

812. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' evangelists are IRS Stakeholders & Partners.

813. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' witnesses are "IRS Presenters".

814. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' dogmatists are IRS Tax auditors

815. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' disciples are Members of Taxpayer Advocacy Panel (75 citizen volunteers).

816. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' missionaries are Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) Case officers.

817. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' converts are Taxprayers.

818. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Taxprayers are customers or any person who accepts or makes a return to an IRS and path of life, beliefs and practices.

819. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS Devoted Minions of THEIRS are Taxprayers who have no other religious beliefs or a religion, other than Taxology

820. Plaintiff [believes] the IRS Overlord is The Commissioner of Internal Revenue (or IRS Commissioner).

821. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Neophyte or New Convert is any person filling out a Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate.

822. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' martyrs are Tea Party Patriots punished or denied certain status because of their political or religious beliefs.

823. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Followers of the Fountainhead of Faith are approx. 2.5 million Federal government employees, 3.5 million state government employees and 10 million local government employees and 92,000 people who are IRS Tax Volunteers.

824. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Infidels are tax protestors who are taxpayers.

825. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS' Religious symbol or sign is: "\$".

826. Plaintiff [believes] the latest IRS' sacrificial lamb is Steven Miller, an interim commissioner

of the IRS.

827. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS' Idol as the Worship of Money is the personification of Mammon more particularly described in Exhibit H- #5 [Mammon] attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

828. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' religious symbolism of their Deity and sacred pillars are the Two Pillars of Duality revealing the Two Hands of the [WHATEVER] in front of a Pyramid with "We the People" engraved on it.

829. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Unworldly Zeal or Religious Fervor of THEIRS is Time + Money = Burdens.

830. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Temple Currency are Tax credits.

831. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' atonement offerings are estimate tax payments made to the IRS.

832. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Raised Altar is built as mountain of debt, witnessed as public debt or a national debt.

833. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Virtual Altar for their body of believers is seen as the U. S. Debt Clock <http://www.usdebtclock.org/>.

834. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants' Canon law is the Internal Revenue Code per se as IRC.

835. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants' Canon of Scripture is 26 CFR - Code of Federal Regulations - Title 26: Internal Revenue.

836. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Faith is an Institutionalized Faith in Taxism.

837. Plaintiff [believes] the IRS' Spirit is The Spirit of Contemplation.

838. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Piety is "The Will to Believe".

839. Plaintiff [believes] the IRS' Soul is the personification of the [Worshipship].

840. Plaintiff [believes] the Seven Deadly Tax Sins of Taxology are wrath, greed, sloth, vanity,

lust, envy, and gluttony revealed through the revelations of Tax Audit Red Flags; more particularly described in Exhibit M- #1 attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

841. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Saints are spiritless persons reduced to a form of property to be ruled and regulated by IRS.

842. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Articles of Faith are IRS Publications.

843. Plaintiff [believes] one of the IRS' dogma is "Service + Enforcement = Compliance".

844. Plaintiff [believes] the IRS' Bible is the Internal Revenue Manual.

845. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' sacred or consecrated day is April 15.

846. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' temptations of taxpayers or taxprayers are cash businesses, sin taxes, and tax loopholes.

847. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Original Sin of Taxology is the collective guilt conceived in failing to make a return to the IRS.

848. Plaintiff [believes] the IRS' Promised Land is found in Heavenly Tax Havens, located in Switzerland and The Cayman Islands.

849. Plaintiff [believes] the IRS' Ultimate Reality is "reality as-it-is" - transcends the material world involving anything tangible or intangible that is capable of being owned or controlled to produce value.

850. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS' Ultimate Concern is Taxpayer's Burdens.

851. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Prosperity Theology is: You measure your self-worth by your net worth.

852. Plaintiff [believes] Taxism's Ordained Gospel is Tax Exempt Status (TES).

853. Plaintiff [believes] Taxology's Prosperity Gospel is a "Health and Wealth Gospel"

854. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Gospel is the "Name it and Claim it" doctrine.

855. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Revivalism Doctrine is the "Lost and Found" scriptures of past tax returns, unclaimed refunds & undeliverable refunds.

856. Plaintiff [believes] being "born again" through the IRS is paying estate taxes through a Death Tax.

857. Plaintiff [believes] The Collective Experience Mission of Taxism is a spiritual cleansing of persons by taking personal assets & creating values through quid pro quo contributions.

858. Plaintiff [believes] Tax Season's Silver Lining is gratification.

859. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS Living Hell is going to jail for a debt of alleged taxes owed when no one individual here on earth can explain or remember [THE CODE] as written.

860. Plaintiff [believes] Burnt offerings to IRS are Federal tax deposits to be consumed by debt.

861. Plaintiff [believes] IRS's Purgatory on Earth is the legal limbo by reading 60,000 IRS documents after tax lien have been filed pursuant to IRC § 6322.

862. Plaintiff [believes] the IRS' rapture or reckoning is criminal prosecutions pursuant to [THE CODE].

863. Plaintiff [believes] mystical powers of the IRS are practicing usurpation.

864. Plaintiff [believes] IRS superstitions are Frivolous Tax Arguments (Listed on IRS website site).

865. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS [Confession] is equivalent one's voluntary compliance.

866. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Statement of Faith is when taxprayers make an amended return to an IRS path of life, beliefs and practices.

867. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' revivalism is the "name-it-and-claim-it" doctrine

868. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS' Kabbalah is Internal Revenue Bulletin (I.R.B.) & Cumulative Bulletin. ("Kabbalah" is an esoteric method, discipline, and school of thought)

869. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' contemplative prayers are proposed regulations.

870. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS religious cleansing involves only rich people with assets.

871. Plaintiff [believes] IRS exorcism involves evicting the spirit of a person's personal constitution.

872. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Anointing is creating tax-exempt organizations categories and churches.

873. Plaintiff [believes] IRS religious conversion for a religious experience is practiced by converting taxpayers into taxprayers.

874. Plaintiff [believes] IRS religious transformation is practiced by converting employees into human capital or U.S. citizen into customers.

875. Plaintiff [believes] IRS religious exchange is practiced by converting small business owners into stakeholders.

876. Plaintiff [believes] IRS decree conversion is practiced by converting "revenue acts" into or the same as "tax law".

877. Plaintiff [believes] IRS moral conversion is the beliefs in worship converted into the practice of [Worthship].

878. Plaintiff [believes] rite of passage or Coming of age is obtaining an IRS tax number and finding your first job.

879. Plaintiff [believes] the IRS is speaking in tongues as the Internal Revenue Code has been amended over 10,000 times.

880. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' prophecy is Private Letter Rulings.

881. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS' Inquisitorial Power is practiced in accordance with the Tax Division Judgment Collection Manual.

882. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS' Alternative Worship Service is in Belief-O-Matic.

883. Plaintiff [believes] the IRS practice of the Laying on of Hands is witnessed through Delegation Orders that cause people effect by such order to seek god to protect them.

884. Plaintiff [believes] the Central Tenet of the IRS is Defendants' Doctrine of Exchange of tax refunds, exemptions, exclusions, credits, deductions, adjustments, and abatements.

885. Plaintiff [believes] religious teachings & IRS catechisms are IRS Publications and Internal Revenue Bulletin.

886. Plaintiff [believes] IRS' Liturgy is "The Service" offers a particular arrangement of services.

887. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS' religious custom are IRS' Instructions acting as a shepherd.

888. Plaintiff [believes] the principal Tenet of the IRS is [Auditing].

889. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates [Auditing] which are employed to advance [Taxology] system of beliefs.

890. [THE CODE] is advanced by [Auditing] by their terms, purport to regulate the time, place, and manner of expressive or communicative conduct,

891. [Auditing] that compels allegiance to a particular sect or [Creed].

892. [Auditing] of which engages in legislative favoritism.

893. [Auditing] that allows one religious denomination to be officially preferred over another.

894. Plaintiff avers Plaintiff's right of association were ensnared in [Auditing] which, by Defendants broad sweep, might result in burdening innocent associations.

895. Plaintiff [believes] sowing your seed is done through Withholdings tax or Payroll withholding.

896. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Partners Prayer Pledge program is Quarterly Estimates, similar to Trinity Broadcast Network Partners Prayer Pledge program.

897. Plaintiff [believes] religious submission is the filing of tax forms with the IRS.

898. Plaintiff [believes] IRS obedience is being a 'witness' to [THE CODE] or until another verse of the code is rewritten or amended.

899. Plaintiff [believes] IRS forms for [Worship] are Internal Revenue Service tax forms.

900. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Church stewardship & tithing is founded upon "The federal income tax is a pay-as-you-go tax."

901. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS witch hunts are IRS Scandals or searches for tax dodgers.

902. Plaintiff [believes] and [conscience] dictates Defendants are forming a "[U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040]" per se as ("[Form 1040]"), for the establishments and/or endorsements of its religious effects.

903. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS' Covenant is [Form 1040].

904. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS' Covenant is a Form 1040 Amended Tax Return.

905. Plaintiff avers that [Form 1040] is properly classified as private speech in a public forum.

906. Plaintiff [believes] that [Form 1040] is properly classified as private speech creating or allowing [Theology Forum].

907. Plaintiff avers that [Form 1040] is properly classified as [Protected Speech] for purposes of this case creating or allowing [Theology Forum].

908. Plaintiff [believes] that [Form 1040] is properly classified as religious speech and belief for purposes of this case creating or allowing [Theology Forum].

909. Plaintiff [believes] IRS forgiveness: "will help taxpayers and give them a fresh start" see Mortgage Debt Relief Act of 2007 and "Fresh Start" program.

910. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS Dogma is the act of attempting to convert people to another religion or opinion.

911. Plaintiff [believes] IRS bell ringing is IRS Information Collection Requests (ICRs)— A form, letter, notice, or other document used to request necessary information and Document Perfection Requests (DPRs) without OMB numbers.

912. Plaintiff [believes] the most common salvation is found by the Defendants' IRS providing mediation programs.

913. Plaintiff [believes] the most common deliverance is found by the Defendants' IRS providing tax deductions.

914. Plaintiff [believes] the most common redemption is found by the Defendants' IRS providing tax adjustments

915. Plaintiff [believes] the most common redemption is found by the Defendants' IRS providing tax abatements.

916. Plaintiff [believes] the most common deliverance is found by the Defendants' IRS providing tax incentives.

917. Plaintiff [believes] the most unique IRS' miracle was witnessed in the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP).

918. Plaintiff [believes] the most distinctive deliverance is found by the Defendants' IRS providing Taxpayer Bailouts of Companies too Big to Fail.

919. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates the collective experiences from the most common redemption, salvation or deliverance provided by Defendants' IRS advances an organized religion and it's Orthodoxy.

920. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Sermons are the oral guidance from IRS Followers.

921. Plaintiff [believes] a Ghost tax return is the Taxing Spirit of F.E.A.R. (False Evidence Appearing Real).

922. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates a Form 1040 Amended Tax Return established by the IRS is the Taxing Spirit of F.E.A.R. (False Evidence Appearing Real).

923. Defendant's IRS has used the term ghost tax return to inspire or coercing any person into compliance with beliefs or opinions of the IRS.

924. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates Ghost tax returns are [Government Speech].

925. Plaintiff [believes] and [conscience] dictates Ghost tax returns advances an organized religion

926. Plaintiff [believes] and [conscience] dictates Ghost tax returns is a common form of IRS indoctrination.

927. Plaintiff [believes] and [conscience] Ghost tax returns creates compelled associations.

928. Plaintiff [believes] Ghost tax returns supports [To LIVE as EVIL].

929. Plaintiff [believes] and [conscience] Ghost tax returns principles, its compelled associations, and religious composition of government-sponsored speech, or its displays violates his First Amendment rights of religion, speech, conscience, association, protest or petition

930. Plaintiff [believes] Withholding Agent of IRS (clothed in righteousness or apostolic garb) is the same as Matthew 9.9 as stated in Holy Bible.

931. Plaintiff [believes] IRS religious reconciliation is Offer in compromise, Form 565 efforts to reconcile, rebuild, and resolve conflict.

932. Plaintiff [believes] IRS atonement or repentance is tax penalty and interests made by taxpayers or taxprayers.

933. Plaintiff [believes] ecclesiastical formularies are IRS FORMS.

934. Plaintiff [believes] religious observances are established in IRS' "Life Cycle of a Public Charity".

935. Plaintiff [believes] religious observances are established in IRS' "Life Cycle of a Private

Foundation”.

936. Plaintiff [believes] religious observances are established in IRS’ “Life Cycle of a Social Welfare Organization”.

937. Plaintiff [believes] religious observances are established in IRS’ “Life Cycle of a Labor Organization”.

938. Plaintiff [believes] religious observances are established in IRS’ “Life Cycle of an Agricultural or Horticultural Organization”.

939. Plaintiff [believes] religious observances are established in IRS’ “Cycle of a Business League (Trade Association)”.

940. Plaintiff [believes] religious observances are established in IRS’ The Life Cycle Series - “Get Right With Your Taxes” Brochure, Publication 4925 and Publication 4924 (4-2011) Catalog Number 57505G.

941. Plaintiff [believes] religious observances are established in IRS’ “The Life Cycle Series - from birth through childhood” “A series of informational publications designed to educate taxpayers about the tax impact of significant life events.”

942. Plaintiff [believes] religious observances are established in IRS’ Outreach programs: The IRS Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and the Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) Programs offer free tax help to those who qualify.

943. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Religious Rites of Taxprayers is the “Taxpayer Bill of Rights”.

944. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Heresy is determined by IRC §7201. Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax.

945. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS Road to Perdition in determined by IRC § 6672. Failure to Collect or Pay Over Tax, or Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax.

946. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS Transgression is determined by IRC §7202. Willful Failure to

Collect or Pay Over Tax.

947. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Sabbath breaking is determined by IRC §7203. Willful Failure to File Return, Supply Information, or Pay Tax.

948. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Eternal Sin is determined by IRC §7204. Fraudulent Statement or Failure to Make Statement to Employees.

949. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Shunning is determined by IRC §7205. Fraudulent Withholding Exemption Certificate or Failure to Supply Information.

950. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS Inquisition is determined by IRC §7206. Fraud and False Statements.

951. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Crisis of faith is determined by IRC §7207. Fraudulent Returns, Statements, or Other Documents.

952. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Blasphemy is determined by IRC §7210. Failure to Obey Summons.

953. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Sorcery is determined by IRC §7212. Attempts to Interfere with Administration of Internal Revenue Laws.

954. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Excommunication is determined by IRC §7215. Offenses with Respect to Collected Taxes.

955. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS Judgment Day is determined by IRC § 6203 - Method of Assessment.

956. Plaintiff [believes] IRS ritual purification is determined by IRC § 6325 - Release of Lien or Discharge of Property

957. Plaintiff [believes] IRS ritual purification is determined by IRC § 6331 - Levy and Distrainment.

958. Plaintiff [believes] IRS ritual purification is determined by IRC § 6321. Lien for Taxes.

959. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Sacred Enumeration is determined by IRC § 6334. - Property Exempt

from Levy.

960. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Purgatory is determined by IRC § 6322 - Period of Tax Lien.

961. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Tell-evangelism is conducted by NOTICE 1219- A Notice of Potential Third Party Contact.

962. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS organization's religious decision-making help shaped their beliefs by focusing on the future of religiosity and not on the future of revenues.

963. Plaintiff [believes] when any person makes a return to the IRS path of life, belief and practices; becomes an event horizon; only for a Taxpayer to be judged later by the IRS through their examinations, audits or other essential religious endeavors.

964. Plaintiff avers within these two religious legalized pillars, (Taxology) and (Taxism) is the surreal vision and statement of beliefs of the [IRS] or the Internal Revenue Service which provides religious advice and proscribes a religious message concerning personal values, marriage and children.

965. Plaintiff avers the IRS allows for certain exemptions from a tax because its concern is not about collecting revenue, but taxing the human spirit by determining what is valuable.

966. Plaintiff avers the IRS believes "Exemptions reduce your taxable income."
<http://www.irs.gov/uac/Six-Important-Facts-about-Dependents-and-Exemptions-1>

967. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines what is truly valuable involving a person's life, such as your support for a spouse.

968. Plaintiff avers the IRS believes "Your spouse is never considered your dependent."
<http://www.irs.gov/uac/Six-Important-Facts-about-Dependents-and-Exemptions-1>

969. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines what is truly valuable involving a person's life, such as a stillborn child.

970. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines that “You cannot claim an exemption for a stillborn child.” <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p501.pdf>

971. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines what is truly valuable involving a person’s life, or personal liberty such as your religion or personal beliefs in what constructs a family.

972. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines what is truly valuable involving a person’s life, or personal liberty such as right of [conscience] concerning an exemption for your child if you meet all of the listed requirements.

973. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines what is truly valuable involving a person’s life, or personal liberty such as who is the Head of Household.

974. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines who can qualify to be the head of a household.

975. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines that “You may qualify to file as head of household even though you do not claim an exemption for your child if you meet all of the following requirements:”

<http://www.irs.gov/Help-&-Resources/Tools-&-FAQs/FAQs-for-Individuals/Frequently-Asked-Tax-Questions-&-Answers/Filing-Requirements,-Status,-Dependents,-Exemptions/Filing-Status/Filing-Status-3>

976. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines what is truly valuable involving a person’s life, such as marriage.

977. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines that “You do not qualify for head of household filing status because you were not unmarried or considered unmarried at the end of the tax year.”

<http://www.irs.gov/Help-&-Resources/Tools-&-FAQs/FAQs-for-Individuals/Frequently-Asked-Tax-Questions-&-Answers/Filing-Requirements,-Status,-Dependents,-Exemptions/Filing-Status/Filing-Status>.

978. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines what is truly valuable involving a person’s life, or pursuit

of happiness such as involving a child.

979. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines what is truly valuable involving a person's life, or [conscience] such as obeying a court order.

980. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines that "A court order cannot determine who may claim a dependency exemption for a child. A court order cannot supersede the Federal tax law."

<http://www.irs.gov/Help-&-Resources/Tools-&-FAQs/FAQs-for-Individuals/Frequently-Asked-Tax-Questions-&-Answers/Filing-Requirements,-Status,-Dependents,-Exemptions/Dependents-&-Exemptions/Dependents-&-Exemptions-7>

981. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates A court order cannot supersede the Federal tax law is germane evidence of [THE CODE] exists as law respecting an establishment of religion.

982. Plaintiff [believes] A court order cannot supersede the Federal tax law is religious dogma of Taxology and [Taxism].

983. Plaintiff avers a court order can supersede the Defendants' tax laws or actions herein.

984. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates "A court order cannot supersede the Federal tax law." violates the U.S. Supreme Court the Separation of Powers Doctrine.

985. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates "A court order cannot supersede the Federal tax law." makes Plaintiff's [OVC] meaningless.

986. A court order can supersede a usurping body of law in [THE CODE] or [THE WORDS].

987. Plaintiff avers he has free exercise right to protest Federal tax law.

988. Plaintiff avers he has free exercise right to petition the government for a redress of grievances involving Federal tax law.

989. Plaintiff avers his free exercise right to protest is infringed on because: "A court order cannot supersede the Federal tax law."

990. Plaintiff avers his free exercise right to petition the government for a redress of grievances is infringed on when “A court order cannot supersede the Federal tax law.”

991. A federal court order issued by this court can supersede the Federal tax law.

992. Plaintiff’s [conscience] dictates a court order should be able to supersede Federal tax law.

993. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines what is truly valuable involving a person’s life, liberty and pursuit of happiness or [conscience] because “Federal tax law” suppresses a court order.

994. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ IRS is discretionary governmental powers in a religious body.

995. Plaintiff avers the wall of separation between “Church and State” is substantially breached by vesting discretionary governmental powers in religious bodies.

996. Because Defendants’ IRS shall determine what is truly valuable involving Plaintiff’s life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, he was compelled not to have a child of his own blood in this life.

997. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ IRS Will power of THEIRS prevailed over Plaintiff free will and free exercise right to father a child.

998. Plaintiff avers the IRS determines what is truly valuable involving Plaintiff’s life, liberty and pursuit of happiness as set forth in this [OVC].

999. Plaintiff avers the IRS’ actions and activities as set forth in this [OVC] determined for the Plaintiff his free exercise of [LLP].

Section M – The Church of Taxology - Internal Revenue Service

1000. Defendants’ conduct has endorsed and their activities have created the Church of Taxology currently operating as the entity known as, the Internal Revenue Service.

1001. Defendants’ Internal Revenue Service has collected taxes or attempted to collect taxes with regard to a census and this action supports religious decision-making taking the place of public legislative authority.

1002. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service has collected taxes or attempted to collect taxes through The Church Without Walls Ministries, its enumeration of its publications and such actions supports religious decision-making taking the place of public legislative authority.

1003. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service has collected taxes or attempted to collect taxes through its enumeration of its publications and such actions supports religious decision-making taking the place of public legislative authority.

1004. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants' Church of Taxology is an ecclesiastical establishment which has endorsed an institutionalized faith for an organized religion (Taxology).

1005. Plaintiff avers the conduct and activities of the Internal Revenue Service advances their Hybrid Church (Church of Taxology) fostering an excessive entanglement with religion, because of their religious motivations or accommodations.

1006. Plaintiff [believes] the Church of Taxology operates and administers for Defendants an Emerging Church, witnessed as a Mega-church and as The Church Without Walls which is a nondenominational affiliation of the Church of Taxology.

1007. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants' organized religion has the effect of endorsing, favoring, or promoting other traditional and non-traditional religions.

1008. Plaintiff aver the Defendants' offers a way of life, beliefs and practices through a host of religions, religious activities and other essential religious endeavors as set forth and described in this [OVC].

1009. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the concepts or established criteria for what is or is not charitable concerning tax-exempt nonprofit organizations.

1010. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the concepts or established criteria for what is or is not educational concerning tax-exempt nonprofit organizations.

1011. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the concepts or established criteria for what is or is not scientific concerning tax-exempt nonprofit organizations.

1012. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the concepts or established criteria for what is or is not literary concerning tax-exempt nonprofit organizations.

1013. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the concepts or established criteria for what is or is not testing for public safety concerning tax-exempt nonprofit organizations.

1014. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the concepts or established criteria for what is or is not fostering amateur sports competition concerning tax-exempt nonprofit organizations.

1015. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the concepts or established criteria for what is or is not preventing cruelty to children or animals concerning tax-exempt nonprofit organizations.

1016. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the religious concepts or established criteria for what is or is not religious concerning tax-exempt nonprofit organizations.

1017. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the religious concept or established criteria for what is or is not a religious belief concerning tax-exempt nonprofit organizations.

1018. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the religious concept or established criteria for what is or is not a religious practice concerning tax-exempt nonprofit organizations.

1019. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service reveals the religious concept or established criteria for what is or is not a religious conviction concerning tax-exempt nonprofit

organizations.

1020. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Mega-church.

1021. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Church Without Walls.

1022. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Road to Perdition.

1023. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Institutionalized Religion.

1024. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Religious Institution.

1025. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Internal Religious Service.

1026. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Church of What's Happening Now.

1027. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Temple of Taxism.

1028. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for religious sects.

1029. Plaintiff avers Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for religious cults.

1030. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Religious Places, Structure & Things.

1031. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a religious hierarchy.

1032. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Tower of Babel.

1033. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Religious formation.

1034. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Congregation.

1035. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Believer who is religious.

1036. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Non-believer who is not religious.

1037. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Adherent who is religious.

1038. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Non-adherent who is not religious.

1039. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a True believer who is religious.

1040. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Follower who is religious.

1041. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Supporter who is religious.

1042. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established

criteria for a group known as Chosen people who are religious.

1043. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Sinner who is religious.

1044. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Apostate who is religious.

1045. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Spiritual Being who is religious.

1046. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is clergy, minister, or a cleric.

1047. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Servant who is religious.

1048. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Medicine Man who is religious.

1049. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is a Heretic.

1050. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Nonconformists who was religious.

1051. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Oracle who is religious.

1052. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Sage or Tax guru who is religious.

1053. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is a Prophet.

1054. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is a Zealot.

1055. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is an Evangelist.

1056. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is a religious Witness.

1057. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is a Dogmatist.

1058. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is a religious Disciple.

1059. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is a religious Missionary.

1060. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is a religious convert.

1061. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for persons who are Minions of THEIRS, being Taxprayers who have no other religious beliefs or a religion, other than Taxology.

1062. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Neophyte or a New Convert who is religious.

1063. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Martyr who is religious.

1064. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the nonreligious concept(s) or established criteria for a secular individual.

1065. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is an Infidel.

1066. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a religious symbol or sign.

1067. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for the religious belief in sacrificial lamb(s).

1068. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Idol worship or practice.

1069. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for the personification of Mammon.

1070. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a religious symbolism.

1071. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for sacred pillars or places.

1072. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for religious fervor.

1073. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Temple currency.

1074. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Atonement offering.

1075. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Raised Altar.

1076. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established

criteria for a Virtual Altar used for religious purposes.

1077. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Legalism, a Christian doctrine used in some churches.

1078. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria of a theology.

1079. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Religiosity.

1080. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for the Collective Experience.

1081. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Canon law (Scriptures).

1082. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an institutionalized faith.

1083. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for "The Will to Believe".

1084. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Piety.

1085. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for the Worshiping of Mammon.

1086. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for [Worship].

1087. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person who is a Saint.

1088. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Articles of Faith.

1089. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a religious creed.

1090. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Bible.

1091. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a sacred or consecrated day.

1092. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for temptations.

1093. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Original Sin.

1094. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for the Promised Land.

1095. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Ultimate Reality.

1096. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Ultimate Concern.

1097. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Deity or a god.

1098. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Prosperity theology.

1099. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established

criteria for an Ordained Gospel.

1100. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Prosperity Gospel.

1101. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Gospel.

1102. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a person being Born Again.

1103. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Living Hell.

1104. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Burnt offering or sacrifice.

1105. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Purgatory.

1106. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for the Rapture or Reckoning.

1107. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Mystical powers.

1108. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for religious Superstitions.

1109. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Confession or a Statement of Faith.

1110. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a revivalism.

1111. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Kabbalah.

1112. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for contemplative prayer.

1113. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for religious cleansing and spiritual cleansing.

1114. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Exorcism.

1115. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Anointing.

1116. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for religious conversion.

1117. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for moral conversion.

1118. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Rite of passage or Coming of age.

1119. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for the practice in speaking in tongues.

1120. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Prophecy.

1121. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Inquisition.

1122. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established

criteria for an Alternative Worship Service.

1123. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Laying on of Hands on believer.

1124. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Central Tenet.

1125. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Doctrine of Exchange.

1126. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Religious teachings & Catechisms.

1127. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Liturgy.

1128. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a religious custom.

1129. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Principal Tenet.

1130. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for sowing your seed.

1131. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Partners Prayer Pledge.

1132. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an IRS Partners of THEIRS.

1133. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Religious Submission.

1134. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for various forms of worship.

1135. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Church stewardship & tithing.

1136. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for [Intellectual Tithing] and offerings.

1137. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Covenant.

1138. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for the practice of Forgiveness.

1139. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Dogma.

1140. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for the religious practice of Bell ringing.

1141. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Salvation.

1142. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Deliverance.

1143. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Redemption.

1144. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a miracle.

1145. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established

criteria for Sermons.

1146. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for religious reconciliation.

1147. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Atonement or Repentance.

1148. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Ecclesiastical Formularies.

1149. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for religious observances.

1150. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an Eternal Sin.

1151. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Shunning.

1152. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Blasphemy.

1153. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Sorcery.

1154. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Judgment Day.

1155. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Ritual purification.

1156. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Transgression.

1157. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Tell-evangelism.

1158. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a religion.

1159. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for an organized religion.

1160. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Christianity.

1161. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Islam.

1162. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Hinduism.

1163. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Buddhism.

1164. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Sikhism.

1165. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Judaism.

1166. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Confucianism.

1167. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Jainism.

1168. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established

criteria for Taoism.

1169. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Indigenous Religion.

1170. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Revealed religion.

1171. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Identity religion.

1172. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Pseudo-religion.

1173. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Personal Religion.

1174. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Salvation religion.

1175. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Mystical religion.

1176. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Olympian or Sports religion.

1177. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for corporate religion.

1178. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Hellenistic religion.

1179. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for New Age Religion.

1180. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Scientology.

1181. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Taxology.

1182. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Taxism.

1183. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Institutionalized religion

1184. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for a Religion of Reality.

1185. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Our Church of Greater Reality.

1186. Defendants' Internal Revenue Service is aware of the religious concept or established criteria for Plaintiff's religion as a UCC member and as a United Constitutional Christians.

1187. Plaintiff avers the Intersection of Church and State is a convention of questions and answers discovered by the light of reason revealed in God's Policy of Truth for religious concepts or our established criteria of secular law.

Section N – The Temple of Taxism – United States Tax Court

1188. Plaintiff [believes] the United States Tax Court has been elevated to the stature of a Temple for Taxism, located at 400 Second Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20217-0002.

1189. Plaintiff [believes] the United States Tax Court was formed as the Orthodox Church and is where "revealed religion" and other religious endeavors are practiced on behalf of the Church of Taxology.

1190. The United States Tax Court is described by Defendants as an Article I court of record established by Congress under Article I, section 8, clause 9 of the U.S. Constitution.

1191. Plaintiff avers the United States Tax Court, is not a “Court” pursuant to U.S. Code › Title 28 › Part VI › Chapter 176 › Subchapter A › § 3002 set forth in 28 U.S.C. §3002: Definitions affirming: As used in this chapter: (2) "Court" means any court created by the Congress of the United States, excluding the United States Tax Court.

1192. Plaintiff [believes] the United States Tax Court is more particularly described in Exhibit H-#11, The Orthodox Church of Taxology – Temple of Taxism, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

1193. Plaintiff’s [conscience] dictates the United States Tax Court violates the Separation of Powers Doctrine of the Defendants and interrupts or in some cases defeats the purpose of the United States Court of Federal Claims.

1194. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ institutionalized religion exhorts a special return from any person, creating “moral absolutes and legal uncertainties” for an IRS’ Path of life, beliefs and practices.

1195. Plaintiff [believes] United States Tax Court operates or serves as “The Watchtower”. A lighthouse built for an environment of legalism creating an illustrated religious magazine publishing monthly their stories of persons being converted as taxpayers into taxprayers.

1196. Plaintiff avers The Watchtower Announcing Jehovah's Kingdom is an illustrated religious magazine, published monthly by Jehovah's Witnesses via the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society of Pennsylvania.

1197. Plaintiff avers the guarantee of free exercise is not limited to beliefs which are shared by

all of the members of a religious sect with the real term “legalism” meaning “a strict, literal or excessive conformity to the law or to a religious or moral code.”

1198. Plaintiff’s [conscience] dictates any person paying a penalty without being convicted in a court of law is a strict, literal or excessive conformity to the law; regardless what will define the term “any person”.

1199. Plaintiff [believes] the United States Tax Court, is no different than the 12th century inquisitions held by the Catholic Church to protect its beliefs and property interest.

1200. Plaintiff [believes] the Inquisition was a group of institutions within the judicial system of the Roman Catholic Church whose aim was to combat heresy and to protect the power the church and its practices.

1201. Plaintiff [believes] the United States Tax Court is the symbolic center for the Temple of Taxism and the Fountainhead of Faith for its Institutionalized Faith in Taxism.

1202. Plaintiff’s [conscience] dictates the United States Tax Court is serving as Defendants’ Temple of Taxism for with a foundational pillars seal, as a logo or image as set forth as:



This seal reveals the words UNITED STATES and then in the middle U S... but with the star at the top... the word:

sin



1203. Plaintiff [believes] the Seal of the United States Tax Court; has used an ancient religious symbol of judicial authority consisting of a bundle of wooden rods bound by red ribbons with an ax projecting a blade; which was carried before or behind an ancient Roman magistrate as a symbol of authority. This historical or iconic symbol later became the symbol of Italian fascism in 1922.

1204. "The building presents itself as a cube that has been deconstructed into four units: a dramatic cantilevered courtroom block on the front with office blocks on each side and to the rear. These four components surmount a single-story base called the podium."

http://www.triposo.com/poi/N__367142325

1205. Plaintiff [believes] this podium is to proselytize and convert taxpayers into taxprayers advancing the Temple of Taxism and its temptations in [Worthship].

1206. Master architect Victor A. Lundy stated, "What I've done is taken a monolithic block and broken it apart". The building is not only one of the most sophisticated and successful examples of Modernism in the District of Columbia, but also in the government's inventory.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Tax_Court_Building

1207. Plaintiff is certain of the religious and mystic power in the United States Tax Court, being an Article I Court, when it exercised its Oracle influence over the Plaintiff and his wife, Sheila Hinds religious beliefs in 2000.

1208. Plaintiff nor his wife (1) never filed any petition with this Court or, (2) paid a fee or, (3) amended any petition or, (4) address this court as Pro Se, but it placed jurisdiction over us, compelling us to speak or face the consequences pursuant to Docket # 008628-00,

1209. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Article I Judges, are modern-day oracles, with demi-god status or have Caesar style authority that have the power to play god over a person's unalienable rights; to hand down set of revelations based on Defendants religious beliefs and practices.

1210. Plaintiff [believes] IRS Article I Judges of the U S Tax Court, who take a Federal oath of Office, to faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon them under the Constitution and laws of the United States, are modern-day oracles, a demi-god because they uphold the Taxpayer Bill of Rights, over and above the Bill of Rights.

1211. Plaintiff [believes] that Taxology, through IRS mandates, religious decrees and through their image as a self-proclaimed Roman demigod.

1212. The Defendants has a system of taxation by confession. ~Hugo Black, U.S. Supreme Court Justice. U.S Tax Court headquarter is in the District of Columbia.

1213. Pursuant to Tax Court Rule 50(f), orders shall not be treated as precedent, except as otherwise provided.

1214. Plaintiff [believes] the Church of Taxology and its Orthodoxy Church of Taxology (U.S. Tax Court) like Roman Catholic Church have a distinct legal existence.

1215. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates religious institutions existed on a continuum, especially as the twentieth century advances.

1216. Defendants' actions and conduct, as set forth herein, transforms the spirit or sensibility of human experience through two modern-day religions, Taxology and Taxism using United States Tax Court to instill faith and fear.

1217. Defendants' Temple of Taxism, as set forth herein, transcends a governmental entities legitimacy.

1218. Defendants' Temple of Taxism, as set forth herein, proselytizes a taxing environment, culture or its realm for the IRS.

1219. Defendants' Temple of Taxism, as set forth herein, creates the formations, implements and atmospheres of religious indoctrination.

1220. Defendants' Temple of Taxism, as set forth herein, makes acts of religious indoctrination or the act of attempting to convert people to another opinion.

1221. Defendants' Temple of Taxism and its legitimacy refers to an entity's right to exercise power.

1222. Defendants' Temple of Taxism, makes taxpayers believe in the opinions of the IRS.

1223. Defendants' Temple of Taxism makes decisions that touch constitutional rights.

1224. Defendants' Temple of Taxism legitimacy is authorized by law under the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 that was redesignated and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that was redesignated.

1225. "Legitimacy" is usually contrasted with "justice." Whereas "authority" denotes a specific position in an established government, the term "legitimacy" denotes a system of government — wherein "government" denotes "sphere of influence".

1226. Defendants' institution, the United States Tax Court make fair or practical decisions, with religious beliefs of law that has no legal effect to the appropriateness of the decision-making process.

1227. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates Defendants Temple of Taxism make religious decisions.

1228. Plaintiff [believes] the Temple of Taxism created formal organizational structures that reflected not only technical taxing demands and "source dependencies", but was also shaped by institutional forces, including rational myths, religion, shared values and other knowledge legitimated through the educational system and by the professions, public opinion, and law that shall be given no legal effect.

1229. Plaintiff [believes] The Temple of Taxism emphasized the salience of symbolic systems, cultural scripts, distinct religious history and religious models in taxing the human spirit thus, shaping institutional effects.

1230. Plaintiff [believes] The Temple of Taxism developed three pillars of their institutional order, dutiful devotion, religious beliefs and devout practices for a faith based franchise religion, proffered or perceived as: Taxology.

1231. Defendants institutionalized faith dutiful devotional elements emphasize rule setting and

sanctioning their religious beliefs that contain an evaluative and obligatory dimension.

1232. Defendants devout practices factors involve shared conceptions and frames through which meaning is understood.

1233. Plaintiff [believes] each of Taxism's pillars offered a different rationale for legitimacy, both by virtue of being legally sanctioned, morally authorized, and culturally supported.

1234. Defendants' IRS organization is acting on patterns of hierarchy, from a moral obligation, or because its members cannot conceive of alternative ways of acting lawfully.

Section O – Plaintiff [believes] and [conscience] dictates

1235. Plaintiff [believes] we are bearing witness to the ritual purifications of [IRC] when we “see”, believe or read the many burdensome cross references in this title, especially where the word "see" is used, which are made only for convenience, and shall be given no legal effect.

1236. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants' IRS are compelling the spiritual surrender of one's own [conscience].

1237. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are constructing [THE CODE] as more moralistic than mathematical.

1238. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates we are “dealing” with the IRS as a yielding condition; when the term applies to the buying and selling of something, creating a review of personality or behavior, not of a proper review of tax procedures.

1239. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates we are “dealing” with the IRS as a condition when the term applies to the buying and selling of something, like you soul, “For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul”.

1240. Plaintiff [believes] [THE CODE] is inducing a form of a spiritual abortion; a stillborn plan of escape from laying and collecting taxes on incomes, from whatever sources derived.

1241. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are sanctioning an IRS Dogma of THEIRS – F.E.A.R. = False Evidence Appearing Real.

1242. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates Defendants are enmeshing [THE CODE] existing as law respecting an establishment of religion within the meaning of the First Amendment.

1243. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are indorsing a recognized religious creed of “[Our core values guide our path to achieving our vision.]” per se as (“[Creed]”).

1244. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates Defendants' [Creed] has not nothing to do with the secular power to lay and collect taxes on incomes.

1245. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are instituting IRS Core Values to share, believe in and are practiced by many people.

1246. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants' IRS Core Values were established to advance religion.

1247. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants' IRS path is for a religion of reality.

1248. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants' IRS vision concerns religious matters, beliefs or dutiful endeavors described herein this [OVC].

1249. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates Defendants' creating IRS Core Values has not nothing to do with the secular power to lay and collect taxes on incomes.

1250. Plaintiff [believes] and [conscience] dictates Defendants are creating a proselytizing effect as [IRS Path of Life is to keep your Faith... THEIRS per se (“[IRS Path of Life]”).

1251. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates Defendants' creating [IRS Path of Life] has not nothing to do with the secular power to lay and collect taxes on incomes.

1252. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates Defendants' creating IRS Vision by developing Taxing-Vision Ministries of THEIRS – “Rethink Church”, and this religious faith envisioned by taxprayers has not nothing to do with the secular power to lay and collect taxes on incomes.

1253. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates Defendants' IRS has not nothing to do with the secular power to lay and collect taxes on incomes pursuant Article I, Section 8, Clause I (tax and spending clause) of the U.S Constitution or its 16th Amendment.

1254. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are proselytizing the activities of [Creed] to cultivate intrinsic and expressive associations.

1255. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are allowing [THE CODE] to compel intrinsic and expressive associations contrary to Plaintiff free will.

1256. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are providing taxpayer and taxprayer an elevated position of intrinsic and expressive associations.

1257. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are endorsing a religious dogma of THEIRS: "[Service + Enforcement = Compliance]" per se as ("[IRS Dogma of THEIRS]").

1258. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are compelling "[A Complacent Policy of Indifference to Evil]" per se as ("[To LIVE as EVIL]").

1259. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are compelling the Plaintiff to accept or approve a practice of [To LIVE as EVIL].

1260. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants are founding a whole system of deify beliefs, practices & convictions manifesting a suspension of disbeliefs in the U.S Constitution and First Amendment freedoms.

1261. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates Defendants are endorsing organized religion as a commercial activity developing it into a big business in the 20th century, a highly profitable tax exempt business.

1262. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates Defendants are compelling Plaintiff to conduct himself, as not to offend the religious scruples or [Creed] of the IRS.