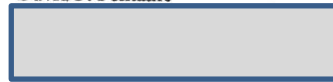


40

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



Via Certified Mail (8):

President George Bush
Office of the President of the U. S.
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Chief Justice John G. Roberts
U. S. Supreme Court
1 First St., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20543

U. S. Senator Edward Kennedy
Office of the U.S. Senate
317 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

House Speaker J. Dennis Hastert
2263 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman John Olver
1111 Longworth House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515

Secretary John W. Snow
Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20220

Commissioner Mark W. Everson
IRS Office of the Commissioner
Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
1111 Constitution Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20224

Scott Blanchard
Revenue Officer
Internal Revenue Service
1550 Main St.
Springfield, MA 01101

Oct 25, 2005

Reference 1: Presentments Received dating from Jun 10, 2002 through present to Force Payment of
Fraudulent Tax Bills (Ref: SSN . , on file @ IRS

Reference 2: Federal Court Case # 04-30080-MAP, filed 4/26/2004 in Springfield, MA

Reference 3: Numerous Documents sent to the above Offices since April, 2000, on file

Reference 4: Affidavit in Response to Summons, on file @ IRS

Reference 5: Latest Letter 3174(P), dated 10/24/2005, from Scott Blanchard (IRS File)

REPEAT NOTICE - YOUR IRS PRESENTMENTS ARE FRAUDULENT.

DEMAND FOR RETURN OF STOLEN PROPERTY

Page 1 of 14

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



Contained herein is another rebuttal to the Internal Revenue Service (hereinafter referenced you, your, yours) fraudulent documents (reference 1 above hereinafter referenced presentments) and illegal actions, which you have been sending and escalating since Jun 10, 2002. I again refute your claims (ref 3); I do not owe the amounts of money contained in your fraudulent presentments. I am seeking justice (ref 2).

Please understand that I am 100% American; I firmly believe this Country is the best place on Earth. I support the Government's need for revenue, however "The end does not justify the means". The "end" can never justify the "means". No matter how vital revenue is to government, "We, the People" have "certain Unalienable Rights" (Freedom), which can never be compromised.

certain - as the sun rising every morning;

Unalienable – cannot be lost through misapplication of law, procedure, misunderstanding, or trick;

Rights – Natural-born, not given to us by government, but Constitutionally guaranteed to us and protected by government

I have not knowingly or voluntarily given up any Sovereign Rights. You cannot, under even the most extreme budgetary needs, bend Constitutional limits and interfere with my Rights. This is exactly why the US Constitution exists, to preclude any government "Abuse of Power".

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



My rebuttal basis includes the U.S. Supreme and Federal Courts' legal clarification of "income taxation", not a 90-year standing public deception¹, obscuring the legal meaning of the 16th Amendment², which you fraudulently perpetuate in your documents.

¹ Per 16A Am Jur § 183 - "Moreover, the fact that a statute has been construed and applied for a considerable period of time does not necessarily render it free from constitutional attack, and acquiescence over a period of many years will not render an unconstitutional statute valid."

² "The 16th Amendment conferred no new power of taxation but simply prohibited the income tax from being taken out of the category of indirect taxation to which it inherently belonged..." Stanton v. Baltic Mining Co., 240 U.S. 103.

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



We are not born as “taxpayers”, but as Sovereign Citizens with the Unalienable Right to Labor³ and the Unalienable Right to the “Fruits of our own Labor”⁴. We have the Unalienable Right to pursue any lawful occupation⁵. The “Right to Labor” is our fundamental property⁶. The “Fruits of our own Labor” is also our property⁷. This property, this Right, cannot be taxed as a Privilege⁸.

³ “As in our intercourse with our fellow-men certain principles of morality are assumed to exist, without which society would be impossible, so certain inherent rights lie at the foundation of all action, and upon a recognition of them alone can free institutions be maintained. These inherent rights have never been more happily expressed than in the declaration of independence, that new evangel of liberty to the people: ‘We hold these truths to be self- evident’--that is, so plain that their truth is recognized upon their mere statement--‘that all men are endowed’--not by edicts of emperors, or decrees of parliament, or acts of congress, but ‘by their Creator with certain inalienable rights.’--that is, rights which cannot be bartered away, or given away, or taken away, except in punishment of crime--‘and that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and to secure these’--not grant them, but secure them--‘governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.’ **Among these inalienable rights, as proclaimed in that great document, is the right of men to pursue their happiness, by which is meant the right to pursue any lawful business or vocation, in any manner not inconsistent with the equal rights of others, which may increase their prosperity or develop their faculties, so as to give to them their highest enjoyment.**” Butchers’ Union slaughter-House v. Crescent city livestock landing, 111 U.S. 746, 4 S.Ct. 652 (1884).

⁴ “[E]very man has a natural right to the fruits of his own labour” In re Antelope, 23 U.S. 66, 120, 6 L.Ed. 268 (1825).

⁵ “The right to follow any of the common occupations of life is an inalienable right, it was formulated as such under the phrase ‘pursuit of happiness’ in the declaration of independence, ...” Butchers’ Union Co. v. Crescent City Co., 111 U.S. 746, 4 S.Ct. 652 (1884).

⁶ “The property which every man has is his own labor, as it is the original foundation of all other property” Butchers’ Union Co. v. Crescent City Co., 111 U.S. 746, 4 S.Ct. 652, 28 L.Ed. 585 (1884).

⁷ “Included in the right of personal liberty and the right of private property --partaking of the nature of each—is the right to make contracts for the acquisition of property. Chief among such contracts is that of personal employment, by which labor and other services are exchanged for money or other forms of property.” Coppage v. Kansas, 236 U.S. 1, 14, 35 S.Ct. 240, 59 L.Ed. 441 (1915).

⁸ “Since the right to receive income or earnings is a right belonging to every [natural] person, this right cannot be taxed as a privilege.” Jack Cole Company v. MacFarland, 337 S.W. 2d 453, 456 (Tenn. 1960).

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



"Income tax" is an indirect tax⁹, an excise tax¹⁰, synonymous with Privileged activity tax¹¹, and is avoidable¹². "Income tax" cannot apply to my Right to Labor or its "Fruits" as they are property¹³.

The U.S. Constitution defines two, and only two types of taxation, direct and indirect, and further defines in what manner each type must be administered (direct through apportionment, and indirect through uniformity). There are no other legal types of taxes; the 16th Amendment did not add a third type of tax.

⁹ "The 16th Amendment conferred no new power of taxation but simply prohibited the income tax from being taken out of the category of indirect taxation to which it inherently belonged..." *Stanton v. Baltic Mining Co.*, 240 U.S. 103.

"One adverse criticism upon [Cook's claim] is that it is clearly established that since the adoption of the Sixteenth Amendment, an income tax is never a direct tax. The effect of that change in the Constitution was to take a tax upon income derived from sources which had therefore made it a direct tax, out of that category, and put it in the class of excises, duties, and imposts." *Cook v. Tait, Collector of Internal Revenue*, 286 Fed. 409, at 412 (D.C. Md. 1923) (citations omitted), *aff'd* 265 U.S. 47, 44 S. Ct. 444, 68 L. Ed. 895 (1924).

¹⁰ "The tax is, of course, an excise tax, as are all taxes on income, but it is not rendered void on that account" *White Packing Company v. Robertson*, 89 F.2d 775, 779 (4th Cir. 1937).

"Income taxes are classified as duties, imposts and excises or, in other words, indirect taxes and, therefore, must be uniform." *Apache Bend Apts. Ltd., v. United States*, 709 F. Supp. 1285, 295 (n.D. Tex. 1988).

¹¹ "The terms excise tax and privilege tax are synonymous." *American Airways v. Wallace*, 57 F.2d 877, 880 (D.C. Tenn. 1932), *aff'd* 287 U.S. 565, 53 S.Ct. 15, 77 L.Ed. 498 (1932).

¹² "the requirement to pay such taxes involves the exercise of privileges, and the element of absolute and unavoidable demand is lacking. If business is not done in the manner described in the statute, no tax is payable." 220 US 107, 192 US *supra*.

¹³ "The terms 'excise tax', 'license tax', and 'privilege tax' are synonymous and are used interchangeably to the extent that they are all 'indirect taxes' which are imposed upon the acts of persons, whereas a 'direct tax' is one which is imposed upon persons themselves or upon property owned by them." *Roberts v. City of Baton rouge*, 108 So.2d 111, 236 La. 521 (1958), *reh'g denied*.

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



"Income tax" is a privileged activity tax¹⁴. My Right to Labor or the "fruits thereof" are Rights that cannot be taxed as a Privilege¹⁵. "Income tax" is not a non-apportioned direct tax¹⁶ (which would definitely conflict with the US Constitution).

Where are the exact legal code references defining any specific Privileged activities which I could have engaged in for the years 1999, 2000, and/or 2001, which would be the subject of your "income tax", that would then define me as a "taxpayer"? Privileged activities are a restriction of Rightful Activities. Where is the list of Privileged Activities?¹⁷ The absence of defined "privileged" activities ensures that I cannot avoid them. If they exist, they are unavoidable, as you have ensured their secrecy. There can be no "taxable activity" for me to be assessed a legal tax. My documented requests for this information date back to April 2000, prior to any fraudulent presentments you have since generated, and you have still not answered the most fundamental question.

¹⁴ "The income tax is, therefore, not a tax on income as such. It is an excise tax with respect to certain activities and privileges which is measured by reference to the income which they produce. The income is not the subject of the tax, it is the basis for determining the amount of the tax." Congressional Record, Volume 89, Part 2, page 2580 (78th Congress, First Session, March 27, 1943).

¹⁵ "Legislature can name any privilege a taxable privilege and tax it by means other than an income tax, but legislature cannot name something to be a taxable privilege unless it is first a privilege." Const. art. 2, § 28. 206 Tenn. 694, 337 S.W.2d 453 (1960).

¹⁶ "The 16th Amendment conferred no new power of taxation but simply prohibited the income tax from being taken out of the category of indirect taxation to which it inherently belonged..." *Stanton v. Baltic Mining Co.*, 240 U.S. 103.

¹⁷ "Observation: The principle that one challenging the constitutionality of legislation bears the burden of proving its unconstitutionality does not apply to statutes or ordinances restricting speech and other fundamental rights, inasmuch as the burden of proof in such cases rests with those who have imposed the restrictions." (16A Am Jur 2d §198).

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



You cannot be imposing a tax on me, as the subject of your tax. That would be a direct tax¹⁸ and I cannot be taxed for my Right to exist¹⁹. You could impose a tax on my income (property), but a legally applicable apportioned, direct tax on my income (not the subject-less indirect “income tax” you claim) does not exist at this time. If it did, you would have no reason to keep its existence a secret, and should have instantly cited its reference, as required by law when challenged by me in April 2000, and numerous times since. You would have had no problem producing a legal, accurate assessment. I would then have gladly paid it.

You are extorting a privileged activity tax (because income tax is an indirect tax, an excise tax) but the privilege to be taxed is missing. Without a subject to tax, there is \$0.00 of income from that subject from which to calculate an amount, producing \$0.00 of tax.

I am an individual who has not knowingly participated in any privileged activities, which would then subject me to an “income tax”, and cannot owe the money you are claiming. You have misapplied “income taxation” and misrepresented your Constitutionally limited power in your presentments.

¹⁸ “The terms ‘excise tax’, ‘license tax’, and ‘privilege tax’ are synonymous and are used interchangeably to the extent that they are all ‘indirect taxes’ which are imposed upon the acts of persons, whereas a ‘direct tax’ is one which is imposed upon persons themselves or upon property owned by them.” *Roberts v. City of Baton rouge*, 108 So.2d 111, 236 La. 521 (1958), r’hg denied.

¹⁹ “The individual, unlike the corporation, cannot be taxed for the mere privilege of existing. The corporation is an artificial entity which owes its existence and charter powers to the state; but the individual’s rights to live and own property are natural rights for the enjoyment of which an excise cannot be imposed.” *Redfield v. Fisher*, 292 P. 813, 819 (Ore. 1930) (citations omitted), cert. Denied, 284 U.S. 617, 52 S. Ct. 6, 76 L.Ed. 526 (1931)

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



Law very clearly states that “income tax” is not a direct tax²⁰ and that “it is not a tax on income”²¹.

“Receiving wages” (i.e. 1099 forms, etc) does not define participation in a “Privileged” activity, and is irrelevant to your fraudulent application of a “privileged” activity tax²². “Receiving wages” is a natural conclusion to my pursuing my “Right to Labor”, shows only my “Right to the Fruits thereof”, and only depicts my property. My “wages” have nothing to do with your “income tax”.

²⁰ “One adverse criticism upon [Cook’s claim] is that it is clearly established that since the adoption of the Sixteenth Amendment, an income tax is never a direct tax. The effect of that change in the Constitution was to take a tax upon income derived from sources which had therefore made it a direct tax, out of that category, and put it in the class of excises, duties, and imposts.” *Cook v. Tait, Collector of Internal Revenue*, 286 Fed. 409, at 412 (D.C. Md. 1923) (citations omitted), *aff’d* 265 U.S. 47, 44 S. Ct. 444, 68 L. Ed. 895 (1924).

“The tax is, of course, an excise tax, as are all taxes on income, but it is not rendered void on that account” *White Packing Company v. Robertson*, 89 F.2d 775, 779 (4th Cir. 1937).

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²² “The individual, unlike the corporation, cannot be taxed for the mere privilege of existing. The corporation is an artificial entity which owes its existence and charter powers to the state; but the individual’s rights to live and own property are natural rights for the enjoyment of which an excise cannot be imposed.” *Redfield v. Fisher*, 292 P. 813, 819 (Ore. 1930) (citations omitted), *cert. Denied*, 284 U.S. 617, 52 S. Ct. 6, 76 L.Ed. 526 (1931)

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



Obscure meaning pervades your tax code, to the extent that it is difficult to extract consistent, lawfully executable meaning²³. A "person"²⁴ is both a living being and an artificial entity (i.e. a corporation). A "taxpayer" is any person (Sovereign or artificial) subject to any internal revenue tax²⁵. Artificial entities do not have Sovereign Rights. Only a corporation, by birth, automatically engages in "Privileged" activities. As it owes its existence to government²⁶, a corporation's "existence" is privileged, and taxable. Income from its "existence" is used to measure the amount of "income tax" ("privileged activity") it owes.

²³ One cannot be held responsible for violating an unclear legal duty. (United States v Critzer, 498 F.2d 1160 (4th Cir 1974))

²⁴ Per 26 USC 7701(a)(1), The term "**person**" shall be construed to mean and include an **individual**, a trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation.

²⁵ Per 26 USC 7701 (a)(14), The term "**taxpayer**" means any person subject to any internal revenue tax.

²⁶ "The individual, unlike the corporation, cannot be taxed for the mere privilege of existing. The corporation is an artificial entity which owes its existence and charter powers to the state; but the individual's rights to live and own property are natural rights for the enjoyment of which an excise cannot be imposed." Redfield v. Fisher, 292 P. 813, 819 (Ore. 1930) (citations omitted), cert. Denied, 284 U.S. 617, 52 S. Ct. 6, 76 L.Ed. 526 (1931)

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



Without knowingly engaging in a previously defined “privileged” activity²⁷ (where avoidance is possible), a Sovereign person cannot be subject to a “privileged” activity tax (“income tax”).

You are illegally assessing me an undefined mystery tax (a tax with no subject matter, or an illegal non-apportioned direct tax on my income). Your presentments are void any activity (in which I engaged) to which an “income tax” could be applied²⁸.

²⁷ “The thing taxed is not the mere dealing in merchandise, in which the actual transactions may be the same, whether conducted by individuals or corporations, but the tax is laid upon the privileges which exist in conducting business with the advantages which inhere in the corporate capacity of those taxed, and which are not enjoyed by private firms or individuals. These advantages are obvious, and have led to the formation of such companies in nearly all branches of trade. The continuity of the business, without interruption by death or dissolution, the transfer of property interests by the disposition of shares of stock, the advantages of business controlled and managed by corporate directors, the general absence of individual liability, these and other things inhere in the advantages of business thus conducted, which do not exist when the same business is conducted by private individuals or partnerships. It is this distinctive privilege which is the subject of taxation, not the mere buying or selling or handling of goods, which may be the same, whether done by corporations or individuals.” *Flint v. Stone Tracy co.*, 220 U.S. 107, 31 S.Ct. 342, 55 L.Ed. 389 (1911)

²⁸ 16A Am Jur § 169 – “Not all legislation is entitled to a presumption of validity. It has been held in some jurisdictions, for instance, that when a statute proposes to deny, modify, or diminish a right or immunity secured to the people by a clear and explicit constitutional provision, the presumption in favor of the constitutionality of statutes no longer applies; instead, a contrary presumption arises against the validity of such statute.” 16A Am Jur § 174 – “A court cannot make unconstitutional provisions constitutional by forced constructions, or by regarding form rather than substance; a statute is constitutional or unconstitutional by reason of its scope and purpose and effect, and it is tested by a realistic consideration of the subject which it encompasses, the purpose which it seeks to serve, and the effect it will have when put in operation. If there is no way of harmonizing a statute with the constitution, the statute must fall.

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



You are misconstruing Law and exercising illegal taxing power outside the confines established by the US Constitution. You are Unconstitutionally applying indirect taxation²⁹ on my Property, exceeding and misrepresenting your taxing authority. Your presentments for 1999, 2000, and/or 2001 contain unsubstantiated amounts of money allegedly owed with no legal basis. Absent an object upon which to legally make an assessment, your presentments are fraudulent.

I have supplied, in context, on point, and verbatim, Supreme and Federal Court Case Law and the Congressional Record, to substantiate my claims. This is factual legal standing. I claim your abuse of the tax laws fraudulently deprives me of my Rightful property.

Since April 14, 2000, I have been corresponding (documented) with you, seeking your legal basis. I have asked for each and every claim of jurisdiction and/or authority you enjoy and/or otherwise claim to have over me, to include constitutional, statutory, contract and/or merchant law(s). Said information is necessary to enable me to adequately defend my personal property and myself; thus protecting my right to due process and equal protection. To this date, you have not revealed the basis, the jurisdiction, or whatever is called its legal backing. Your continuing failure to supply the requested information is ongoing "OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE" and "DERELICTION OF DUTY".

²⁹ "Excises are 'taxes laid upon the manufacture, sale, or consumption of commodities within the country, upon licenses to pursue certain occupations, and upon corporate privileges.'" Flint v. Stone Tracy co., 220 U.S. 107, 31 S.Ct. 342, 55 L.Ed. 389 (1911)

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine

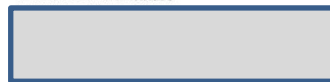


I am informed and believe that you are operating under a secret jurisdiction and, as such, are operating unlawfully. Without knowledge of jurisdiction, I cannot and do not know under which jurisdiction I must defend my Rights and Property. By keeping me insulated from knowledge of jurisdiction, you have, in effect, insulated me from my rights to due process, equal protection, and access to the courts, in which I desire to redress my grievance(s). Such is a violation of 42 USC 1983 and/or 18 USC 241 and 242.

No one has supplied me with the primary information I require, a list of the privileged activity(ies) that I engaged in, which are the subject of "income tax". Without this, there is no "privileged" (avoidable) activity, no subject matter for your "income tax", and no subject for your presentments. Your presentments are baseless, fraudulent.

My home and liberty are not secure due to your constant and extensive illegally based threats (violation of U.S. Constitution, 4th Amendment). The stress alone has had, and continues to have enormous impact on my family's "Liberty" and "Pursuit of Happiness". Your combined grossly fraudulent presentments now total more than I could possibly produce before being allowed to argue their validity in your "Tax Court" procedure. You have alienated my "Unalienable Right" to "Due Process".

Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



You fabricated an unknown subject for your “income tax”, failed to state the subject of your presentments, proceeded to fraudulently assess me an inapplicable tax (fraudulently extended Constitutionally limited power to tax), and then executed illegal collection actions (theft). You fraudulently confiscated portions of my property (under the “income tax” pretense) and are using extortion (threats of penalties, interest, liens, levies, summons, etc) to illegally confiscate more. You are actively violating my Constitutionally protected Rights, threatening my Liberty, inhibiting my “Pursuit of Happiness”, and performing numerous other criminal and civil violations. Your fraudulent presentments³⁰ are standing proof of your Abuse of Power, which are actively depriving me of my Right to Liberty, and my property³¹. You have slandered my credit and interfered with my Right to Labor. Your fraudulent presentments include threats of seizure of property, all without “Due Process”.

I am not a professional Lawyer, nor am I a professional writer, nor can my education level compete with your conniving. My ability to properly present my Case on paper may be somewhat crude and/or insufficient. My Unalienable Rights are nevertheless UNALIENABLE. The US Constitution ensures the Government protects my Rights, including my property. Each of you, as government employees, has a sworn duty to preserve my Unalienable Rights.

³⁰ Per 18 USC 1001. Statements or entries generally - (a) “Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully (1) falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact; (2) makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or (3) makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry; ...”

³¹ Per 18 USC 242 Deprivation of rights under color of law – “Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, ...”


Respond within 30 days to:
David P. Fontaine



I have spent 7 years researching your fraudulent, conniving, tangled web of deceit. To believe that I will eventually give up is to believe that I will just give away my home, my belongings, my family's future, and everything I have lived for my entire 54 years. You are unaware of the extent to which you have already gone to deceive and deprive me.

Your presentments are null and void; they represent zero dollars owed. No matter what tricks may disguise your actions, until you supply me a legal basis for your presentments, you are operating under an unknown jurisdiction, extorting property from me, and bypassing "Due Process". I require you to immediately retract your fraudulent presentments and ongoing extortion threats, in writing. You have not cited any legal basis for your claims. I require you to immediately return my Rightful property. It is my property, not yours. I am seeking compensation for your "Willful Blindness", "Derelection of Duty", "Abuse of Power", "Deprivation of Rights under Color of Law", and "Harassment" in Court (ref 2).

I sincerely hope that you reflect upon our Ancestors bloodshed and the significance of the "taxation atrocities" detailed in the "Declaration of Independence" when you consider my plight. To allow the Government's need for operating capital to stretch purposely limited taxation power beyond Constitutional limitations would set our Country back 200 years. What will America, or Freedom, be like in another 50 years?


Oct 25,

David P. Fontaine

Under Threat, Duress, and/or Coercion

Oct 25, 2005

Date

<p>SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION</p> <p>Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.</p> <p>Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.</p> <p>Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.</p> <p>1. Article Addressed to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Secretary John W. Snow Secretary of the Treasury Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D.C. 20220 RE: Fed Court Case # 04-30080-MAP (206)</p>	<p>COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY</p> <p>A. Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee</p> <p>B. Received by (Printed Name) <u>NOV - 1 2003</u> C. Date of Delivery</p> <p>D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If YES, enter delivery address below:</p> <p>3. Service Type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D.</p> <p>4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION</p> <p>Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.</p> <p>Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.</p> <p>Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.</p> <p>1. Article Addressed to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">President George Bush Office of President of the United States White House 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D.C. 20500 RE: Fed Court Case # 04-30080-MAP (201)</p>	<p>COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY</p> <p>A. Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee</p> <p>B. Received by (Printed Name) <u>NOV - 1 2003</u> C. Date of Delivery</p> <p>D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If YES, enter delivery address below:</p> <p>3. Service Type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D.</p> <p>4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
<p>2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) <u>7002 3150 0002 2103 3643</u></p> <p>PS Form 3811, August 2001</p> <p style="text-align: right;">102595-02-M-1540</p>	<p>Domestic Return Receipt</p>		<p>2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) <u>7002 3150 0002 2103 3612</u></p> <p>PS Form 3811, August 2001</p> <p style="text-align: right;">102595-02-M-1540</p>

<p>SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION</p> <p>Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.</p> <p>Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.</p> <p>Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.</p> <p>1. Article Addressed to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Mark W. Everson Commissioner of Internal Revenue Internal Revenue Service (IRS) 1111 Constitution Ave. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20224 RE: Fed Court Case # 04-30080-MAP (207)</p>	<p>COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY</p> <p>A. Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee</p> <p>B. Received by (Printed Name) <u>NOV - 1 2005</u> C. Date of Delivery</p> <p>D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If YES, enter delivery address below:</p> <p>3. Service Type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D.</p> <p>4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION</p> <p>Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.</p> <p>Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.</p> <p>Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.</p> <p>1. Article Addressed to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Senator Edward Kennedy U.S. Senate for Massachusetts Office of the U.S. Senate 317 Russell Senate Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20510 RE: Fed Court Case # 04-30080-MAP (203)</p>	<p>COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY</p> <p>A. Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee</p> <p>B. Received by (Printed Name) <u>NOV - 1 2005</u> C. Date of Delivery</p> <p>D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If YES, enter delivery address below:</p> <p>3. Service Type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D.</p> <p>4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
<p>2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) <u>7002 3150 0002 2103 3650</u></p> <p>PS Form 3811, August 2001</p> <p style="text-align: right;">102595-02-M-1540</p>	<p>Domestic Return Receipt</p>		<p>2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) <u>7002 3150 0002 2103 3612</u></p> <p>PS Form 3811, August 2001</p> <p style="text-align: right;">102595-02-M-1540</p>

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION		COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY	
<p>■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.</p> <p>■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.</p> <p>■ Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.</p>		<p>A. Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>M. B. Bohan</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee</p>	
<p>1. Article Addressed to:</p> <p>Scott Blanchard Revenue Officer Internal Revenue Service 1550 Main St. Springfield, MA 01101 RE: Fed Court Case # 04-30080-MAP (208)</p>		<p>B. Received by (Printed Name)</p>	<p>C. Date of Delivery 10/27/05</p>
		<p>D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
		<p>3. Service Type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D.</p>	
<p>2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)</p>		<p>4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	
<p>7002 3150 0002 2103 3674</p>			
PS Form 3811, August 2001		Domestic Return Receipt	
		102595-02-M-1540	