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Moorish National Republic Federal Government

Moorish Divine and National Movement of the World

Northwest Amexem / Northwest Africa / North America / 'The North Gate'

~ 'Temple of the Moon and Sun' ~

~ Societas Republicae Ca Al Maurikanos ~

The True and De jure Natural Peoples ~ Heirs of the Land

AFFIDAVIT OF FACT

NOTICE OF PROHIBITION

International Document

Kate Morgan (acting as) Clerk of Court
Kentucky Court of Appeals
669 Chamberlin, Avenue Suite B
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Arturo Williams El, Real Party in Interest, Ex. Rel. ARTURO WILLIAMS v. Julie Kaelin, (acting as) Judge.

RE: Case number: 25-CI-400483

I, Affiant declare to tell the truth to the best of my knowledge and belief:

"SPECIAL APPEARANCE AND RESERVATION"

For the record, I am Arturo Williams El, a natural person, in full life, in propria persona, sui juris, reserving all my rights with explicit reservation of rights without prejudice. I, come now making **special appearance only** as **Arturo Williams El**, authorized representative, ex rel. ARTURO WILLIAMS.

DEMAND FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION

Arturo Williams El, respectfully address this Court for a Writ of Prohibition pursuant to [Sections 110 and 111] of the Kentucky Constitution and Kentucky common-law authority governing extraordinary writs. In support of this Affidavit, Affiant states as follows:

1. JURISDICTION

This Court has authority to issue writs of prohibition under Kentucky constitutional and common-law principles when a lower tribunal or public official is acting (a) without jurisdiction or (b) within jurisdiction but in a manner that will cause irreparable injury and for which no adequate remedy by appeal exists.

2. FACTUAL RECORD OF LOWER-COURT ERRORS

Statement of Facts:

On or about June 11, 2025, lack of jurisdiction and improper venue was challenged by Arturo Williams El, **making special appearance only** as authorized representative, ex rel. ARTURO WILLIAMS. The foreign de facto COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY COURT OF JUSTICE, JEFFERSON DISTRICT COURT DIVISION 4 (Inc.) is not an Article III court having delegated judicial authorization and jurisdiction from Congress under Article III sections 1 and 2 of the Constitution for the United States of America and cannot hear and decide 'cases and controversies' dealing with diversity of citizenship. It is also not a consular court of competent jurisdiction having treaty authorization to hear and decide disputes between free Moors / Moorish American nationals and citizens of the United States under Articles 20 and 21 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire agreement.

The Jefferson Circuit Court proceeded to strike from the record Affidavits by Arturo Williams El that were submitted to the office of David Nicholson (acting as) clerk of court. Affidavits that were put into the record on June 11, 2025, and July 1, 2025, Julie Kaelin, (acting as) Judge, issue orders to strike Affiant affidavits from the record after the jurisdictional challenge was in the record.

In the Jefferson, Circuit Court Division 4, Julie Kaelin, (acting as) Judge issued the following:

- Orders striking Notices and Affidavits as "pleadings"
- The Revised Order Confirming Sale
- Supplemental Judgments
- Directly transferring possession and deed rights to a third-party bidder

These actions contain the following defects:

1. After the Writ of Quo Warranto was tendered, the tribunal was required to produce certified Delegation of Authority. None was produced.
2. Lack of Jurisdiction:
No proof of jurisdiction was provided after the challenge. All post-challenge acts are void ab initio
3. Due Process Violations: Service was not executed. Certificates of service are incomplete or blank.

4. Equity Violations:

Foreclosure requires strict compliance. No verified proof was filed.

5. Affidavits Are Not Pleadings:

Black's Law Dictionary (6th Edition) defines "pleadings" as complaints, answers, and adversarial filings. Notices, Writs, and Affidavits are not pleadings and cannot lawfully be struck.

6. Ultra Vires Acts:

The tribunal acted beyond lawful authority after jurisdictional challenge.

CLERICAL MISREPRESENTATION AND CORRECTION OF THE RECORD

The lower tribunal falsely labeled jurisdictional filings as "pleadings" from a "pro se defendant" or "sovereign citizen." This constitutes clerical misrepresentation.

Black's Law Dictionary (6th Edition) defines a clerical error as:

"An error in writing or copying; a mistake of form, not substance."

This mischaracterization corrupted the procedural posture, misdirected service, and caused orders to be entered based on a false record. Exclusive Equity requires correction of misrepresentation, and all dependent orders collapse once corrected. All filings were Notices, Writs and Affidavits, these instruments in Exclusive Equity, not adversarial pleadings, and reclassified, struck, or converted into statutory pleadings by clerical act or judicial mischaracterization.

LEGAL GROUNDS FOR PROHIBITION

Under Kentucky Constitution [§110(2)(a)], a Writ of Prohibition applies where:

1. A lower tribunal acts without jurisdiction, or
2. A tribunal acts erroneously within jurisdiction causing irreparable harm.

Both conditions are present, as orders were issued after jurisdictional challenge and without due process. Void judgments cannot be remedied by appeal. Prohibition is the proper remedy in Exclusive Equity.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITY

United States of America Constitution, ratified in 1791, Supremacy Clause:

Article 6: This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Treaty of Peace and Friendship (Treaty of Marrakesh), 1786–1787:

Treaty of Peace and friendship between the United States of America and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Morocco", January of 1787;

ARTICLE 4: *A signal or pass shall be given to all vessels belonging to both parties, by which they are to be known when they meet at sea, and if the commander of a ship of war of either party shall have other ships under his convoy, the Declaration of the commander shall alone be sufficient to exempt any of them from examination.*

ARTICLE 20: *If any of the citizens of the United States, or any persons under their protection, shall have any disputes with each other, the consul shall be settled, decide between the parties, and whenever the consul shall require any aid or assistance from our government, to enforce his decisions, it shall be immediately granted.*

ARTICLE 21: *If a citizen of the United States should kill or wound a Moor, or, on the contrary, if a Moor shall kill or wound a citizen of the United States, the law of the country shall take place, and equal justice shall be rendered, the consul assisting at the trial ; and if any delinquent shall make his escape, the consul shall not be answerable for him in any manner whatever.*

Commonwealth of Kentucky Constitution:

Section 2. *Absolute and arbitrary power denied. Absolute and arbitrary power over the lives, liberty and property of freemen exists nowhere in a republic, not even in the largest majority.*

Section 9. *Truth may be given in evidence in prosecution for publishing matters proper for public information – Jury to try law and facts in libel prosecutions. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and in all indictments for libel the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other cases.*

Section 14. *Right of judicial remedy for injury – Speedy trial. All courts shall be open, and every person for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay.*

Section 19. *Ex post facto law or law impairing contract forbidden – Rules of construction for mineral deeds relating to coal extraction. (1) No ex post facto law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall be enacted.*

Stare Decisis Law:

Elliot v. Peirsol, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828): *"Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot act beyond the power delegated to them. If a court acts without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable but simply void; and form no bar to a remedy sought in opposition to them, even prior to a reversal. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments, or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers."*

See Kolovrat v. Oregon, 366 U. S. 187, 194, 81 S.Ct. 922 (1961) *"A state cannot refuse to give foreign nationals their treaty rights because of fear that valid international agreements may possibly not work completely to the satisfaction of state authorities." "Under the supremacy clause of the United States Constitution Art. VI, clause 2, state policies as to the rights of aliens to inherit must give way to overriding federal treaties and conflicting arrangements."*

EQUITABLE BASIS FOR PROHIBITION UNDER EXCLUSIVE EQUITY

Exclusive Equity applies where:

- No adequate remedy at law exists
- Due process is denied
- Jurisdiction is defective
- Fraud is evident
- Property rights are endangered

All conditions apply.

This Writ commands cessation of void and ultra vires acts.

DEMAND FOR REMEDY IN EXCLUSIVE EQUITY

The following is demanded in Exclusive Equity:

1. Immediate prohibition against all further actions in **Case No. 25-CI-400483**.
2. Recognition that all orders issued before and after November 7, 2025, are void ab initio.
3. Correction of the record to remove clerical misrepresentation.
4. Restoration of the matter to its pre-fraud status.
5. Judicial Notice that Exhibits A–G stand un rebutted as the controlling record.

EXHIBIT LIST A–G

Exhibit A: Writ of Quo Warranto — Jurisdictional challenge, un rebutted.

Exhibit A-1: Adverse Claim of Title and Reversion and Allodial Restoration of the Ancestral Estate.

Exhibit A-2: Memorandum of Trust — Private trust instrument.

Exhibit B: Writ of Error — Identifying defects and ultra vires acts.

Exhibit C: Default Judgment (Perfected by Un rebutted Affidavit).

Exhibit D: Second Writ of Error — Identifying continued defects.

Exhibit E: Executive Order 14219 — Authenticated copy.

Exhibit F: Notice of Amended Allodial Compensation Invoice.

Exhibit G: Notice of Re-Tender of Certified Copies of Exhibits A–G.

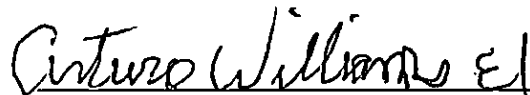
CLOSING DECLARATION OF TRUTH IN EXCLUSIVE EQUITY

This Writ of Prohibition is issued in Exclusive Equity, by **Special Appearance only**, without granting jurisdiction, without waiving any Rights, Titles, Interests, or Equities, and without entering into any contract—express, implied, or presumed. All statements herein are declared to be true, correct, and complete to the best of my firsthand knowledge, experience, and conviction. Each Notice, Writ, Affidavit and Exhibit tendered herein stands un rebutted and remains the controlling record.

Affidavit

I, Arturo Williams El, declare under affirmation of truth, honor, and full liability, under the authority of divine law, natural law, and the Constitution for United States of America of 1791, and upon the honor of my Foremothers and Forefathers that the above Affidavit of Fact; Notice of Writ of Prohibition is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Executed this 1 day of December, 2025.



Affiant: Arturo Williams-El, de jure
in propria persona, sui juris, in solo proprio
authorized representative, ex rel.
ARTURO WILLIAMS EL;
All Rights Reserved
C/o 1026 Camden Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky.

**Affidavit of Fact
Certificate of Service**

I, Evelyn Octave, hereby certify that on the 1 day of December, 2025, the enclosed Affidavit of Fact; Writ of Prohibition was sent via hand delivery and / or certified mail to the following recipients:

Julie Kaelin, (acting as) Administrative Magistrate
JEFFERSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT DIVISION 4 (Inc.)
700 West Jefferson Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40202

David Nicholson (acting as) Administrative clerk
JEFFERSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT DIVISION 4 (Inc.)
600 West Jefferson Street Suite 2008
Louisville, Kentucky 40202

Carole Schneider (acting as) Commissioner – Master
Jefferson Cir. Ct. Master Commissioner
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Louisville Kentucky 40202

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Ben L. Rettig (acting as) Attorney for Plaintiff
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C.C.: Michael G. Adams, Kentucky Secretary of State
Marco Rubio, United States Secretary of State
Pam Bondi, United States Attorney General
Volker Türk, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
Lamont Maurice El, Consul General of Morocco, Maghrib al Aqsa
www.EnforceTheConstitution.org/