

Exhibit 17

in the case of:

**People of the Republic of Texas
and the
Sovereign Nation of the Republic of Texas**

v.

**UNITED NATIONS
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)
and
UNITED STATES
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)**

Under Pains and Penalties of perjury and the laws of the Almighty, and being sworn under a vow and oath, I attest that the attached pages are true and correct reprints of the:

U.S. Stamp showing Texas - 1803, from The Virtual Texas website.

This attestation is made on August 15, 1998.

Attest: *L. L. Savage*

D. C. West
Witness to source and above signature

Ed. Brannum
Witness to above signatures

Texas on Stamps



By Jon L. Allen
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1803

With the acquisition of 800,000 square miles of North America from France in 1803, President Thomas Jefferson almost doubled the size of the young United States.

The Louisiana Purchase, stretching from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains, however, overlapped conflicting claims. Spain, in particular, disputed the Texas-Louisiana border, a 360-mile strip of land south of the Red River, as well as all of the present-day Texas Panhandle below the Arkansas River.

That dispute was settled by the Transcontinental Treaty of 1819, which fixed a permanent Texas-Louisiana boundary along the Sabine and Red rivers and from thence north on the 100th meridian to the Arkansas River.

Texas remained, therefore, under Spanish control in exchange for ceding Florida to the United States.

Although only a relatively small area of present-day Texas was included in the Louisiana Purchase, it was the first portion for which a border was clearly established by treaty.