1 151 Medicare Act C 330 Federal Employers' 650 Airline Regs. 830 Patent
840 Trademark Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit Injury Product a 152 Recovery of Defaulted Liability ā Lizbility PERSONAL PROPERTY 660 Occupational Student Loans 340 Marine
345 Marine Product C 490 Cable/Sat TV Safety/Health (Excl. Veterans) 1 370 Other Fraud 690 Other C 810 Selective Service Liability 350 Motor Vehicle O 371 Truth in Lending 850 Securities/Commodities/ 153 Recovery of Overpayment LABOR SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) of Veteran's Benefits O 380 Other Personal 0 710 Fair Labor Standards Exchange 160 Stockholders' Suits O 355 Motor Vehicle CI 875 Customer Challenge Property Damage 385 Property Damage Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations C 190 Other Contract Product Liability 12 USC 3410 360 Other Personal ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI ☐ 865 RSI (405(g)) = FEDERAL TAX SUITS O 890 Other Statutory Actions 195 Contract Product Liability 730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting Product Lizbility C 196 Franchise 891 Agricultural Acts & Disclosure Act Injury CIVIL RIGHTS REAL PROPERTY 892 Economic Stabilization Act PRISONER PETITIONS 740 Railway Labor Act σ 2 20 Land Condemnation 790 Other Labor Litigation 441 Voting 510 Motions to Vacate O 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff C 893 Environmental Matters n 220 Foreclosure 894 Energy Allocation Act 442 Employment Sentence O 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. or Defendant) 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment C 443 Housing/ STI IRS-Third Party O 895 Freedom of Information Habeas Corpus: Security Act CI 240 Torts to Land Accommodatio 530 General 26 USC 7609 Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination
Under Equal Access O 245 Tort Product Liability 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other O 444 Welfare O 290 All Other Real Property 1 445 Amer. w/Disabilities 550 Civil Rights to Justice Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities D 555 Prison Condition O 950 Constitutionality of Other State Statutes 440 Other Civil Rights Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate **V. ORIGIN** (Plate an "X" in One Box Only) 4 Reinstated or 5 Transferred from another district 12 Removed from 03 06 Multidistrict 07 Original Remanded from another district (specify) State Court Proceeding Appellate Court Reopened Litigation Judgment Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (De not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 28U 12 **VI. CAUSE OF ACTION** TRATACAUS UNDER CONSTITUTION Brief description of cause: Driginal JURISA CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION JURISDICATION OF AIL ACTIONS ARISING CIVIL VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: DEMAND \$ UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 COMPLAINT: JURY DEMAND: O Yes (JNo VIII. RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions): JUDGE IF ANY DOCKET NUMBER DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD i XAllwer FOR OFFICE USE ONLY APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

Case 8:08-cv-00711-NPM-RFT Document 1-3 Filed 07/02/08 Page 1 of 1



IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

KAKWERIAS, KANIETAKERON, and TSIOKAWE,

Defendants.

-against-

ADMISSION OF SERVICE

-CV-0711

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN and BRIAN VARIN, TREASURER OF FRANKLIN COUNTY

)

Plaintiff.

STATE OF NEW YORK

SS: COUNTY OF FRANKLIN)

I, VICTORIA BROWN, am the PARALEGAL for the office of Jonathan SPECIALIST

Wool, Assistant County Attorney.

I hereby admit due and legal personal service of the NOTICE OF REMOVAL dated July 2, 2008 in the above entitled action on this 2^{-4} day of July, 2008.

(PRINTED NAME: VICTORIA BROWN