

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION**

In the Matter of:	}	
	}	
TERRY LEE HINDS,	}	
<i>Pro se,</i>	}	
Plaintiff,	}	
	}	
-Vs-	}	
	}	
	}	CIVIL ACTION
“UNITED STATES” GOVERNMENT,	}	FILE NUMBER: 4:17 – CV – 750 AGF
	}	
Defendants.	}	
	}	
	}	
THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO, OR	}	
IN SUPPORT OF ECF No. 44 and ECF No. 45	}	

FIFTH DECLARATION OF TERRY LEE HINDS

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I, the undersigned declarant, TERRY LEE HINDS, the (“Plaintiff”) in support of his civil action for rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the U.S. Constitution and the ***Rule of Law***, thereby to secure, protect and defend Plaintiff’s ***free exercise of unalienable rights to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness***, hereby declare and state as follows:

I). I am over the age of 18. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration and could and would testify competently to those facts if called as a witness.

II). The purpose of this declaration is to set forth facts that establish Plaintiff’s First Amendment Challenges and free exercise clause violations and his claims for relief. I have previously submitted four other sworn declarations in this case that is included in the record.

III). By reviewing this case Doc. No. 3, Plaintiff compiled an Exhibit List consisting of 26 pages instituting 510 Exhibits attached thereto; thereby admitting germane evidence of protected speech

and expression of religious beliefs and right of conscience, content that was incorporated by reference in the original complaint/petition as if fully set forth therein.

A. Plaintiff under the rule of law has a spiritual stake in First Amendment values

Plaintiff *exerting legal rights* filed with the Court on February 16, 2017 an “[ORIGINAL VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGEMENT, INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER APPROPRIATE RELIEF IN THIS PETITION FOR QUINTESSENTIAL RIGHTS OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT, presented with a 16 page Brief in Support, with an Exhibit List consisting of 26 pages instituting 510 Exhibits attached thereto; a case & its controversies listed on 549 pages]” (“[OVC/Petition]”). Plaintiff is *engaged in peaceful expressive activity* pursuant to established *fundamental free exercise rights* of the First Amendment and the rule of law of this Nation. A message as *pure speech* of *religious belief*, as this case presents: ***“The loss of First Amendment freedoms, for even minimal periods of time, unquestionably constitutes irreparable injury.”*** See *Elrod v. Burns*, 427 U.S. 347, 373 (1976).

IV). Plaintiff’s *sincerely held religious beliefs* (“[believes]”) &/or [conscience] dictates:

Section X – general allegations of facts, violations, offenses or issues and matters of equity

2411. Plaintiff avers a Regulation is: A rule or order prescribed for the management of government by an executive authority relating to the action of those under its control and having the force and effect of law.

2412. Plaintiff avers Discipline is: Instruction, communicating of knowledge and training to observe and act in accordance with rules and orders.

2413. Plaintiff avers Rules are: Principles or guidelines prescribed for conduct or action.

2414. Plaintiff avers a Doctrine is: A rule, principle, theory, or tenet (position held) of law.

2415. Plaintiff avers a Principle is: (Where are you coming from?) A fundamental truth or doctrine, as of law; a comprehensive rule of doctrine which furnishes a basis or origin for others; a settled

rule of action, procedure, or legal determination. A truth or proposition so clear that it cannot be proved or contradicted unless by a proposition which is still clearer.

2416. Plaintiff avers a Precept is: (Where are you now?) A rule imposing a standard of conduct or action.

2417. Plaintiff avers Purpose is: (Where are you going?) That which one sets before him to accomplish or attain; an end sought, intention, or aim; an object to be attained, plan, or project.

2418. Plaintiff avers Position can be: a place where someone or something is located or has been put.

2419. Plaintiff avers Position can be: a particular way in which someone or something is placed or arranged.

2420. Plaintiff avers Position can be: a situation or set of circumstances, especially one that affects one's power to act.

2421. Plaintiff avers Position can be: a person's particular point of view or attitude toward something.

2422. Defendants' activities herein with [THE CODE] is for the purpose of controlling human behavior, establishing core values as a precept, through IRS' beliefs and practices, while mandating one's voluntary compliance as a religious discipline.

2423. Plaintiff avers a burden can be something that is a duty, obligation, or responsibility.

2424. Plaintiff avers a burden can be a constitutional infringement or encumbrance of free exercise rights of the First Amendment.

2425. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law creates beliefs of taxation without representation in the Plaintiff.

2426. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law or section of [THE CODE]

are legislation inputs creating legislation outputs of religious thoughts and law respecting an establishment of religion.

2427. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating in tax law or certain status in [THE CODE] defeats the Plaintiff's rights of association through investigations like the IRS's scrutiny of Tea Party groups.

2428. Plaintiff avers Defendants redesignation, redesignated and redesignating of law or of certain status in [THE CODE] make Plaintiff reluctant to associate or join with Tea Party groups in the future—the classic example of the “chilling of free speech” of which the First Amendment is supposed to prevent.

2429. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating in tax law or of certain status in [THE CODE] has compelled the Plaintiff to become an “IRS Tax Protestor”.

2430. Plaintiff avers he has no desires to live his life, liberties or his pursuits of happiness existing as an “IRS Tax Protestor”.

2431. Plaintiff is exercising a limited right of protest, by his refusal to be indoctrinated by reading, or accepting the IRS' teachings of information, lessons or opinions listed in IRS' publications or instructions of THEIRS.

2432. Plaintiff avers it is impossible any person, the Plaintiff, and others similarly situated to understand or know the existing liabilities or any obligations of law with the Defendants alleged tax administration; without reading or the teachings of the information or opinions listed in IRS' publications or instructions.

2433. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating in tax law or of certain status in [THE CODE] compels the Plaintiff to join or associate with the Sons of Liberty of which he has no desires to become a member of or be driven by the Defendants' IRS to become like the Sons of

Liberty in 1765.

2434. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating in tax law or of certain status in [THE CODE] has made Plaintiff, and others similarly situated as Mad as HELL.

2435. Plaintiff avers he has no desires to live his life, liberties or his pursuits of happiness existing as a person or in the belief by declaring “I’m Mad as HELL and I’m not going to take this anymore”.

2436. Plaintiff avers his religious network understand citizens being rightful Mad as Hell about Defendants’ activities of taxation without representation or [To LIVE as EVIL].

2437. Plaintiff avers there is no salvation existing for any person or the Plaintiff being as Mad as HELL about Defendants’ activities of taxation without representation.

2438. Plaintiff being as Mad as HELL about Defendants’ taxation without representation defeats his religious beliefs and is an outright invasion of his religious liberties by the Defendants.

2439. Plaintiff avers there is salvation or redemption to fight evil in its many form or against an IRS system endorsing [To LIVE as EVIL].

2440. Plaintiff avers by Defendants’ law, conduct and activity alleged herein, it is evident Defendants have made Plaintiff as Mad as HELL for equitable reasons set forth as herein.

2441. Plaintiff avers by Defendants’ law, conduct and activity alleged supra; it is evident Defendants have made Plaintiff fearful of losing his soul or losing his guaranteed religious free exercise freedoms.

2442. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating does not protect the fragile core values of a vulnerable citizenry from the overbearing or overreaching concerns for efficiency and efficacy practices in U.S. tax administration.

2443. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law trammels the First

Amendment with burdens against overreaching government regulations or its practices.

2444. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law or [THE CODE] burdens the Federal Court system with endless opinions or impossible decision what the law means or legal obligations are.

2445. Plaintiff avers he has additional physical evidence of the IRS establishing opinions and decisions about [THE CODE] and [THE WORDS].

2446. Plaintiff cannot present this evidence to the court because of the overbreadth or volume of filing over 100,000 of document in this case file, would only burden the Court and this Plaintiff further.

2447. Plaintiff avers by Defendants' law, conduct and activity alleged herein, it is evident Defendants have burden Plaintiff's First Amendment right to petition; because he cannot rightfully burden the court with over 100,000 documents as evidence of overbreadth in [THE CODE] and [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2448. Plaintiff avers by Defendants' law, conduct and activity alleged herein, Defendants have allowed the IRS to establish legalized opinions, self-style legislative doctrines and Star Chamber decisions about [THE CODE] defeating the Doctrine of Separation of Powers.

2449. Plaintiff avers by Defendants' law, conduct and activity alleged herein, it is evident IRS opinions and decisions have the force and effect of law; defeating protections guaranteed by Article III of the U.S. Constitution.

2450. Plaintiff avers by Defendants' law, conduct and activity alleged herein, it is evident IRS' burdens are religious activities in nature.

2451. The concepts of burdens and religious activities is well documented in the Holy Bible.

2452. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law or section of [THE CODE]

constructs burden on free speech, because Plaintiff would become speech-less to explain in a court of law or before a jury the “so called” legal activities of the Defendants.

2453. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law, section of law or [THE CODE] or legal status is more particularly described in Exhibit P-#8 thus attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

2454. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law creates burden of loss, such as Plaintiff time and money spent to understand law that has no lawful meaning.

2455. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law constructs burden of persuasion or burden of proof, such as Plaintiff defending himself against the IRS or the Defendants in a court of law for criminal tax evasion.

2456. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law manifests burdens upon commerce or shifting of burden to the Plaintiff to file tax forms for the IRS.

2457. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating [THE CODE] has manifest a God of Gold.

2458. Plaintiff has no desires to live his life, liberties or his pursuits of happiness existing as a person worshiping or manifesting a God of Gold.

2459. Plaintiff avers [Worship] manifests a God of Gold.

2460. Plaintiff avers by redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law Defendants are playing the role of a god and not the role of good government.

2461. In Matthew 23:4 Jesus describes the heavy burdens the Pharisees laid upon the people "but they themselves are not willing to lift a finger to move them."

2462. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law imposes a substantial burden on Plaintiff's sincere religious belief of God's First Commandment, and Thou shall have

no other gods before me.

2463. Plaintiff aver Defendants' [WHATEVER] is a God of Gold, as referred to in the Book of Revelation as "GOG".

2464. The visible hand of Congress in redesignation, redesignated and redesignating [THE CODE] or any sections of [CODE-1] and [CODE-2] and [CODE-3] burdens Plaintiff's mental facilities or freedom of thought.

2465. The visible hand of Congress in redesignation, redesignated and redesignating has created [Burdens] that judges or lawyers cannot understand.

2466. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating law or a section of law created a burden on Plaintiff's pursuit of happiness.

2467. Defendants' activities herein with "Redesignation" is unconstitutional activity.

2468. Defendants' activities herein with "Redesignated" is unconstitutional activity.

2469. Defendants' activities herein with "Redesignating" is unconstitutional activity.

2470. Defendants' redesignation, redesignated and redesignating tax law is manifested as government speech.

2471. Plaintiff avers Defendants have used redesignation, redesignated and redesignating of the [THE CODE] to advance an "official religion.

2472. The Defendants' activities described herein "to reflect the probable intent of Congress" is unconstitutional activity.

2473. Plaintiff avers "to reflect the probable intent of Congress" is for the advancement of law respecting an establishment of religion.

2474. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS' activities have manifested certain "products" such as "Disability Related Products".

2475. Plaintiff avers these IRS' "products" have nothing to do with the powers to lay and collect taxes on incomes.

2476. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS' activities have manifested certain "services" such as "federally assisted program or any federally conducted program."

2477. Plaintiff avers these IRS' "services" have nothing to do with the powers to lay and collect taxes on incomes.

2478. Plaintiff avers "The Taxpayer Advocate Service Is Your Voice at the IRS" is a self-confessed purpose; not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2479. Plaintiff avers "The Taxpayer Advocate Service Is Your Voice at the IRS" is not a Regulation or Doctrine.

2480. Plaintiff avers "The Taxpayer Advocate Service Is Your Voice at the IRS" is an offense to Plaintiff's free exercise rights of [Protected Conduct].

2481. Plaintiff avers "The Taxpayer Advocate Service Is Your Voice at the IRS" is a ceremony and as a precept for an organized religion of the Defendants' IRS.

2482. The IRS has adopted a Taxpayer Bill of Rights of which includes 10 fundamental rights that every taxpayer has when dealing with the IRS.

2483. Taxpayer Bill of Rights is discipline as reveal at <https://www.irs.gov/Advocate/The-Taxpayer-Advocate-Service-Is-Your-Voice-at-the-IRS>

2484. Plaintiff avers "The Right to Be Informed" is a religious exercise or endeavor.

2485. Plaintiff avers "The Right to Be Informed" is a not legal right, rather a religious rite offered by the Defendants.

2486. Plaintiff avers "The Right to Be Informed" establishes the Rites of Taxprayers which forms a Body of Rites.

2487. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Be Informed” is a hybrid product of religious decision making not of legislative decision making.

2488. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Be Informed” is a self-confessed purpose, not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2489. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Be Informed” is in support of or advances Defendants’ activities with Taxology.

2490. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Be Informed” infringes on his free exercise right of religion and religious belief.

2491. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Be Informed” infringes on his free exercise right of [conscience].

2492. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Be Informed” infringes on his free exercise right of association.

2493. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Be Informed” is for taxpayers only.

2494. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Be Informed” is created for a body of believers.

2495. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Quality Service” as an avowed or alleged secular purpose is not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2496. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Quality Service” is not the same as tax or legal advice.

2497. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Pay No More than the Correct Amount of Tax” an avowed or alleged secular purpose is not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2498. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Pay No More than the Correct Amount of Tax” mandates that [Refunds] cannot exist or be authorized by Defendants.

2499. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Challenge the IRS’s Position and Be Heard” as an avowed or alleged secular purpose is not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2500. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Challenge the IRS’s Position” is a fraud or sham because an

“IRS’ Position” is IRS employees particular point of view or attitude toward something.

2501. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Appeal an IRS Decision in an Independent Forum” as an avowed or alleged secular purpose is not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2502. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Appeal an IRS Decision in an Independent Forum” does not exist because Defendants Tax Court is not an Independent Forum.

2503. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Finality” as an avowed or alleged secular purpose is not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2504. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Finality” is a sham or fraudulent statement or practice when the Defendants’ IRS demands additional taxes and penalties for previous years filed or when accepted as paid in full by the IRS for previous years filed.

2505. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Privacy” as an avowed or alleged secular purpose is not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2506. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Privacy” is violated when a person is compelled by alleged laws and its enforcement for a person to declare private matters of one’s life, liberty or pursuits of happiness.

2507. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Privacy” does not exist because no person is free from interferences and annoyances from IRS’ demands for private papers and private thoughts.

2508. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Confidentiality” as an avowed or alleged secular purpose is not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2509. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Confidentiality” is encroached on or compelled by the use of a [Form 1040].

2510. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Retain Representation” as an avowed or alleged secular purpose is not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2511. Plaintiff avers “The Right to Retain Representation” is worthless because every person the Plaintiff has talk to have a difference of opinions or beliefs in [THE CODE].

2512. Plaintiff avers “The Right to a Fair and Just Tax System” as an avowed or alleged secular purpose is not sufficient to avoid conflict with the First Amendment.

2513. Plaintiff avers “The Right to a Fair and Just Tax System” is an illusion.

2514. Plaintiff avers the legal concept of a “Right” is defined in Black's Law Dictionary.

2515. Plaintiff avers in Black's Law Dictionary Free Online Legal Dictionary 2nd Ed, a Enforceable Legal Right is: “The right that is recognized by the law and can be carried out by the law if necessary.” <http://thelawdictionary.org/enforceable-legal-right/>

2516. Plaintiff avers an Enforceable Legal Right is not a Taxpayer right.

2517. Plaintiff avers in Black's Law Dictionary Free Online Legal Dictionary 2nd Ed, a Clear Legal Right is: “A right that is based on a matter of the law that has been determined by totally accepted facts.” <http://thelawdictionary.org/clear-legal-right/>

2518. Plaintiff avers a Clear Legal Right is not a Taxpayer right.

2519. Plaintiff avers in Black's Law Dictionary Free Online Legal Dictionary 2nd Ed, a Legal Right is: “The term given to a right or privilege that if challenged is supported in court.” <http://thelawdictionary.org/legal-right/>

2520. Plaintiff avers a Legal Right is not a Taxpayer right.

2521. Plaintiff avers in Black's Law Dictionary Free Online Legal Dictionary 2nd Ed, The Right of Privacy is: “The right of a person to go his own way and live his own life that is free from interferences and annoyances.” <http://thelawdictionary.org/right-of-privacy/>

2522. Plaintiff has a reasonable expectation of privacy within the confines of his home.

2523. Plaintiff avers any person becomes subject to the alleged jurisdiction of the Defendants’

IRS when Defendants established Taxpayer's status as an invasion of person's privacy.

2524. Plaintiff avers he cannot find legal evidence Defendants have established taxing districts.

2525. Plaintiff avers the Defendants' IRS has become the "master" with Plaintiff legal status as a submissive or surreal servant of THEIRS.

2526. Plaintiff avers the master and servant relationship only arises when tasks are performed by the servant under the direction and control of the master and are subject to the master's knowledge and consent.

2527. Plaintiff avers a bizarre master and servant relationship exists with any person and the Defendants' IRS through law respecting an establishment of religion in a matrix of religious dealings.

2528. Defendants have violated the U.S. Constitution and its Amendments by converting any person's into a servant of the IRS as alleged herein.

2529. Plaintiff avers a person's compulsory labor for the satisfaction of debts in the forms of a compulsory service is based on a servant's indebtedness to a master.

2530. Plaintiff avers a servant's indebtedness to a master is a Thirteen Amendment violation.

2531. Plaintiff avers he is being compelled to due tax assessment work for the Defendants' IRS as an indentured servant; enslaved by law respecting an establishment of religion.

2532. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS is making the Plaintiff and others similarly situated to do task, read, understand and prepare documents as a surreal or enslaved servant of THEIRS.

2533. Plaintiff avers it is a mistake to speak of tax collection as a "service."

2534. Plaintiff avers the costs associated with tax collection, and taxes themselves, provide no particularized or real benefit to an individual, but rather a societal benefit not limited to those who happen to pay a tax.

2535. Plaintiff avers a service can be a system or organization that provides people with something that they need, e.g. public transportation or a utility.

2536. Plaintiff avers a service can be a body of people who carry out work for the public benefit within an organization run by local or national government.

2537. Plaintiff avers a service can be a religious ceremony usually involving specific forms for worship and prayer.

2538. A service can be prescribed form for a particular act of public worship or religious ceremony.

2539. Plaintiff avers a taxpayer participation in pay-as-you-go is a ceremony and a pre-paid service to establish a government benefit or privilege.

2540. Plaintiff avers “The Service” is based on a servant's indebtedness to a master.

2541. Defendants’ IRS has declared themselves as “The Bureau” and “The Agency” and “The Service” however the U. S. Constitution is designed to protect people and its citizens from these types of shell games.

2542. The heart of the matter of what something is called, which goes to issues that involve our faith in the IRS, however what matters is what something is, not what it is called.

2543. Plaintiff’s right to the free exercise of religion, belief, of choice & of discussion or debate thereof, as secured by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, grants Plaintiff the ability to proselytize a religion, such as Taxology.

2544. Plaintiff’s right to the free exercise of religion, belief, of choice & of discussion or debate thereof, as secured by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, grants Plaintiff the ability to proselytize Defendants’ religious convictions and its endeavors.

2545. The Free Exercise Clause condemns Defendants’ religious law, conduct and activity alleged supra; because it has forced Plaintiff to express his religious beliefs in Taxology or secular beliefs

in [CLP].

2546. The Free Exercise Clause condemns Defendants' religious law, conduct and activity alleged supra; because it forced Plaintiff to bear the burden of discrimination while not being able to reap any of the benefits that are generally available to the public.

2547. A standing purpose of the First Amendment is to keep government from selectively relegating legal status or individual(s) who act on religious conviction to a lower class or status when public benefits are distributed.

2548. A vital purpose of the Free Exercise clause is to prohibit discrimination of religion or by targeting Plaintiff or any person because of their religious status.

2549. By Defendants' law, conduct and activity alleged herein; it is evident Defendants are targeting Plaintiff and others similarly situated because of their religious status or beliefs.

2550. Plaintiff avers second-class citizenship status is self-evident when Defendants IRS makes a person legal status existing as a "customer" status.

2551. Plaintiff avers second-class citizenship status as a taxpayers infringes on Plaintiff's life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

2552. Plaintiff avers second-class citizenship status of any person changes when transforming a person's constitutional status into a conditional status of THE-IRS.

2553. Plaintiff avers a person's filing status in a compulsory service, aka IRS is based on a servant's indebtedness to a master.

2554. Plaintiff avers an IRS taxpayer has a sacred status, being dutiful and devout or heartfelt.

2555. Plaintiff avers Defendants' IRS has officially declared the Plaintiff as an IRS' taxpayer.

2556. Defendants' policies and conduct prohibits a meaningful exercise of Plaintiff's religion and his religious in all jurisdictions of this Nation's Union.

2557. Plaintiff avers Defendants openly violated: 4 U.S.C. § 72, "Public offices; at seat of Government." This section specifies that no department of government will operate beyond borders of the District of Columbia without specific statutory authority. (July 30, 1947, ch. 389, 61 Stat. 643.).

2558. Plaintiff avers The Department of the Treasury under the authority of the Defendants has endorsed U.S. income tax administration outside the authority of 4 U.S.C. § 72.

2559. Plaintiff avers Defendants' IRS are compelling Plaintiff to become as taxprayer again.

2560. Plaintiff avers Defendants' IRS are indoctrinating and proselytizing him as a taxprayer.

2561. Plaintiff avers Defendants' IRS has caused him to profess a belief in a religion as described herein and a disbeliefs in the religions of his own personal choices.

2562. Plaintiff avers Defendants' IRS has officially declared the Plaintiff and his wife Sheila Hinds jointly as taxpayers subject to IRS' jurisdiction and penalties.

2563. Plaintiff avers his action with the IRS has made his wife subject to IRS penalties.

2564. Plaintiff avers Defendants or the IRS placed the Plaintiff and his wife, Sheila Hinds within the jurisdiction of U.S. Tax Court in despite of their religious beliefs, practices and convictions.

2565. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS placed the Plaintiff and his wife, Sheila Hinds within the jurisdiction of U.S. Tax Court in despite of their secular beliefs, practices and convictions in [CLP].

2566. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS placed the Plaintiff and his wife, Sheila Hinds within the jurisdiction of U.S. Tax Court in despite of their beliefs, practices and convictions in the Establishment/Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.

2567. Plaintiff avers as a matter of equity Plaintiff accepts the legal opinions or its policy decisions of a U.S. District Court operating under 28 U.S.C. and the rule of law.

2568. Plaintiff avers as a matter of equity Plaintiff accepts the legal opinions or its policy decisions

of the U.S. Courts of Appeals operating under 28 U.S.C. and the rule of law.

2569. Plaintiff avers as a matter of equity Plaintiff accepts the legal opinions or its policy decisions of the United States Court of Federal Claims operating under 28 U.S.C. and the rule of law.

2570. Plaintiff avers as a matter of equity Plaintiff accepts the legal opinions or its policy decisions of The United States Supreme Court operating under Article III of the U.S. Constitution, its constitutional amendments, the rule of law, and its doctrines or court tests.

2571. Plaintiff avers U.S Tax Court headquarter is in the District of Columbia, where the safeguard of the 5th Amendment protects "due process of law".

2572. Plaintiff has recognized that discrimination is so unjustifiable as to be violative of due process when under the jurisdiction of U.S Tax Court.

2573. Plaintiff avers all United States Tax Court Decisions & Memorandum or Opinions since 11-22-1974 violate the safeguard of the 5th Amendment "due process of law," and is where these actions or acts of discrimination is so unjustifiable as to be violative of due process.

2574. Plaintiff avers all United States Tax Court Decisions & Memorandum or Opinions since 11-22-1974 are born of animus towards U.S. Citizens' rights of religious belief, protected speech, [conscience] or associational rights in general.

2575. Plaintiff avers he is not subject to United States Tax Court Decisions & Memorandum Opinions.

2576. Plaintiff avers as a matter of equity Plaintiff accepts no legal opinions or its policy decisions of The United States Tax Court because of his religious/secular beliefs described herein.

2577. Plaintiff avers [THE CODE] advances Defendants' activities beyond the constitutional limitation to pay the debts of the United States.

2578. Plaintiff avers [THE CODE] advances Defendants' activities beyond the constitutional

limitation of providing for the common Defense of the United States.

2579. Plaintiff avers [THE CODE] advances Defendants' activities beyond the constitutional limitation of providing for the general Welfare of the United States.

2580. Plaintiff avers [THE CODE] establishes and supports corporate welfare.

2581. Corporate welfare is a term that analogizes corporate subsidies to welfare payments for the poor.

2582. Corporate welfare is government's bestowal of tax refunds, tax breaks, or other special favorable tax credits or tax treatment on corporations or selected corporations.

2583. Plaintiff avers corporate welfare is not the same as the general welfare of the United States.

2584. Plaintiff avers Defendants' activities in [THE CODE] encroachments are cloaked in the guise of some nonreligious public purpose.

2585. Congress set up the presidential election campaign fund checkoff which appears on US income tax return forms as an alternative way of funding Presidential elections.

2586. A person is asked on [Form 1040] "Do you want \$3 of your federal tax to go to the Presidential Election Campaign."

2587. As a U.S. taxpayer, a person is asked to make a political choice when filing out their [Form 1040].

2588. Before a person can exercise that political choice and one's free exercise of speech, that person must fill out and complete a [Form 1040].

2589. Plaintiff avers during each of the last five years, approximately 33 million taxpayers have checked the "yes" box.

2590. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] creates benefits granted or given by the Defendants.

2591. Plaintiff avers Defendants' activities involving a political choice and one's free exercise of

speech is limited or restricted to any person that believes in, accepts or makes a [proper return].

2592. Plaintiff used his faculties in choosing his [CLP] as set forth herein as a Discipline.

2593. Plaintiff used his faculties in choosing his [CLP] as set forth herein create a Principle.

2594. Plaintiff used his faculties in choosing his [CLP] as set forth herein help establish his [LLP].

2595. Plaintiff used his faculties in choosing his [CLP] as set forth herein creates confidence in his [LLP].

2596. Plaintiff used his faculties in choosing his [CLP] as set forth herein as Quintessential Rights of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

2597. Plaintiff's [CLP] set forth herein is for the claim or defense of his [LLP].

2598. Plaintiff's [CLP] set forth herein is for the claim or defense of his Quintessential Rights of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

2599. Plaintiff's [CLP] set forth herein is for the claim or defense of his own mental faculties.

2600. Plaintiff's [CLP] set forth herein is for the claim or defense of his free exercise rights under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

2601. Plaintiff avers Defendants' activities involving a political choice and one's free exercise of speech or association creates CONFIDENCE in established rights or political process.

2602. Plaintiff avers Defendants' activities has denied him due process of law, the established rights of free speech and worst invaded his Spirit of 76' of the CONFIDENCE in his [CLP].

2603. Plaintiff [conscience] dictates his secular arguments of [THE CODE] inconsistencies described herein are to be reconciled by the magic of the word CONFIDENCE.

2604. Plaintiff avers [THE CODE] religious inconsistencies cannot be reconciled by reason or the magic of the word we call CONFIDENCE.

2605. Plaintiff avers Time + Money = Burden + Labor = Hard Work.

2606. Plaintiff avers Time + Money = Burden is taxing Plaintiff's First Amendment freedoms.

2607. Plaintiff avers Time + Money = Burden is taxing Plaintiff's faculties.

2608. Plaintiff avers [THE CODE] is taxing Plaintiff's faculties.

2609. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] is taxing Plaintiff's faculties.

2610. Plaintiff avers the IRS is taxing Plaintiff's faculties.

2611. Plaintiff avers [Burdens] is taxing Plaintiff's faculties.

2612. Plaintiff avers [religious gerrymanders] taxes Plaintiff's faculties.

2613. Plaintiff avers [THE CODE] serves, in part as taxes on knowledge.

2614. Plaintiff avers [THE CODE] and in connection with Defendants' activities herein, is governmental invasions "of the sanctity of a man's home and the privacies of life".

2615. Plaintiff avers Defendants' activities herein is governmental invasions of the sanctity of a Plaintiff's home and the privacies of his life, his liberties and his pursuits of happiness.

2616. [THE CODE] provided prefer activities based on personalized service manifested by the IRS.

2617. [Mankind's Supreme Possessions] more particularly described in Exhibit Q- #2 attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein; has become the objects of sacrifice through [The Policy], or IRS' opinions, rules, rulings, publications or core values.

2618. [Mankind's Supreme Possessions] have become the objects of sacrifice through the legal opinions or the policy decisions of the U.S. Tax Court; while operating under Internal Revenue Code, its rules or its system of conditional beliefs versus constitutional values.

2619. [Mankind's Supreme Possessions] have become the objects of sacrifice through the legal opinions or policy decisions of Defendants' law in [THE CODE] and [THE WORDS] of THEIRS or in the religious conduct and activity alleged herein.

2620. Plaintiff [conscience] dictates the surreal mix of facts and purposes of [THE CODE] is to penalize frank differences of opinions or innocent errors made despite the free exercise of reasonable care.

2621. Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions have the force and effect of law.

2622. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept the legal opinions or its policy decisions of the U.S. Tax Court while operating under Internal Revenue Code and its own rules.

2623. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept the legal opinions or its policy decisions of the IRS operating under the Internal Revenue Code and its own rules.

2624. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept the legal opinions or its policy decisions of Internal Revenue Service operating under the Internal Revenue Code and its own rules.

2625. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept the legal opinions or its policy decisions of The United States Department of Treasury operating under the Internal Revenue Code and its own rules involving the IRS.

2626. As a matter of equity Defendants' activities herein have overwhelm legal presumptions and injects religious content in what is supposed to be secular instruction.

2627. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept the legal opinions or its policy decisions of the IRS because he is fearful of being wrong and wagering his spirit on it.

2628. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [THE CODE] because it is law respecting an establishment of religion endorsing a matrix of religious dealings.

2629. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Burdens] as set forth in this [OVC].

2630. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy

decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have defined and designed Plaintiff's mental faculties.

2631. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have driven the Plaintiff's from being constitutional obedient with his personal constitution, such as being compelled to profess a religion.

2632. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have driven the Plaintiff's from his pursuits of happiness.

2633. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have driven the Plaintiff's from being constitutional compliant with the U.S. Constitution as set forth herein.

2634. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have driven the Plaintiff's from being constitutional compliant with Frist Amendment freedoms as set forth herein.

2635. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have devalued and degraded Plaintiff's faculties.

2636. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have deprived Plaintiff's faculties protected under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

2637. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake of being of defined, designed, driven, devalued, or degraded by [THE CODE].

2638. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake of being of defined, designed, driven, devalued, or degraded by IRS.

2639. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in losing his spirit.

2640. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to penalties and interests over matters of opinions or belief.

2641. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil or criminal charges of IRC §6702. – Frivolous Tax Submissions.

2642. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil or criminal charges of IRC §6721. Failure to file correct information returns

2643. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil or criminal charges of IRC §6651. - Failure to file tax return or to pay tax.

2644. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil or criminal charges of IRC §6672.- Failure to Collect or Pay Over Tax, or Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax.

2645. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil or criminal charges of IRC § 6331. – Levy and Dstraint.

2646. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil

or criminal charges of IRC §7215. Offenses with Respect to Collected Taxes.

2647. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil or criminal charges of IRC §7212. – Attempts to Interfere with Administration of Internal Revenue Laws.

2648. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil or criminal charges of IRC §7206. – Fraud and False Statements.

2649. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil or criminal charges of IRC §7203. – Willful Failure to File Return, Supply Information, or Pay Tax.

2650. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil or criminal charges of IRC §7202. – Willful Failure to Collect or Pay Over Tax.

2651. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in suffering or be subject to civil or criminal charges of IRC §7201. – Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax.

2652. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in the Plaintiff being distance from his God establishing in the Plaintiff a spiritual death.

2653. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in the fear that Plaintiff will be

destroyed by law respecting an establishment of religion in a matrix of religious dealings.

2654. Plaintiff [believes] Defendants IRS Path of life, beliefs and practices leads to a spiritual death.

2655. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' IRS legal opinions or its policy decisions because IRS' [Burdens] have created a personal stake in the fear of Plaintiff's losing his freedom mind.

2656. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Taxology] for reasons as set forth herein.

2657. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Intellectual Tithing] for reasons as set forth herein.

2658. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [IRS] for reasons as set forth herein.

2659. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Refunds] for reasons as set forth herein.

2660. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Exemptions] for reasons as set forth herein.

2661. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Tax Credits] for reasons as set forth herein.

2662. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Tax Deductions] and [MAGI] for reasons as set forth herein.

2663. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Enumerations] for reasons as set forth herein.

2664. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy

decisions involving Defendants' [Prior Restraint] for reasons as set forth herein.

2665. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Abatements]”) i.e., Salvation for reasons as set forth herein.

2666. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving an [IRS House of Worship] for reasons as set forth herein.

2667. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving an [Government Speech] for reasons as set forth herein.

2668. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving Defendants' [religious gerrymanders] for reasons as set forth herein.

2669. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving Defendants' [Govspel] for reasons as set forth herein.

2670. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving Defendants' [THE WORDS] for reasons as set forth herein.

2671. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Form 1040] for reasons as set forth herein.

2672. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving [Temple Taxes] for reasons as set forth herein.

2673. As a matter of equity Plaintiff refuses to accept Defendants' legal opinions or its policy decisions involving taxes on knowledge for reasons as set forth herein.

2674. Plaintiff avers his free exercise right to petition, evoke or declare [Mankind's Supreme Possessions] is infringed on or inhibited by [Prior Restraint] for reasons as set forth herein.

2675. Plaintiff avers a statutory or codified system of taxation by confession; with every rebate from a tax when conditioned upon conduct is in some measure a devout practice by taxing a

person's core values into a total submission in a [Form 1040].

2676. Plaintiff avers a statutory or codified system of taxation by confession; with every rebate from a tax when conditioned upon conduct is in some measure a moving or religious experience by taxing the human spirit to death.

2677. Plaintiff avers a statutory or codified system of taxation by confession; with every rebate from a tax when conditioned upon conduct is in some measure a symbolic act of atonement when making a return to an IRS path of life, beliefs and practice.

2678. Plaintiff avers a statutory or codified system of taxation by confession; with every rebate from a tax when conditioned upon conduct is in some measure an act of redemption; by dealing with the IRS for the return of income taxes collected.

2679. Plaintiff avers "The taxpayer - that's someone who works for the federal government but doesn't have to take the civil service examination." President Ronald Reagan.

2680. Plaintiff avers Defendants have failed to maintain a uniform tax system free from the myriad of exemptions, exclusions, credits, deductions, adjustments or abatements.

2681. Plaintiff avers the act or ritual in making a [proper return] is a religious practice and constitute a prayer and confession to the IRS.

2682. Defendants have established an Organized Religion of THEIRS.

2683. Congress was not granted the power in the U.S. Constitution to establish Organized Religion.

2684. Defendants have established [Refunds].

2685. Congress was not granted the power in the U.S. Constitution to establish [Refunds].

2686. Defendants have established [Exemptions].

2687. Congress was not granted the power in the U.S. Constitution to establish [Exemptions].

2688. Defendants have established [Tax Credits].

2689. Congress was not granted the power in the U.S. Constitution to establish [Tax Credits].

2690. Defendants have established [Tax Deductions].

2691. Congress was not granted the power in the U.S. Constitution to establish [Tax Deductions].

2692. Defendants have established [Enumerations].

2693. Congress was not granted the power in the U.S. Constitution to establish [Enumerations] with income taxation.

2694. Defendants have established [Form 1040].

2695. Congress was not granted the power in the U.S. Constitution to establish [Form 1040] with regards to census and enumeration.

2696. Defendants have established [Abatements].

2697. Congress was not granted the power in the U.S. Constitution to establish [Abatements].

2698. The power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, to provide relief or belief in tax Refunds is NOT of a federal tax purpose.

2699. The power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, to provide relief or belief in tax Exemptions is NOT of a federal tax purpose.

2700. The power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, to provide relief or belief in tax exclusions is NOT of a federal tax purpose.

2701. The power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, to provide relief or belief in tax credits is NOT of a federal tax purpose.

2702. The power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, to provide relief or belief in tax deductions is NOT of a federal tax purpose.

2703. The power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived to provide

relief or belief in tax adjustments is NOT of a federal tax purpose.

2704. The power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, to provide relief or belief in tax abatements is NOT of a federal tax purpose.

2705. Plaintiff avers the IRS has and continues to define, design, driven, devalued, degraded, and deprived Plaintiff of his free exercise rights to make Defendants IRS beliefs, practices and convictions as his own.

2706. Plaintiff avers his core constitutional values versus the conditional core values of the IRS are in direct conflict.

2707. Plaintiff avers Defendants' IRS conditional core values are best witnessed or seen as [CRITERION].

2708. Plaintiff avers as a United Constitutional Christians are persons who believe in the United States Constitution and its Amendments, and respected State Constitution(s) of the United States of America, with their true faith in Jesus Christ (GOD).

2709. Plaintiff avers as a United Constitutional Christians he must follow and obey the Constitution(s) of the Nation and THE LAWS OF PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE and THE LAWS OF CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCE.

2710. Plaintiff avers United Constitutional Christians can be of any religious or secular faith.

2711. Plaintiff avers United Constitutional Christians can be of other religions described in this [OVC] or as a body of believers that believe in freedom of religion, of religious belief, of choice & of discussion or debate of such matters while sharing and showing the practice of "You Shall Love Thy Neighbor as Thyself".

2712. Plaintiff avers the practice of his faith is set forth in THE LAWS OF PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE.

2713. Plaintiff avers the practice of his faith is set forth in THE LAWS OF CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCE.

2714. Plaintiff avers the practices of his faith are set forth in Controlling Legal Principles in this [OVC].

2715. Plaintiff avers THE LAWS OF PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE is based on reason from The Founding Father of One Nation under God.

2716. Plaintiff avers Defendants' IRS and its activities violated THE LAWS OF PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE.

2717. Plaintiff avers Defendants' IRS and its activities violated THE LAWS OF CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCE.

2718. Plaintiff avers Defendants' IRS and its activities violated Controlling Legal Principles of the Plaintiff as set forth herein.

2719. Plaintiff [believes] and/or [conscience] dictates that Exhibit L- #33, [CRITERION] is evidence germane in this [OVC] or of its controversies; more particularly described thus attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein

2720. Plaintiff avers the environments of his family and friends, members or customers are overly or adversely effected by [CRITERION].

2721. When the Defendants open, advance or support a forum for private speech, it must treat viewpoints equally, and are strictly forbidden from favoring religious expression over non-religious speech.

2722. Defendants' IRS have opened and advanced a forum in which religious speech is allowed, however Plaintiff's [Protected Speech] is prohibited and declared frivolous by the IRS.

2723. Defendants' IRS forums advances unconstitutional viewpoint discrimination.

2724. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] advanced by [Refunds] are government's displays of power with religious significance.

2725. Even a temporary deprivation of First Amendment freedom of expression rights is generally sufficient to establish irreparable harm.

2726. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] provide information about the identity of the “speaker.”

2727. Plaintiff avers [U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040] per se [Form 1040] is a forum that encompasses or focus on the access sought by the speaker.

2728. Plaintiff avers U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040 is a forum created by the Defendants and used by the Plaintiff.

2729. Plaintiff avers U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040 is protected speech.

2730. Plaintiff avers a person seeking [Refunds] is protected speech.

2731. Plaintiff avers the solicitation of charitable contributions or of [Refunds] is protected speech.

2732. Plaintiff avers his refusal to answer or respond to each and every IRS communications is symbolic speech of the ‘sounds of silence’ existing as nonverbal expression.

2733. Plaintiff avers his refusal to answer or respond to each and every IRS communications is unwelcome speech of the Plaintiff.

2734. Plaintiff avers his refusal to answer or respond to each and every IRS communications is religious speech of the Plaintiff.

2735. Plaintiff avers his refusal to answer or respond to IRS communications subject him to civil or criminal penalties.

2736. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] is essentially symbolic speech or speech plus.

2737. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] is a means of conveying an idea through behavior.

2738. Pure speech means the communication words or conduct that is limited or necessary to

convey the idea.

2739. Pure speech is distinguished from symbolic speech which means conveying an idea through behavior.

2740. Plaintiff avers communication by [Form 1040] is essentially pure speech.

2741. Plaintiff avers a person seeking [Refunds] is of pure speech.

2742. Plaintiff avers communication by [Form 1040] is essentially persuasive speech.

2743. Plaintiff avers a person seeking [Refunds] is of persuasive speech.

2744. Plaintiff avers communication by [Form 1040] is religious or proselytizing speech.

2745. Plaintiff avers a person seeking [Refunds] is of religious or proselytizing speech.

2746. Plaintiff avers communication by [Form 1040] is predictive speech.

2747. Plaintiff avers private speech can be of secular or of religious speech.

2748. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] begins as private speech.

2749. Plaintiff avers communication by [Form 1040] is of private speech.

2750. Plaintiff avers a person seeking [Refunds] is of private speech.

2751. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] private speech is subject to content based restrictions by the Defendants.

2752. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] private speech is transformed by Defendants' law, conduct and activity alleged herein.

2753. The private speech in [Form 1040] expresses information and is reflections of protected speech and First Amendment freedoms.

2754. The private speech in [Form 1040] expresses communications, self-guidance, and self-regulation of behavior; Plaintiff merely seeks equal access to this forum to express his nonreligious viewpoint.

2755. Plaintiff avers his private speech with IRS demands in the use of a [Form 1040] infringes on, limits or encroached on Plaintiff's free exercise rights of the First Amendment.

2756. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] as a covenant violates the First Amendment clause.

2757. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] as a petition violates the First Amendment clause.

2758. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] reveals a person or the Plaintiff's viewpoint with restrictions on protected speech which violates the First Amendment clause.

2759. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] is a hybrid forum of government speech which violates the First Amendment clause.

2760. [Form 1040] speech and practice exists as defining access sought by the speaker.

2761. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] restricted speech and the practices of the Plaintiff which violates the First Amendment clause.

2762. Defendants have imposed and are imposing a content and viewpoint based restriction on Plaintiff's [Protected Speech] as described herein.

2763. Plaintiff's beliefs in [CLP] have been reduced to a level that IRS publications have more value than [CLP].

2764. Plaintiff has a free exercise right, privilege or immunities to exist as 'I am'.

2765. Plaintiff avers a free exercise right to exist as 'I am' establishes a relationship closer to GOD (Jesus Christ) than to government or government speech.

2766. Plaintiff has little hope in liberty itself, because he is compelled by the IRS to assent [To LIVE as EVIL] and against his God, Jesus Christ.

2767. Plaintiff's personal religion is perhaps the most quintessential matter in his liberty or his intimacy of thought with his God, Jesus Christ.

2768. Defendants' activities herein have invaded his intimacy of thought with his God, Jesus

Christ.

2769. Plaintiff has free exercise rights, privileges or immunities to be the architect of his [LLP].

2770. Defendants' forum is the use of [Form 1040] imposing a content and viewpoint based restriction on Plaintiff's [Protected Speech] for the numerous reason and actions herein.

2771. Plaintiff avers the Defendants have control and power over the IRS.

2772. Defendants' IRS has admitted that there is no guarantee that the Plaintiff will not be prosecuted in the future for alleged violations of [THE CODE].

2773. Plaintiff avers he been denied specific benefits that he sought from the IRS, such as tax exempt status for Second Opinion HVAC because of religious beliefs described herein.

2774. The Plaintiff and Mark Van Der Leest share the same religious beliefs about Taxology.

2775. Plaintiff avers he has suffered an ongoing injury to his ability to carry out his religious message and mission, because of the unlawful treatment of Mark Van Der Leest by the IRS.

2776. Plaintiff's religion and the secular law prohibits Plaintiff from bearing any forms of false witness, either to himself or to others regarding matters concerning his sworn oaths to God or this Nation.

2777. Plaintiffs aver he has a constitutional right not to read any publications and instructions of the IRS concerning what the IRS thinks the law means.

2778. Plaintiffs aver Defendants' IRS publications and instructions are opinions, not law.

2779. Plaintiffs aver he has a legal duty to read, understand and obey the law.

2780. Plaintiffs is better able to exercise his religious beliefs and practices with the assistance of tax exempt status, like other religions have been granted special IRS guarantees.

2781. Plaintiff avers the IRS requires Plaintiff to read and sign IRS' documents regarding his religious status in America.

2782. The IRS demand that he would have to become a customer of THEIRS to be granted any special tax status with the Defendants.

2783. The Department of the Treasury and Internal Revenue Service has declared Plaintiff is subject to opinions of the Defendants IRS, when provided tax exempt status as a taxpayer.

2784. Plaintiff's pursuit of happiness are burdened by [THE WORDS] & [THE CODE].

2785. Plaintiff avers Defendants' [Peter-to-Paul Mandates] has established [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2786. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] conveys the sense of promoting someone else's message.

2787. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] are a myriad of messages advanced by the IRS and are endorsed by Defendants' activities described herein.

2788. [THE WORDS] constantly maintains an atmosphere dedicated to the advancement of religious belief.

2789. [THE WORDS] are legislative delegation in its most obnoxious form, and clearly violate Plaintiff free exercise of [Protected Conduct] and right of [conscience].

2790. Plaintiff avers Defendants' actions in [THE CODE] advances [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2791. Plaintiff avers Defendants' actions in [Burdens] advances [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2792. Plaintiff avers Defendants' actions in Defendants' actions in [The Govspel] advances [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2793. Plaintiff avers Defendants' actions in [Body of Rites] advances [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2794. Plaintiff avers Defendants' actions in [Peter to Paul Mandates] advances [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2795. Plaintiff avers Defendants' actions in [Purpose-Driven Life] advances [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2796. Plaintiff avers Defendants' actions in [Theologies] advances [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2797. Plaintiff avers Defendants' actions in Belief-O-Matic – IRS Written Determinations advances [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2798. Plaintiff avers Defendants' actions in Belief-O-Matic – Private Letter Rulings advances [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2799. Plaintiff avers Defendants' actions in Belief-O-Matic – Cross References as beliefs rooted in religion advances [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2800. [THE WORDS], in part, is an instrument for advocating public adherence to an ideological point of view Plaintiff finds unacceptable and offensive.

2801. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] invades the sphere of intellect and spirit of the Plaintiff.

2802. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion, or other matters of opinion.

2803. [THE WORDS] either apparently or actually asserting as true an IRS message to be taken on faith.

2804. Plaintiff avers he cannot know whether a tax liability exist unless he read and understands each and every word used in the [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2805. Plaintiff's avers he cannot proper determine any liability or obligation under [CODE-3] without reading [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2806. [THE WORDS] consists of a conglomerate of regulations, guidelines, indirect statutory authority, penalties and subjective opinions of IRS' personnel.

2807. [THE WORDS] support family values while suppressing Plaintiff's values.

2808. [THE WORDS] is a supplication of thought, teamwork, loyalty, and devotion by other

associations provides as a foundation for their lessons.

2809. [THE WORDS] is the power in IRS' government speech which endorses a religious practice in [Worship].

2810. [THE WORDS] intrudes into, participates in, or supervises religious affairs.

2811. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] exists as compulsory education, for religious endeavors of the Defendants IRS.

2812. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] exists as the common law of Defendants IRS.

2813. [THE WORDS] require Plaintiff to, read, believe in other people opinions or do anything the IRS demands by threat of penalty.

2814. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] is impermissible prior restraint on free speech.

2815. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] constitute prior restraints by preventing free speech before it occurs and by obtaining IRS permission before that speech can be repeated.

2816. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] primarily aim is forbidding free speech or regulating the content of speech or expressive activities of the Plaintiff, or others similarly situated.

2817. [THE WORDS] provides a system of beliefs and practices by means of which a group of people struggles with ultimate problems of human life.

2818. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] create moods and motivations that seem uniquely realistic.

2819. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] creates a captive audience known as "taxpayers" and "taxprayers".

2820. Plaintiff avers [THE WORDS] has created a collection of beliefs, symbols, and rituals with respect to sacred things, place or space.

2821. By Defendants' conduct and activities alleged herein, [THE WORDS] is government speech.

2822. By Defendants' conduct and activities alleged herein, [THE WORDS] is advanced by [To LIVE as EVIL].

2823. Plaintiff avers [THE CODE] and [THE WORDS] creates an adherence to a religion relevant in any way to a person's standing in the political community.

2824. Plaintiff's free exercise in First Amendment freedoms is a legally protected interests.

2825. Plaintiff has profess his sincerely held religious beliefs about religion and his beliefs to the IRS.

2826. Plaintiff avers Defendants' activities herein caused him to profess a belief in particular religious, political or ideological messages of the IRS.

2827. Plaintiff has stated his germane secular beliefs about the U.S. Constitution in this [OVC].

2828. Plaintiff avers Defendants conduct have sanctioned compelled speech the in context of governmental compulsion to disseminate a particular religious, political or ideological message.

2829. Plaintiff avers he made a religious decision not to make a [proper return].

2830. Plaintiff avers he made a secular and religious decision not to seek [Refunds].

2831. Plaintiff, and others similarly situated is directly stigmatized by not making a [proper return] and makes Plaintiff feel like second-class citizens of the political community.

2832. Plaintiff avers Mark Van Der Leest a religious decision not to make a [proper return].

2833. Plaintiff avers Mark Van Der Leest was investigated and assessed by Defendants' IRS for his religious decision not to make a [proper return].

2834. Plaintiff avers there is a reasonable expectation that Plaintiff will be subjected to the same type of actions that Mark Van Der Leest has been subjugated to.

2835. Plaintiff has profess his sincerely held religious beliefs in this [OVC] and through his attached exhibits.

2836. Defendants IRS has failed or refused to accommodate Plaintiff's sincerely-held religious beliefs.

2837. Plaintiff does not particularly like organized religion as there has been a lot of hypocrisy or double standards with it.

2838. Plaintiff has a free exercise right to exist as 'I am' and not as any person defined, designed, driven, devalued, degraded, deprived or waiting to be destroyed by Taxology.

2839. Plaintiff has profess he has the right to exist as 'I am' as described in this [OVC].

2840. Plaintiff avers [THE CODE] is not law made pursuant to the U.S Constitution or the 16th Amendment.

2841. Plaintiff's free exercise of depositing Plaintiff's incomes from Second Opinion HVAC in a Federal Reserve Bank meets or exceeds the standards in the [THE CODE].

2842. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS has refused Plaintiff' instructions concerning his timely payments of any income tax liability.

2843. Plaintiff' instructions concerning his timely payments of any income tax liability as the less restricted means for the collection of income taxes is a legally protected interest of the Plaintiff.

2844. Plaintiff' instructions concerning his timely payments of any income tax liability is the less restricted means for the collection of income taxes.

2845. Plaintiff' instructions concerning his timely payments of any income tax liability as the less restricted means for the collection of income taxes would destroy Taxology control over the Plaintiff, and others similarly situated.

2846. Plaintiff' instructions concerning his timely payments of any income tax liability as the less restricted means for the collection of income taxes is a secular and religious precept of his religion.

2847. Plaintiff aver the right to exist as 'I am' is a precepts of his religion.

2848. Plaintiff aver the right to Love Thy Neighbor as Thyself is a precepts of his religion.

2849. Plaintiff aver when paying taxes Plaintiff is must render to Defendants IRS (a hybrid Caesar) the things that are the Defendants or an IRS Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's and is a precepts of his religion.

2850. Plaintiff aver he is not a possession of the IRS or an IRS' possession, asset, stakeholder, partner or customer.

2851. By Defendants' law, conduct and activity alleged supra; it is evident Defendants have caused or required the Plaintiff choose between following the precepts of his religion and forfeiting benefits, on the one hand, and abandoning many of the precepts of his religion on the other hand.

2852. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [THE CODE] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2853. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Creed] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2854. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Purpose-Driven Life] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2855. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Law/As/Religion] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2856. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Burdens] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2857. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Refunds] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2858. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Moralistic] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2859. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [IRS Path of Life] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2860. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Worship] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2861. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Doc-of-Exch] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2862. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [proper return] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2863. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Taxology] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2864. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Exemptions] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2865. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Religiosity] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2866. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Intellectual Tithing] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2867. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [IRS] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2868. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [IRS Pilgrimage] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2869. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [thought crimes] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2870. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [IRS House of

Worship] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2871. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Tax Credits] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2872. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [THEIRS] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2873. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [FAITH] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2874. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [WHATEVER] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2875. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Syntax Messiah] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2876. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Taxism] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2877. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Auditing] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2878. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Tax Deductions] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2879. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [MAGI] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2880. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [IRS Realm] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2881. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [TAS] as the [Church] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2882. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Theology Forum] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2883. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Government Speech] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2884. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [religious gerrymanders] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2885. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Govspel] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2886. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [THE WORDS] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2887. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Enumerations] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2888. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Materialism] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2889. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Ministries] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2890. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Mega Church] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2891. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Taxing Trinity] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2892. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Confession] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2893. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Form 1040] as

set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2894. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [To LIVE as EVIL] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2895. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Prior Restraint] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2896. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Dispensation] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2897. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Convention] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2898. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Emerging Church] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2899. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [ABC's of Faith] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2900. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Orthodoxy of THEIRS] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2901. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Orthodoxy] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2902. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Temple Taxes] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2903. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [body of believers] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2904. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Abatements]”) i.e., Salvation as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2905. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Servitude] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2906. Defendants' IRS are compelling the Plaintiff to profess, practice or accept [Legalism] as set forth herein existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2907. Defendants' IRS are compelling Plaintiff to profess, believe in and practice Defendants' beliefs, opinions, core values, path of life, and vision existing as an invasion of a legally protected interest.

2908. Plaintiff avers a genuine nexus occurs with tax refunds, exemptions, exclusions, credits, deductions, adjustments, and abatelements as dutiful.

2909. Defendants' IRS are compelling Plaintiff and others similarly situated to profess, believe in and practice "[tax refunds, exemptions, exclusions, credits, deductions, adjustments, and abatelements]" per se as a Doctrine of Exchange ("[Doc-of-Exch]").

2910. Plaintiff avers religious worship is the same as the religious [Worship].

2911. The word 'Worship' is derived from the Old English word 'woerthship'.

2912. The worship of money, is a practice which touches upon religion.

2913. The worship of money has advanced or inhibits religion in its principal or primary effect.

2914. Defendants' activities described herein with [Worship] touches upon the matters of motivation, money and materialism.

2915. Defendants' activities described herein with [Worship] advances IRS' beliefs in them.

2916. Plaintiff avers IRS' symbolism of submission is a primitive but very effective way of communicating ideas.

2917. Plaintiff avers IRS' symbolism of submission is best witness in a taxpayer submitting there [Form 1040] each year.

2918. Plaintiff avers the symbolism of submission is important in many traditional or modern day religions.

2919. Plaintiff's [conscience] dictates IRS' symbolism of submission as seen in [Form 1040] violates First Amendment freedoms of [Protected Speech] and [Protected Conduct] of the Plaintiff.

2920. Plaintiff avers IRS' symbolism of submission advances [The Policy] of the Defendants' activities described herein.

2921. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] is censorship of Plaintiff's protected speech.

2922. Plaintiff avers [Form 1040] manifests violence in Plaintiff's words he lives by.

2923. Plaintiff' personal constitution dictates [Refunds] [Exemptions] [Tax Credits] [Tax Deductions] and its [MAGI] with [Enumerations] [Prior Restraint] or [Abatements] exist as a collective experience manifested as IRS' Indoctrination.

2924. Plaintiff [believes] and [conscience] dictates Defendants' Belief-O-Matic advances an official religion of THEIRS.

2925. Plaintiff [believes] that Defendants' Belief-O-Matic exist as IRS Written Determinations

2926. Plaintiff [believes] that Defendants' Belief-O-Matic exist as Private Letter Rulings.

2927. Plaintiff [believes] that Defendants' Belief-O-Matic exist as Cross References beliefs are rooted in religion.

2928. Plaintiff has a First Amendment Establishment rights not to be subject to Defendants' Indoctrination.

2929. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Creed].

2930. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Purpose-Driven Life].

2931. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Law/As/Religion].

2932. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Burdens].

2933. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Refunds].

2934. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Moralistic].

2935. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [IRS Path of Life].

2936. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Worthship].

2937. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Doc-of-Exch].

2938. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [proper return].

2939. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through Taxology.

2940. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Exemptions].

2941. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Religiosity].

2942. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or

converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Intellectual Tithing].

2943. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through the [IRS].

2944. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [IRS Pilgrimage].

2945. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [thought crimes].

2946. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through an [IRS House of Worship].

2947. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Tax Credits].

2948. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through activities listed herein of [THEIRS].

2949. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [FAITH].

2950. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [WHATEVER].

2951. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through Defendants' [Syntax Messiah].

2952. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Taxism].

2953. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Auditing].

2954. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Tax Deductions] and the [MAGI].

2955. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through activities of the [IRS Realm].

2956. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through the [TAS] as Defendants' [Church].

2957. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Government Speech] and its numerous forums or [Theology Forum].

2958. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through Defendants' [religious gerrymanders],

2959. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through Defendants' [Govspel] and The Life Cycle Series of THEIRS – "Get Right With Your Taxes".

2960. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through Defendant's [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

2961. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Enumerations].

2962. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through activities of [Materialism]

2963. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through Defendants' [Ministries] and [Mega Church].

2964. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or

converting taxpayers into taxprayers through Defendants' [Taxing Trinity].

2965. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Confession] as [Voluntary Compliance].

2966. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Form 1040].

2967. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers indorsing [To LIVE as EVIL] advanced by IRS dogmas.

2968. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Prior Restraint].

2969. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through activities listed herein of [Dispensation].

2970. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through Defendants' [Convention] and [Emerging Church].

2971. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [ABC's of Faith] an [Orthodoxy of THEIRS].

2972. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through Orthodoxy and a [body of believers].

2973. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Temple Taxes].

2974. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers indorsing [Servitude] advanced by IRS dogmas.

2975. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through [Abatements]”) i.e., Salvation.

2976. Defendants' law, conduct and activities listed herein are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers through revealism.

2977. Syncretism is the amalgamation of different religions, cultures, or schools of thought.

2978. Syncretism effect is the combining of different beliefs, while blending practices of various schools of thought.

2979. "Religious syncretism exhibits the blending of two or more religious belief systems into a new system, or the incorporation into a religious tradition of beliefs from unrelated traditions."

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syncretism>.

2980. Defendants' IRS practices of religious syncretism is to attract or induce people to their deify system of [Worshipship].

2981. Plaintiff [believes] an IRS Crusade involves the conduct of conversion and activities listed herein that are indoctrinating, proselytizing or converting taxpayers into taxprayers.

2982. Plaintiff avers conversion is the changing of beliefs, values, attitudes and behaviors of individuals into different ideologies.

2983. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion includes compelling a person to speak, commutate or act under the duress of penalties.

2984. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion includes compelling a person to speak, commutate or act under an alleged debit owed.

2985. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion includes compelling a person to speak, commutate or act under compulsion of self-interests.

2986. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion includes compelling a person to speak, commutate or act under the religious dogma of "Service + Enforcement = Compliance".

2987. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion includes changing values and exchanging beliefs.

2988. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves confession and to leave behind the undesirable values decreed by the IRS.

2989. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves entrancements of refunds and tax credits to open the mind and limit rational reflection.

2990. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves timely engagements that draws a person in.

2991. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves exhaustion so persons are less able to resist IRS' persuasions.

2992. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves guilt or about the past information that a person cannot leave behind.

2993. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves a person associating desirability with a higher purpose such as charities, churches and defining what we mean to others.

2994. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves identity destruction as U.S citizen to make space for the new identity as a customer when dealing with the IRS.

2995. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves identity destruction to make a scared space for the new identity as a taxpayer protected under the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights.

2996. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves information control that blocks out dissuading thoughts.

2997. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves isolation by separating people from dissuasive or opposing messages.

2998. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves persistence with the IRS never giving up only to wearing you down and to make any person a believer of THEIRS.

2999. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion embraces special language that offers the allure of power and new meaning.

3000. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves thought-stopping practices blocking out distracting or dissuading thoughts.

3001. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves motivation as basic systems that get a person going and keep a person going on an IRS path of life, belief and practices.

3002. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves belief on what and how we believe, especially in law that has no legal effect but makes it convenient to believe in [THE CODE].

3003. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves how any person make sense of the world and infer meaning into something of value.

3004. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves human emotions such as fear or love or the affect what we feel as emotion.

3005. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves memory, especially during auditing when memorizing and recall is a dutiful requirement.

3006. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves how we pay attention to things around us.

3007. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves understanding ourselves and how we perceive ourselves.

3008. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves how we make sense of other people.

3009. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves how we handle discomfort.

3010. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves forecasting or how we forecast what will happen.

3011. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves decision-making or how we make decisions.

3012. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves decision as errors or mistakes when we make decisions about [THE CODE].

3013. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves conforming or conforming to social rules.

3014. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves contrast behaviors or acting differently or in non

conforming ways of other taxpayers.

3015. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves helping others.

3016. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves persuasion or changing the minds of others.

3017. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves Trust or building trust of others.

3018. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves leadership.

3019. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves a large host of personal matters.

3020. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves lies or telling things that are not true.

3021. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion of usurping powers in [THE CODE] cultivates self-interest and behaviors, to able to achieve goals of the IRS such as control and beliefs.

3022. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves behavior or general behavioral responses.

3023. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion involves groups on how groups think and act.

3024. Plaintiff avers IRS' conversion cultivates intrinsic and expressive associations.

3025. Defendants has imprisoned persons for a debt concerning Federal income tax laws.

3026. Plaintiff avers [To LIVE as EVIL] is religiously inspired, and dedicated to teaching the dogma that inspired them.

3027. The filing status of "married" on a [Form 1040] is established as a government benefit or privilege.

3028. The filing status of "married" is a U.S. census question.

3029. The information of the count of people, children or other dependents on a [Form 1040] is established as a government benefit or privilege.

3030. The information of the count of people, children or other dependents is a U.S. census question.

3031. The filing status one's home address is on a [Form 1040].

3032. The filing status of one's home address is a U.S. census question.
3033. The filing status of a first and last name is on a [Form 1040].
3034. The filing status of a first and last name is a U.S. census question.
3035. The information on how one person is related to another person is on a [Form 1040].
3036. The information on how one person is related to another person is on
3037. Plaintiff avers Defendants are laying and collecting income taxes with regard to census information.
3038. Plaintiff avers the 16th Amendment has no enforcement clause.
3039. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to refund income taxes collected.
3040. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to authorize or create tax exemptions.
3041. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to authorize or create tax exclusions.
3042. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to authorize or create tax credits.
3043. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to authorize or create tax deductions.
3044. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to authorize or create tax adjustments.
3045. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to authorize or create tax abatements.
3046. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to authorize tax

expenditures.

3047. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to authorize or enforce tax penalties.

3048. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to authorize or collect interests on taxes due.

3049. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to authorize any person to seek a return of a tax.

3050. Defendants have been granted constitutional power to authorize the laying and collecting taxes on incomes from whatever source, not from whatever sources.

3051. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to sanction taxpayers to become taxpayers.

3052. Permanent monuments displayed on public property typically represents government speech.

3053. Defendants' monument at IRS Headquarters at the New Carrollton Federal Building, 5000 Ellin Rd., Lanham, MD 20706, on a federal property has two very large "Twin Pillars" each having a large "hand" set on top of these pillars with a pyramid position at the very entrance of the Federal building represents government speech.

3054. Plaintiff avers Defendants' monument of these pillars with hands more particularly described in Exhibit H- #7 attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein advances an Organized Religion of THEIRS.

3055. Plaintiff avers Defendants' monument of these pillars with hands (Exhibit H-#7) is a violation of the Establishment Clause.

3056. 31 U.S.C. is the designated U.S. Code section for Tax Regulations and Administration of

the U.S. Treasury Department Operations.

3057. 31 U.S. Code § 321 - General authority of the Secretary provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] for IRS Refunds of Income Taxes Collected.

3058. 31 U.S. Code § 321 - General authority of the Secretary provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] for Federal tax exempted status issued by IRS or as declared by Taxpayers.

3059. 31 U.S. Code § 321 - General authority of the Secretary provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] for Refundable/Nonrefundable Tax Credits.

3060. 31 U.S. Code § 321 - General authority of the Secretary provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] for Above/Below the Line Tax Deductions.

3061. 31 U.S. Code § 321 - General authority of the Secretary provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] to validate IRS Tax Tables, Brackets & Rates, or exclusions from income tax.

3062. 31 U.S. Code § 321 - General authority of the Secretary provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] to sanction U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040.

3063. 31 U.S. Code § 321 - General authority of the Secretary provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] to sanction forgiveness found in Fresh Start relief & Redemption plans or “Offer in Compromise”.

3064. 31 U.S. Code § 321 - General authority of the Secretary provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] to sanction the IRS as an agency or part of the Treasury Department.

3065. 31 U.S. Code § 321 - General authority of the Secretary provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] to sanction Penalties & Interests with regard to tax administration.

3066. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ activities described herein, violates 31 U.S. Code § 321 - General authority of the Secretary.

3067. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury is to advance an Organized Religion per se as Taxology.

3068. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury is to advance religious endeavors of [The Policy].

3069. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury is the designated U.S. Code section for “Powers and duties of Secretary”, as well as “Administration and enforcement of certain provisions by Attorney General”.

3070. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] for IRS Refunds of Income Taxes Collected.

3071. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] for Federal tax exempted status issued by IRS or as declared by Taxpayers.

3072. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] for Refundable/Nonrefundable Tax Credits.

3073. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] for Above/Below the Line Tax Deductions.

3074. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] to validate IRS Tax Tables, Brackets & Rates, or exclusions from income tax.

3075. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] to sanction U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040.

3076. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] to sanction forgiveness found in Fresh Start relief & Redemption

plans or “Offer in Compromise”.

3077. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] to sanction the IRS as an agency or part of the Treasury Department.

3078. 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury provides no administrative authority or [Legal Framework] to sanction Penalties & Interests with regard to tax administration.

3079. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ activities described herein, violates 26 U.S. Code § 7801 - Authority of Department of the Treasury.

3080. Numerous taxpayers are exempt from paying federal income taxes.

3081. The constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 2, Clause 3 declares, in part: (“and excluding Indians not taxed,”).

3082. Defendants’ activities of offering and providing tax exempt status to taxpayers, who are not “Indians” is a means to an unconstitutional end.

3083. The constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 2, Clause 3 establishes the only persons who shall be exempt from all federal taxes.

3084. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #3 “REQUEST FOR YOUR TAX RETURN” “12-31-2004” dated 7/24/2006, failed to display a valid OMB control number.

3085. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #3, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3086. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #7 “Request for Your Tax Return” “Dec. 31, 2008” dated 7/26/2010, failed to display a valid OMB control number.

3087. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #7, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3088. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #8 “YOUR TAX RETURN IS OVERDUE” “12-31-2008” dated 9/20/2010, failed to display a valid OMB control number.

3089. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #8, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3090. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #9 “YOUR TAX RETURN IS OVERDUE” “12-31-2009” dated 9/19/2011, failed to display a valid OMB control number.

3091. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #9, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3092. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #10 “You didn’t file a form 1040 tax return” “2010 Form 1040” dated 5/21/2012, failed to display a valid OMB control number.

3093. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #10, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3094. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #11 “YOUR TAX RETURN IS OVERDUE” “12-31-20010” dated 7/9/2012, failed to display a valid OMB

control number.

3095. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #11, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3096. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #12 “You didn’t file a form 1040 tax return” “2011 Form 1040” dated 5/27/2013, failed to display a valid OMB control number.

3097. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #12, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3098. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #13 “You must file your 2011 tax return” “2011 Form 1040” dated 7/15/2013, failed to display a valid OMB control number.

3099. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #13, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3100. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #15 “Dear Taxpayer” Taxpayer number: 496-62-7855 dated 11/17/14, failed to display a valid OMB control number.

3101. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #15, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3102. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #17 “You didn’t

file a form 1040 tax return” “2012 Form 1040” dated 12/1/2014, failed to display a valid OMB control number.

3103. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #17, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3104. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities in Exhibit L #18 “You must file your 2012 tax return” “2012 Form 1040” dated 2/9/2015, failed to display a valid OMB control number.

3105. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS information collection activities does not comply with [PRA] more particularly described in Exhibit L- #18, attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3106. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ activities described herein are violations of the [PRA].

3107. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ activities with violations of the [PRA] is to advance an Organized Religion of THEIRS per se Taxology.

3108. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ activities with violations of the [PRA] has burden Plaintiff’s the free exercise of a First Amendment freedoms.

3109. Plaintiff is a person of the community and to which [PRA] protection applies.

3110. By Defendants’ law, conduct and activity alleged herein; it is evident Defendants have burden Plaintiff’s practice of a First Amendment freedom of religion and religious belief.

3111. Plaintiff avers a disestablishment right of the Defendants’ IRS is a constitutional right.

3112. By Defendants’ law, conduct and activity alleged herein; it is evident Defendants have burden Plaintiff’s practice of a First Amendment freedom of protected speech.

3113. 26 U.S.C. § 7621 - Internal revenue districts, this code authorizes the President to establish

internal revenue districts, declaring in part, “The President shall establish convenient internal revenue districts for the purpose of administering the internal revenue laws.”

3114. Plaintiff avers Defendants IRS has established IRS’ offices exercised outside District of Columbia not expressly provided by law.

3115. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ activities described herein are in violation of 4 U.S.C. § 72 Public offices; at seat of Government.

3116. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ activities described herein are in violation of [Privacy Act].

3117. Plaintiff avers Defendants’ activities described herein are in violation of [RFRA].

3118. Defendants authorizing [Exemptions] usurps the constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 2, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

3119. The constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 7, Clause 1, declares: “All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.”

3120. The constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 7, Clause 1, establishes the only procedures for raising Revenue by the Defendants.

3121. Defendants have established numerous procedures raising Revenue by the Defendants.

3122. Defendants authorizing [Temple Taxes] usurps the constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 7, Clause 1, of the U.S. Constitution.

3123. Defendants sanctioning [Burdens] usurps the constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 7, Clause 1, of the U.S. Constitution.

3124. Defendants endorsing [Creed] usurps the constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 7, Clause 1, of the U.S. Constitution.

3125. Plaintiff avers redesignation, redesignated and redesignating [THE CODE] usurp the

constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 7, Clause 1, of the U.S. Constitution.

3126. Plaintiff avers Defendants are not laying and collecting taxes on incomes lawfully.

3127. Defendants' activities of laying and collecting of penalties & interests from taxpayers, or any person is a means to an unconstitutional end

3128. The constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 9, Clause 7 declares, in part: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law".

3129. The constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 9, Clause 7 establishes the only methods how Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, being a Consequence of Appropriations made by Law.

3130. Defendants sanctioning tax expenditures is an indirect method that draws money from the Treasury.

3131. Defendants authorizing [Refunds] is not a Consequence of Appropriations made by Law.

3132. Defendants authorizing [Refunds] is money drawn from the Treasury.

3133. Defendants authorizing [Refunds] usurps the constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 9, Clause 7, of the U.S. Constitution.

3134. Defendants sanctioning [Form 1040] generates a legalized effect that not a Consequence of Appropriations made by Law.

3135. Defendants authorizing [Form 1040] usurps the constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 9, Clause 7, of the U.S. Constitution.

3136. Defendants authorizing [Doc-of-Exch] usurps the constitutional provision of Art. I, Sec. 9, Clause 7, of the U.S. Constitution.

3137. Defendants' activities of tax expenditures is an indirect method that draws money from the Treasury.

3138. Defendants' activities of tax expenditures is a means to an unconstitutional end.

3139. Defendants' activities of tax expenditures advances Taxology.

3140. Defendants' activities of tax expenditures advances religion or religious practices.

3141. Defendants' activities of tax expenditures do not pay the debt of the United States.

3142. By Defendants' law, conduct and activity alleged herein, it is evident Defendants have violated Article VI, Clause 2, Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution.

3143. Plaintiff avers Defendants' IRS Dogmas of THEIRS is for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of an income tax.

3144. Plaintiff avers the ABC's of Salvation, Admit – Believe – Confess is an IRS dogma of knowing how to know, per se being of one substance, essence and nature of a usurping body of law.

3145. Plaintiff avers an IRS' dogma is "Service + Enforcement = Compliance" per se as ("[IRS Dogma of THEIRS]").

3146. Plaintiff avers an IRS' dogma is – F.E.A.R. = False Evidence Appearing Real.

3147. Plaintiff avers an IRS' dogma is [To LIVE as EVIL] with Moral Hazards.

3148. Plaintiff avers an IRS' dogma concerns Star Trek for a Religion of Reality of THEIRS

3149. Plaintiff avers an IRS' dogma is The Doctrine of Discrimination & Discernment.

3150. Plaintiff avers an IRS' dogma is "See" those Speaking in Tongues Sowing the [See]ds of Faith

3151. Plaintiff avers an IRS' dogma concerns Legal sanctions for Frivolous Tax Arguments.

3152. Plaintiff avers an IRS' dogma concerns "See" those Speaking in Tongues in the [See]ds of Faith.

3153. Plaintiff avers "[26 U.S. Code § 7806. Construction of title]" ("[§7806]") governs the entire breath of [THE CODE].

3154. Plaintiff avers [§7806] creates no known legal duty.
3155. Plaintiff avers [§7806] creates no known legal tax liabilities.
3156. Plaintiff avers [§7806] creates law respecting an establishment of religion.
3157. Plaintiff avers [§7806] creates no legal effect in section(s) listed in the cross references of [THE CODE].
3158. Plaintiff avers [§7806] manifested overbreadth in [THE CODE].
3159. Plaintiff avers [§7806] manifested violations with the void for vagueness doctrine.
3160. [§7806] declares in part: “The cross references in this title to other portions of the title, or other provisions of law, where the word “see” is used, are made only for convenience, and shall be given no legal effect.”
3161. [§7806] declares in part: No inference, implication, or presumption of legislative construction shall be drawn or made by reason of the location or grouping of any particular section or provision or portion of this title, nor shall any table of contents, table of cross references, or similar outline, analysis, or descriptive matter relating to the contents of this title be given any legal effect.
3162. [§7806] declares in part: The preceding sentence also applies to the sidenotes and ancillary tables contained in the various prints of this Act before its enactment into law.
3163. Plaintiff avers the Defendants have allowed [§7806] to establish heresy in [THE CODE].
3164. Defendants’ activities in [THE CODE] encompasses too much (overbroad).
3165. [THE CODE] fails to address essential aspects of a compelling governmental interest.
3166. [THE CODE] is not narrowly tailored to achieve a compelling government interest.
3167. [THE CODE] defeats the autonomy of self-reliance.
3168. [THE CODE] creates or inspires criminal behavior.

3169. [THE CODE] creates a feeling of absolute dependence.
3170. [THE CODE] touching matters of opinion and attitude.
3171. [THE CODE] makes non-believers become second-class citizens.
3172. [THE CODE] subject the middle class to class warfare.
3173. [THE CODE] converts taxpayers into taxprayers.
3174. [THE CODE] when practices as a precedent demeans the lives of Christians.
3175. [THE CODE] controls human destiny by making private conduct or personal beliefs a fate of one's faith.
3176. [THE CODE] creates stigmatic injury suffered as a direct result of having personally been denied equal treatment before the law.
3177. [THE CODE] creates a stigmatic injury when a person is seen as a tax dodger.
3178. [THE CODE] reinforces a national debit exceeding 19 trillion dollars currently.
3179. [THE CODE] has failed to establish a proper tax collection method of laying and collecting taxes on incomes, from whatever source sufficient to pay the nation's debit.
3180. [THE CODE] substantially burdens Plaintiff's unalienable rights of [LLP].
3181. [THE CODE] substantially burdens Plaintiff's First Amendment right of religion and religious belief.
3182. [THE CODE] substantially burdens Plaintiff's First Amendment right of protected speech and expression.
3183. [THE CODE] substantially burdens Plaintiff's First Amendment right of conscience.
3184. [THE CODE] substantially burdens Plaintiff's First Amendment right of association.
3185. [THE CODE] substantially burdens Plaintiff's First Amendment right of protest activities.
3186. [THE CODE] substantially burdens Plaintiff's First Amendment right to petition for

for grievances or seek relief in a court of law.

3187. [THE CODE] brings Plaintiff's conduct within First Amendment's protections.

3188. [THE CODE] effects Plaintiff ability to express his particular message or viewpoint.

3189. [THE CODE] forced Plaintiff to choose between surrendering First Amendment rights versus losing federal tax exempt status for Plaintiff's "Our Church of Greater Reality".

3190. [THE CODE] forced Plaintiff to choose between surrendering First Amendment rights and losing federal tax exempt status for himself under [Form 1040].

3191. [THE CODE] supports the suppression of Plaintiff's personal conduct and [Protected Conduct] by compelling Plaintiff to read the entire breath of [THE CODE] each year.

3192. [THE CODE] infringes on Plaintiff ability to be a speaker who has the autonomy to choose the content of his own message to the IRS.

3193. [THE CODE] provides a type of comprehensive or continuing government surveillance which creates excessive governmental entanglements between church and state.

3194. The expressive nature of the conduct regulated by [Refunds] brings that conduct within the First Amendment's protection.

3195. Defendants' activities in [THE CODE] has advanced [Refunds].

3196. Defendants' activities in [THE CODE] failed to address Plaintiff less restrictive way to achieve the compelling government interest of laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3197. Plaintiff avers Defendants' activities in [THE CODE] are contrary to the public interest, public policy and public law as the breath of [THE CODE] cannot be memorized by any person creating [Burdens] on Plaintiff and others similarly situated.

3198. Defendants' activities with [Refunds] is not a compelling governmental interest.

3199. Defendants' activities with [Refunds] has no clear secular purpose.

3200. Defendants' activities with [Refunds] is not paying the Debts of the Unites States.

3201. Defendants' activities with [Refunds] is not providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.

3202. Defendants' activities with [Refunds] has no predominantly secular effect.

3203. Defendants' activities with [Refunds] has established an excessive governmental entanglement with IRS' religious practices.

3204. Defendants' activities with [Refunds] is not a narrowly tailored means toward accomplishing the compelling governmental interest of laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3205. Defendants' activities with [Refunds] is not least restrictive means for achieving compelling government interest in laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3206. The expressive nature of the conduct regulated by tax exemptions laws brings that conduct within the First Amendment's protection.

3207. Defendants' activities in [THE CODE] has advanced tax exemptions laws.

3208. Defendants' activities with tax exemptions laws is not a compelling governmental interest.

3209. Defendants' activities with tax exemptions laws has no clear secular purpose.

3210. Defendants' activities with tax exemptions laws is not paying the Debts of the Unites States.

3211. Defendants' activities with tax exemptions laws is not providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.

3212. Defendants' activities with tax exemptions laws has no predominantly secular effect.

3213. Defendants' activities with tax exemptions laws has established an excessive governmental entanglement with IRS' religious practices.

3214. Defendants' activities with tax exemptions laws is not a narrowly tailored means toward accomplishing the compelling governmental interest in laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3215. Defendants' activities with tax exemptions laws is not least restrictive means for achieving compelling government interest in laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3216. The expressive nature of the conduct regulated by Tax Deductions laws brings that conduct within the First Amendment's protection.

3217. Defendants' activities in [THE CODE] has advanced Tax Deductions laws.

3218. Defendants' activities with Tax Deductions laws is not a compelling governmental interest.

3219. Defendants' activities with Tax Deductions laws has no clear secular purpose.

3220. Defendants' activities with Tax Deductions laws is not paying the Debts of the Unites States.

3221. Defendants' activities with Tax Deductions laws is not providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.

3222. Defendants' activities with Tax Deductions laws has no predominantly secular effect.

3223. Defendants' activities with Tax Deductions laws has established an excessive governmental entanglement with religion.

3224. Defendants' activities with Tax Deductions laws is not a narrowly tailored means toward accomplishing the compelling governmental interest in laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3225. Defendants' activities with Tax Deductions laws is not least restrictive means for achieving compelling government interest in laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3226. The expressive nature of the conduct regulated by Tax Credits laws brings that conduct within the First Amendment's protection.

3227. Defendants' activities in [THE CODE] has advanced Tax Credits laws.

3228. Defendants' activities with Tax Credits laws is not a compelling governmental interest.

3229. Defendants' activities with Tax Credits laws has no clear secular purpose.

3230. Defendants' activities with Tax Credits laws is not paying the Debts of the Unites States.

3231. Defendants' activities with Tax Credits laws is not providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.

3232. Defendants' activities with Tax Credits laws has no predominantly secular effect.

3233. Defendants' activities with Tax Credits laws has established an excessive governmental entanglement with religion.

3234. Defendants' activities with Tax Credits laws is not a narrowly tailored means toward accomplishing the compelling governmental interest in laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3235. Defendants' activities with Tax Credits laws is not least restrictive means for achieving compelling government interest in laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3236. The expressive nature of the conduct regulated by Tax Abatements laws brings that conduct within the First Amendment's protection.

3237. Defendants' activities in [THE CODE] has advanced Tax Abatements laws.

3238. Defendants' activities with Tax Abatements laws is not a compelling governmental interest.

3239. Defendants' activities with Tax Abatements laws has no clear secular purpose.

3240. Defendants' activities with Tax Abatements laws is not paying the Debts of the United States

3241. Defendants' activities with Tax Abatements laws is not providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.

3242. Defendants' activities with Tax Abatements laws has no predominantly secular effect.

3243. Defendants' activities with Tax Abatements laws has established an excessive governmental entanglement with religion.

3244. Defendants' activities with Tax Abatements laws is not a narrowly tailored means toward accomplishing the compelling governmental interest in laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3245. Defendants' activities with Tax Abatements laws is not least restrictive means for achieving

compelling government interest in laying and collecting taxes on incomes.

3246. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to create a penalty or penalties regarding income taxation.

3247. Plaintiff avers Defendants have been granted no constitutional power to create a taxation by contract.

3248. Plaintiff has a constitutional right or a Quintessential Rights of the First Amendment to rely on [CLP] as described herein.

3249. Plaintiff has a constitutional right to rely on a [CLP] of “Taxation is neither a penalty imposed on the taxpayer nor a liability which he assumes by contract.” WELCH v. HENRY, 305 U.S. 134, 147 (1938).

3250. IRC § 6676 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3251. IRC § 6721 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3252. IRC § 6652(c)(1)(D) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3253. IRC § 6652(c)(1)(C) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3254. IRC § 6702(b) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3255. IRC § 6720B is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3256. IRC § 6693(a)(2)(B) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot

be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3257. IRC § 6693(a)(2)(C) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3258. IRC § 6693(a)(2)(C) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3259. IRC § 6693(a)(2)(D) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3260. IRC § 6693(a)(2)(E) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3261. IRC § 6693(b)(1) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3262. IRC § 6693(b)(2) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3263. IRC § 6720C is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3264. IRC § 6685 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3265. IRC § 6676 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3266. IRC § 6684 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3267. IRC § 6711 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3268. IRC § 6689 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3269. IRC § 6693(c) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3270. IRC § 6653 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3271. IRC § 6674 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3272. IRC § 6709(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3273. IRC § 6709(b) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3274. IRC § 6709(c) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3275. IRC § 6695A is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3276. IRC § 6697 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3277. IRC § 6652(j) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3278. IRC § 6652(k) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3279. IRC § 6652(c)(2)(C)(ii) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot

be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3280. IRC § 6652(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3281. IRC § 6652(c)(1)(B)(ii) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3282. IRC § 6652(c)(2)(B) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3283. IRC § 9707 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3284. IRC § 6038C is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3285. IRC § 6652(f) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3286. IRC § 6686 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3287. IRC § 6695A is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power

3288. IRC § 6721(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3289. IRC § 6652(c)(3)(A) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3290. IRC § 6722 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3291. IRC § 6679 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3292. IRC § 6714 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3293. IRC § 6682 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3294. IRC § 6672 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3295. IRC § 6038(b)(2) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3296. IRC § 6723 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3297. IRC § 6038 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3298. IRC § 6695 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3299. IRC § 6038A is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3300. IRC § 6695(f) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3301. IRC § 6695(g) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3302. IRC § 6700 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld

as an expression of the taxing power.

3303. 6652(c)(3)(B)(ii) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3304. IRC § 6720 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3305. IRC § 6701 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power

3306. IRC § 6705 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3307. IRC § 6713 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3308. IRC § 6707 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3309. IRC § 6651(f) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3310. IRC § 6708 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3311. IRC § 6721(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3312. IRC § 6722(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3313. IRC § 6704(b) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3314. IRC § 6722(e) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power

3315. IRC § 6673(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3316. IRC § 6673(b) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3317. IRC § 6694(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3318. IRC § 6710 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3319. IRC § 6707A is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3320. IRC § 6652(l) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3321. IRC § 6694(b) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3322. IRC § 6721(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3323. IRC § 6721(e)(2)(C) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power

3324. IRC § 6722(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3325. IRC § 6722(e) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld

as an expression of the taxing power.

3326. IRC § 6717(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3327. IRC § 6715 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3328. IRC § 6718 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3329. IRC § 6652(c)(2)(A) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3330. IRC § 6677 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3331. IRC § 6677(b) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3332. IRC § 6675 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power

3333. IRC § 527(j)(1) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3334. IRC § 6652(c)(1)(A) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3335. IRC § 6712 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3336. IRC § 6715A is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3337. IRC § 6702(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3338. IRC § 6725 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3339. IRC § 6039F(c) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3340. IRC § 6688 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3341. IRC § 6719 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power

3342. IRC § 6039G is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3343. IRC § 6720A is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3344. IRC § 6723 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3345. IRC § 6038B is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3346. IRC § 6706(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3347. IRC § 6706(b) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3348. IRC § 6039E is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld

as an expression of the taxing power.

3349. IRC § 6662 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3350. IRC § 6662A is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power

3351. IRC § 6662(j) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3352. IRC § 7519(f)(4) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3353. IRC § 6651(f) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3354. IRC § 6676 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3355. IRC § 6038D(d)(1) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3356. IRC § 6038A(d)(2) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3357. IRC § 6677 is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3358. IRC 6679(a)(2) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3359. IRC § 6038C is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power

3360. IRC § 6038D(d)(2) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3361. IRC § 6695(a) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3362. IRC § 6695(b) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3363. IRC § 6695(c) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3364. IRC § 6695(d) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3365. IRC § 6695(e) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3366. IRC § 6662(b)(6) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3367. IRC § 6662(i) is not a tax, but a penalty to coerce religious submission, and cannot be upheld as an expression of the taxing power.

3368. Defendants' legislative purpose of [Refunds] is aimed at establishing, sponsoring, or supporting an organized religion of THEIRS.

3369. Defendants' legislative purpose of [Exemptions] is aimed at establishing, sponsoring, or supporting an organized religion of THEIRS.

3370. Defendants' legislative purpose of [Tax Credits] is aimed at establishing, sponsoring, or supporting an organized religion of THEIRS.

3371. Defendants' legislative purpose of [Tax Deductions] is aimed at establishing, sponsoring, or

supporting an organized religion of THEIRS.

3372. Defendants' legislative purpose of [Enumerations] is aimed at establishing, sponsoring, or supporting an organized religion of THEIRS.

3373. Defendants' legislative purpose of [Form 1040] is aimed at establishing, sponsoring, or supporting an organized religion of THEIRS.

3374. Defendants' legislative purpose of [Abatements] is aimed at establishing, sponsoring, or supporting an organized religion of THEIRS.

3375. Defendants' legislative purpose of tax expenditures is aimed at establishing, sponsoring, or supporting organized religion of THEIRS, offensive to Plaintiff and his [Q.U.E.S.T.].

3376. Plaintiff avers there is a genuine nexus between tax refunds and the establishment of an organized religion per se Taxology.

3377. Plaintiff avers there is a genuine nexus between tax exemptions and the establishment of an organized religion per se Taxology.

3378. Plaintiff avers there is a genuine nexus between tax exclusions and the establishment of an organized religion per se Taxology.

3379. Plaintiff avers there is a genuine nexus between tax credit and the establishment of an organized religion per se Taxology.

3380. Plaintiff avers there is a genuine nexus between tax deductions and the establishment of an organized religion per se Taxology.

3381. Plaintiff avers there is a genuine nexus between tax adjustments and the establishment of an organized religion per se Taxology.

3382. Plaintiff avers there is a genuine nexus between tax abatements and the establishment of an organized religion per se Taxology.

3383. Plaintiff avers under the First Amendment, a speaker has the autonomy to choose the content of his/her own message.

3384. A [Form 1040] infringes on Plaintiff ability to be a speaker who has the autonomy to choose the content of his own message to the IRS.

This supporting declaration is made on personal knowledge concerning Plaintiff's right of conscience and his sincerely held religious beliefs of which set out facts that would be admissible in evidence, and show that the Plaintiff is competent to testify on the matters stated. This Declaration is made in support of Plaintiff's Hybrid Pleading Making a Conscientious Effort to Comply with Court's Orders Manifesting an Amended Complaint and labelled (Revelation #1 to #7) (ECF No. 44) and Plaintiff's Conscientious Effort to Comply with Court's Orders to Manifest an Amended Complaint within a Religiosity of Facts' and labelled (Religiosity of Facts 1 to 7). (ECF No. 45.)

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed: August 22, 2017

TERRY LEE HINDS, *pro se Plaintiff*
438 Leicester Square Drive
Ballwin, Missouri 63021
PH (636) 675-0028

Dated this 22st day of August, 2017

Subscribed and sworn to before me in St. Louis County on this day of the 22st of August, 2017.

(name)

NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission Expires:

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE AND DELIVERY

I hereby certify that the foregoing was filed this 22st day of August, 2017 and served upon Defendants and its U.S. Attorney, by First class postage prepaid, U.S. Certified mail # 7009-0960-0000-0249-6989 at the following address:

Gregory L. Mokodean
Trial Attorney, Tax Division
U.S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 7238
Washington, D.C. 20044

Initials _____

Signatures of

TERRY LEE HINDS, *Pro se*, Plaintiff