

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Case# 2019-cp-22-0098

COUNTY OF GEORGETOWN

I am over 18 years of age and not a party to the within traction; my business address is

Mail By: Kaisha Grier, Notary  
7249 Lawrimore Lane  
Conway S.C. 29527

To: Attorneys:  
Theodore von Keller, Esquire  
B. Lindsay Crawford III, Esquire  
B. Lindsay Crawford IV, Esquire  
Christopher B. Lusk, Esquire  
PO BOX 4216, Columbia SC 29240

On the 22 day of September 2020, I mailed one copy of the following.

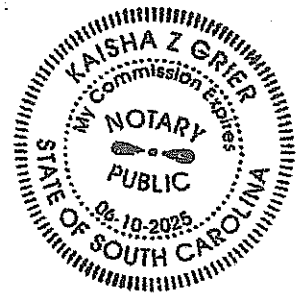
1. Letter to the Attorneys stating Cynthia Ann Moore, Executrix, and interest in Estate of Robert L. McDonald (1 page)
2. Affidavit of Title of Possession (4 pages)
3. Notice and Affidavit Motion to Dismiss (5 pages)
4. Motion to strike/Dismiss with Exhibit 004 (13 pages)
5. Durable Power of Attorney and Common-Law Married Certified document (11 pages)
6. Letter from the Department of Veterans Affairs awarding Cynthia Ann Moore Survivors Pension (1pages)
7. Mechanic Lien (3pages)

A total of (40 pages) including all attachments ( not including this Affidant of mailing) by the UNITED STATE POSTAL SERVICE CERTIFIED MAIL ARTICLE NO EJ 455 954 935 US

addressed to The Attorneys stated above of the Crawford & von Keller, LLC PO BOX 4216, Columbia, SC 29240

ATTN: I declare under penalties under the laws of South Carolina the above statement is true, correct, and complete and this Affidavit of Service was executed on 22 day September 2020.

Kaisha Grier  
Notary Public (SEAL)



EJ 455 954 935 US



TO: Attorneys,  
Theodore von Keller, Esquire  
B. Lindsay Crawford, III, Esquire  
B. Lindsay Crawford, IV, Esquire  
Christopher B. Lusk, Esquire  
PO BOX 4216,  
1640 St. Julian Place (29204)  
Columbia, SC 29204  
Email: court@crawfordvk.com

From: Cynthia Ann Moore, Executrix Office - Estate of Robert L. McDonald  
Nation South Carolina, C/O 561 Kings River Rd, Pawleys Island near [29585]  
Without the United States, Non-Domestic

I am in receipt of your document entitled "Notice of Sale",  
as filed in the Court of Common Pleas, in Georgetown County, South Carolina,  
under Case number 2019-CP-22-00978;  
and as related to the "Estate of Robert L. McDonald";  
and the real-property related there-to, as generally described as being located at:  
561 Kings River Road, Pawleys Island, South Carolina.

Please adjust future versions of your documents related to this case  
to include wording which recognizes my Claim as being the "Executor" of this Estate,  
also the "Personal Representative" of this Estate,  
also an "Heir-at-Law" to this Estate,  
also a "Devisee" of this Estate,  
also, a "people entitled to claim through them",  
and, perhaps most broadly, as a "people with  
rights, title, or interest in the real estate described herein".

Your 'Notice of Sale' document recognized each of these specific Categories  
for Claimants to this Estate and real-property, such as myself.

Through Common-Law Marriage with Robert L. McDonald,  
I am his Widow; and I am presently in the physical possession of this real-property.

Accompanying documents should present you with sufficient Evidence  
in order for you to comprehend that my Claim here is authentic.

Here-under; I intend soon to make a payment to you and your client  
in order to complete my payment in full of  
the full out-standing balance of your claimed debt against this real-property.

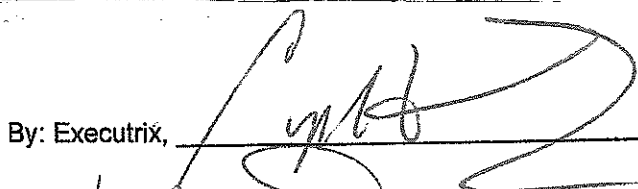
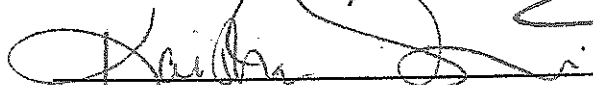
I believe these steps should Cancel your Client's Interest in this real-property;  
& also the presently scheduled 2020-October-05 "Sale" of that Interest in this real-property.

Please, & in a timely manner;  
please Correct any Errors which you might note in my summary here of this situation.

I expect to be in further communications with you all about this matter soon,  
and well before that "Sale" date.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

By: Executrix,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(SEAL)



First Citizens Bank & Trust Company )  
Alleged Plaintiff, )  
VS. )  
CYNTHIA ANN MOORE, EXECUTRIX )  
Alleged Defendant In Error )

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF GEORGETOWN  
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

**"Affidavit of Title of Possession";**

**held by the "Natural Law Unalienable Rights";**

& here-under, by Cynthia Ann Moore, executrix; of Real - Property, commonly known as 561 Kings River RD., Pawleys Island S.C. 29585. This document may be as an amendment to a "Quit Claim Deed".

For the Public-Record; this Affidavit, here-by assert sworn testimony, that, a "title of Possession" is being held, under public & general principles of "Law"; concerning certain real-property, which is located in Georgetown County, & at the street-address commonly known as: "561 Kings River RD.", & in the area of Pawleys South Carolina 29585". By necessity; this property is recorded in Georgetown County under Tax ID #: 04-0205-242-00-00.

That the following is a description of the premises :

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LANE LYING AND BEING IN PAWLEYS ISLAND CITY, GEORGETOWN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, SITUATED, LYING AND BEING AT PAWLEYS ISLAND, IN TOWNSHIP 7, TAX DISTRICT 4, BEING DESIGNATED AS LOT EIGHT (8), BLOCK A, TRACT 18, OF THE PLAT OF HAGLEY ESTATES, INC., SAID MAP BEING MADE BY OWEN PATTON, REGISTERED ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR DATED JUNE 1, 1966 A COPY OF SAID MAP BEING RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COURT FOR GEORGETOWN COUNTY IN PLAT BOOK RAT PAGE 94, REFERENCE TO WHICH IS CRAVED AS FORMING A PART OF THESE PRESENTS.

THIS CONVEYANCE IS MADE SUBJECT TO ALL CONDITIONS, COVENANTS, RESTRICTIONS, LIMITATIONS, AND EASEMENTS OF RECORD SET FORTH IN DEED BOOK 74 AT PAGE 224, AND ANY AND ALL AMENDMENTS THERETO.

THIS BEING THE SAME PROPERTY CONVEYED TO ROBERT L. MCDONALD, BY DEED FROM CLYDE GAINNEY, BY HIS ATTORNEY IN FACT, HELEN L. GAINNEY, DATED 06/13/2001 AND RECORDED ON 06/14/2001 IN BOOK 1189, PAGE 173, IN THE GEORGETOWN COUNTY RECORDERS OFFICE.

In the Month of October, of the year of our Lord, 2005; a "Peaceceable Entry" was made on-to this land by one Cynthia Ann Moore, executrix", who have peaceably occupied & maintained this home since that date. At that time, Cynthia Ann Moore, executrix of my "Natural Law unalienable Rights", which is my God living Rights. In the Leading Light of my Nature Law Unalienable Rights", and under the Limitation Act of 1980 section 15 subsection (6) (7) and schedule 1 part 1 and the Limitation Act 1980 section 17 makes my ownership being extinguished. All essential conditions have been satisfied & in my own appellation as individual natural people; I claim & registry this "Title of Possession".

"Title of Possession"

Ever since Oct 7, 2005, I have occupied the Premises openly, notoriously, continuously, uninterrupted, exclusively, and adversely up until the present time, and as a result, I am the true owner of the Premise. As evidence of my claim of ownership in the Premises, I have constructed and maintain ( e.g. Fence, retaining wall, driveway, house patio, deck, porch, and/or tree line). upon, along, and across the (e.g., north, south, east, or west). side of the Premises.

As further evidence of my claim of ownership, I have used the Premises for (e.g. lawn care, garden, driveway, and/or parking area) each year, and have replaced the deck, the roofing, paint inside and outside of the house, lawn care, electrical work, tile work, replace the carpet, install doors, Air condition work, plumbing work, replace the hot water heater, paid water bill, light bill, cleaning service, and planted and/or posted no trespassing signs on the Premises.

As further evidence of my claim of ownership, since Oct. 7, 2005, I have paid real estate costs for the Premises.

I, Cynthia Ann Moore humbly claim my Unalienable Rights and worship that God which and has ordained the Supreme Laws of Truth, Justice, & Peace, in this Universe, & on this Planet; & which were referenced in the opening sentence of America's "Declaration of Independence" documents, through the phase of " the Laws of Nature & of Nature"s God". I interpret that phase life and pursuit of happiness and in general my Unalienable Rights.

Although making these sorts of claims of "Title of Possession" is modernly unfashionable, a moment of well-reasoned contemplation will reveal that they are in complete harmony with these broader principles of "Nature Law". Because it is Truth, Justice, and Peace, I include a brief legal citations here-in, as follows

"Terra manes vacua occupanti conceditur: Land lying unoccupied is given to the first occupant."

"Possession Vaut Titre: ... the fact of possession raises a prima facie title or a presumption of the right of property in the thing possessed."

"Seisin: Possession of real property under claim of freehold estate ... with an intent on the part of him who holds it to claim a freehold interest. Right to immediate possession ..."

"Seize: To put in possession, invest with fee simple ... be legal possessor of, or be holder in fee simple."

"Lex Terra: The law of the land, The common law, or the due course of the common law; the general law of the land. Equivalent to "due process of law". In the strictest sense, trial by oath; the privilege of making oath."

"Lex Non Scripta: The unwritten or common law, ... included ... customs & local laws."

"Possession is Nine Tenths of the Law. This adage ... places in a strong light the legal truth that every claimant must succeed by the strength of his own title, & not by the weakness of his antagonist's."

"Black's Law Dictionary", 5<sup>th</sup> edition; West Publishing Co.

"Title of Possession".

"... no right of entry ... can be ... given to any other person, ... such right of entry cannot be assigned or transferred to another. (Litt. f, 347). This principle had its origin in ... the Ancient Law, to guard ... against maintenance, the subversion of justice, & the oppression of the poor, by the rich and powerful. For if men were allowed to grant before they obtain possession, as Lord Coke remarks, pretended titles might be granted to great men, whereby right might be trodden down, and the weak oppressed, ..."

Stearns, "A Summary of the Law & Practice of Real Actions",  
Intro., § XII, 24 (Boston 1824).

"Right of possession. ... (3) ... a person in lawful possession of property shall be deemed to have a right of possession superior to that of a person having only a security interest in the property, even if legal title to the property lies with the holder of the security interest..."  
Oregon Revised Statutes: 164.105.

"For reasons of public policy, the Common Law protected a person in peaceable possession of land, irrespective of the method of acquisition. Actual seisin or possession, however acquired and however wrongful, created a presumptive right of possession, ... . In case of being dispossessed, the disseisee could vindicate his right of possession by resort to some Possessory Proceeding, basing his action on his actual seisin and the wrongful act of the disseisor in ousting him. ... when ownership in land is resolved into its essential elements, ... the fundamental one is the right of possession. ... the right of property enforced in the Proprietary Actions is nothing more than an older and superior right of possession." Page 50.

"As Pollock and Maitland so truly observed, "every Title to Land has its root in Seisin; the Title which has its root in the Oldest Seisin is the Best Title." Page 51.

"When an action is founded on possession only, and not on Title or Ownership, it is sufficient to allege a Title of Possession only, a naked allegation of possession being sufficient. Alleging Title of Possession: It is often sufficient to allege a Title of Possession only."  
Page 116.

A Mere Naked Possession as Sufficient Title ... Since the days of Ancient Real Possessory Actions ... one forcibly ousted from his possession could be summarily restored to his possession. The law protected one in possession of real property in order to prevent breaches of the peace. ... Trespass, being an interference with the possession, ... does not require a legal Title to support it. Under the early Common Law, ... the so-called Title ... was only an older possession, ..." Pages 161-163.

"... in the final analysis, no title could be tried without also trying possession. ..." Pg 229.

"The plaintiff, in all Cases, must recover on the strength of his own Title. He cannot found his claim upon the insufficiency of the defendant's title, for the possession gives the defendant a right against every one who cannot show ... a prior possession, ... The defendant may hold the land without any Title thereto, as his mere possession gives him a right to resist ..." Page 233.

"... the rules & principles which for centuries were applicable to & developed by the old Common Law Action of Ejectment are, for most part, equally applicable to its Modern Statutory Counterpart." Pg-243.

"Common Law Pleading"; Koffler & Reppy;

New York Law School; West Pub. Co., 1969.

<http://legal-textbooks.com/law-civil/handbookofcommon-law-pleading.html>

"Title of Possession".

"When He (God) created man, & endued him with free will ... He laid down certain immutable laws of human nature whereby that free will is ... restrained, & gave him also ... reason to discover the purport of those laws. Considering the Creator ... is also a being of infinite wisdom, He has laid down only such laws as were founded in those relations of justice, ... These are the eternal immutable laws of good and evil, to which the Creator Himself in all His dispensations conforms; & which He has enabled human reason to discover,

As therefore, the Creator is a Being, not only of infinite power, and wisdom, but also of infinite goodness, He has been pleased so to contrive the constitution and frame of humanity, that we should want no other prompter to inquire after ..., but only ... that universal principle of action. For he has so intimately connected, so inseparably interwoven the laws of eternal justice with the happiness of each individ<sup>u</sup>, that the latter cannot be obtained but by observing the former; and if the former be punctually obeyed, it cannot but induce the latter. In consequence of which mutual connection of justice and human felicity (happiness), He has not perplexed the law of nature with a multitude of abstract rules and precepts, ... This is the foundation of what we call ethics, or natural law.

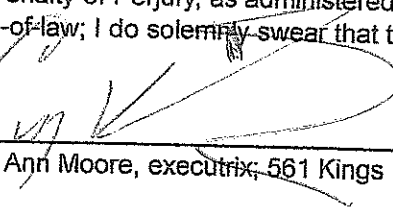
For the several articles into which it is branched in our systems, amount to no more than demonstrating that this or that action tends to mans real happiness, and therefore very justly concluding that the performance of it is a part of the law of nature; or, on the other hand, that this or that action is destructive of mans real happiness, and therefore that the law of nature forbids it.

The law of nature, being ... dictated by God Himself, is ... superior in obligation to any other. It is binding over all the globe in all countries, and at all times; no human laws are of any validity, if contrary to this; and such of them as are valid derive their force, and all authority ... from this original.

William Blackstone; "Commentaries on the Laws of England",

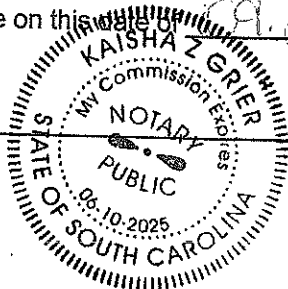
1753 -1766; Pgs: 39/57 - 42/65.

Under Penalty of Perjury, as administered by any 12-person jury which unanimously affirms harmony with due-process-of-law; I do solemnly swear that these words are "true"

  
Cynthia Ann Moore, executrix, 561 Kings River Rd, Pawleys Island, SC 29585

This record was acknowledged before me on this date of 09.01, year of our Lord. 2020

  
Notary Republic



"Title of Possession".

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF GEORGETOWN  
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

First Citizens Bank & Trust Company  
**FICTTIOUS PLAINTIFF**

CASE# 2019-CP-22-00978

Vs

**JUDGE**

Cynthia Ann Moore, Executrix

**Defendant in Error**

**NO JUDICIAL POWERS  
ELEVENTH AMENDMENT NOTICE,  
ELEVENTH AMENDMENT VIOLATION,  
And DEMAND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE  
HEARING AGAINST PLAINTIFF**

**NOTICE and AFFIDAVIT**

**MOTION TO DISMISS**

All "*judicial power*" of the "*inferior courts*" comes from the Judiciary Act of 1789, as did the Attorney General position. "*Judicial power*" comes from Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution. The Eleventh Amendment removed all "*judicial power*" in law, equity, treaties, contract law, and the right of the State to bring suit against the People. The positions of Attorney

General and Prosecutor, of both the United States and the several states, come under the judicial branch not the Executive branch of the government. All attorneys come under the judicial branch and are judicial officers under the Supreme Court, not under the Secretary of State as licensed professionals, which means they can only represent the Court and not the People or the State. The Eleventh Amendment removed all "*judicial power*" from the "*inferior courts*" and the prosecutor's office as well as from all court officers in law, equity, and so forth. The Eleventh Amendment also makes a foreign state separation from the position of the Public Office positions to throw off the People. The People have Eleventh Amendment immunity, because there is NO "*JUDICIAL POWER*" of the "*inferior courts*" AND the People have **FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY**.

### **Article III, Sec. 2, U.S. Constitution**

“The **judicial Power shall extend** to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;--to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public ministers and Consuls;--to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;--to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;--to Controversies between two or more States;--between a State and Citizens of another State;--between Citizens of different States;--between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.”

### **Eleventh Amendment**

“The **Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit** in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens **or Subjects of any Foreign State.**”



**NOW, COMES, Cynthia Ann Moore, Executrix the Petitioner, with this NO JUDICIAL POWER,  
ELEVENTH AMENDMENT NOTICE, ELEVENTH AMENDMENT VIOLATION and a  
DEMAND FOR an ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING AGAINST PLAINTIFF.**

The Hearing Officer in charge is aware that the Eleventh Amendment removed all "*Judicial Power*" from this hearing, turning it into an Administrative hearing with no "judicial power" to rule in OR on law, equity, treaties, contract law OR issues between the State OR the UNITED STATES and its People. The Hearing Officer is aware, as is the Petitioner that the authority delegated by Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution for the United States of America was amended and revoked by the Eleventh Amendment on February 5th, 1795.

The Hearing Officer is also aware that the Offices of Attorney General and Prosecutor were created under the same Judiciary Act as were the "*inferior courts.*" When the Eleventh Amendment removed "*Judicial Power*" from the Courts, it also removed "*judicial power*" from the prosecution. Any prosecution done in law, equity, contract law, treaties or claims by the State against the People now constitutes Putative Fraud and Dishonest Service due to the salary contract that the public official has with the People to perform his/her duties as a Hearing Officer and Prosecution Officer. These contracts of these Public Officers are private contracts under the Constitution, Article I, II, and III and under the Compensation clause for services to the People.

It is a fact that a pleading cannot be placed before a court without "*judicial power*" and 12 (b) (1) or 12 (b) (2) of the FRCP and the Civil Rules of Procedure, clearly defines why there is no "*judicial power*" before which to make such a pleading. The Petitioner now Demands dismissal due to lack of judicial power and jurisdiction, and Demands a grant of sweat equity to

the Petitioner for labor and time required to address this hearing at a rate of \$1500.00 dollars for appearance, \$250.00 dollars per hour for labor and any part of such hour for the time required to deal with this issue, with Payment in Full at time of dismissal of this hearing. This is Option A.

Or. Option B requires the Hearing Officer to convene this court as "*administrative*" under **Congressional mandate S.7, 60 Stat 237 of the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946**, so that the Petitioner can set forth such claim of injury under Civil Rights violation, R.I.C.O., threat of a firearm to compel Petitioner, threat of extortion, kidnapping, misuse of emergency lights, assault with intent to injure, violation of domestic terrorism, and contract-default violation increasing the public debt. The Petitioner now places a **14th Amendment, Section 4** bounty against the plaintiff and against the public debt and demands \$150 million dollars for any such contractual violation against the public debt, plus any amount of public debt accrued by that private party(s) in such a contractual agreement between that party and the Petitioner at such time and place that is agreed upon to conduct such contractual agreement. Such public debt then shall be paid to the Petitioner in FULL at the time and place specified, upon the conclusion of such agreement by the party(s) entering into such contractual agreement. The plaintiff has now created more public debt which now needs to be paid back to the public. The citizen's share of the debt owed is **\$40,871.33**, which is to be paid to the petitioner as their part of this public debt.

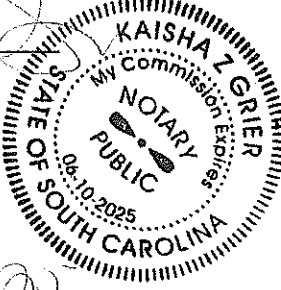
The Petitioner will remind the Hearing Officer of a "*sanction*" for such violation under **Administrative Procedure, Title 5, USC, Section 551**, which includes repaying the public debt under 14th Amendment bounty by removal from office of the Plaintiff and other parties involved, loss of benefits, loss of performance bonds and any other bond to that position to pay

the public debt, as well as paying back all wages collected when carrying out judicial fraud, and "LOSS" of the plaintiff and other parties' property such as homes, vehicles, bank accounts, stock share in all court cases due to illegal gain of such items by way of fraud perpetrated on the defendant. All of this creates the public debt by the Plaintiff and the courts and parties by this action against the Petitioner.

**A RESPONSE IS REQUIRED WITHIN 5 DAYS OF THIS NOTICE**

All Rights Reserved waiving none.

NOTARY SEAL Kaisha Z Grier  
STATE OF South Carolina  
COUNTY OF Orangeburg  
EXPIRATION DATE 06.10.2020



**PROOF OF SERVICE**

NOW, COMES, Cynthia Moore, Petitioner with this ELEVENTH AMENDMENT NOTICE, ELEVENTH AMENDMENT VIOLATION, And DEMAND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING AGAINST PLAINTIFF before the Clerk of Court of IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS on this 21<sup>st</sup> day and month of Sept in the Year of My Divine Creator, 2020, AD. All copies delivered directly or by U.S. Postal Service.