

JASON MORRIS GOURDINE
#199055 STONO A-4
LIEBER C.I. P.O. BOX 205
RIDGEVILLE, S.C. 29472

IN RE: CASE 2016-000640

RECEIVED

MAR 07 2018

SC Court of Appeals

TO: THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS,

PER MY CONVERSATION WITH TWO OF THE CLERKS INCLUDING THE ONE WHO MANAGES THIS CASE. A DOCUMENT SEEKING TO STAY THE REMITTITUR AND OR RECALL IT, TO INCLUDE SEEKING REHEARING WAS RECEIVED BY THE S.C. COURT OF APPEAL ON FEBRUARY 22, 2018. YET, BY CLERICAL ERROR OR WHATEVER OCCURRED. THE REMITTITUR WAS STILL SENT DOWN TO THE LOWER COURT BY THIS ERROR DESPITE THE COURT TIMELY RECEIVING THE PLEADING IN QUESTION. PLEASE SEE THAT THE REMITTITUR IS RECALLED SINCE THE COURT RECEIVED THE DOCUMENT BEFORE IT WAS SENT DOWN. ALSO WITHIN THAT PLEADING I INFORMED THE COURT THAT CERTAIN EXHIBITS REFERRED TO IN THAT DOCUMENT WERE NOT ATTACHED DUE TO STATE INTERFERENCE AND THOSE EXHIBITS WERE FORTHCOMING. HERE ATTACHED ARE THOSE EXHIBITS REFERRED TO IN THE PREVIOUS PLEADING. PLEASE SEE THAT THEY ARE FILED IN THE CASE. THANK YOU IN ADVANCE. STILL REMAIN,

RESPECTFULLY,
JASON MORRIS GOURDINE

MARCH 3, 2018

Exhibit

2

File in case 2016-000640

Certificate of Service

RICHLAND COUNTY
FILED

2014 MAY 13 AM 8:39

JEANETTE W. MCBRIDE
S.C.P. & L.L.P.

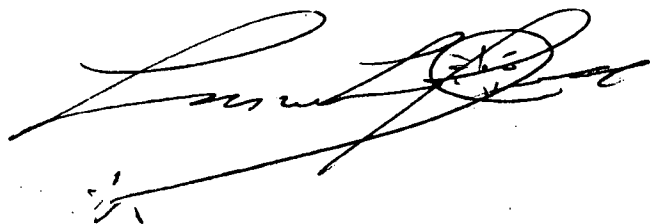
We, Thompson Cook, Crawford & Al, do hereby certify that we have mailed and or served a copy of an Affidavit of Facts Giving Judicial Notice; Seeking Default and Judgment; Seeking to File objections; Renewing the Petition to Remove; Renewing Request for the Appointment of legal counsel under ADA; Seeking to suspend or relax the Rules for any defect in filing, service or form; Seeking to Supplement the writ

of memorandums, (80) pages dated May 2,
2014, on the Richland Court, Attorney
for defendants, the N.D. District Court,
the 3rd Circuit and all involved parties,
by U.S. mail postage prepaid by placing
it in the institution mailbox on May 2,
2014. Thus, it is filed that date, Hustons
v. Lark, 287 U.S. 266, 273-76, 108 S.Ct 2379
(1988).

Respectfully

Douglas M. Jones
Anthony Cook

Dominic Gallman



May 2, 2014

State of South Carolina
Richland County

State of New Jersey
Bergen County

State of New Jersey

State of S. Carolina

Court of Appeals

Douglas M. Thompson,

Lawrence L Crawford

AKA Jonah Gabriel

Joshua T. Tishbitz,

Anthony Cook

Court of Common Pleas
5th Judicial Circuit

The Superior Court

The Civil Division

U.S. District Court

U.S. District Court

For The 3rd Circuit

FILED
RICHLAND COUNTY
JANET L. W. MCBRIDE
C.C.P. & G.S.
MAY 13 AM 8:30

CASE 2013-CP-400-0084,
2294

Also related to cases

14-2000 3rd Circuit

5:13-CV-3415-DKN

2013-CP-400-2294

Aerialie T. Crawford
Quinta D. Lee et al,
plaintiffs

14-cv-2218-ES
BER-L-1708-14-1708-
14 et al.,
26-13 PCR and all
relevant cases
related thereto

affidavit of facts
giving judicial notice;
seeking default and
judgment; seeking
to file objections;
reviewing the

VS.

Judge David Norton
Capt. Bach et al,
defendants

In. Re: To Case 2013-CP-400-0084

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Petition To Remove;
Reviewing Request
For The Appointment
Of legal counsel
Under ADA; seek-
ing To suspend or
relax the Rules
For any defect in
filing service or
form; seeking To
Supplement the
Writ of mandamus

April 2013 CP 400-2294 pending in
The Richland County Court of Common
Pleas

To: The Richland Court of Common
Pleas,

The New Jersey District Court,

The South Carolina District Court,

The 3rd Circuit Appeals Court,

The New Jersey Superior

Court,

The SC Attorney General,

The SC Dept of Corrections et.

Al,

The plaintiffs give judicial

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notice there the parties will find if
the documents have not already
been previously served upon you,
copies of :

(1) A copy of the Certificate of
Service and the writ of mandamus
dated March 24, 2014 and the
(2) page affidavit for sanctions dated
April 16, 2014 in case 14-2000 3rd
Circuit.

(2) Certificate of Service and copy
of affidavit of facts concerning Judicial
Notice, seeking rehearing, Petition
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TO REMOVE, SEEKING TO SUSPEND
OR RELAX THE RULES FOR ANY DEFECT
IN FORM, SUPPLEMENTING THE NEW
JERSEY COMPLAINT AND MANDAMUS, (38)
PAGES DATED APRIL 28, 2014 RELATED
TO CASE 26-13 ET AL. THIS DOCUMENT
IS USED TO ARGUE THE ISSUE OF MODERN
DAY SLAVERY AND THE F.S.T.A..

(3) A COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF
SERVICE AND AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS SEEKING
RECALL, MOTION TO DISQUALIFY, MOTION
FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE, MOTION FOR CHANGE
OF VENUE AND MOTION TO MOTION THERE
FOR FILED IN CASE 26-13 FURTHER
808 92

highlighting the complexity of this case, all cases sought consolidated.

(4) A copy of the Certificate of Service and Affidavit of Facts Giving Judicial Notice; Petition To Remove, (15) pages dated April 22, 2014. This case was filed in New Jersey seeking to disqualify the State of South Carolina in its entirety in handling any civil or criminal case related to these matters including "0084" and "2294" in the Richland County Court. The cases are now removed by Dapha Thompson in case 14-cv-2218-E.S.

(5) This is the complaint that makes up case 14:cv-2218-ES. For the record this is not service. I am forced to give you prenotice for the sake of filing this document only.

(6) A copy of Notice of motions scheduling dated February 11, 2014 related to case 2013 CP 400-2294. This proves Judge Griffin knew by law he could not proceed with this case since it was petitioned removed, knowing he could not even file in the case ~~and~~ an order of continuance until the case was removed.
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The same situation existed in case 2013-CP-400-0084. Yet Judge Lee in acts of fraud on the court, filed an order of continuance knowing fully well she did not have jurisdiction to do so until the case was remanded.

(7) A copy of the (19) page complaint that make up case BER-L-1708-14 et al seeking to disqualify the state of South Carolina.

(8) A copy of the amended complaint and summonses filed in case 2013-CP-400-2294 also filed in case BER-L-1708-14 et al and all other related cases.
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NOTE that it is ~~clocked~~ stamped by
THE SUPERIOR COURT of NEW JERSEY.
NOTE that on PAGE (31) of THE (60)
PAGE Amended Complaint that CASE
2013-CP-400-0084 has been made an
intrinsic part of CASE 2013-CP-400-0094.
Also take notice of the order from
Hudson County dated DECEMBER 10, 2013
and Essex County dated JANUARY
10, 2014. Once these documents are
filed properly with any court, this
means the plaintiffs in CASE 2013-CP-
400-0084 have been officially amend-
ed by order to include all plaintiffs
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listed in the documents. Since all plaintiffs were not before the court on April 3, 2014 where Judge Lee issued the order of continuance, it can not be deemed proper or valid since all plaintiffs now party to this case were not present. We objected at the proceedings held on April 3, 2014, we object now. Please do not ever bring us before the courts if all plaintiffs are not present.

(9) A copy of the attorney Kays letter dated October 27, 2013. This is the initial discovery sought in all

related cases by mandamus,
injunctive relief and or protective
order, which include the appointing
of legal counsel in all related cases
by writ of mandamus in case 14-200.
I, Douglas Thompson supplement the
mandamus to require this.

(10) A copy of the certification
of counsel filed in case BER-L-1708-
14 et al. and exhibits.

(11) A copy of the PCR in case 26-13
and the legal issue that is at the
heart of this matter in all related

CASES (69) PAGES.

(12) A copy of the letter to the Florence District Court proving the petition to remove case 2013 CP 400-0084 was placed in the mail box on April 2, 2014 pursuant to Houston v Lack, 287 U.S. 266, 273-76, 108 S.Ct. 2379 (1988), being filed on that date.

(13) A copy of the certificate of service and motion to supplement the writ of mandamus being processed (14-2000) in the 3rd Circuit and the § 1983 in PLT (CASE 14-CV-2218-IES),

Petition To Remove | Motion For Reusal,
(2) pages dated April 1, 2014. Note
that it is clocked stamped by the
Richland Court on April 3, 2014. This
means under Rule 82(c) the court
was to proceed no further until the
case was remanded. Yet, despite not
having jurisdiction. You will now see
a copy of form (4) from the Richland
Court showing an order of continuance
was filed in the case in clear de-
fiance of Rule 82(c) making that
order of continuance void.

(4) A copy of the original complaint
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And summons, (19) pages dated December 24, 2012 filed January 4, 2013, and the amended complaint (32) pages dated January 9, 2013. These documents prove they had one year to get us before the court to adjudicate the case or place an order of continuance in the case or default such was to occur before the (365) days expired not after. This is the main issue of concern that produces this document. The parties and court defaulted creating a procedural defect and an error requiring default.

discovery, the appointing of counsel and this case being placed before a jury. Any claims of lack of service etc must be deemed waived in fundamental fairness to the plaintiffs.

Judicial notice takes place of proof. It simply means that the court will admit into evidence and consider, without proof of facts, matters of common and general knowledge, Moss v Aetna Life Ins Co, 228 S.W.2d 108; State v Broad River Power Co, 177 S.W.2d 240, 180 S.W.2d 41; 31 C.T.S.

EVIDENCE §§ 6 and 9; Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 201(a).

This is a manifest constitutional error. An error on the part of the trial court that has an identifiably negative impact on the proceedings to such a degree, that the constitutional DUE PROCESS rights of the party are compromised. A manifest constitutional error can be reviewed by an appellate court even if the plaintiff did not object at the proceedings. Yet in this case

We did object at the April 3, 2014
hearing (Black Law Dictionary 8th
Edition). We ~~seek~~ sanctions.

The plaintiffs humbly contend,
in Pursuant to Article V § 4 of the
South Carolina Constitution:

Common Pleas Order
Effective date October 1, 1983

IT IS ORDERED, that all common
pleas cases in the State of South
Carolina "shall" be disposed of
within (365) days from the date
of filing of the initial complaint in
2008 ~~000~~ 92

Each case provided, however, that the Circuit Court may continue a common pleas case beyond (365) days by written order stating the reasons therefor if the court determines that exceptional circumstances exist in the case.

It is FURTHER ORDERED, that each Circuit Court judge is to continue only and all common pleas cases which have been pending for a period less than (365) days from the date of the initial (emphasis added) filing of each

2108 000 92

complaint until such time as there
are no cases exceeding (365) days
(emphasis added) from the date of
the filing of the initial complaint in
each case (emphasis added). Cases
shall be disposed in chronological
order beginning with the oldest
case. This shall not include cases
which do not require a hearing
or cases in which the chief circuit
court judge, by written order
(emphasis added) stating the reasons
therefor, determines that ex-

exceptional circumstances exist which require the disposition of the case in advance of a case pending for more than (365) days.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that the Chief Circuit Court Judge for administrative purposes shall be responsible for coordinating the preparation of trial rosters for each term of common pleas court so as to accomplish the timely disposition of cases within the time period established by this

ORDER.

Chief Justice

Columbia, South Carolina

August 17, 1983. (SEE SC Rules of Court 2003 Edition on page 652 and SC Rules of Court 2004 Edition on page 659).

Article I privileges, Rule 501
General Rule Provides:

" Except as required by the South Carolina Constitution, by the Constitution of the United States, or by the South Carolina statutes, the privileges
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of a witness, person, or the government (emphasis added) shall be governed by the principles of the common law as they may be interpreted by the courts in light of reason and experience. This Rule modifies the federal Rule to refer to the South Carolina Constitution".

Article I provisions in this case make it mandatory, draconian, requiring any interpretation of this provision to be referred to the South Carolina Constitution as a primary Rule and a first choice, and not to common law or state

law as it pertains to normal administrative matters, especially in light of the fact that we are dealing with a ~~the~~ judicial order issued by the ~~se~~ Supreme Court under Article V. Not only regarding judicial orders, but also the provisions of the South Carolina Constitution are to be deemed and construed as mandatory unless there is some language contained therein that would dictate otherwise. This Article V order has never been rescinded. Therefore, it applies today. This order was issued by the

South Carolina Supreme Court in 1983
repealed 1999, making it mandatory,
deponing, being applicable to every
Court of Common Pleas case within this
state regarding this (365) day provision.

The S.C. Supreme Court's intent,
legislative or otherwise should be
ascertained from the plain language
of this provision of law. The language
must read also in a sense which
harmonizes with its subject matter
and accords with its general purpose.
Once the South Carolina Supreme
Court has made a choice, there is
2108 ~~000~~ 92

No room for the court to impose a different judgment based upon their own notions. If the provision of law's language is unambiguous and clear, there is no need to employ the Rules statutory and or common law construction, even pursuant to the judges action, Judge LEE had no right to look for or impose another meaning. Where the language of this provision of law is clear and explicit, the court "cannot" rewrite the provision of law and interject matters into it which are not in the S.C. SUPREME Courts

Language. Under the plain meaning Rule, it is not the courts place to change the meaning of a clear and unambiguous provision of law, Bass v. Isochem, 647 S.E2d 369 (SC App 2005).

State v. Branham, 666 S.E2d 272 (SC App 2008) | State v. Pittman, 647 S.E2d 144 (SC 2007) | Liberty Mut. Ins. v. Second Injury Fund, 64 S.E2d 297 (SC App. 2005).

To further bolster the proposition that this Rule, order, or provision is mandatory, deponing by nature, the plaintiffs bring the court's attention to South Carolina Rules of Court 2005

Edition, pages 296, 297, 303 and 304,
They state:

Pursuant to Article V § 4 of the
South Carolina Constitution;

"IT IS ORDERED, that upon the
filing of a Post trial motion under
Rules 50, 52, 59 or 60(a) S.C.R.C.P., by
a party in a jury or non-jury action,
the party "shall" within (10) days
provide a copy of the motion to the
trial judge."

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, * * *
The Chief Judge for Administrative
3008 ~~0000~~ 92

PURPOSES in each Circuit shall ensure compliance with this order, also see SE Rules of Court 2013 edition".

It is preposterous that if the lower court is not in compliance to Rules 50, 52, 59 OR 60(a) by these judicial orders issued from the South Carolina Supreme Court, the higher courts cannot entertain jurisdiction, and must remand for further adjudication by the lower court in question, making this Article V. provision and or order draconian, mandatory. On this same premise, 3108 ~~and~~ 92

The criminal court under the (180) day provision, and or the common pleas court under the (365) day provision, "cannot" continue to invoke and or exert their "powers" of subject matter jurisdiction if they fail to be in compliance to this order, even though they do indeed possess such power. Pursuant to the government blatantly disobeying this order issued by the SC Supreme Court, in the appropriate case, "trial court and or

Relevant court, shall not hesitate to grant relief or mistrial where its rulings and/or orders were violated to the prejudice of those they were intended to protect", Joyona of Florence Inc v. Lynch, 314 SC 257, 442 S.E.2d 611, 615 (1994); (SC Rules of Court Annotated 2006 Edition, pg 270).

To make use of the holdings made in Steph v Gentry, 363 SC 93, 610 S.E.2d 494, 495 (SC 2005), Reluctant to subject matter jurisdiction would be misplaced. That case dealt with

indictment defects. This issue
has absolutely nothing to do with
indictment defects. To make use
of the holdings made in State v
Culbreth regarding Rule 3(c) would
be misplaced. Rule 3(c) is totally ad-
ministrative. If the court and
parties would take notice of the
bottom of the page of 652 and 659
as it relates to this mandate, you
will see that the administrative
factors related to this provision
have been rescinded. Further,

There are two material and distinct differences between Rule 3(c) and this requirement of DUE PROCESS law. Rule 3(c) is not tied to the provisions of the South Carolina Constitution. This requirement of criminal and/or civil procedure is. Secondly, Rule 3(c) is not a judicial order issued by the SC Supreme Court. This requirement of criminal procedure and civil procedure in the Common Pleas Court is. This has absolutely nothing to do with a speedy trial

issue. This is not what the plaintiffs
are arguing. This is simply a matter
of judicial order, "Stare Decisis et
Non Quicquid movetur", South Carolina
Rules of Court, South Carolina Rules
of criminal procedure for the criminal
court, Rules of civil procedure for the
Common Pleas court and due process
law. Once this provision was issued
as a judicial order then tied to the
provisions of the South Carolina Con-
stitution pursuant to Article V § 4 its
observance became mandatory by the
provisions contained therein making

it draconian in nature.

SC Code App 8 1-7-730 and SC Code App 8 17-13-150 REQUIRE that the prosecution and or prosecuting body "shall" fulfill and SEE that all duties, requirements, and Rules of Procedure related to DUE PROCESS and the Constitution are adhered to and completed within the Court. The Attorney General is a defendant. They are well aware of the judicial orders in question.

In order to understand the meaning of any statute or phrase of law, it is necessary to determine

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the meaning of the language as it is used in the particular context, Robinson v Shell Oil Company, 17 S Ct 843 (1997). Article 12.2 utilizes the words "shall provide, ...". In this context "shall" is mandatory, see United States v Myers, 106 F3d 936, 941 (CA 10 1997). In order to understand the meaning of any word, sentence or phrase, "The cardinal Rule is that the words should be given their plain and ordinary meaning and no interpretation without the court interjecting into them matters or a construing that is

Not in the language", Seeking v. The Vessel Escalibur, 483 S.R.2d 775 (S.C.App. 1997); United States v Rom Pair Enterprises Inc., 109 S.Ct 1026, 1030 (1989); Bass v Isochem, 617 S.E.2d 369 (S.C.App. 2005); State v Bran Non, 666 S.E.2d 272 (S.C.App. 2008); State v Pittman, 647 S.E.2d 144 (S.C. 2007); Liberty Mut. Ins. v. SC Second Injury Fund, 611 S.E.2d 297 (S.C.App. 2005).

Article 1 § 23 of the South Carolina Constitution dictates:

"The provisions of the South Carolina Constitution shall be taken, deemed and construed to be mandatory."

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toray and or prohibitory and not merely directory, except where made directory or permissory by its own terms".

Article 12 § 2 of the South Carolina Constitution is clear and unambiguous, "shall" is mandatory, State v Carson, 317 SC 430, 431, 454 SE 2d 888, 889 (1995).

Therefore, it can be factually stated that not only by the provisions of Article 1 § 4 of the South Carolina Constitution, also by judicial order issued by the South Carolina Supreme Court, it is mandatory that the plaintiffs
4008 ~~000~~ 92

DUE PROCESS matters be disposed of before the court of common pleas within (365) days of the filing of the initial complaint. If the court would take notice of the initial complaint related to these matters, you will see that the initial complaint was filed on JANUARY 4, 2013 and amended JANUARY 9, 2013. If the court would take notice of the only order of continuance filed in this case by JUDGE LEE. It was not issued until April 3, 2014. By the initial complaint,

The date filed with the Common Pleas Court. This means the plaintiffs' DUE PROCESS matters should have been disposed of and concluded by JANUARY 4, 2014. Yet the case is still pending and no order of continuance was filed in the action until April 3, 2014, over (90) days past the (365) days prescribed by judicial order and the provisions of the South Carolina Constitution. There is no "written" order (emphasis added) of continuance filed with the Clerk of Court before the (365) day time period expired or which was

served on the plaintiffs at the appropriate time. Such an order of continuance by the plaintiffs' rights of DUE PROCESS and pursuant to judicial order issued by the SC SUPREME COURT, "cannot" be obtained after the fact. It must be obtained before the (365) days expires. This is especially true since the case was removed prior to Judge Lee's filing of the order. Just like Judge Griffin knew he could not place such an order in case "2294" since that case was removed. The same applies

to Judge Lee since case "0084" was
and still is removed. To go beyond
the prescribed time period and/or
deadline without a "written" (emphasis
added) order of continuance filed in
the case prior to the 365 day deadline
creates a "procedural defect" which
deprives the Common Pleas Court of
subject matter jurisdiction, and/or the
"power" and/or "ability" to enact, and/or
invoke, and/or continue its "powers"
of subject matter jurisdiction in
compliance to judicial order from the
SC Supreme Court, Rules of Court and

DUE PROCESS law to adjudicate any
matter before it requiring at least
sanctions to be repleaded against
the court and default which we
seek, especially in light of the fact,
that the case was petitioned removed
and Rule 82(c) prevented Judge Lee from
acting further in the case, United States
Ex Rel Echevarra v Silberglitt, 441 Fed
225 (9th) ; 28 USC §§ 1446 (c)(4), 1446 (e) ;
Dugas v Hays 10th Circuit Court,
FSupp2d 2008 WL 4153765 ; Johnson v
Mississippi, 421 U.S. 213, 219 (1975) ; Reilly
v Phil Jolkas Pontine Inc, 372 FSupp-1205

(Nov 1974) ; Gill v. United States, 368
F.2d 190 (2nd Cir 2004) ; State v. Dudley, 354
SC 514, 581 S.E.2d 171 (2003) ; Monroe v. Pape,
365 U.S. 167, 81 S.Ct. 473, 5 L.Ed.2d 492 (1961).

The plaintiffs places forth this
issue in a straight forward fashion
and want to make certain that
there is no misunderstanding as
to the specific claims and/or ques-
tion(s) that is being placed before
the court. First, during the
April 3, 2014 hearing the plaintiffs
objected and brought this issue to
judge Lewis attention. Thereupon
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she stated, "placing forth the continuance by order was up to her discretion and that this was not a normal case". This statement for one, proves her acknowledgment of the complexity of the case warranting the appointment of legal counsel under ADA.

Yet it is more than this. Yes, we agree with the judge when she stated such was up to her discretion and that this is not a normal case which would justify the continuance. What the plaintiffs don't agree with ~~was~~ 92

with and ~~are~~ specifically challenging
is whether or not she could use or
~~exercise~~ that discretion to continue
the case when she is well past the
time frame to do so, which was
designated by SC Supreme Court
judicial order, especially in light of
the fact the case has been officially
removed to the federal court and
there presently exist no order to
remove. We renew our objections
previously made at the April 3, 2014
hearing related to case "0004". Rule
82(c) states: Removal to Federal Court.
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When a petition for removal of any action pending in any court of this state or any court of the United States is filed, no order accepting the petition or directing action to be removed shall be required. We seek sanctions.

Such orders referred to in this issue may be used for establishing offensive collateral estoppel, DUPN V DUPN, 298 SC 499, 381 SE2d 734 (1989); JOHNSON V. DAILY, 318 SC 318, 457 SE2d 613 (SC 1995); DREYER V WITHAM, 263 SC 183, 209 SE2d 42 (1974); HIGGINS V MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 326 SC 592, 486 SE2d 269 (SC App. May 12, 1997); PLANT V STATE, 490b ~~1000~~ 92

315 SC 562, 446 SE2d 437 (1994); Middleborough Horiz Property Regime Council of Co.-Owners v Montedison S.p.A., 320 SC 470, 465 SE2d 765 (Ct. App. 1995); Gould v O'Shaughnessy Realty Co., 671 SE2d 79, 84, 380 SC 548, 557 (SC App May 20, 2008); Gunnels v Friedman, 2009 WL 9159479.

Referring back to the issue of subject matter jurisdiction. The plaintiffs are not arguing whether or not the Court of Common Pleas has subject matter jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of "[t]his" general class to which the proceed-

ings in question belong. The plaintiffs concedes this fact. The plaintiffs in this context agrees with all (3), Gentry, Cotton and Parkhurst court(s) when they determined that criminal courts, and in this case we can add civil courts, do have subject matter jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of their relevant nature and class. This is not the issue. What the plaintiffs are indisputably arguing is a question which clearly was not answered by either the Gentry, Cotton or Parkhurst court(s) is this. Despite the fact that

the criminal court, and in this case, the civil court, do have subject matter Jurisdiction to hear cases of this general class to which the proceedings in question belong. Do their egregious, blatant failure to be in compliance to said certain, essential, crucial "jurisdictional prerequisites" and or "jurisdictional requisites" at various phases of, and or at the commencement of the subject matter Jurisdictionary action and or process. Do their blatant, egregious failure to be in compliance to said certain, essential, crucial "jurisdiction-

factual prerequisites" and or "jurisdictional prerequisites at various phases of, and or at the commencement of the subject matter jurisdictionary action and or process, ... halt, check, constrain, restrain, limit, arrest, or stop the continuance of the subject matter jurisdictionary "powers" before the court, even though that court without a doubt do indeed possess such "power". This is a crucially, materially, distinctly different question related to subject matter jurisdiction that was never answered by any of the (3) three courts involved

pursuant to Gentry. This is a new question of law and fact. Thus, using the holdings made in the Gentry court would be misplaced. Such a new question of law and fact is not barred in seeking relief for (ei sanctions), does relate to subject matter jurisdiction, "cannot" be waived by the plaintiffs, can be raised at "any" time, and the court "shall not" fail to take notice, see Exhibits sufficiently, 70 Column L Rev. 876, 880 (1970); United States v Abrams, 539 F.Supp. 378, 384 (S.D.N.Y. 1982); Shirone v United States, 361 U.S. 212 (1960); Gauthier v United States,

413 F2d 1061 (DC Cir 1969).

The Common Pleas Court, and the defendants involved, acting arbitrarily, conspiring under color of state law, the hand of one is the hand of all by the accomplice liability doctrine, in blatant defiance to Rules of Court, SC Supreme Court judicial order, and the provisions of the South Carolina Constitution, has failed to be in compliance to their own state laws in violation of the plaintiffs substantial Federal Constitutional Rights of DUE PROCESS. Thus, such action serves to violate the plaintiffs' rights under

The Equal protection of The laws clause,
42 USC §§ 1983, 1985, 1986 as well as
18 USC §§ 241 and 242 Warranting sanctions
which we seek by affidavit, SCREWS v
United States, 325 U.S. 91, 65 Sct 1031
(1945); United States v Walsh, 194 F3d 37
(2nd Cir 1999); State v Pirro, 212 F3d 86
(2nd Cir 2000); Dubinka v Judges of Superior
Court of The State of California, for The
County of Los Angeles, 23 F3d 218; JONES
v State of Arkansas, 929 F2d 375; Hicks
v Oklahoma, 447 U.S. 343, 346, 100 Sct 2227,
2229, 65 LEd2d 175 (1980); DOZIER v Loop
College, City of Chicago, 776 F2d 752; Ugarr
v Edmondson Oil Co, 457 U.S. 922, 928-30,
102 Sct 2744, 2749-50, 73 LEd2d 482 (1982).

Subject matter jurisdiction is the "power" to hear and determine cases of a general class to which the proceedings in question belong, Bell v. Morrison Corp., 519 S.E.2d 325 SC 553 (SC2003). Inasmuch, subject matter jurisdiction does not only cover and involve whether or not the matter resides in a proper court of jurisdiction to hear and determine it. The court's "power" to hear and determine a case, is also defined as the court's "ability" to hear and determine a case. Thus, subject matter

jurisdiction also involves any
issue that may "affect" and or
"hinder" that "power" and or "ability"
to act in accordance of Rules of Court,
Rules of Civil Procedure, Criminal
Procedure and Due Process Law. Such
matters can be raised at "any"
time "whenever" be wanted by the
plaintiffs, and the court "shall not"
fail to take notice before this case
can ever move forward, State v Gentry
supra; Mathis v State, 355 SC 87, 584
S2d 366 (SC App 2003); Brown v State,
343 SC 342, 540 S2d 846 (2001); State
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U Browning, 320 SC At 368, 46 SE2d
At 359; State v Munn, 357 SE2d 461
(SC 1987). Without a "sworn" (emphasis
added) order of continuance filed with
the Clerk of Court issued prior to the
(365) day deadline prescribed by
judicial order, especially in light of
the removal, the court and parties
were prohibited from continuing the
cause. Such deprives the court of
subject matter jurisdiction and/or
prohibits the civil court from con-
tinuing and/or invoking and/or exer-
cising their subject matter jurisdic-

financial powers warranting estoppel and sanctions.

Inasmuch, the plaintiffs are not seeking default and judgment on every issue or relief argued in the complaints. What the plaintiffs are seeking by this egregious procedural defect is the following:

(1) That any issue of and or for dismissal by any defendant presently served or in the future be deemed waived and or rendered void and null,

(2) That all motions filed by the
6008 ~~0000~~ 92

plaintiffs be granted in favor of the plaintiffs with the exception of the issues that are to be placed before the jury, scheduled April 3, 2014.

(3) That legal counsel be appointed to represent the plaintiffs and that appointed counsel be given additional time to serve any remaining defendant who was not served,

(4) That protective order and injunction be issued to secure the evidence listed in the attorney Kays letter, a copy of it which is filed
6/10/09 92

in case "2294" within (20) days of
the filing of this document. This
includes the repairing of the Crawford
word processor #120, the replacement
of his 2 replaceable ribbons,
2 bottles of ~~pink~~ ink, Ross headphones,
hot pot, mushim oil (2 lbs), 40 ~~cartridges~~
~~replaced~~, not placed on card, contact
be permitted to all plaintiff by mailing
due to indigence, DNA and search
warrant secured and sheriff mailing.

(5) That this case be officially
scheduled for a jury trial and the
case be given class actions certi-
6208 ~~92~~ 92

fixation for the main legal issue
filed and argued related to the
establishing of modern day slavery
by the structural error in the in-
dictments, and notice be given
to all inmates within this state
and are rationally upon review
of discovery,

(6) That name change and the
establishing of all rights and titles
as sought by Mr Crawford be officially
granted and established before the
court in the manner he dictated,
for the state of South Carolina. This
63 of 92

includes the establishing of Sovereign Power. All other matters ~~are~~ to be placed before the jury.

To all parties and courts involved.
We ~~are~~ going to do this thing again,
since somehow you've lost clarity
on this issue at hand. Both cases
2013-CP-400-0084 and 2013-CP-400-2294,
to include all cases involving Crawford
in the Common Pleas Court and SC.
Court of Appeals is hereby petitioned
removed to be heard in case 14-cv-
2218-ES, by both plaintiffs Thompson,
6408 ~~000~~ 92

Cranford, also Cook. The Judges and parties conspiring under color of state law in violation of 18 USC § 241, 242 and 42 USC § 1985, 1983 and 1986 require such, Molinelli - Freytes v University of Puerto Rico, 727 F.Supp.2d 60 (2010); Anders v Castor M.D., Fla 1997, 963 F.Supp 158; Berrios v Inter Am. University, CA 1 (Puerto Rico) 1976, 535 Fed 1330, 37 A.L.R. 3d 596; O'Bradovich v Village of Jukaphoe, SD N.Y. 2004, 325 F.Supp.2d 413; Perry v Barnard, SD Ind 1989, 745 F.Supp 1394; Kohl Indus Park Co. v. Rockland County, CA 2(N.Y.) 1983, 710 650 F.2d 92

Fed 895; Myers v Bowman, CA 11
(G.A.) 2013, 713 Fed 1319; Jiraplay v
Vahle, CA 7 (Ill) 2002, 304 Fed 734;
Casa Marie, Inc., 1993, 988 Fed 252;
Lopez, 1980, 620 Fed 1229; Gregory v.
Thompson, CA 9 (Ariz) 1974, 500 Fed 89;
Plaisance v Rieste, E.D. La. 2004, 353
F.Supp.2d 735; Bordages v McElroy,
S.D. Tex 1996, 952 F.Supp. 499; Johnson
39; Kennyatta v Moore, S.D. Miss 1985,
623 F.Supp. 224; Disability Discrimina-
tion Under ADA 42 U.S.C. § 1985, 20
Am Jur's Proof of Facts 3d 361; Pollack
v Ridge, W.D. N.Y. 2004, 310 F.Supp.2d 519;
660f 92

Bradley v Baltimore Police Dept Md
2012, 887 F Supp2d 642; Bailes v Masi-
ello, W.D. N.Y. 2003, 288 F Supp2d 370;
Porter v Selsky, W.D. N.Y. 2003, 287 F Supp.
2d 180.

Referring back to the issue of
the sovereignty related to the
plaintiffs involve as it pertains to
the members of the reestablished
global theocratic state, that would
permit us to invoke the provisions
of the Foreign Sovereign Immunity
Act. The Declaration of Sovereignty

and the (85) page document dated
October 1, 2009 filed in these cases,
also 18 USC § 116 (a)(b)(c); 18 USC § 116
(a)(b)(2)(3)(4) define those persons
protected under the FISA. The
lead plaintiff, Tajah The Tishbite,
being heir to (4) independent threats
that globally exist and the defaults
that exist related to this case, make
him a Foreign State designated by
those defaults and clear rules of
court and by way of the judicial order
which is the source of the procedural
defect. Thus, there is a bases to

object, remove and consolidate under
the J.S.I.A giving the plaintiffs right
of venue. A Sovereign by the law
cited in the Declaration of Sovereignty
and Will and Testament, Theocratic/
Foreign Law under Rule 44, Related
to Religious beliefs under the 1st
amendment, as well as state and
federal law, cannot be named in
an indictment. We are Sovereign
by way of our original states as
Sovereigns, English v. Horn, 676 F.Supp.
761 (SD Miss 1987); In re Green, 980
Fed 590 (9th Cir 1992); Yick Wo v. Hopkins,
690 ~~92~~ 92

118 U.S. 356; United States v. Lee, 106
U.S. 196 at 208; Perry v. United States,
294 U.S. 330, 353 (1935); Julliard v. Green-
man, 110 U.S. 421. The United States
Supreme Court in the case of Willis v.
Michigan State Police, 105 U.S. 45
(1989), made it perfectly clear that
the sovereign cannot be named
in any statute as merely a "person"
or "any person" including indictments
which are produced by statute,
Lewis v. Smith, 4 U.S. 9, 20 (1829);
Afroym v. Rusk, 387 U.S. 253 (1967);
The Amistad, 40 U.S. 518, 15 Pet. 518,
709 ~~92~~ 92

1841 WL 5024, 2006 A.M.C. 2955, 10 LEd
826, U.S. Comm. January 1841; United
States v Wheeler, 98 Sct 1079 At 1083.

Decedent domicil issues attach
to these cases. The lineal descen-
dents, in infinitum, of any person
deceased shall represent his or her
ancestor, that is, shall stand in the
same person as his Holy ancestors
would stand, if he or she were living.
The common law required that in
order for property, tangible or in-
tangible, which include titles of High
Priesthood, Imamate, Khalifate and
7106 92

Kingship, to descend from person
to person, it must appear either (1)
that the person have obtained the
property by purchase; or (2) if he
obtained it by descent, that he was
seized of the property at the time
of his death. The defendants in
the cases attached seized my an-
cestors in acts of brutal, torturous
slavery and seized their property
and titles at the time of their
captivity and death. Property and
titles in this instance, was not con-
sidered as passing by descent until
720

The descendant took possession, and the act of taking possession was called entry. King Solomon took possession from King David. Ali ibn Abu Talib and Fatima took possession from the Prophet Muhammad. Menyelek the son of King Solomon whose mother was the Queen of Sheba, the Ethiopian Queen, took possession of the throne of Africa / Ethiopia from King Solomon. The Prophet Muhammad's bloodline was introduced in the African diaspora through the Kingdom of Sudi Arabians involvement

in the U.S. Slave Trade. I want you
brought my ancestors here, kidnapping
them by brutal, sadistic, terroristic,
torturous force (P.B.U.T). The head
Sovereign Ijah Al Mahdi, officially
took possession via the Declaration
of Sovereignty and the United Nations
documents. Thus, we clearly have
evident. Ijah Al Mahdi is the
fiduciary heir by will and Testament
of Gods Holy Prophets and Kings fore-
told to come. "HABES EST EADEM
PERSONA CUM ANTECESSORE". The
Heir is the same person as his

ancestor. Once the true heir to the
Global Theocratic Throne makes an
appearance on the global stage he,
by that appearance, establishes every
Christian, muslim and Jew worldwide,
as kings, Khalifas, not subject to
action before any global court without
the consent of Jahiah the Ishbite. This
act occurs without their consent under
Foreign-Theocratic Law. Our Sovereign
power emanates from the same
source globally. That being the one
true God. Thus, the state statutes
must yield by way of preemption

Under The Supremacy Clause, U.S.C.A.
Const. Art. 6 cl 2, see (3) Holy Books and
Sunna of The Prophet Muhammad;
Books entitled, "Before The Mayflower,
A History of Black America", by Leroy
Bennett; Sunna ibn-e-majah vol
No. 5 ISBN No. 81-7151-294-1 pages
391-395; Signs Before The Day of
Judgement by Ibn Kathir ISBN No.
1 870582 039 pages 18-24; Israh
14:29-32; 4:25; World's Greatest
men of Color Volume 1 by J.A. Rodgers
ISBN No. 978-0-684-81581-7; The
Kiebar Nagast or "Glory of The Kings"
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A Chronicle of The Rubens of Ethiopia;
Budge E.A.W., The Queen of Sheba and
her only son Menyelek, London
1923; Ormonde, Czezi, Solomon and
The Queen of Sheba, New York,
Jarrar Staus and Young 1954; Zeeha-
Riah 6:12-13; Daniel chapt. 11; Nation,
Cox v Shalala, 112 F3d 151; English v Gen
Elze Co., 496 U.S. 72, 79, 100 Sct 2270,
2275, 110 LEd2d 65 (1990); McLean v
Jard Motor Co., 831 F2d 723; Cairns v
Franklin Mint Co., 24 Fsupp 2d 1013;
Doherty - Plaus v Secretary of The
Interior of U.S., 837 F2d 340 cert.

deprived 100 S.Ct 2022, 486 U.S. 1055,
100 L.Ed2d 923; Estate of Harvitz v.
United States, 678 F.Supp. 1268; Bell
v. United States, 310 F.Supp 1189; Stephan
v. Carothers, 97 F.Supp. 2d 698; Craig v.
United States, 89 F.Supp. 2d 858; Leggett
v. Rose, 776 F.Supp. 229; Casey v. Gall-
agher v Ohio St 2d 42, 227 N.E. 2d 801
(1967); Miller v. United States supra;
Sandy v. Mahot, 1 Ohio St 3d 143, 438
N.E. 2d 117 (Ohio 1982).

20: The 3rd Circuit Court of
Appeals. I, Douglas M. Thompson
hereby supplement the writ of
7806 ~~000~~ 92

mandamus in case 14-2000 to
require all the sought relief in
this document. As Thomas Jefferson said,
one of our founding fathers stated:

"Single Acts of Tyranny may be
ascribed to the accidental opinions of
the day; but a series of oppressions,
began at a distinguished period and
pursued unalterably through every
change of ministers too plainly prove
a deliberate, systematic plan of
reducing us to slavery".

Regarding any issue of frivolous or
790892

The seeking of Summary Judgment or dismissal. With the 50+ plaintiffs attached to this case being of sound mind, and the claims in part are based upon documented historical facts, religious tenets, beliefs and doctrine protected under the 1st Amendment, it would be highly inappropriate to dismiss such as frivolous without first requiring the defendants in total to respond on the court record. The record is incomplete where SCDC blocked service of the other defendants, conspiring under color of law, just like the New Jersey 800892

defendants, to argue unjust defects
and create a complete record to cause
harm to future appeal, which we object.
The claims cannot be deemed malicious
since we are arguing and seeking
relief for DUE PROCESS violations, viola-
tions of the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 13th,
14th, and 15th Amendments, violations
of the CAT Treaty, International
Human Rights Laws, and appropriation
by foreign government, NAME and
title reclamation under probate law,
matters of divorce and unjust deprivation
of parental rights, violations of the
810892

Foreign Sovereign Immunity Act bearing
a nexus to religion that are also
tantamount to the defendants com-
mercial activities here in the United
States and abroad, both past and present
in the form of the Slave Trade, Jim
Crow laws and this new Jim Crow - mo-
dern day slavery by way of this present
Judicial system possessing commercial
dynamics as well. We stated numerous
claims upon which relief can be granted.

It would be an abuse of discretion
to dismiss or grant summary judgment if
we can demonstrate that we are
entitled to relief on any single claim
820892

argued upon any theory asserted, especially in light of the fact we presented an arguable basis in law and fact for all claims made. Even though some claims may appear "fantastic" they are not indisputably meritless and are indeed common to the human experience thus demonstrating that summary dismissal, dismissal for not stating a claim or granting defendant's summary judgment would be an abuse of discretion. It must appear beyond a doubt that the plaintiffs can prove no set of facts to support their claims, which is obvious we can. The

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court cannot state with ~~out~~ certainty
that the plaintiffs are unable to make
any rational argument in law and fact
specific allegations are made. Specific
defendants are named. If it appears
that the action after discovery would
offer facts which would validate the
complaint, which it would in this case, it
would be highly inappropriate to dismiss
or grant summary judgment. Discovery
and an evidentiary hearing would affect
disposition of legal questions raised and
reduce the work of the courts by
preventing through premature dismissal,
the creation of appeals based upon in-
040902

Complete Records, Neitzke v Williams,
490 U.S. 319, 325, 109 Sct 1827, 104 LEd2d
338 (1989); Brown v Barge, 207 F3d 836,
866 (6th Cir 2000); Brown v District of
Columbia Board of Parole, 734 F2d 56, 59
(DC Cir 1984) cert. denied 469 U.S. 1127,
105 Sct 811, 83 LEd2d 804 (1985); Jones v
Morris, 777 F2d 1277, 1278-79 (7th Cir 1985)
cert. denied 475 U.S. 1053, 106 Sct 1280,
89 LEd2d 587 (1986); William v Fulkner,
837 F2d 304 (4th Cir 1988); Haggans v Lempke,
415 U.S. 528, 536-37, 94 Sct 1372, 39 LEd2d
577 (1974); Lawler v Marshall, 898 F2d
1196, 1198-99 (6th Cir 1990); Block v Ribner,
156 F3d 673, 677 (6th Cir 1998); Parrott v

Taylor, 451 U.S. 527, 535, 101 S.Ct 1908, 68
L.Ed.2d 420 (1981); Brentwood Academy v
Jennings Secondary School Athletics Ass'n
531 U.S. 288, 121 S.Ct 924, 930, 148 L.Ed.2d 801
(2001); Robinson v Lurie, 155 F.R.D. 535
(E.D. Pa. 1994).

Freedom of thought, which includes
Freedom of Religious beliefs, is basic
in a society of free men, ... It em-
braces the right to maintain theories
of life and death and of the hereafter
which are ranked heresies to members
of orthodox faiths. men may believe
what they cannot prove. They may
not be put to proof of their religious
86 of 92

doctrine or beliefs. Religious experience which are as real as life to some may be incomprehensible to others, ... the fathers of our constitution were not unaware of the varied and extreme views of religious sects, of the violence of disagreement among them, and the lack of any one religious creed on which all men may agree. They fashioned a character of government which envisaged the widest possible tolerance to conflicting views. man's relationship to his God was made no concern of the state. He is granted the right to

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Worship as he please and to answer
to no man for the verity of his re-
ligious views, especially in light of the
fact he may be a genuine Prophet and
Lawgiver of God. SEE (3) Holy Books;
Rule in Pro, Rule 44; Cantwell v State of
Connecticut, 310 U.S. 296, 303, 60 Sct 900,
84 LEd 1213 (1940); United States v Ballard,
322 U.S. 78, 86, 64 Sct 882, 886, 88 LEd
1148 (1944); Stevens v Berger, 428 F.Supp
896, 899-900 (ED NY 1977); Plepp v Hurst State
Sch & Hosp. v. Halderman, 465 U.S. 89, 99,
104 Sct 900, 79 LEd 2d 67 (1984); Argentina
Republic v Amerenda Hess Shipping Corp.,
488 U.S. 428, 434, 109 Sct 683, 102 LEd 2d
880 (1989)

818 (1989) ; Crisafi v Holland, 635 F2d 1305,
1308 (DC Cir 1981) ; Watson v Ault, 525 F2d
886 (5th Cir 1976) (adopting same standard) ;
cf Anders v California, 386 U.S. 738, 87 S.Ct
1396, 18 LEd2d 493 (1967) ; Bolling v Sharpe,
347 U.S. 497, 499, 74 S.Ct 693, 694, 98 LEd
884 (1954) (showing dismissal was premature) ;
Denton v Hernandez, 504 U.S. 33, 112 S.Ct
1728 (1992) ; White v White, 886 F2d 721 (4th
Cir 1989).

Additional Relief Sought by sanctions
due to the procedural defect :

We want all cases placed on
the complex case docket, assigned to
890892

Judge Benjamin and allowed to go
to trial; the muslims, christians and
Jews in SCDC must be permitted to attend
all religious functions during phase and
disruptive scheduling; Crawford retains
his hair due to his Nazarite Vow;
no steel cuffs are to be used on him
at any time, only plastic restraints; the
muslims, christians and Jews in SCDC must
be permitted to grow 4" beards; full
meals are to be given at all times
during phase and disruptive schedules;
some form of sneakers are to be
given to all inmates to allow them to
90092

ENGAGE in PROPER EXERCISE | Muslims must be permitted to have oil in their personal property via inmate coordinator and attend daily congregational prayers statewide, also collectively at each institution during the month of Ramadan; that family members and friends will be allowed to visit during the ID feasts with appropriate security measures taken.

For the sake of clarity. The 365 day continuance issue is being argued for cases 2006 CP 400-3567, 3568, and 3569 which sat in court since 2006 with this default. Also.

910692

THESE CASES ARE REMOVED ALSO.

WHEREFORE THE PLAINTIFFS PRAY FOR
THIS RELIEF TO INCLUDE ANY AND ALL OTHER
RELIEF THE COURT WOULD DEEM JUST, FAIR
AND PROPER.

Respectfully

Douglas M. Thompson

Douglas M. Thompson

Anthony Cook
Anthony Cook

Dominique Gallman

Dominique Gallman

MAY 22 2014

LAWRENCE L. CARLSON aka
Joseph Gabriel Joseph T. Tishbite


920892

Exhibit

File in ~~CASE~~ 2016-000640

IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE SUPREME COURT

APPEAL FROM THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS

APPELLATE CASE NO. 2014-0001051

APPELLATE CASE NO. 2017-0002108

RECEIVED

JAN 17 2018

S.C. SUPREME COURT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

RESPONDENT(S)

Vs.

JOSEPH TODD ROWLAND,

PETITIONER(S)

AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE; MOTION
TO STRIKE THE RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO STRIKE THE
DOCUMENTS IN THE APPENDIX DUE TO ATTEMPTS AT FRAUD
AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, FILING OBJECTIONS IN
OPPOSITION OF THAT DOCUMENT; MOTION FOR RECUSAL
AND MOTION TO MOTION THEREFOR

TO: THE S.C. SUPREME COURT ET. AL.,

THE ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) THRONES OF
THE RE-ESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE BY WRIT OF COMMISSION
FROM THE CROWN DO HEREBY HUMBL Y SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:

FIRST, WE MOTION FOR THE RECUSAL OF JUDGE KAYE HEARNS FROM SITTING ON THIS CASE IN ANY MANNER. SHE IS PARTY TO THE CONSPIRACY PLACED BEFORE THE COURT IN ITS ORIGINAL CONCEPTION BY THE PART SHE PLAYED WHEN SHE SAT UPON THE KING-KHALIFAH'S DIRECT APPEAL WITHIN THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS. WE MOTION FOR HER RECUSAL DUE TO THE POTENTIAL FOR BIAS THAT RISES TO AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LEVEL AND SHE WOULD IN TRUTH BE SITTING UPON HER OWN CASE TO WHICH SHE IS A DEFENDANT IN THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT. THE RECUSAL IS GRANTED BY DECREE AND JUDGMENT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC COURT WHOSE POWER AND AUTHORITY IS BINDING UPON THE S.C. SUPREME COURT DUE TO THE DEFAULT, COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL AND THE VOIDING OF JURISDICTION EMERGING FROM CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 WITHIN THE RICHLAND COMMON PLEAS COURT. AS ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL, I INVOKE ALL SUPERSEDING ATTORNEY, JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE POWER OF THE CROWN. IT IS SO ORDERED.

WE OBJECT TO THE DOCUMENTS BEING STRUCK FOR SEVERAL REASONS. (1) THE DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING THE JURISDICTIONAL FACTS OF THE CASE. THE ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL MUST PROVE ON THE COURT RECORD ALL JURISDICTIONAL FACTS RELATED TO THE JURISDICTION ASSERTED. ONCE JURISDICTION IS CHALLENGED IT MUST BE PROVEN, AND ALL JURISDICTIONAL FACTS SUPPORTING THE CLAIM THAT SUPPOSED JURISDICTION EXIST MUST APPEAR ON THE COURT RECORD. THE BURDEN OF PROVING JURISDICTION RESTS UPON THE PARTY ASSERTING IT. THE DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED TO ESTABLISH JURISDICTION AND MEET THAT BURDEN. FOR THIS REASON THE DOCUMENTS CANNOT BE STRUCK, MAIN-v.-THIBOUTOT, 448 U.S. 1 (1980); LATANA-v.-HOPPER, 102 F2d. 118 (5th.Cir.1939); CHICAGO v.-NEW-YORK, 37 F.Supp. 150; PIPELINE-v.-MARATHEN, 102 S.Ct. 2858 (QUOTING CROWELL-v.-BENSON, 285 U.S. 22 (1932); BINDELL v.-CITY-OF-HARVEY, 222, 111 App.3d. 1042, 571 N.E.2d. 1017 (1st. DIST.1991)). WE OBJECT.

(2) THE DOCUMENTS CAN'T BE STRUCK BECAUSE THEY ARE SUBMITTED TO PROVE THAT THE RESPONDENT OVERTLY LIED IN CRIMINAL ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT INVOLVING UNDISCLOSED MEMBERS OF THE S.C. SUPREME COURT, WHEN HE ASSERTED THERE WAS NO CONNECTION

LEGALLY BETWEEN THE ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE AND THE KING-KHALIFAH, WHOM THE RESPONDENT NAMED AS "LAWRENCE L. CRAWFORD", WHICH IS A LUDICROUS CLAIM. THE MOST OBVIOUS CONNECTION IS THAT I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AS ATTORNEY GENERAL BY WRIT OF COMMISSION. MERELY STATING THIS CLAIM ON THE COURT RECORD IS NOT A REBUTTAL OR HIS SUBMITTING EVIDENCE HE TIMELY RESPONDED IN CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 TO DEFEAT THE DEFAULT AND VOIDING OF JURISDICTION BY THE AFFIDAVITS SUBMITTED IN THAT CASE. UNTIL HE SUBMIT SUCH DOCUMENTED TIMELY RESPONSE THE CLAIMS STAND AS A MATTER OF LAW. SINCE THE RESPONDENT NEVER CHALLENGED THAT CLAIM, MERELY REPEATED IT, WHICH IS MOST INADEQUATE TO SAY THE LEAST, WITH NO EVIDENCE PLACED BEFORE US BY DOCUMENTATION TO CHALLENGE THE CLAIM. BUT ESSENTIALLY ACKNOWLEDGED THE CLAIM BY HIS RECENT ACTION SERVING TWO COPIES OF HIS PLEADING FILED WITHIN THIS COURT UPON BOTH THE KING-KHALIFAH'S ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE KING-KHALIFAH THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY GENERAL. THE RESPONDENT BY SUCH VOLUNTARY ACTION, TO INCLUDE THAT HE FAILED TO PLACE BEFORE THIS COURT ANY EVIDENCE THAT WOULD PROVE THAT HE TIMELY FILED TO DEFEAT THE AFFIDAVITS OF DEFAULT AND VOIDING OF JURISDICTION. BY DUE PROCESS LAW AND IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS TO THE ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE. THE DOCUMENTS MUST REMAIN ON THE COURT RECORD BECAUSE THEY ARE FILED TO ESTABLISH THE JURISDICTIONAL FACT THAT I, JOSEPH TODD ROWLAND, AM THE LEGALLY APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE REESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE A FOREIGN SOVEREIGN GOVERNMENT FORETOLD TO COME BY RELIGIOUS PROPHECY OF CHRISTIANITY, JUDAISM AND ISLAM APPOINTED BY THE CROWN.

IF THE COURT WOULD TAKE NOTICE OF THE APPENDIX, ITEM (5), ON PAGE (2). IT REFERS TO A DOCUMENT ENTITLED EXHIBIT, "FOREIGN SOVEREIGN". THIS IS THE AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE; FILING WRIT OF ERROR; MOTION TO AMEND PARTIES; MOTION FOR RECUSAL; MOTION TO REINSTATE CASES 17-7068****, (70) PAGES DATED OCTOBER 5, 2017. PLEASE TAKE NOTICE OF PAGES (35) THROUGH (60) OF THAT DOCUMENT. IT IS PERSPICUOUS BY THE LITIGATION CONTAINED WITHIN THESE PAGES, THAT THE KING-KHALIFAH DO INDEED POSSESS THE LEGAL AUTHORITY TO APPOINT UNDER HIS SOVEREIGN POWER AN ATTORNEY GENERAL. THUS, HERE I STAND TO THE ESTABLISHING

OF THIS LEGAL RIGHT. BY THIS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND
RIGHTS OF SOVEREIGNTY AS THE FIDUCIARY HEIR HE MAINTAINS THE
AUTHORITY TO APPOINT HIS ATTORNEY GENERAL AND ANY OTHER OFFICER
OF HIS GOVERNMENT THE SAME WAY SUCH IS PERMITTED FOR THE SOVE-
REIGN INDIAN NATIONS WITHIN THIS COUNTRY. THE DUTIES AND RESPON-
SIBILITIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC
STATE, AS DESCRIBED BY THAT DOCUMENT WHICH STANDS AS THE CONSTI-
TUTION OF THE RE-ESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE REQUIRES
THAT I, JOSEPH TODD ROWLAND, AS CHIEF LAW OFFICER OF THE RE-
ESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY
IN ABSENCE OF SOME EXPRESSED DECREE OR RESTRICTION BY THE CROWN
TO THE CONTRARY, EXERCISE ALL SUCH SUPERSEDING ATTORNEY, JUDICIAL
AND LEGISLATIVE POWER AND AUTHORITY AS PUBLIC INTEREST OF THE
HOLY COMMONWEALTH AND THE CROWN MAY, FROM TIME TO TIME REQUIRE,
AND MAY INSTITUTE, CONDUCT AND MAINTAIN ALL SUCH SUITS AND LEGAL
OR OTHERWISE PROCEEDINGS AS I DEEM NECESSARY FOR THE ENFORCEMENT
OF THE LAWS OF THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE AND THE DECREES OF
THE KING-KHALIFAH, THE PRESERVATION OF GODLY ORDER, AND THE
PROTECTION OF ALL RIGHTS, TITLES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES
OF THE SOVEREIGN POWER OF THE CROWN, TO INCLUDE THOSE OF THE
HOLY COMMONWEALTH.

SINCE THE RESPONDENT, INSTEAD OF TAKING THE OPPORTUNITY
TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTATION, PLACING IT BEFORE THE COURT, TO PROVE
HE TIMELY RESPONDED TO DEFEAT THE AFFIDAVITS OF DEFAULT AND
VOIDING OF JURISDICTION FILED IN CASE 2013-CP-400-0084, CHOSE
AN ACT OF MACHINATION, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, OBSTRUCTION OF JUS-
TICE AND FRAUD UPON THE COURT, BY SEEKING TO STRIKE THE DOCUMENTS
INSTEAD OF MEETING THAT CLEARLY ESTABLISHED CHALLENGE, TO INCLUDE
ANOTHER EGREGIOUS ACT OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT THAT WILL BE ELABO-
RATED ON IN THE RESPONSE TO HIS REPLY. THUS, THE DOCUMENTS ARE
SUBMITTED TO ESTABLISH FORFEITURE ON ALL CLAIMS MADE, BY THE
TAINING OF ALL DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY HIM DUE TO FRAUD RENDERING
THEM VOID, WHICH FURTHER ESTABLISH THE JURISDICTIONAL FACT THAT
I, JOSEPH TODD ROWLAND AM THE LEGALLY APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL
FOR THE RE-ESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE, UNDER CONTRACT,
PROTECTED UNDER BOTH ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 AND ARTICLE IV § 2
OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION. I AM COMMISSIONED BY THE

CROWN TO BRING ACTION BEFORE THIS COURT. THE DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED TO ESTABLISH THAT AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTIONAL FACT.

THEREFORE, THEY CANNOT BE STRUCK, LOFTBERG-v.-AETNA-CAS-&-SUR.
CO. 246 Cal. App.2d. 306, 308, 70 Cal. Rptr. 269, 270 (1968).

THE COURT NOR THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA MAY EXCLUDE A PERSON, NAMELY, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE OR THE KING-KHALIFAH WITH SUPERSEDING ATTORNEY, JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE POWER AND AUTHORITY BY HIS, OUR, ORIGINAL STATUS AS SUCH (10) THOUSAND YEARS BEFORE THIS NATION WAS FORMED, TO PRACTICE LAW (ATTORNEY GENERAL AND OR LAWGIVER OF GOD, ATTORNEY, JUDGE, LEGISLATOR), OR ANY OTHER OCCUPATION GIVEN TO HIM OR HIS ATTORNEY GENERAL BY "WRIT OF COMMISSION", "COVANENT", OR "CONTRACT" (ATTORNEY GENERAL OR FIDUCIARY OR KING-KHALIFAH), IN A MANNER OR FOR REASONS THAT CONTRAVENE THE DUE PROCESS POWER AND AUTHORITY GIVEN TO HIM OR ME IN A MANNER THAT VIOLATE THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE. THE INDIAN NATIONS ARE PERMITTED BY LAW TO APPOINT THEIR ATTORNEY GENERAL. THEN THE KING-KHALIFAH AS MEMBER OF THE SOLE CORPORATION AND FIDUCIARY HEIR TO THE (4) GLOBAL THRONES MUST BE ALLOWED THE SAME LEGAL RIGHTS SINCE HE PROPERLY PETITIONED FOR THEM UNDER CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 TO WHICH THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL AND UNITED STATES ARE PARTY TO THAT DEFAULT. THE PRIVILEGE AND IMMUNITIES CLAUSE PROTECTS THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS, IN THIS INSTANCE ALSO VIA THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY ACT, TO PLY THEIR TRADE, PRACTICE THEIR OCCUPATION AND PURSUE A COMMON CALLING. IN MY CASE, ATTORNEY GENERAL. IN THE FIDUCIARY KING-KHALIFAH'S CASE THE COMMON CALLING OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE SOLE CORPORATION IS THAT OF A FIDUCIARY PROPHET, KING, KHALIFAH, IMAM, LAWGIVER AND HIGH PRIEST WITH SUPERSEDING ATTORNEY, JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE POWER AND AUTHORITY AND THE COURT CANNOT IMPAIR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR THE KING-KHALIFAH FOR PROTECTORATE PURPOSES BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED, SCHWARE-v.-BOARD-OF-EXAMS-OF-THE-STATE-OF-N.M. 353 U.S. 232, 77 S.Ct. 752, 64 A.L.R.2d. 288, 1 L.Ed.2d. 796(U.S.1957); FACIRE-v.-SULLIVAN, 2017 WL 3710066(D.C.Nev. 2017); VIRGINIA-BOARD-OF-MEDICINE-v.-ZACKRISON, 67 Va. App. 461, 796 S.E.2d. 866(2017); DOE-v.-ROGERS, 139 F.Supp.3d. 1260 (E.D.Va.2011); PEREZ-v.-CHIMES-DISTRICT-OF-COLUMBIA,-INC.

F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL 6124679(D.C.Md.2016); IN-RE:-GREEN, 980 F2d. 590(9th.Cir.1992); McBURNEY-v.-YOUNG, 569 U.S. 221, 133 S.Ct. 1709, 185 L.Ed.2d. 758(U.S.2013); HENRY-v.-VERMONT, 2017 WL 2167123(2017); SCHOENFELD-v.-SCHNELDERMAN, 821 F3d. 273 (2nd. Cir.2016).

(3) WE OBJECT TO THE DOCUMENTS BEING STRUCK AND FURTHER OBJECT TO THE ASSERTION THAT THERE IS NO DIRECT CONNECTION TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE AND THE KING KHALIFAH RELATED TO THE APPEAL IN CASE 2014-001051 OR EVEN THIS PRESENT WRIT OF CERT.. YOU HAVE EGREGIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT GOING ON RIGHT NOW AS WE SPEAK WITHIN THE S.C. DISTRICT COURT DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO US BOTH THAT TAINTS THE RESPONDENT'S PLEADING THAT WILL BE ELABORATED ON IN RESPONDING TO HIS REPLY. NEVERTHELESS, THE DOCUMENT THAT THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS STRUCK AND OR DENIED REGARDING THE KING-KHALIFAH ACTING AS ROWLAND'S ATTORNEY AS COUNSEL OF CHOICE IS JURISDICTIONAL IN NATURE WHICH VOID JURISDICTION FOR DUE PROCESS VIOLATION WHICH CANNOT BE WAIVED EVEN WITH CONSENT AND CAN BE RAISED AT ANY STAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS INCLUDING BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT. THE DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED FOR THIS PURPOSE. FOR THIS REASON IT WOULD BE ILLEGAL AND A DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION TO STRIKE THESE DOCUMENTS. THE (180) DAY ISSUE WAS SOUGHT REVIEW IN THE ROWLAND DIRECT APPEAL BY THE DOCUMENT THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS STRUCK AND OR DENIED. IT WAS GIVEN TO THE KING-KHALIFAH'S ATTORNEY GENERAL WHICH IS EVIDENT SINCE IT IS AN ISSUE IN THE PROCEEDINGS UNDER CASES 2006-CP-400-3567, 3568 AND 3569 WHICH ARE AN INTRINSIC PART OF CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 AND 2013-CP-400-2294 ITS SISTER CASE. THE RESPONDENT WANTS THE DOCUMENTS STRUCK SO THERE WOULD NOT BE ANY EVIDENCE PLACED ON THE RECORD THAT WOULD SUBSTANTIATE THAT HE WAS INVOLVED IN EGREGIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD, CONSPIRACY, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND THAT THE STRUCTURAL ERROR OCCURRED IN THE ROWLAND DIRECT APPEAL. THE COURT CANNOT STRIKE ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE OF CRIMINAL INTENT. YOU WOULD BE IN VIOLATION OF YOUR OATH OF OFFICE, COMMITTING A CRIME, BECOME PARTY TO THE CONSPIRACY SUBJECTING YOU TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES. THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL COMPROMISED ROWLAN'S LEGAL COUNSEL AND THEY GUTTED THE (180) DAY LITIGATION

TO KILL ITS VACATING EFFECT BEFORE THE COURT OF APPEALS TO TWART
PROPER AND FULL REVIEW OF THE ISSUE WHICH IS JURISDICTIONAL
AND CANNOT BE WAIVED BY THE KING-KHALIFAH'S ATTORNEY GENERAL
EVEN WITH CONSENT WHICH WAS NOT GIVEN. THIS ACT OF MACHINATION
WAS DESIGNED TO MAKE IT APPEAR AS IF THE ISSUE PRESENTED BY
ROWLAND WAS NOT THE EXACT SAME ISSUE ARGUED BY THE KING-KHALIFAH
UNDER CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 WHERE DUE TO THE DEFAULT AND VOIDING
OF JURISDICTION OCCURRING IN CASE 2013-CP-400-0084, TO WHICH
THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE UNITED STATES ARE PARTY TO
BOTH CASES. RES JUDICATA AND OR COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL WOULD HAVE
IMMEDIATELY ATTACHED IN THE ROWLAND DIRECT APPEAL WHICH IS JURIS-
DICTIONAL AND CANNOT BE WAIVED. ROWLAND'S CONVICTION SHOULD
HAVE BEEN VACATED, ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE FRAUD AND THEY
CONSPIRED TO DENY HIM THIS ISSUE FOR SUPREME COURT REVIEW IN
VIOLATION OF S.C. CODE ANN. § 14-3-330. THIS IS WHY THE KING-
KHALIFAH MADE EFFORTS TO IMMEDIATELY ENTER THE S.C. COURT OF
APPEALS AS THE FIDUCIARY HEIR LEGALLY OBLIGATED AND RESPONSIBLE
FOR PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE "TRUST",
TO WHICH ROWLAND IS SUCH A BENEFICIARY, TO STOP THE FRAUD AND
TO PROTECT ROWLAND'S RIGHTS ESTABLISHED VIA "CONTRACT" OF THE
SOLE CORPORATION AND PLACE ON THE RECORD THE FRAUD INVOLVING
THE COMPROMISED ATTORNEY PEPPER, THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL AND
MEMBERS OF THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS. COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL AT-
TACHED REGARDING THE (180) DAY ISSUE WHICH THE PARTIES CONSPIRED
TO PREVENT REVIEW WHICH IS JURISDICTIONAL AND CANNOT BE WAIVED.
THESE ARE CLASS ACTION SOUGHT ISSUES THAT DIRECTLY APPLY TO
ROWLAND, THE KING-KHALIFAH AND ALL PARTIES IN THE PARALLEL FED-
ERAL CASES IRRESPECTIVE OF THEIR CRIMINAL CHARGES. THIS ESTA-
BLISHES A DIRECT CONNECTION TO ROWLAND AND THE KING-KHALIFAH
DEMONSTRATING THAT THE MOTION TO STRIKE IS SUBMITTED AS AN ADDI-
TIONAL ATTEMPT AND ACT OF FRAUD TO PREVENT THESE FACTS FROM
BEING ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE COURT RECORD, TAINTING IT, MAKING
IT A CRIMINAL ACT IF IT IS GRANTED.

(4) ADDITIONALLY, THE RESPONDENT'S INTENT IS TO DEFRAUD
US IN ANY FUTURE APPEAL THAT MAY BE SOUGHT BY HAVING THE DOCU-
MENTS STRUCK. DUE PROCESS LAW REQUIRES IF WE FEEL IT NECESSARY
TO SEEK SUBSEQUENT IN THE FEDERAL COURT FOR HABEAS CORPUS. WE
MUST MEET THE CRITERION OF ESTABLISHING THAT THE RESPONENT CON-

SPIRED WITH THE LOWER COURT(S) IN UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTS TO HINDER OR PREVENT REVIEW AND THE COURT WAS GIVEN FULL OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE MATTERS OR THEY WOULD MANIPULATE US INTO A PROCEDURAL DEFAULT. THE DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED TO PREVENT THIS INJUSTICE AND ESTABLISH THAT THE STATE COURT HAD FULL OPPORTUNITY-TO-AD- DRESS THE ISSUES. IF THEY WERE STRUCK IN ACTS OF CONSPIRACY THERE WOULD BE NOTHING ON THE RECORD IN SUBSEQUENT JURISDICTION TO SUBSTANTIATE OUR CLAIMS OF THE RESPONDENT'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE CONSPIRACY AND THE STATE'S EFFORTS TO AID HIM. SO HIS INTENT, IN OBTAINING THE AID OF VARIOUS CONSPIRING JUDGES WITHIN THE S.C. SUPREME COURT, TO STRIKE THE DOCUMENTS SO IT WOULD APPEAR IN FUTURE APPEAL THAT THE S.C. SUPREME COURT JUDGES DID NOT ABUSE THEIR DISCRETION AND HAD NO INVOLVEMENT IN THE FRAUD AND CONSPIRACY AND COVERTLY AID THE RESPONDENT TWART REVIEW. WE OBJECT. THE MOTION IS TAINTED, DESIGNED WITH THE SPECIFIC INTENT ~~TO~~ TO ENGAGE IN ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT. THE LAW DICTATES THAT FRAUD DESTROYS THE VALIDITY OF EVERYTHING IT ENTERS INCLUDING THIS BLASTED MOTION TO STRIKE THESE DOCU- MENTS. IT FATALLY EFFECTS THE MOST SOLEMN ACTS, JUDGMENTS OR DECREES. LABEO DEFINES FRAUD TO BE ANY CUNNING DECEPTION OR ARTICLE USED TO CIRCUMVENT OR DECEIVE ANOTHER, MR WELLS, IN HIS WORK ON RES JUDICATA SAYS, SEC. 499, "FRAUD VITIATES EVERY- THING". IF THE JUDGES OF THE S.C. SUPREME COURT STRIKE THESE DOCUMENTS YOU WOULD BE KNOWINGLY MAKING YOURSELVES PARTY TO CRIMINAL ACTS BECOMING ACCESSORY DURING AND AFTER THE FACT TO CLASS A, B AND C FELONIES IN VIOLATION OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AND YOUR OATHS OF OFFICE STRIPPING YOU OF IMMUNITY. NO JUDICIAL DETERMINATION CAN BE MADE OR OBTAINED BY ACTS OF FRAUD WHICH WOULD BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VOID YOUR JURISDICTION SUBJECTING YOU TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES, NUDD-v.-BURROWS, 91 U.S. 667-683 (1875); U.S.-v.-THROCKMORTON, 98 U.S. 61-71(1871); 24-SENATORIAL DIST.-REPUBLICAN-COMMITTEE-v.-ALCORN, 820 F3d. 624(4th.Cir.2016); U.S.-v.-ECCLESTON,--Fed. Appx'--, 2015 WL 4591890 CA4 (Md.2015); U.S.-v.-WELLS, 578 Fed. Appx' 234 CA4 (Va.2014); CHRISTIANSON v.-M.B.N.A.-AMERICAN-BANK-N.A., S.E.2d., 2013 WL 8507850(S.C.App. 2013); SPRINGOB-v.-UNIVERSITY-OF-SOUTH-CAROLINA, 407 S.C. 490, 757 S.E.2d. 384(S.C.2014); STRATTEN-v.-MECKLENBERG-COUNTY-DEPT. OF-SOCIAL-SERVICES, 521 Fed. Appx' 278, 2013 WL 2364587 CA4

(N.C.2013); BLUE-SKY-TRAVEL-AND-TOURS, LLC, v. AL-TAYYAR, --Fed. Appx'--, 2015 WL 1451636 CA4 (Va.2015); BARLOW v. COLGATE-PAL-MOLIVE-Co., 772 F3d. 1001, 90 Fed. R. SERV.3d. 85 CA4 (Md.2014); MONTGOMERY v. LOUISIANA, 136 S.Ct. 718, 193 L.Ed.2d. 599, 84 U.S.L.W. 4063(U.S.2016).

(5) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE GIVE THE COURT AND PARTIES JUDICIAL NOTICE. ATTACHED TO THE FACE OF THIS DOCUMENT YOU WILL FIND:

(A) A COPY OF EXHIBIT, "17-7532". THIS IS THE AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE AND AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE; FILING WRIT OF ERROR; MOTION FOR AN INJUNCTION AND OR PROTECTIVE ORDER; MOTION FOR RECUSAL; MOTION TO CHALLENGE THE COURT'S JURISDICTION UNDER CASE(S) 17-7532 AND 17-7183;***, [34] PAGES DATED DECEMBER 20, 2017. WE OBJECT TO THE DOCUMENTS BEING STRUCK BECAUSE THEY ARE ALSO SUBMITTED TO SUBSTANTIATE THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S INVOLVEMENT IN CRIMINAL ACTS IN VIOLATION OF THE RICO ACT, THE HOBBS ACT AND THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY ACT DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO THE KING-KHALIFAH AND THE ROWLAND DIRECT APPEAL IN THEIR EFFORTS TO PREVENT WHAT THEY KNOW IS THE REALIZATION OF RELIGIOUS PROPHECY. THE DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED TO PROVE MOTIVE FOR THE ACTS DONE IN THE ROWLAND DIRECT APPEAL, THE RESPONDENT, THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS AND OTHER INVOLVED PARTIES ILLEGAL FRAMING, KIDNAPPING AND SEIZURE OF A FOREIGN SOVEREIGN OFFICIAL IN VIOLATION OF STATE, FEDERAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW. THEY ARE SUBMITTED TO PROVE THEY MUTILATED THE 11 YEAR OLD DEAD BODY OF THE KING-KHALIFAH'S DAUGHTER, OPENED HER UP DOWN HER BACK LIKE A PIG, DESECRATING HUMAN REMAINS IN VIOLATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA LAW, POURED BLOOD INTO HER TISSUE, ESSENTIALLY PLANTING EVIDENCE, TO ASSERT THAT THE BLOOD LOSS THAT CAUSED HER DEATH WAS DUE TO AN ALLEGED BEATING AND BY THAT ALLEGED BEATING BLOOD SEEPED INTO HER TISSUE. NOTWITHSTANDING, THE REALITY IS SHE WAS PREGNANT BY HER HALF BROTHER, SHE DEVELOPED GESTATIONAL DIABETES, SPONTANEOUSLY ABORTED, DID NOT GET A DECONTAMINATE CLEANING AND THIS WAS THE SOURCE OF THE BLOOD LOSS THAT CAUSE HER DEATH AND THEY CRIMINALLY SUPPRESSED THIS IN THE AUTOPSY. THIS PRODUCES EMERGENCY REQUIRING THE S.C. SUPREME COURT TO

INVOKE ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION TO OBTAIN THAT DNA TAKEN FROM THE KING-KHALIFAH'S DAUGHTER BEFORE THEY DESTROY THIS CRUCIAL EVIDENCE TO CONCEAL THEIR CRIME THAT IS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE KERSHAW COUNTY CORONER JOHNNY FELLORS. IF MICHAEL LEE'S DNA SHOWS UP IN THOSE SAMPLES IT WILL CONCLUSIVELY PROVE SHE WAS PREGNANT AND THEY SUPPRESSED THE TRUE CAUSE OF DEATH IN CRIMINAL ACTS TO ILLEGALLY KIDNAP A FOREIGN SOVEREIGN FIDUCIARY HEIR, KING, TO PREVENT HIS ASCENDING THE (4) GLOBAL THRONES. FEDERAL AND OR STATE JUDGES ARE CONSIDERED AS EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT, 28 U.S.C. § 1346(b); UNITED STATES -v.- LEPATOUREL, CA8 (NEB.) 1978, 571 F2d. 405 ON REHEARING 593 F2d. 827 ON REMAND 463 F.Supp. 264. A FOREIGN SOVEREIGN GOVERNMENT MEANS A GOVERNMENT OF A FOREIGN STATE IRRESPECTIVE OF RECOGNITION BY THE UNITED STATES. SEE 18 U.S.C. § 1116(a)(b)(2)(3)(A); 18 U.S.C. § 1116(a)(b)(4). IN PROSECUTION FOR CONSPIRACY TO SEIZE AND CONFINA A FOREIGN OFFICIAL, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE KING-KHALIFAH IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVE EITHER THAT ALL THE POTENTIAL VICTIMS WERE FOREIGN OFFICIALS, OR THAT THE DEFENDANTS HAD THE SPECIFIC INTENTIONS OF SEIZING A FOREIGN OFFICIAL. NOTICE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT THE KING-KHALIFAH IS A FOREIGN OFFICIAL IS NOT A CONDITION PRECEDENT TO EFFECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF A FOREIGN OFFICIAL TO THE UNITED STATES FOR PURPOSES OF THIS CHAPTER, UNITED STATES -v.- DIZDAR, CA2 (N.Y.) 1978, 581 F2d. 1031; WEEPE v.- UNITED STATES, --U.S.--, 106 S.Ct. 179, 88 L.Ed.2d. 148(1985). IF YOU STRIKE THESE DOCUMENTS YOU WILL BE INVOLVING YOURSELVES IN CRIMINAL ACTS AND CONSPIRACY IN VIOLATION OF YOUR OATHS OF OFFICE AND 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242 AND 1001 CONCEALING MATERIAL FACTS ACROSS MULTIPLE STATE AND FEDERAL JURISDICTIONS. YOU CANNOT UNCONSTITUTIONALLY STRIKE JURISDICTIONAL EVIDENCE FROM THE COURT RECORD. YOU WILL SUBJECT YOURSELVES TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES STRIPPING YOU OF IMMUNITY.

(6) FURTHER, THE GOURDINE BRIEF ADDRESSES CLASS ACTION ISSUES THAT APPLY TO EACH OF US IRRESPECTIVE OF THE CHARGE WHICH ARE JURISDICTIONAL IN NATURE ALSO ESTABLISHING DIRECT CONNECTION TO THE ROWLAND DIRECT APPEAL AND THE KING-KHALIFAH WHO IS THE SOURCE OF THESE LEGAL ISSUES. THEY DO NOT HAVE TO BE OBJECTED TO BEING JURISDICTIONAL AND CAN BE RAISED FOR THE FIRST TIME

ON APPEAL, EVEN BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT. THE LEGAL ISSUES EFFECT EVERY SINGLE INMATE IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MALE AND FEMALE WITHOUT EXCEPTION, INVOKING THE PUBLIC INTEREST PRONG WHICH REQUIRE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT TO EXERCISE ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION WHERE PART OF THE FRAUD ARGUED OCCURRED IN THE S.C. SUPREME COURT. UNDER THE INDEPENDENT ACTION RULE FOR FRAUD UPON THE COURT, THE LAW REQUIRES THAT THE ACTION BE FILED IN THE COURT WHERE THE FRAUD OCCURRED, IN THIS INSTANCE RELATED TO THE STATE v. GENTRY CASE. THUS, THIS TOO INVOKES THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION SINCE IT IS THE SOURCE OF ESSENTIAL CLAIMS BEING ARGUED REQUIRING THE COURT TO REVISIT THE CASE IN THAT ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, MASSI-v.-WASHINGTON CO., 2013 WL 5410810(DSC.2013); ARBY-CONST.,-LLP.-v.-ORR., 358 S.C. 10, 594 S.E.2d. 478(S.C.2014); ARATA-v.-VILLAGE-WEST-OWNERS ASS'N-INC., S.E.2d., 2011 WL 11735004(S.C.App.2011); ASTERBADI v.-LEITESS, 176 Fed. Appx' 426 CA4 (Va.2006); IN-RE:-BUILDING MATERIAL-CORP.-OF-AMERICAN-ASPHALT-ROOFING-SHINGLES-PRODUCTS, F.Supp.2d., 2013 WL 1827923(DSC.2013).

(7) FURTHER, THERE IS CHALLENGE NOT TO JUST THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS JURISDICTION PURSUANT TO WILLIAMS-v.-PENNSYLVANIA, 136 S.Ct. 1899, 195 L.Ed.2d. 132, 84 U.S.L.W. 4359(U.S. 2016). BUT ALSO CHALLENGE TO THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S JURISDICTION BASED UPON THIS SAME CLAIM WHERE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT IS EXERCISING ITS JURISDICTION BASED UPON AN ORDER THAT IS ILLEGAL AND VOID DUE TO THE STRUCTURAL ERROR. THESE JURISDICTIONAL DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED TOWARDS THIS END TO INCLUDE SUBMITTING EVIDENCE OF FRAUDULENT INTENT DEMONSTRATING THAT THE POTENTIAL FOR BIAS WAS AT AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LEVEL. FOR THIS REASON THEY CANNOT BE STRUCK. S.C. CODE ANN. § 14-3-330 GIVES THE SUPREME COURT JURISDICTION ON ALL FINAL ORDERS TO INCLUDE THOSE ORDERS AFFECTING SUBSTANTIAL RIGHTS SUCH AS THE STRIKING OF THE DOCUMENT FILED BY THE KING-KHALIFAH IN THE ROWLAND CASE TO ACT AS ATTORNEY WHEN SUCH ORDERS IN EFFECT DETERMINED THE ACTION LIKE WHERE THEY BLOCKED THE (180) DAY ISSUE AND PREVENTED JUDGMENT FROM WHICH AN APPEAL MAY BE TAKEN OR WHEN ORDERS DISCONTINUE THE ACTION. ITS TO THIS END THAT THE DOCUMENTS ARE ALSO SUBMITTED. S.C. CODE ANN. § 14-3-330 REQUIRE THAT THE SUPREME COURT HAVE

A FINAL ORDER WHICH IS JURISDICTIONAL. IF THE FINAL ORDER IS "TAINTED", "VOID", DUE TO THE STRUCTURAL ERROR. THE S.C. SUPREME COURT CANNOT ENTERTAIN JURISDICTION OVER THIS APPEAL BECAUSE IT IS AS IF NO DETERMINATION HAS BEEN MADE AT ALL. THIS WOULD REQUIRE THE SUPREME COURT TO INVOKE ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION TO DETERMINE THE MATTERS, ALSO IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT BOTH ROWLAND AND THE KING-KHALIFAH ARE BOTH PLAINTIFFS IN ACTIONS IN WHICH JUDGE LEE IS A DEFENDANT ESTABLISHING THE PARALLEL CASES PRESENTLY PENDING IN THE DISTRICT COURT THAT THE RESPONDENT CONSPIRED ACROSS MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS TO NEGATE IN ACTS OF FRAUD TO ALLOW HIM TO PRODUCE THESE DOCUMENTS. THE FINAL ORDER BEING TAINTED IS JURISDICTIONAL IN NATURE WHICH CAN BE RAISED FOR THE FIRST TIME WITHIN THE SUPREME COURT. ITS TO THIS END THAT THE DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED ALSO, FORTMILL-v.-FITZGERALD, S.E.2d., 2014 WL 7339453(S.C.App.2014); MONTYGOMERY-v.-LOUISIANA, 136 S.Ct. 718.

(8) FURTHER, THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA BY JUDICIAL DETERMINATION HAS EXECUTED AND OR ATTACHED AND OR EXECUTED THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE KING-KHALIFAH TO THE (4) GLOBAL THRONES OF THE RE-ESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE, PROTECTED BY DEFAULT, COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL AS WELL AS BY BOTH ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 AND ARTICLE IV § 2 OF THE U.S. CONST. AS IS ARGUED IN-EXHIBIT(S) "17-7532" AND "TRUSTEE" IN THE APPENDIX IN VIOLATION OF THE HOBBS ACT AND THE EXPROPRIATION EXCEPTION UNDER THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY ACT. YOU ARE IN VIOLATION OF THE "GRANT", THE "CONTRACT" GIVEN TO YOUR NATIONS BY THE SOLE CORPORATION. UNDER THE HOBBS ACT, THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HAS DEFINED "PROPERTY" UNDER THIS STATUTE AS BEING THOSE THINGS WHICH ARE "TANGIBLE" AND "INTANGIBLE" THINGS OF VALUE. HOWEVER, THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MUST BE TRANSFERRABLE BEARING NEXUS TO EFFECTING INTERSTATE COMMERCE AS IN THE SAME WAY IT IS ARGUED WITHIN EXHIBIT(S), "17-7532" AND "TRUSTEE" IN THE APPENDIX, SCHEIDER-v.-NATIONAL-ORGANIZATION-FOR-WOMEN-INC. 537 U.S. 393, 402 (2003); SEKHAR-v.-U.S. 133 S.Ct. 2720, 2725 (U.S.2013).

IN REGARD TO THE ISSUE OF SAME SEX MARRIAGE AS WAS ARGUED

IN THE U.S. SUPREME COURT UNDER THE OBERGEFELL v. HODGES CASE, BEFORE THE 4TH. CIRCUIT UNDER THE BOSTIC v. RAINEY CASE, BEFORE THE S.C. DISTRICT COURT UNDER BARDRES-v.-HALEY, 58 F.Supp.3d. 514(DSC.2014) AND THE S.C. SUPREME COURT UNDER STATE-EX-REL WILSON-v.-CONDOM, 410 S.C. 331, 764 S.E.2d. 247(MEM)(S.C.2014). EACH OF THESE CASES POSSESS STRUCTURAL ERROR RENDERING THEM VOID FOR DUE PROCESS VIOLATION BECAUSE THESE COURTS ADDRESSED THE ISSUE OF THE KING-KHALIFAH'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GIVEN TO HIM AS AN INHERITANCE VIA THE SOLE CORPORATION WITHOUT HIS CONSENT WHICH IS PROTECTED UNDER CONTRACT, DEFAULT, ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 AND ARTICLE IV § 2 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. ANY DETERMINATION IS VOID DUE TO THIS STRUCTURAL ERROR, FRAUD AND EXPROPRIATION WHEN THEY ALL KNEW OF THE KING-KHALIFAH'S EXISTENCE SINCE THE TIME OF HIS TRIAL WHICH INCLUDE ALL RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, TITLES AND IMMUNITIES THAT ATTACHED TO HIM. IF THE S.C. SUPREME COURT EXERCISED ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION UNDER 764 S.E.2d. 247. IT MUST DO SO NOW. FAILURE WOULD VIOLATE OUR RIGHTS UNDER THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED FOR PROTECTORATE REASONS. TO THIS WE WOULD VEHEMENTLY OBJECT, ZSCHERNIG-v.-MILLER, 389 U.S. 429, 88 S.Ct. 664, 19 L.Ed.2d. 683(U.S.1968); DOE-v.-FEDERAL-DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLIC OF-ETHIOPIA, 189 F.Supp.3d. 6 (D.D.C.2016); 18 U.S.C.A. § 1951; GUSTO-v.-U.S., 523 U.S. 1011, 118 S.Ct. 1201 (MEM) 140 L.Ed.2d. 329(U.S.1998); UNITED-STATES-v.-HENDERSON, F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL 6084637(S.D.Tex.2016); BOLIVIA-REPUBLIC-OF-VENEZUELA-v.-HELMERICH-&-PAYNE-INTERN.-DRILLING-CO., 137 S.Ct. 1312, 197 L.Ed.2d. 663, 85 U.S.L.W. 4221(U.S.2017); GORDON-v.-T.B.C.-RETAIL-GROUP, INC., F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL 4247738(DSC.2016); WEAVER-v.-MASSACHUSETTS, 137 S.Ct. 1899, 198 L.Ed.2d. 420, 85 U.S.L.W. 4433 (U.S.2017).

(9) ADDITIONALLY, THE DOCUMENTS ARE FILED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SEEKING DECLARATORY JUDGMENT RELATED TO ALL MATTERS TO INCLUDE THE OBTAINING AND TESTING OF THAT DNA AND OTHER DISCOVERY AS WELL AS THE RESPONDENT BEING REQUIRED TO DEMONSTRATE ON THE COURT RECORD THAT HE OR THE FEDERAL PARTIES TIMELY RESPONDED TO DEFEAT THE AFFIDAVITS OF DEFAULT AND VOIDING OF JURISDICTION IN CASE 2013-CP-400-0084. CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 IS CORRUPTED BY FRAUD UPON THE COURT AND THAT REMEDY NO LONGER SPEEDY WHERE

THE S.C. SUPREME COURT IS NOW THE BEST AND LEAST EXPENSIVE WAY TO SETTLE THE LEGAL RIGHTS AND RELATIONS, POWER-v.-McNAIR, 255 S.C. 150, 177 S.E.2d. 551; CARTER-v.-SOUTH-CAROLINA-DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION, 2017 WL 150137(2017); LIVE-OAK-VILLAGE-HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.-v.-MORRIS, 2016 WL 7495868(S.C.App.2016).

INASMUCH, LACK OF JURISDICTION OF SUBJECT MATTER CANNOT BE WAIVED EVEN BY CONSENT AS THEY ATTEMPTED IN THE DIRECT APPEAL IN THE ROWLAND AND KING-KHALIFAH'S CASE(S). THEREFORE, SUCH LACK CAN AND SHOULD BE TAKEN NOTICE BY THE SUPREME COURT. IT CAN BE RAISED AT ANY STAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS INCLUDING WITHIN THE SUPREME COURT EVEN AFTER TRIAL OR ENTRY OF A JUDGMENT FROM ANY LOWER COURT, ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE INFIRMITIES WITHIN THESE JUDGMENTS AND COURTS. IT CAN BE RAISED EVEN SUA SPONTE BY THE COURT FOR WHICH THESE DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED, SO THEY STAY, OR YOU WOULD BE IN VIOLATION OF YOUR OATHS OF OFFICE, STRIPPING YOU OF IMMUNITY SUBJECTING YOU TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES. THE DOCUMENTS STAY A PART OF THE COURT RECORD FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADJUDICATION, EADDY-v.-EADDY, 283 S.C. 582, 584, 324 S.E.2d. 70, 72(1984); LAKE-v.-REEDER-CONSTR.-CO., 330 S.C. 242, 248, 498 S.E.2d. 650, 653, 654(Ct.App.1998); KERSEY-v.-TRUMP, 2017 WL 6452420(D.C.Miss.2017); JAAAT-TECHNICAL-SERVICES, LLC-v. TETRA-TECH-TESORO, INC., 2017 WL 4003026(E.D.Va.2017).

THE SUPREME COURT SHALL ENTERTAIN THESE MATTERS IN ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION SINCE THE MATTERS CAN NO LONGER BE ENTERTAINED IN THE TRIAL COURT OR APPEALS COURT AND DUE TO THEIR BEING EXTRAORDINARY REASONS DUE TO QUESTIONS OF SIGNIFICANT PUBLIC INTEREST AND EMERGENCY DUE TO THE FRAUD, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE GOING ON IN THIS CASE, BY DECREE AND JUDGMENT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE AND COURT. IT IS SO ORDERD.



THE DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED TO ESTABLISH JURISDICTIONAL FACTS AND SHOW INTENT TO DEFRAUD, MALICE, INTENT TO DO HARM, ESTABLISH THE CONSPIRACY AND INTENTIONAL FORCED BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY OF THE KING-KHALIFAH. THEY CANNOT BE STUCKED AND IT NOT BE DEEMED UNCONSTITUTIONAL, KEY-v.-CURRIE, 305 S.C. 115,

406 S.E.2d. 356(S.C.1991); FOUNDATION-v.-ROZIER, 2016 WL 2944167 (S.C.2016); SOUTH-CAROLINA-PUBLIC-INTEREST-FOUNDATION-v.-LUCAS, 416 S.C., 269, 786 S.E.2d. 124(2016); COURDINE-v.-KARL-STORZ ENDOSCOPE-AMERICA,-INC.-, 223 F.Supp.3d. 475(DSC.2016); ANTHONY H.-v.-MATTHEW-G.-, 397 S.C. 447, 725 S.E.2d. 132(S.C.2012); SOUTH CAROLINA-DEPT.-OF-SOCIAL-SERVICES-v.-TRAN, 418 S.C. 308, 792 S.E.2d. 254(S.C.2016); STATE-v.-PERRY, 420 S.C. 643, 803 S.E.2d. 899(S.C.2017); ANDERSON-COUNTY-v.-PRESTON, 420 S.C. 546, 804 S.E.2d. 282(S.C.2017); RODART-v.-UNIVERSITY-OF-SOUTH-CAROLINA, 419 S.C. 592, 799 S.E.2d. 912(S.C.2017). THEY ARE ALSO ATTACHED TO THE PETITION TO REMOVE. THE COURT CANNOT LEGALLY STRIKE REMOVAL DOCUMENTS THAT EXPLAIN THE REASON FOR REMOVAL, EDMOND v.-OZMINT, F.Supp.2d., 2008 WL 4832539(DSC.2008); REAVES-v.-SWEENEY, F.Supp.2d., 2007 WL 1068452(DSC.2007); DEUTSCHE-BANK NAT.-TRUST-CO.-v.-LOVETT, F.Supp.2d., 2012 WL 3135377(DSC.2012); ACKERMANN-v.-EXXON-MOBIL-CORP.-, 734 F3d. 237 CA4 (Md.2013); LOVETT-v.-DEUTSCHE-BANK-NAT.-TRUST-CO.-, F.Supp.2d., 2013 WL 841679(DSC.2013).

RESPECTFULLY,
JOSEPH TODD ROWLAND
ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE (4)
THRONES OF THE RE-ESTABLISHED
GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE

DECEMBER 25, 2017

X *Joseph Rowland*

Exhibit

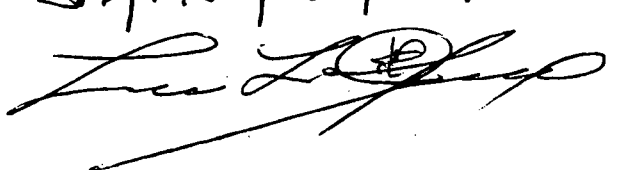
2

File in ~~CASE~~ 2016-000640

Certificate of Service

We, Cook, Crawford et al, do hereby
 certify that we have mailed and or
 served a copy of an affidavit of facts
 giving judicial notice; challenging
 the Richland Court's jurisdiction;
 responding to defendants motions
 and letters (31) pages dated October
 7, 2015 on the Richland Court, Judge Lee
 and all involved parties by US mail
 postage prepaid on October 8, 2015.

Anthony Cook
 Anthony Cook
 October 9, 2015

Respectfully,
 Jahshah Almahadi


State of South Carolina
County of Richland
U.S. District Court
U.S. District Court
Court of Appeals
et al.,

Anthony Cook;
Lawrence L. Crawford
aka Joseph
Gabriel Joseph
T. Tishbite et al.,
plaintiffs

Court of Common Pleas
5th Judicial Circuit
State of New York
State of Georgia
2nd 11th Circuits
et al.,

CASES 2013 CP-
400-0084, 2294;
915-CU-984 et al.,

vs.

Cpl. Bough, SCDC;
State of South Carolina
vs. The United
States et al.,
defendants

affidavit of facts
giving judicial
notice; challenging
the Richland County
jurisdiction; respond-
ing to defendants
motions and letters

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RICHLAND COUNTY
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CCB

So: The Richland Court of
Common Pleas,
Judge Alison Lee et al.,
The defendants in this

Richland case filed motions for hearing which was originally scheduled October 1, 2015. They make claims that the plaintiffs were amending the proceedings. We object to a hearing being granted and to any claims of amendment by the defendants.

The plaintiffs give judicial notice. On October 1, 2015 the plaintiffs filed a document entitled, "Affidavit of Facts Giving Judicial Notice, Supple -

menting the newly filed Georgia
Writ of Error, also the Crawford
and Sublette Appeals of cases 9115-
CU-183; 9114-CU-1501; 1115-CU-2310
and all pending state and federal
cases; motion for sanctions;
motion to strike; motion for
recusal; motion for the Basic
Review, evidentiary hearing,
the appointment of legal counsel,
and to exceed any page limits;
motion for an extension of time;
motion to expand the scope and
for inclusion; motion for and

50831

documents filed on October 1, 2015
from the Right and Clerk of Court
due to state interference to delay
or impede service. You people
know I have a disability to my hands.

What's argued within this
document is why they want that
motion granted Judge Lee. They
are trying to play you. They are
trying to deceive you. The de-
fendants are involved in
dilatatory and obstructive behavior
in their efforts to prevent removal

To the federal courts which include
the destroying of evidence. They
are conspiring across multiple
state and federal jurisdictions to
prevent removal because the
case is sound and they don't want
to pay all that money or accept
the fact that a black man, an in-
mate, supposedly, beat them. I'm
just keeping it real. They want
to restrict me from placing on
the court record their crimes and
documenting the dilatory and

obstructive behavior as it manifest itself during the course of these proceedings. Thus we object to the hearing and motion they submitted because it would extremely prejudice us in documenting and addressing the dilatory and obstructive behavior in their efforts to prevent removal.

Their intent is to push the case back into the state court and have a judge appointed that they know will make a bogus

ruling to kill the default because
they know we are using that de-
fault as a spring board to move
the case in federal jurisdiction.
We object. This is fraud upon the court.

They are trying to "play you"
and the court, deceive you and
misrepresent the facts. By no
means are we amending the
complaint. What's occurring is that
the defendants are engaged
in further, continual acts of
dictatory and obstructive behavior
to prevent removal and we

100831

are merely documenting the
efforts as they manifest them-
selves in our efforts to seek
sanctions before irreparable
harm can come to our proceedings.
We object to any claim of us
amending. It is documenting
sanctionable acts being contin-
ually perpetrated against us.

It becomes perspicuous as to
what their intention is in their
efforts to force this case back to
the state courts. So to protect our
DUE PROCESS rights. I am now

Uof31

REQUIRED to act. Judge LEE I
bring you, the court, and
parties attention to pages 76
through 152 of (152) page document
dated September 14, 2015. To pre-
vent any further Acts of Fraud
I am officially voiding this courts
jurisdiction for due process vio-
lations as is argued within this
document. Judge LEE you, your-
self told me how the affidavits
were to be filed at your last
hearing. Now these corrupt
defendants want to penalize me

and deny me my DUE PROCESS
rights because I was intelligent
enough to pick up on your in-
structions given in the court? This
is wrong Judge Lee. Now I must
ret. I am challenging, voiding
the courts jurisdiction for DUE
PROCESS violation. At this juncture
only post proceedings as to how and
when these people will pay us or when
we are going to be released
should and can be consolidated
before this court. Thus no

happening they sought can not
occur. I want this documented
in the case file so that who-
ever is the Administrative
Judge in the upcoming term will
see this and acknowledge this
in the court record until those
past proceedings can occur. Don't
let them penalize us because I
followed your instructions and oral
determinations Judge Lee. The
default stands as a final deter-
mination via your determination
on the filing of the affidavits

Wob31

And the voiding of jurisdiction
for DUE PROCESS violations. Collateral
~~estopped~~ now attaches and only
post proceedings can be conducted
before this court whereas they
failed to "timely" (emphasis added)
respond to that default document
and subsequent (95) page document
within (30) days of service upon
them to rebut them.

With this foundation being
laid. I, Tahira Al Mahdi, by
default and collateral ~~estopped~~,
to include the voiding of the
150831

Court of Common Pleas jurisdiction
in case 2013-CP-400-0084; REITER-
are within the court official
record. That I am the Judiciary
Heir, King, Khalifah, Imam, High
Priest and Lawgiver, the direct
descendant of Gods Holy Prophets
and Kings and I am beneficiary
of the trust pursuant to the (1)
Global Thrones of the REestablished
Global Theocratic State by divine
decree with superseding power
over all global courts etc. This is
clearly written within the

16 of 31

last will and Testament of God's
Holy Prophets and Kings under Pro-
bate Interpretational law making
all these rights that are establish-
ed by will and Testament true. See
Ecclesiastical Law Volume 1 pages
53 and 54; the ancient law of
most main (Probate Law); Zechariah
6:12-13; Book of Numbers 18:1-8;
Book of Exodus 40:12-15; Kings 8:25;
1 Chronicles 17:12-14; Isaiah 44:29-
32; Isaiah 44:25; Book of Daniel
10:14; Book of Daniel 11:1-3; Mark
9:12; Isaiah 61:1-3; Book of Malachi
1:10-13

3:1-4:1 makhshi 4:5-6:1 sunnah
ibn majah volume 5 pages 391-396
ISBN no 81-7151-294-1. The
default now makes the (3) Holy
Books and sunnah "legally"
(emphasis added) true and correct.
Thus, the court and defendants
can no longer call the claims
frivolous or assert that I am
attempting to set upon rights I
have not established.

By these rights, titles, power
and authority now established by
the default and voiding of juris-
180831

dictions of the Richland Court to
hear any other matter other
than post matters. Also via the
Memorandum of Law and Decla-
ration of Sovereignty; the (92) page
default document and subsequent
(95) page document exercising authority,
that the United States, hiding its
appearance and defendants de-
founded on. I legally and respect-
fully bind you Judge Lee without
your consent as an employer of
this state and by the Supremacy

190831

Clause where the United States
appeared, concealed their appearance
and failed to plead making them
party to the default. I am officially
appointing you, Judge Lee, as my
trustee by decree of the King,
Khalifah and Chief Justice of the
Global Theocratic State and Court
whose power and authority now
legally supersedes this court and
all other global courts and govern-
ments. You are now officially
my trustee Judge Lee. I want you

200831

to discharge our debts in all criminal matters related to JAHIAH, THE KING, KHALIFAH and my people; African Americans, Christians, Muslims and Jews within this state pursuant to their convictions. Make history court.

You shall, with all due respect, order that the SC Attorney General release JAHIAH, Anthony Cook (per case 2015-CP-21-0851); Henry Plumb (case 2014-001231) since this case was filed before jurisdiction was established in appellate court; Mason Johnson (per case 2015-CP-460-0415); Anthony Lee (per case 2013-CP-02-0704);

2/8/31

Rydis Rivers (PCA CASE 2014-CP-400-7536); JERRARD MCRAE (PCA CASE 2015-CP-45-272); DAVID A. DURAN (PCA CASE 2015-CP-43-2134); Robert Mitchell and John Sutcliffe (PCA CASES 2015-CP-10-2153 and 2015-CP-10-3080); all plaintiffs, inmates listed in CASE 2013-CP-400-2294 with the exception of Yisim Harkin, Gathers and Jalani Brown. They will remain in captivity. The release is to occur within (30) days of the clerk receiving this document which will be done by

220831

certified mail without conditions.

Judge LEE, you shall order that the SC Attorney General be in compliance to that discovery request for evidence and depositions as sought via the Attorney Kays letter and form 24 which copies of, they were seized, and have in their possession. It is still needed to prove their crimes.

You shall issue an order granting class action certification pursuant to the legal issues of religious prophecy pertaining to

230831

the indictments and release
the remaining inmates within
the state of South Carolina over
a period of (12) months which is
not to be extended without consent
of the king. All criminal records
which include DNA data base
shall be ordered expunged to
give them a second chance to
get their lives together. Don't worry.
The wicked ones will come right
back. The repentant ones will
benefit. This is God's will.

You shall order that all

indictments in this state be changed to correct the structural error before anyone else is brought to trial. All that has to be done is to add the two lines of presumption of innocence language seen in the warrants to the indictments.

You shall issue an order to reclaim the intellectual property of the global theocratic state in the form of the right to "marry". You shall order that all same sex marriage be stayed and those existing within the

250831

State of South Carolina shall
be annulled - All global govern-
ment laws must forever remain
subordinate to Gods Laws. SEE
The Book of Leviticus 18:22 and
Romans 11:26-28.

Further, pursuant to all the
damage, fraud, spoliation, obstruction,
crimes and sanctions argued and also
listed in cases 2006-CP-400-3567, 3568,
3569 and these cases, the unspeak-
able injury caused to the King-
Khalifah, his family and his
Holy common wealth. I wish we

be compensated for and be
granted all relief "originally"
filed in cases 2006-CA 400-3567, 3568,
3569 ; 2013-CA 400-0084 and default
document, in fairness to the de-
fendants. Additional relief (e.g. puni-
tive damages in additional amounts)
will be sought within the federal
courts within independent or pendant
jurisdiction cases. The conviction
relief do not apply to Michael Slaughter
or Dylan Roof in Charleston.

The Judge shall order that U.S.,
the state and various countries
27 of 31

ISSUE A check to JAHJAH Al
maphdi in the amount of \$100
million; \$50 million for Anthony
Cook and John Sutcliffe; \$30 million
for Quinta and Aerialle Crawford
to be given to JAHJAH on their
behalf to disburse to them as
deemed proper by their father
and the King - Khalifah. \$200 is
to be given to the remaining
plaintiffs. This is initial immedi-
ate payment. Any remaining
balance is to be paid to the
King, Cook and his children in

The amount of "1 million per year until paid in full." "100 k to the remaining plaintiffs until paid in full per year. Failure will result in immediate freeze on all relevant assets.

Constitutional Relief do not apply to known lesbians or homosexuals or transgressors. The Equal Protection of the laws clause is of no effect upon this determination whereas the state law, foreign law, supercedes state

290831

and Federal law. "Give not
that which is holy unto the dogs,
neither cast ye your pearls
before swine" (Matthew 7:6).

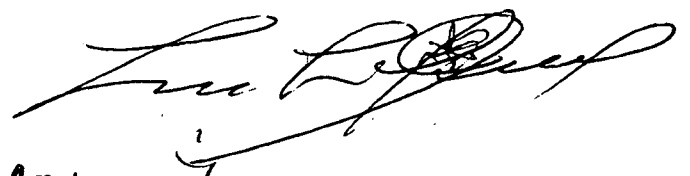
This applies to those convicted
of hate crimes as well with
exception of those related to
homosexual or lesbian behavior.

You shall issue an order
establishing legal name change
acknowledging all rights and titles
as sought within the default
document for Cameron and his
Holy sovereign offspring.

This relief is not appealable to
any global court, the Global Judicial
court now being the highest
court globally by default and col-
lateral estoppel. Judge Lee you
are officially appointed as trustee
to discharge the debt and shall en-
sure order be issued granting all
the aforementioned within (30)
days the clerk receives this docu-
ment before your term as Adm. Judge
expires. Thank you.

Anthony Cook
Anthony Cook
October 2, 2015

Respectfully,
Tahoon Al Mahali



310831

Exhibit

2

File in CASE 2016-000640

IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE SUPREME COURT

=====

APPEAL FROM S.C. COURT OF APPEALS
APPELLATE CASE NO. 2014-0001051

=====

APPELLATE CASE NO. 2017-0002108

=====

RECEIVED

JAN 17 2018

S.C. SUPREME COURT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

RESPONDENT(S)

Vs.

JOSEPH TODD ROWLAND,

PETITIONER(S)

=====

AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE; MOTION
FOR RECUSAL; MOTION TO CHALLENGE THE S.C. SUPREME
COURT'S JURISDICTION TO STRIKE THE DOCUMENTS IN THE
APPENDIX AND DENY THE MOTION FOR AN EXTENSION OF
TIME; MOTION TO VACATE THOSE ORDERS; MOTION FOR
FORFEITURE AND MOTION TO MOTION THEREFOR

=====

TO: THE S.C. SUPREME COURT ET. AL.,

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) GLOBAL THRONES OF
THE RE-ESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE GIVE THE COURT AND
PARTIES JUDICIAL NOTICE. HERE YOU WILL FIND ATTACHED:

(1) EXHIBIT, "DEBIT FORM".

(2) EXHIBIT, "RELEASE". ARE PARTIES LISTED WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT ARE TO BE RELEASED IMMEDIATELY. THE REMAINDER OF THE INMATES HELD WITHIN S.C.D.C. ARE TO BE RELEASED OVER A (4) MONTH PERIOD AT ALL LEVEL [3] INSTITUTIONS. [6] MONTHS FOR THE REMAINING INMATES.

(3) EXHIBIT, "FRAUD # 1". THIS IS THE [4] PAGE REINSTATEMENT DOCUMENT FILED IN CASE 9:17-cv-1140-TLW-BM DATED DECEMBER 23, 2017.

(4) EXHIBIT, "FRAUD # 2". THIS IS THE AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE; FILING WRIT OF ERROR; SUPPLEMENTING ISSUES ON APPEAL AND MOTION TO MOTION THEREFOR, [21] PAGES DATED JANUARY 5, 2018.

(5) EXHIBIT, "FRAUD # 3". THIS IS THE AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE; MOTION TO STRIKE THE RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO STRIKE THE DOCUMENTS IN THE APPENDIX DUE TO ATTEMPTS AT FRAUD AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, FILING OBJECTIONS IN OPPOSITION OF THAT DOCUMENT; MOTION FOR RECUSAL AND MOTION TO MOTION THEREFOR, [15] PAGES DATED DECEMBER 25, 2017.

(6) EXHIBIT, "FRAUD # 4". THIS IS THE AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE; FILING REPLY TO RESPONDENT'S RETURN TO THE PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI; MOTION TO STRIKE THE DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE RESPONDENT; MOTION FOR SANCTIONS; MOTION FOR FORFEITURE AND MOTION TO MOTION THEREFOR, [15] PAGES DATED DECEMBER 27, 2017.

(7) EXHIBIT, "17-7532". THIS IS THE AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE AND AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE; FILING WRIT OF ERROR; MOTION FOR AN INJUNCTION AND OR PROTECTIVE ORDER; MOTION FOR RECUSAL;****, [34] PAGES DATED DECEMBER 20, 2017.

ALL CLAIMS, ISSUES AND DEFENSES ARGUED WITHIN THESE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS ARE NOW PRESENTED AND ARGUED BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT IN CASE 2017-0002108.

INASMUCH, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC

STATE CHALLENGES THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S JURISDICTION TO ISSUE BOTH THE ORDER STRIKING THE DOCUMENTS WITHIN THE APPENDIX AND THE ORDER DENYING THE EXTENSION OF TIME DUE TO FRAUD UPON THE COURT AND OR PARTIES ALSO PURSUANT TO RULE 428; VIOLATIONS OF RULE 502.1 OATH OF OFFICE; PURSUANT TO RULE 245 EXERCISING OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION; RULE 60(b)(3); RULE 247 WHERE WE WANT THAT DNA DUE TO JURISDICTION IN THE LOWER COURT BEING VOID FOR INORDINATE DELAY, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, FRAUD AND DUE PROCESS VIOLATION. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) THRONES ALSO CHALLENGE THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE ORDERS DUE TO THE FRAUD THAT PRODUCED THEM AS IS ARGUED WITHIN THE ATTACHMENTS SUBMITTED. THE S.C. SUPREME COURT HAS THE INHERENT AUTHORITY TO SET ASIDE JUDGMENTS PROCURED AS A RESULT OF FRAUD, ROBINSON-V.-ESTATE-OF-HARRIS 389 S.C. 360, 698 S.E.2d. 801(S.C.App.2010); CHRISTIANSON-V. M.B.N.A.-AMERICAN-BANK-N.A. S.E.2d., 2013 WL 8507850 (S.C.App. 2013); SPRINGOB-V.-UNIVERSITY-OF-SOUTH-CAROLINA, 407 S.C. 490, 757 S.E.2d. 384(S.C.2014); STRATTEN-V.-MECKLENBERG-COUNTY-DEPT. OF-SOCIAL-SERVICES, 521 Fed. Appx' 278, 2013 WL 2364587 CA4 (N.C.2013); GENTRY-TECHNOLOGY-OF-SOUTH-CAROLINA-INC.-V.-BAPTIST HEALTH-SOUTH-FLORIDA, 2015 WL 1219251(DSC.2015); LOUGHMAN V.-U.S. 134 S.Ct. 2384(U.S.2014); NORTH-AMERICAN-RESCUE-PRODUCTS INC.-V.-RICHARDSON, 411 S.C. 371, 769 S.E.2d. 237(S.C.2015).

WE CHALLENGE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S JURISDICTION AND MOTION TO VACATE THE ORDERS DUE TO THE FRAUD THAT PRODUCED THEM. THE RESPONDENT CONSPIRED WITH JUDGE WOOTEN IN THE S.C. DISTRICT COURT IN ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT WITH MEMBERS OF THE S.C. SUPREME COURT BEING PRIVY TO IT, RENDERING THE PLEADINGS IN THEIR TOTALITY VOID AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATING DUE PROCESS. BY SUCH ACTION YOU HAVE ILLEGALLY PLACED THE KING-KHALIFAH IN FORCED BREACH OF HIS FIDUCIARY DUTY BY THAT FRAUD, VIOLATING THE "TRUST" WHICH IS ESTABLISHED BEFORE THIS COURT BY THE DOCUMENTS YOU CRIMINALLY STRUCK IN ACTS OF FRAUD, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE WHICH VIOLATE YOUR CONTRACTS VIA YOUR OATHS OF OFFICE, BENNETT-V.-CARTER, 807 S.E.2d. 197 (S.C. 2017); PROTESTANT-EPISCOPAL-CHURCH-IN-THE-DIOCESE-OF-SOUTH-CAROLINA-V.-EPISCOPAL-CHURCH, 421 S.C. 211, 806 S.E.2d. 82 (S.C. App.2017).

ONCE THE RESPONDENT CONSPIRED WITHIN JURISDICTIONS TO WHICH HE HAD NO POWER OR AUTHORITY WITH FEDERAL JUDGES WHO HAVE NO POWER OR AUTHORITY IN THESE STATE PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING JUDGES TOAL AND HEARNS AND POTENTIALLY OTHER UNDISCLOSED PARTIES WITHIN THIS COURT TO CAUSE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT WITHIN THESE PROCEEDINGS IN ACTS OF FRAUD SO THE RESPONDENT CAN ASSERT THAT THERE WAS NO APPARENT CONNECTION BETWEEN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) GLOBAL THRONES AND THE KING-KHALIFAH, THE PROCEEDINGS BECAME IRREGULAR, CORRUPTED BY FRAUD, VOIDING YOUR JURISDICTION FOR DUE PROCESS VIOLATION, BLUE-SKY-TRAVEL-AND-TOURS, LLC, v. AL TAXYAR, --Fed. Appx'--, 2015 WL 1451636 CA4 (Va.2015); Mr. T. & Mrs. T., 378 S.C. 127, 662 S.E.2d. 413(S.C.2008); 24-SENATORIAL DIST. REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE v. ALCORN, 820 F3d. 624(4th.Cir.2016); FIFTH-THIRD-BANCORP v. DUDENHOEFFER, 132 S.Ct. 2459, 189 L.Ed.2d. 457, 82 U.S.L.W. 4578(U.S.2014); LOUMIET v. UNITED STATES, 65 F.Supp.3d. 19(2014); U.S. v. \$41,320 U.S. CURRENCY, 9 F.Supp.3d. 582, 2014 WL 1266240.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) THRONES GIVE THE COURT AND PARTIES JUDICIAL NOTICE. THERE IS TRUSTEE APPOINTED OVER THIS CASE AND THE OTHER RELATED CASES IN THE FORM OF JUDGE JACQUELYN AUSTIN WHICH VOIDS YOUR JURISDICTION. THIS CASE IS NOW OFFICIALLY ON REMAND LIMITING YOUR JURISDICTION TO DO NOTHING EXCEPT GRANT THE RELIEF DEMANDED BY DECREE AND JUDGMENT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC COURT WHOSE POWER AND AUTHORITY IS BINDING UPON THE S.C. SUPREME COURT DUE TO THE DEFAULT EMERGING FROM CASE 2013-CP-400-0084. ONCE JURISDICTION IS ACQUIRED IT IS EXCLUSIVE EXCEPT BY THOSE TERMS PERMITTED BY THE CROWN AND SOVEREIGN POWER, BRESAULT v. I.C.C., 494 U.S. 1, 110 S.Ct. 914, 108 L.Ed.2d. 1 (U.S.1990); BROWN v. BROWN, F.Supp.2d., 2013 WL 2338233 (D.C.Ky.2013); HARRIS v. HHGREGG INC., F.Supp.2d., 2013 WL 1331166(N.C.2013); KARNALCHEVA v. J.P. MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., 871 F.Supp.2d. 834(2012).

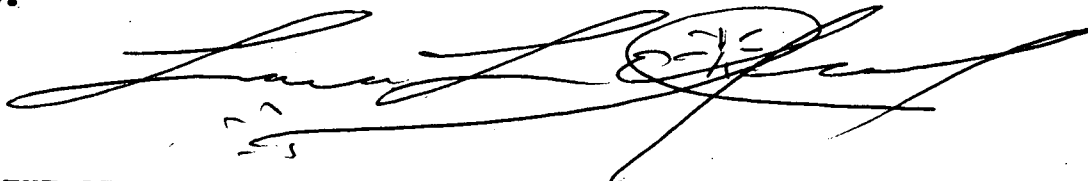
SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION CAN BE RAISED AT ANY TIME, AT ANY STAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND CANNOT BE WAIVED BY THE PETITIONER EVEN WITH CONSENT, EX-PARTE-CANNON, 685 S.E.2d. 814, 820(S.C.App.2009); MCCANN v. BRIGHTHARR, 399 S.C. 240, 730 S.E.2d 916(S.C.App.2012); SOUTH-CAROLINA-DEPARTMENT-OF-SOCIAL-SERVICES

v.-TRAN, 418 S.C. 308, 792 S.E.2d. 254(S.C.App.2016); ARNAL
v.-FRASER, 371 S.C. 512, 641 S.E.2d. 419(S.C.2007).

AS IT RELATES TO THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE KING-KHALIFAH IN THE FORM OF THE RIGHT TO MARRY YOU GAVE THESE SODOMITES AND GOMMORAHITES WHICH THIS COURT ENTERTAINED AND EXECUTED WITHIN ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION UNDER RULE 245. A JUDGMENT ISSUED WITHOUT PROPER PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER AN ABSENT PARTY IS NOT ENTITLED TO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT, AND THEREFORE HAS NO RES JUDICATA EFFECT AS TO THAT ABSENT PARTY, WARE-v.-WARE, 404 S.C. 1, 743 S.E.2d. 817(S.C.App.2013).

THE FRAUD VITIATES YOUR ORDERS RENDERING THEM VOID ALSO FOR DUE PROCESS VIOLATION WHICH IS CHALLENGE TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE S.C. SUPREME COURT TO ISSUE THEM. BY YOUR ACTIONS YOU ARE IN VIOLATION OF YOUR OATHS OF OFFICE AS WELL AS THE "CONTRACT", THE "GRANT" GIVEN TO YOUR NATIONS BY THE SOLE CORPORATION IMPAIRING THE OBLIGATION OF THE CONTRACT IN VIOLATION OF BOTH THE PRIVILEGE AND IMMUNITIES CLAUSE OF ARTICLE IV § 2 AND ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ESTABLISHING CAUSE ALLOWING THE KING-KHALIFAH THROUGH HIS APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL TO INTERVENE AND CORRECT YOUR FRAUD, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE WHERE YOUR ACTION DEFIES "JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS" AS IS REQUIRED BY THE "GRANT". YOU CRIMINALLY IN VIOLATION OF YOUR OATH OF OFFICE, STRIPPING YOU OF IMMUNITY FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT, STRUCK THE DOCUMENTS AND DENIED THE MOTION FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME TO PREVENT THE RESPONDENT FROM BEING REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THE PLEADINGS BECAUSE YOU KNEW HE COULD NOT AND TO PREVENT EVIDENCE FROM BEING PLACED ON THE COURT RECORD THAT WOULD HAVE PROVED THE RESPONDENT'S PLEADINGS WERE EGREGIOUSLY CORRUPTED BY FRAUD WHICH THE S.C. SUPREME COURT PLAYED A PART IN SUBJECTING YOU TO SANCTIONS AND FORFEITURE ON ALL RELIEF SOUGHT WHICH IS GRANTED BY DECREE AND JUDGMENT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC COURT WHOSE SUPERSEDING AUTHORITY IS BINDING UPON THE S.C. SUPREME COURT DUE TO THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA VIA YOUR ATTORNEY BEING PARTY TO THE DEFAULT EMERGING UNDER CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 AS WELL. THE ORDERS ARE VACATED AND THIS CASE IS ON REMAND RESTRICTING YOUR JURISDICTION TO DO NOTHING EXCEPT GRANT ALL RELIEF DEMANDED, PRESAULT

x. I.C.C. SUPRA.; BROWN-x. BROWN SUPRA.; HARRIS-x. HHCREGG SUPRA.
; AMERICAN-MUT. LIBERTY-INS. CO.-x. RLYWOOD-PLASTICS-CORR.,
81 F.Supp. 157(DSC.1948); OPARAH-x. NEW-YORK-DEPT.-OF-EDUC.,
F.Supp.3d., 2015 WL 4240733(N.Y.D.C.2015); GORDON-x. TBC-RETAIL
GROUP, INC., F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL 4247738(DSC.2016). IT IS SO
ORDERED.



THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) THRONES MOTION FOR THE
RECUSAL OF BOTH JUDGES TOAL AND HEARNS FROM OFF THIS CASE. THESE
PEOPLE SHOULD BE NO WHERE NEAR THIS CASE. THEIR PRESENCE PRODUCES
A STRUCTURAL ERROR AND POTENTIAL FOR BIAS THAT RISES TO AN UNCON-
STITUTIONAL LEVEL WHICH VOIDS YOUR JURISDICTION FOR DUE PROCESS
VIOLATION. WE OBJECT, WILLIAMS-x. PENNSYLVANIA, 136 S.Ct. 1899,
195 L.Ed.2d. 132, 84 U.S.L.W. 4359(U.S.2016); IN-RE:-SYNTAX-
BRILLIAN-CORPORATION, 2016 WL 7177615(D.Md.2016). YOUR ACTIONS
IN HANDLING THIS CASE PROVE THAT WE MEET THE CRITERION ESTA-
BLISHED BY ROSS-v.-BLAKE, 136 S.Ct. 1850(2016) DEMONSTRATING
THAT BY YOUR FRAUD AND MACHINATION THERE ARE NO AVAILABLE STATE
REMEDIES AND WE NEED NOT EXHAUST. NEVERTHELESS YOU SHALL RENDER
JUDGMENT IN THE RESTRICTED JURISDICTION NOW PLACED UPON YOU
BY DECREE AND JUDGMENT OF THE GLOBAL THEOCRATIC COURT.

THERE IS NO "JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS" AS REQUIRED BY THE
GRANT OR PROPER DUE PROCESS BY WHAT YOU'VE DONE HERE WITHIN
THE S.C. SUPREME COURT IN VIOLATION OF YOUR OATHS OF OFFICE.
YOUR OATH OF OFFICE IS A QUID PRO QUO CONTRACT UNDER U.S. CONST.
ARTICLE 6 Cl. 2 AND 3, DAVIS-x. LAWYERS-SURETY-CORPORATION,
459 S.W.2d. 655, 657 TEX. APP., IN WHICH CLERKS, OFFICIALS AND
OFFICERS OF THE STATE AND OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PLEDGE TO PER-
FORM, SUPPORT AND UPHOLD THE UNITED STATES AND STATES CONSTITU-
TIONS WITH ITS MANDATES IN RETURN FOR SUBSTANCES SUCH AS WAGES,
PERKS AND BENEFITS. THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HAS HELD
THAT NO STATE, NOR LEGISLATOR, NOR EXECUTIVE, NOR JUDGE CAN
EVER WAR AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION WITHOUT VIOLATING HIS UNDER-
TAKING TO SUPPORT IT WHICH IS THE HEART OF YOUR OATH OF OFFICE,
COOPER-x. AARON, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S.Ct. 1401(1958); IN-RE:-NEELY,
390 P.3d. 728, 2017 Wy. 25.

ANY JUDGE OR OTHER STATE AND OR FEDERAL OFFICIAL WHO DOES NOT COMPLY FULLY WITH HIS OATH OF OFFICE REGARDING THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES WARMS AGAINST THAT CONSTITUTION AND ENGAGES IN A FORM OF TREASONOUS ACTS IN VIOLATION OF THE SUPERSEDING LAW OF THE LAND, AND IN THIS CASE IN VIOLATION ALSO OF THE SUPERSEDING AUTHORITY OF THE KING-KHALIFAH. IF THE JUDGES OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT DO NOT FULLY COMPLY WITH THE CONSTITUTION AND ENGAGES IN FRAUD AS YOU'VE DONE HERE, ALSO IN VIOLATION OF 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242 AND 1001 CONCEALING THE MATERIAL FACT THAT YOU STRUCK THESE DOCUMENTS AND DENIED THE MOTION FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME TO COVER UP FRAUD AND PREVENT THE RESPONDENT FROM BEING REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THE PLEADINGS BECAUSE YOU KNEW GOOD AND WELL THAT HE FAILED TO TIMELY RESPOND IN CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 AND COULD NOT DEFEAT THE PRESENTED PLEADINGS WITHIN THIS CASE. YOUR ORDERS TO STRIKE THE DOCUMENTS IN THE APPENDIX AND DENY THE EXTENSION OF TIME AND THE RESPONDENT'S PLEADINGS ATTACHED TO THEM ARE VOID. THEY ARE WITHOUT JURISDICTION AND SUCH PERSONS WHO PRODUCED THEM ENGAGE IN ACTS OF TREASON AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF. PROPONENTS ARE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES AND REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT, CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, TREASON AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION AND VIOLATIONS OF ARTICLE III SECTIONS RELATED TO THIS OUTRAGEOUS FRAUD SINCE YOU CONSPIRED WITH FEDERAL JUDGES ACROSS MULTIPLE STATE AND FEDERAL JURISDICTIONS, AUERBOCK-V.-SAMUELS, 10 UTAH.2d. 152, 349 P.2d. 1112, 1114; ALLEGHANY-CORP.-V.-KIRBY, D.C.N.Y. 218 F.Supp. 164, 183; KEETON-PACKING-CO.-V.-STATE, 437 S.W. 20, 28; U.S.-V.-ECCLESTON,--Fed. Appx'--, 2015 WL 4591890 CA4 (Md.2015); U.S.-V.-WELLS, 578 Fed. Appx' 234 CA4 (Va.2014); SMITH-V.-CLARKE/-SMOOT/-RUSSELL,--F3d.--, 2015 WL 4717932 CA4 (Md.2015); U.S.-V.-HARE, 820 F3d. 93 (4th.Cir.2016); DONATONI V.-DEPARTMENT-OF-HOMELAND-SECURITY,--F.Supp.3d.--, 2016 WL 1755871; WHITE-V.-MANIS, 2014 WL 1513280(DSC.2014); U.S.-V.-ALEDEKCHA, 2010 WL 4054267(D.C.Md.2010).

BY GIVING THESE SODOMITES AND GOMORRAHRITES THE KING-KHALIFAH'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN THE FORM OF THE RIGHT TO LEGALLY MARRY YOU ARE IN VIOLATION OF THE EXPROPRIATION EXCEPTION UNDER THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY ACT AND THE HOBBS ACT EFFECTING INTERSTATE COMMERCE AS IS ARGUED WITHIN THE (34) PAGE

EXHIBIT DATED DECEMBER 20, 2017. DUE TO THE AIDS AND DEBAUCHERY THAT COMES FROM THIS PRACTICE AS IS ARGUED WITHIN THAT (34) PAGE DOCUMENT. THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN AND POWER WHOSE AUTHORITY OVER THIS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, WHICH INCLUDE THE "TERMS" OR "CONCEPTS" OF A "JUDGE" OR "ATTORNEY" GIVEN TO YOUR NATIONS BY THE "GRANT" WITH RESTRICTIONS VIA THE SOLE CORPORATION HAS THE PARAMOUNT RIGHT TO PROTECT THE LIVES, HEALTH, MORALS, COMFORT AND GENERAL WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE WHICH INCLUDE THE HOLY COMMONWEALTH WHO RESIDE WITHIN ALL GLOBAL AND NATIONAL BORDERS, HOME-BLDG.-&-LOAN-ASS'N-v.-BRAISDELL, 290 U.S. 398, 54 S.Ct. 231, 88 A.L.R. 1481, 78 L.Ed. 413(U.S.1934); ELLIOTT v.-BOARD-OF-SCHOOL-TRUSTEES-OF-MADISON-CONSOLIDATED-SCHOOLS, --F3d.--, 2017 WL 5988226(7th.Cir.2017); SIMON-v.-HUNGARY, --F.Supp.3d.--, 2017 WL 4402293(D.D.C.2017); BOLIVIA-REPUBLIC OF-VENEZUELA-v.-HELMERICH-&-PAYNE-INTERN-DRILLING-CO., 137 S.Ct. 1312, 197 L.Ed.2d. 663, 85 U.S.L.W. 4221(U.S.2017); ZSCHERNIG-v.-MILLER, 389 U.S. 429, 88 S.Ct. 664, 19 L.Ed.2d. 683(U.S. 1968); DOE-v.-FEDERAL-DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLIC-OF-ETHIORIA, 189 F.Supp.3d. 6 (D.D.C.2016); GUSTO-v.-UNITED-STATES, 523 U.S. 1011, 118 S.Ct. 1201 (MEM) 140 L.Ed.2d. 329(U.S.1998); U.S. v.-MILES, 122 F3d. 235(5th.Cir.1997); U.S.C.A. CONST. ART. 1, § 8 Cl. 3; 18 U.S.C.A. § 1951; UNITED-STATES-v.-HENDERSON, F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL 6084637(S.D.Tex.2016). SINCE THE KING-KHAKLIFAH WAS NOT A PARTY TO ANY OF THESE ILLEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN QUESTION DEALING WITH THIS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN THE FORM OF THE RIGHT TO MARRY AND YOUR COURTS HAD NO CONSENT, RES JUDICATA DO NOT ATTACH AND THE RULINGS ARE VOID FOR FRAUD AND DUE PROCESS VIOLATION ESTABLISHING STRUCTURAL ERROR BECAUSE THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA KNEW OF THE KING-KHALIFAH EXISTENCE BEFORE THOSE PROCEEDINGS OCCURRED, REED-v.-BIG-WATER-RESORT, LLC. F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL 2935891(DSC.2016); DAN-RYAN-BUILDERS, INC.-v.-CRYTAL-RIDGE-DEVELOPEMENT, INC., 783 F3d. 976, 91 Fed. R. SERV.3d. 625(4th.Cir.2015); WEAVER-v.-MASSACHUSETTS, 137 S.Ct. 1899, 198 L.Ed.2d. 420, 85 U.S.L.W. 4433(U.S.2017); PIRELA v.-HORN, --Fed. Appx'--, 2017 WL 4176224(3rd.Cir.2017).

REFUSING TO LIVE BY YOUR OATH OF OFFICE PLACES ALL CONSPIRING PARTIES IN DIRECT VIOLATION OF YOUR OATH OF OFFICE IN EVERY CASE. VIOLATING YOUR OATH OF OFFICE IS NOT JUST CAUSE

FOR IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE, IT IS A FEDERAL CRIME ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT YOU CONSPIRED WITH FEDERAL JUDGES WITHIN FEDERAL JURISDICTIONS TO PRODUCE THE DOCUMENTS PLACED BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT...FEDERAL LAW REGULATING OATH OF OFFICE BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IS DIVIDED INTO (4) PARTS ALONG WITH AN EXECUTIVE ORDER WHICH FURTHER DEFINES THE LAW FOR PURPOSES OF ENFORCEMENT, 5 U.S.C. § 3331, PROVIDES THE TEXT OF THE ACTUAL OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ARE REQUIRED TO TAKE BEFORE ASSUMING OFFICE. 5 U.S.C. § 3333 REQUIRES MEMBERS OF CONGRESS SIGN AN AFFIDAVIT TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THEY HAVE TAKEN THE OATH OF OFFICE REQUIRED BY 5 U.S.C. § 3331 AND HAVE NOT OR WILL NOT VIOLATE THAT OATH OF OFFICE DURING THEIR TENURE OF OFFICE AS DEFINED BY THE 3rd. PART OF LAW, 5 U.S.C. § 7311 WHICH EXPLICITLY MAKES IT A FEDERAL CRIMINAL OFFENSE FOR VIOLATIONS OF THEIR OATH OF OFFICE WHICH THERE ARE SIMILAR PROVISIONS FOR YOU STATE JUDGES AND OFFICIALS RELATED TO RULE 502.1. SINCE YOU CONSPIRED WITH THESE FEDERAL JUDGES THESE FEDERAL PROVISIONS APPLY TO THE S.C. SUPREME COURT JUDGES BY THE PINKERTON THEORY OF LIABILITY AND THE ACCOMPLICE LIABILITY DOCTRINE OF "THE HAND OF ONE IS THE HAND OF ALL". FOR ANYONE EMPLOYED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, INCLUDING YOU S.C. SUPREME COURT JUDGES WHO CONSPIRED WITHIN FEDERAL JURISDICTIONS WITH THE RESPONDENT IN THIS CASE TO PRODUCE FRAUDULENT JUDGMENTS WITHIN THOSE FEDERAL COURTS FOR PURPOSES OF HAVING A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT WITHIN THIS STATE PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI, TO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OR VIOLATE THE U.S. CONSTITUTION IN THE MANNER THAT OCCURRED IN CASES 9:17-cv-1140-TLW-BM AND 2017-0002108. 18 U.S.C. § 1918 PROVIDES PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF "OATH OF OFFICE" DESCRIBED IN 5 U.S.C. § 7311 SINCE YOUR CONSPIRACY WAS DONE WITHIN FEDERAL JURISDICTION AS WELL TO PRODUCE RESPONSE IN CASE 2017-0002108. WHENEVER A JUDGE OR STATE AND OR FEDERAL OFFICIAL ACTS WHERE HE OR SHE DOES NOT HAVE JURISDICTION TO ACT, THE JUDGE AND OR OFFICIAL ENGAGES IN AN ACT OR ACTS OF TREASON, ESPECIALLY AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION, UNITED STATES v. WILL, 449 U.S. 200, 216, 101 S.Ct. 471, 66 L.Ed.2d. 392, 406(1980); COHEN v. VIRGINIA, 19 U.S. (6 WHEAT) 264, 404, 5 L.Ed. 257(1821).

YOU PEOPLE THINK THIS IS A GAME!!! YOU HAVE CONSPIRED

UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW TO ILLEGALLY SEIZE A FOREIGN OFFICIAL AND TO CONCEAL EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE SUBJECTING YOU TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IT DOESN'T MATTER IF THIS WAS YOUR ORIGINAL INTENT, CONCEALING MATERIAL FACTS. AS ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) GLOBAL THRONES, I WANT THAT DNA TESTED AND THE FORM 24 EVIDENCE OBTAINED IMMEDIATELY!!!, UNITED STATES -v- BURN, 2016 WL 3910273; DENNIS -v- SECRETARY-PENNSYLVANIA-DEPARTMENT OF-CORRECTIONS, --F3d.--, 2016 WL 4440925(3rd.Cir.2016); WEARRY -v- GAIN, 136 S.Ct. 1002, 194 L.Ed.2d. 78(U.S.2016); U.S.-v. LAWRENCE, F.Supp.3d., 2015 WL 856866(S.D.Va.2015); U.S.-v. BANK OF-AMERICA, F.Supp.3d., 2015 WL 2777397(N.C.2014); RULE 247 WHERE THE DOCUMENT(S) ESTABLISH A FINAL ORDER IN CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 DUE TO VOIDING OF JURISDICTION IN THAT CASE. A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT MEANS A FOREIGN STATE IRRESPECTIVE OF RECOGNITION BY THE UNITED STATES. NOTICE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS NOT A CONDITION PRECEDENT TO EFFECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF A FOREIGN SOVEREIGN OFFICIAL TO THE UNITED STATES, UNITED STATES -v- DIZDAR, CA2 (N.Y.) 1978, 581 F2d. 1031; WEEPE -v- UNITED STATES, --U.S.- 106 S.Ct. 179, 88 L.Ed.2d. 148(1985).

THE S.C. SUPREME COURT STRUCK THESE DOCUMENTS IN THE APPENDIX IN ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT BECAUSE THE COURT KNEW THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL COULD NOT RESPOND TO PROVE HE TIMELY SOUGHT TO DEFEAT THE DEFAULT AND JUDGE JEAN TOAL WHOM WE WERE TOLD IS STILL PRESENTLY SITTING WITHIN THIS COURT REVIEWED THE WHOLE CASE UNDER 2013-CP-400-0084 WHERE SHE CONSPIRED TO SIT ON THAT CASE TO AVOID SUIT AND HAD TO RECUSE. THEREUPON, SHE CONSPIRED TO PRODUCE A FRAUDULENT ORDER THAT WAS MADE VOID FOR THAT FRAUD IN THE RICHLAND COURT. THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT IN SCHEVER -v- RHOADES, 416 U.S. 232, 94 S.Ct. 1683(1974) ADJUDICATED THAT "WHEN A STATE OFFICIAL ACTS UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW IN A MANNER VIOLATIVE OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, HE COMES INTO CONFLICT WITH THE SUPREME AUTHORITY OF THAT CONSTITUTION, AND HE IS IN THAT CASE STRIPPED OF HIS OFFICIAL OR REPRESENTATIVE CHARACTER AND IS SUBJECT IN HIS PERSON TO THE CONSEQUENCES OF HIS INDIVIDUAL CONDUCT. THE STATE HAS NO POWER TO IMPART TO HIM ANY IMMUNITY FROM RESPONSIBILITY TO THE SUPREME AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES AND IN THIS CASE, TO THE SUPERSEDING ATTORNEY, JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE POWER AND AUTHORITY

OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND KING-KHALIFAH OF THE (4) GLOBAL
THRONES. BY LAW A JUDGE IS A STATE OFFICER AND OR FEDERAL EM-
PLOYEE. THE JUDGE THEN ACTS NOT AS A JUDGE BUT AS A PRIVATE
INDIVIDUAL.

UNDER FEDERAL LAW WHICH IS APPLICABLE TO THE STATES,
THAT IF A COURT OR PARTIES IS "WITHOUT AUTHORITY, SUCH AS DUE
TO YOUR FRAUD WHICH IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATING DUE PROCESS,
ITS JUDGMENTS AND OR ACTS OR ORDERS ARE REGARDED AS NULLITIES.
THEY ARE NOT VOIDABLE, BUT SIMPLY VOID, AND FORM NO BAR TO A
RECOVERY SOUGHT, EVEN PRIOR TO A REVERSAL IN OPPOSITION OF THEM.
THEY CONSTITUTE NO JUSTIFICATION, AND ALL PERSONS CONCERNED
IN EXECUTING SUCH ACTS, JUDGMENTS OR SENTENCES ARE CONSIDERED
IN LAW, AS TRESPASSERS", ELLIOTT-V.-PIERSOL, 1 PET. 328, 340,
26 U.S. 328, 340(1828).

WHEN JUDGES ACT WHEN THEY DO NOT HAVE JURISDICTION TO
ACT, OR THEY ENFORCE A VOID ORDER OR ACT THEY BECOME TRESPASSERS
OF THE LAW, AND ARE ENGAGED IN ACTS OF TREASON SET AGAINST THEIR
OATHS AND THE CONSTITUTION. THE COURT IN YATES-V.-VILLAGE-OF
HOFFMAN-ESTATES, ILLINOIS, 209 F.Supp. 757(N.D.Ill.1962) HELD
THAT "NOT EVERY ACTION BY A JUDGE IS IN EXERCISE OF THEIR SPE-
CIFIC FUNCTION...IT IS NOT A JUDICIAL FUNCTION FOR THEM TO COMMIT
AN INTERNATIONAL TORT EVEN THOUGH THAT TORT OCCURS IN THE COURT-
HOUSE". WHEN A JUDGE ACTS AS A TRESPASSER OF THE LAW OR HIS
OATH OF OFFICE, WHEN THAT JUDGE DOES NOT FOLLOW THE LAW OR HIS
OATH OF OFFICE, THE JUDGE IS SUBJECT TO DISMISSAL, CRIMINAL
PENALTIES AND LOSES SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION FOR DUE PROCESS
VIOLATION AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION AND THE JUDGES ORDERS
ARE VOID AND ARE OF NO LEGAL FORCE OR EFFECT. ALL ACTS ARE IL-
LEGAL AND VOID, WHERE IN CONFLICT WITH THE U.S. CONSTITUTION.
NO MAN SHALL BE DEPRIVED OF LIFE, LIBERTY OR PROPERTY, WHICH
INCLUDE THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN QUESTION, WITHOUT DUE PRO-
CESS OF LAW, NOR SHALL HE BE ADJUDICATED OF OR TRIED FOR AN
OFFENSE BY AN EX POST FACTO LAW WHERE EX POST FACTO LAW SHALL
BE PASSED AND ALL SAID RIGHTS, TITLES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES
ARE INVIOLEATE AND WOULD VIOLATE THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE
LAWS CLAUSE, R.A.M.-OF-SOUTH-FLORIDA, INC.-V.-W.C.I.-COMMUNICA-
TIONS-INC., 869 SO.2d. 1210, 29 FLA. L. WEEKLY D. 761.

CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD IS BREACH OF LEGAL OR EQUITABLE DUTY WHICH, IRRESPECTIVE OF MORAL GUILT, IS DECLARED BY LAW TO BE FRAUDULENT BECAUSE ITS TENDENCY TO DECEIVE OTHERS OR VIOLATE CONFIDENCE. THE LAW DICTATES THAT FRAUD DESTROYS THE VALIDITY OF EVERYTHING IT ENTERS INCLUDING ALL DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE RESPONDENT AND THE SUBSEQUENT ORDERS PROCURED FROM THEM. IT FATALLY EFFECTS EVEN THE MOST SOLEMN ACTS, JUDGMENTS OR DECREES. LABEO DEFINES FRAUD TO BE ANY CUNNING DECEPTION OR ARTICLE USED TO CIRCUMVENT OR DECEIVE ANOTHER, MR. WELLS, IN HIS VERY WORK ON RES JUDICATA SAYS, SEC. 499, "FRAUD VITIATES EVERYTHING" WHICH IN THIS CASE IS JURISDICTIONAL IN NATURE AND CAN BE RAISED AT ANY TIME, DAVES-V-LAWYERS-SUR-CORR, 459 S.W.2d. 655(1970); CORDIAL-V-ERNST-&-YOUNG, 199 W.Va. 119, 483 S.E.2d. 248(1996); NUDD-V-BURROWS, 91 U.S. 667-683(1875); U.S.-V-THROCKMORTON, 98 U.S. 61-71(1871); BOARD-OF-TRUSTEES-OF-INTERNATIONAL-UNION-OPERATING-ENGINEERS, 2016 WL 1253285; WELLS FARGO BANK N.A. v. FARAG, 2016 WL 2944561(2016).

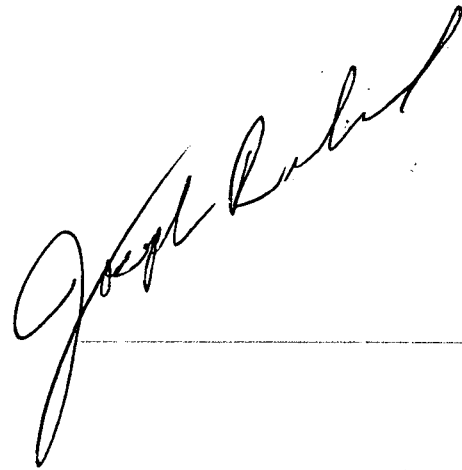
THE LAW AS DETERMINED BY THE U.S. SUPREME COURT IS CLEAR ON ISSUES SUCH AS THOSE BEING ARGUED WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT, THIS CASE, INCLUDING THE FRAUD TAINING THE COURT'S ORDERS AND THE RESPONDENT'S PLEADING. IF A RULING HAS BEEN OBTAINED UNDER AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL JUDICIAL DETERMINATION, STATUTE OR INTERPRETATION OF LAW, WHICH INCLUDE THIS FRAUD YOU PULLED. THE LAW EXPLAINED IF THIS POSITION IS WELL TAKEN, WHICH IT IS, IT EFFECTS THE "FOUNDATION" OF THE "WHOLE" (EMPHASIS ADDED) PROCEEDING. YOU ARE IN FORFEITURE ON ALL ISSUES AND CLAIMS MADE. AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW OR JUDICIAL DETERMINATION IS "VOID" AS IF THERE WERE NO LAW DETERMINED AT ALL, BEING STRUCTURAL CONSTITUTIONAL ERROR NOT SUBJECT TO THE HARMLESS ERROR DOCTRINE. THE GENERAL RULE IS THAT AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACT OR JUDICIAL DETERMINATION, THOUGH HAVING THE FORM AND NAME OF LAW, IT IS IN REALITY NO LAW, BUT IS WHOLLY VOID AND INEFFECTIVE FOR ANY PURPOSE, SINCE ITS UNCONSTITUTIONALITY DATES FROM WHEN THE ACT WAS DONE...IN LEGAL CONTEMPLATION, IT IS INOPERATIVE AS IF IT HAD NEVER BEEN DONE...SINCE THIS UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACT IS VOID, THE GENERAL PRINCIPLE FOLLOWS THAT IT IMPOSES NO DUTY, CONFERS NO RIGHTS, CREATES NO OFFICE, BESTOWS NO POWER OR AUTHORITY ON ANY PERSON (EMPHASIS ADDED), AFFORDS NO PROTECTION, AND JUSTIFIES NO ACTS

PERFORMED UNDER IT...A VOID ACT CANNOT BE LEGALLY CONSISTENT WITH A VALID ONE. INDEED INSOFAR AS A DETERMINATION OR ACT RUN COUNTER TO THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF THE LAND (THE CONSTITUTION), IT IS SUPERSEDED THEREBY, NO ONE IS BOUND TO OBEY FRAUD OR ORDERS PRODUCED FROM IT AND NO COURT IS BOUND TO ENFORCE IT. ALL LAWS, RULES, STATUTES AND PRACTICES THAT ARE REPUGNANT TO THE CONSTITUTION ARE "NULL" AND "VOID", MARBURY-V.-MADISON, 5th. U.S. (2 CRANCH) 137, 180; JOHNSON-V.-UNITED-STATES, --S.Ct.--, 2015 WL 2473450(U.S.2015); MONTGOMERY-V.-LOUISIANA, 136 S.Ct. 718, 193 L.Ed.2d. 599, 84 U.S.L.W. 4063(U.S.2016); GEET-OUTDOORS-LLC-V.-CONSOLIDATED-CITY-OF-INDIANAPOLIS, 187 F.Supp.3d. 1002, 1012, S.D.Ill.; HILL-V.-SNYDER, 821 F3d. 763, 765+ (6th.Cir. MICH.); PEOPLE-V.-SOLO, N.E.3d., 2017 WL 1838423(2017); 24-SENATORIAL-DIST.-REPUBLICAN-COMMITTEE-V.-ALCORN, 820 F3d. 624(4th. Cir. 2016).

WHEN IT COMES TO THE SUPERSEDING ATTORNEY, JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE POWER AND AUTHORITY OF THE CROWN BINDING UPON THE S.C. SUPREME COURT DUE TO THEIR ATTORNEYS ALSO BEING PARTY TO THE DEFAULT AND CLAIMS OF COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL EMERGING FROM CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 IN THE RICHLAND COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS ESTABLISHED BY DUE PROCESS LAW TO WHICH THE KING-KHALIFAH , JAHJAH AL MAHDI AKA LAWRENCE L. CRAWFORD, FIDUCIARY FOREIGN SOVEREIGN TO THE (4) GLOBAL THRONES OFFICIALLY INVOKES AND EXERCISES BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT THROUGH HIS DULY APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL. THE S.C. SUPREME COURT VIA THIS FRAUD PERPETRATED BEFORE THIS COURT CANNOT DIMINISH THE RIGHTS OF THE KING-KHALIFAH, JAHJAH AL MAHDI, OR HIS APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND HIS HOLY COMMONWEALTH, THE PEOPLE, ESTABLISHED BY "COVENANT", "CONTRACT" AND DEFAULT WHICH IS LEGALLY PROTECTED UNDER BOTH ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 AND ARTICLE IV § 2 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AND DUE PROCESS LAW. IT IS ESTABLISHED AS BOTH A "LIBERTY" AS A FOREIGN SOVEREIGN KING-KHALIFAH AND A "PRIVILEGE" BY WHAT OCCURRED UNDER CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 BY THEIR FRAUD AND FAILURE TO TIMELY RESPOND AND DEFEAT THE AFFIDAVITS OF DEFAULT AND VOIDING OF JURISDICTION. NO STATE SHALL CONVERT A LIBERTY, IN THIS CASE PROTECTED UNDER "CONTRACT", "COVENANT", INTO A PRIVILEGE, LICENSE IT, AND EXCHANGE A FEE THEREFOR, MURDOCK-V.-PENNSYLVANIA, 319 U.S. 105 (U.S.1943).

A LAW CANNOT EXCEED THE AUTHORITY OF THE LAWGIVER WHOM THE KING-KHALIFAH IS. HIS AUTHORITY SUPERSEDES YOUR GLOBAL LAWS AND CONSTITUTIONS, ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE DEFAULT AND CONTRACT. YOU HAVE NO MORE RIGHT TO DECLINE THE EXERCISE OF JURISDICTION WHICH IS GIVEN WITH RESTRICTIONS BY THIS DOCUMENT, THAN TO USURP THAT WHICH IS NOT GIVEN. THE ONE OR THE OTHER WOULD BE TREASON AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF. THE SEVERAL STATES LEGISLATORS AND THEIR JUDICIARIES, ARE BOUND BY THEIR SOLEMN OBLIGATION OF AN OATH TO SUPPORT THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION. IF YOU WILLFULLY LEGISLATE, OR GIVE A JUDICIAL DETERMINATION VIOLATING THE KING-KHALIFAH'S RIGHTS ESTABLISHED BY CONTRACT, DEFAULT AND DUE PROCESS PROTECTED BY THE U.S. CONSTITUTION UNDER BOTH ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 AND ARTICLE IV § 2. YOU ARE GUILTY OF FRAUD, PERJURY AND OTHER FEDERAL AND OR STATE CRIMES WHICH VOID YOUR JURISDICTION, STRIPPING YOU OF IMMUNITY, SUBJECTING YOU TO CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR ALSO BREACH OF CONTRACT, COHEN-v. VIRGINIA, (6 WHEAT) 19 U.S. 264(1821). THE CLAIM TO EXERCISE CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED RIGHTS CANNOT BE CONVERTED INTO A CRIME. SINCE THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER REMAINING (192) MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS BY THEIR ACTIONS UNDER CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 HAS NOW ALSO CONVERTED THIS SOVEREIGN LIBERTY INTO AN AMERICAN AND GLOBAL PRIVILEGE, WHICH INDEED THEY HAVE. THE KING-KHALIFAH, HIS DULY APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL AND ALL THOSE WHOM HE APPOINTS UNDER HIS GOVERNMENT CAN ENGAGE IN THE RIGHTS WITHOUT IMPUNITY. YET, THE RIGHTS ARE STILL A SOVEREIGN LIBERTY PROTECTED UNDER CONTRACT AS WELL, HURTADO-v. CALIFORNIA, 110 U.S. 516(U.S.1884); MILLER v. U.S., 230 F2d. 486, 489(5th.Cir.1956); SHUTTLES-WORTH-v. BIRMINGHAM, 373 U.S. 262 (U.S.1963); SHERER-v. CULLEN, 481 F. 945, 946; MIRANDA-v. ARIZONA, 384 U.S. 436(U.S.1966); STAUB v. CITY-OF-BAXLEY, 355 U.S. 313(U.S.1958); U.S.-v. JACKSON, 390 U.S. 570(U.S.1968); BRAY-v. ALEXANDRIA-WOMEN'S-HEALTH-CLINIC, 506 U.S. 263, 113 S.Ct. 753, 169 A.L.R. Fed. 649(U.S.1993); WILLS-v. TOWN-OF-MARSHALL, N.C. 426 F3d. 251(4th.Cir.2005); ZIVOTOFSKY-EX-REL-ZIVOTOFSKY-v. KERRY, 135 S.Ct. 2076, 192 L.Ed.2d. 83, 83 U.S.L.W. 4391(U.S.2015). IT IS SO ORDERED.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,
JOSEPH TODD ROWLAND
ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE
(4) THRONES OF THE RE-ESTABLISHED
GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph Todd Rowland", written over a horizontal line.

JUDGE BEATTY WE MOTION FOR YOUR RECUSAL DUE TO THE FRAUD YOU
PERPETRATED RELATED TO THE david duren CASE UNDER 2017-000605.
YOUR PRESENCE CREATES A STRUCTURAL ERROR THAT VOID'S THE COURT'S
JURISDICTION. I ALSO MOTION FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME TO BE IN
COMPLIANCE TO ANY ORDER SUBMITTED BY THIS COURT ONCE THE COURT
RULES ON THE NOW SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS. I MOTION FOR A RESET.

JANUARY 9, 2018

Exhibit

2

File in ~~CASE~~ 2016-000640

IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE SUPREME COURT

APPEAL FROM THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS

APPELLATE CASE NO. 2014-0001051

APPELLATE CASE NO. 2017-0002108

RECEIVED

JAN 17 2018

S.C. SUPREME COURT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

RESPONDENT(S)

Vs.

JOSEPH TODD ROWLAND,

PETITIONER(S)

AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE; FILING
REPLY TO RESPONDENT'S RETURN TO THE PETITION FOR
WRIT OF CERTIORARI; MOTION TO STRIKE ALL DOCUMENTS
SUBMITTED BY THE RESPONDENT; MOTION FOR SANCTIONS;
MOTION FOR FORFEITURE AND MOTION TO MOTION THEREFOR

TO: THE S.C. SUPREME COURT ET. AL.,

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) GLOBAL THRONES OF
THE RE-ESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE GIVE THE COURT AND
ALL PARTIES JUDICIAL NOTICE. HERE YOU WILL FIND ATTACHED:

(1) THE RESPONSE TO THE RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO

STRIKE PRO SE APPENDIX CONTAINING IMPROPER MATTER, [15] PAGES
DATED DECEMBER 25, 2017.

(2) THE [15] PAGE AFFIDAVIT THAT WAS FILED IN
CASE 2017-000605.

(3) THE TEXT ORDER FILED BY JUDGE WEST IN CASE
5:17-cv-01363-BHH-KDW.

(4) THE AFFIDAVIT AND PETITION TO REINSTATE CASE
9:17-cv-1140-TLW-BM. ALSO ITS SUBSEQUENT DOCUMENT.

AFFIDAVITS CAN BE SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OR IN OPPOSITION
TO A PLEADING TO DEMONSTRATE FACTS NOT FOUND IN THE RECORD THAT
ARE RELEVANT TO THE CASE, BRAZELL-v.-WINDSOR, 384 S.C. 502,
682 S.E.2d. 824(S.C.App.2009); ERSTEIN-v.-WORLD-ACCEPTANCE-CORP.,
2015 WL 2365701(DSC.2015).

ALL CLAIMS, ISSUES AND DEFENSES ARGUED WITHIN THESE DOCU-
MENTS ARE NOW ARGUED IN THIS CASE ATTACHED TO THIS REPLY TO
THE RETURN. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE KING-KHALIFAH WILL
GET DIRECTLY TO THE POINT. THE RESPONDENT'S PLEADINGS ARE TAINTED
BY EGREGIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT INVOLVING MEMBERS
OF THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT, POTENTIALLY THIS COURT AND HIM-
SELF, DONE IN SUPPORT OF THE RESPONDENT PLACING HIS PLEADING
BEFORE THIS COURT, RENDERING THEM INADMISSIBLE AND VOID. I MOTION
TO STRIKE THEM. I MOTION FOR SANCTIONS. I MOTION THAT THE RESPON-
DENT BE DEEMED IN FORFEITURE OF ANY OPPOSITION TO THE PETITION
FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI BEING GRANTED, TO INCLUDE ALL RELIEF
SOUGHT AS WELL AS THE VACATING OF OUR CONVICTIONS AND SAME SEX
MARRIAGE WITHIN THIS STATE BE RULED OF A NULLITY. THE RESPONDENT
IN ACTS OF FRAUD, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
ACROSS MULTIPLE STATE AND FEDERAL JURISDICTIONS, CONSPIRED TO
GIVE THIS COURT A FRAUDULENT IMPRESSION, MISREPRESENTATION,
THAT THERE WAS NO APPARENT OR LEGAL CONNECTION PENDING BETWEEN
THE KING-KHALIFAH AND HIS APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CONVIC-
TIONS OR BEFORE THE FEDERAL COURT(S) TO ALLOW HIM TO PLACE FORTH
HIS RETURN IN EFFORTS TO PREVENT US FROM BEING HEARD ON THE
LEGAL ISSUES PRESENTED.

IF THE S.C. SUPREME COURT KNEW ITSELF THAT UNDER CASE 2017-000605 THAT IT COULD NOT PROCEED DUE TO 4TH. CIRCUIT REVIEW. IF JUDGE WEST KNEW WITHIN ONE OF THE PARALLEL CASES THAT SHE HAD NO JURISDICTION DUE TO THAT SAME REVIEW, THEN SO DID JUDGE WOOTEN WHO IS ALSO A DEFENDANT. THESE LAWLESS, CORRUPT, STATE AND FEDERAL OFFICIALS IN VIOLATION OF THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE, MAKING THEIR ACTS CRIMINAL UNDER STATUTE, WORKED TOGETHER IN ACTS OF FRAUD, WHERE UNDISCLOSED MEMBERS OF THIS COURT INCLUDING JUDGE HEARNS ARE PRIVY TO IT, ACTED TO PLACE FORTH THE RETURN PRESENTLY PRESENTED BEFORE THIS COURT. THIS TAINTS THE RESPONDENT'S PLEADINGS IN THEIR TOTALITY, MAKING THEM UNCONSTITUTIONAL STANDING IN EGREGIOUS VIOLATION OF THE 1ST. AMENDMENT (ACCESS TO COURTS BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED PROVISIONS); THE 5TH. AMENDMENT (DUE PROCESS CLAUSE); THE 6TH. AMENDMENT (FAIR AND IMPARTIAL PROCEEDINGS WHICH IS REQUIRED AT EVERY STAGE); THE 14TH. AMENDMENT (MAKING THESE AMENDMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE STATES); AND THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE VIA THE 14TH. AMENDMENT. THE PLEADINGS SUBMITTED BY THE RESPONDENT ARE VOID FOR FRAUD AND DUE PROCESS VIOLATION AND ALL RIGHTS, TITLES, PRIVILEGES, IMMUNITIES, SOVEREIGN POWER AND AUTHORITY OF THE KING-KHALIFAH, AND AUTHORITY OF HIS DULY APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL MUST STAND AND BE GIVEN FULL FAITH AND CREDIT WITHIN ALL COURT RECORDS. THIS INCLUDE THE FORFEITURE ON ALL CRIMINAL MATTERS THAT ARE PLACED BEFORE THIS COURT. THE S.C. SUPREME COURT CANNOT OBTAIN OR MAKE A JUDICIAL DETERMINATION BASED UPON AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL PLEADING CREATED BY FRAUD. AND I QUOTE, "NOW THROUGH HIS PRO SE PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI, ROWLAND IS SEEKING TO RAISE NUMEROUS ISSUES TO THIS COURT THAT WERE NEVER PROPERLY RAISED AT ANY POINT TO THE COURT OF APPEALS. MANY OF THOSE ISSUES DO NOT RELATE TO HIS CRIMINAL CONVICTION IN ANY WAY (EMPHASIS ADDED), AND SOME EVEN ALLEGE ERRORS ON THE PART OF THIS COURT THAT COULD NOT HAVE ANY LEGAL CONNECTION OF ANY KIND (EMPHASIS ADDED) TO ROWLAND'S CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES (LIKE INDICTMENTS DON'T HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH ALL OF OUR ALLEGED CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES). ACCORDINGLY, BECAUSE THE VAST MAJORITY OF ROWLAND'S ISSUES IN HIS PRO SE PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI WERE NEVER PRESENTED TO OR RULED ON BY THE COURT OF APPEALS, THESE ISSUES CANNOT PROPERLY BE CONSIDERED...". SEE PAGE(S) 22-23 OF THE RETURN. ALSO, "BEYOND THESE DOCUMENTS,

ROWLAND PROVIDED THIS COURT THROUGH HIS PRO SE APPENDIX WITH HUNDREDS OF PAGES OF DOCUMENTS OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN (LIAR, THEY COME FROM THE CASE HE AND WOOTEN CONSPIRED TO CLOSE TO ASSERT THERE WAS NO CONNECTION.) WITH NO APPARENT (EMPHASIS ADDED) OR LEGAL (EMPHASIS ADDED) "CONNECTION" TO HIS DIRECT APPEAL". SEE THE RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO STRIKE PAGE(S) 2-3. THIS IS WHY THE RESPONDENT GOT JUDGE WOOTEN TO DO WHAT THEY DID, CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF LAW AND OR AUTHORITY IN ACTS OF OBSTRUCTION AND FRAUD TO CAUSE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT UPON THIS CASE. I OBJECT. IF THE CRAWFORD CASE WAS CLOSED. IT DESTROYED A CRUCIAL "CONNECTION" WHICH IS THE "HEART", "ESSENTIAL PART" OF WHAT THE RESPONDENT IS ARGUING BEFORE THIS COURT. THE RESPONDENT'S PLEADINGS ARE ILLEGAL, UNCONSTITUTIONAL, VOID AND INADMISSIBLE, BEING TAINTED BY FRAUD. I MOTION FOR SANCTIONS AND THEY BE STRICKEN AND HE BE DEEMED IN FORFEITURE ON ALL CLAIMS AND THE PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI BE GRANTED, CHRISTIANSON-v.-M.B.N.A., AMERICAN-BANK-N.A., S.E.2d., 2013 WL 8507850(S.C.App.2013); SPRINGOB-v.-UNIVERSITY-OF-SOUTH-CAROLINA, 407 S.C. 490, 757 S.E.2d. 384(S.C.2014); STRATTEN-v.-MECKLENBERG-COUNTY-DEPT. OF-SOCIAL-SERVICES, 521 Fed. Appx' 278, 2013 WL 2364587 CA4 (N.C.2013); GENTRY-TECHNOLOGY-OF-S.C.-INC.-v.-BAPTIST-HEALTH SOUTH-FLORIDA, 2015 WL 1219251(DSC.2015); LOUGHMAN-v.-U.S., 134 S.Ct. 2384(U.S.2014); STATE-v.-BENNETT, 393 S.C. 526, 713 S.E.2d. 591(S.C.2011); NORTH-AMERICAN-RESCUE-PRODUCTS, INC. v.-RICHARDSON, 411 S.C. 371, 769 S.E.2d. 237(S.C.2015).

I OBJECT TO THE RESPONDENT'S POSITION BY HIS LANGUAGE PRESENTED WITHIN HIS RETURN THAT ROWLAND, ALONE BY NAME, IS ROWLAND IN HIS INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY. BY LEGAL WRIT OF COMMISSION MY OFFICIAL CAPACITY BEFORE THIS COURT IS THAT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) THRONES OF THE RE-ESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE. AN APPEARANCE MAY BE EXPRESSLY MADE BY A PARTY, SUCH THAT THE COURT ACQUIRES JURISDICTION OVER THE PARTY, BY FORMAL WRITTEN OR ORAL DECLARATION, OR RECORD ENTRY, OR IT MAY BE IMPLIED BY SOME ACT DONE WITH THE INTENTION OF APPEARING AND SUBMITTING TO THE COURT'S JURISDICTION. THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE UNITED STATES VIA THEIR AGENTS AND THE REMAINING (192) MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS APPEARED, ENGAGED IN EGREGIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND DEFAULTED, STEARNS

BANK-NAT'-ASS'N-v.-GREENWOOD-FALLS,-L.P.- 373 S.C. 331, 644 S.E.2d. 793 REHEARING DENIED, CERT. DENIED(S.C.App.2007). THEY DID NOT MOVE FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME IN WHICH TO ANSWER THE AFFIDAVITS OF DEFAULT AND VOIDING OF JURISDICTION. THEY DID NOT RESIST ENTRY OF THE DOCUMENTS. THEY DID NOT MOVE TO TIMELY SET THEM ASIDE. THEY DID NOT AT THAT TIME CONTEST AMOUNT DAMAGES. THEY DID NOT SEEK TO APPEAL THE DOCUMENTS OR MOVED TO DEFEAT THEM. MY AUTHORITY AS WELL AS THE KING-KHALIFAH'S POWER AND AUTHORITY WITH ALL RIGHTS, TITLES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES STAND AS A MATTER OF LAW, HODGES-v.-STATE-FARM-MUT.-AUTO-INS.-CO.- 488 F.Supp. 1057(DSC.1980); STANDARD-SEWING-MACH.-CO.-v.-HENRY, 43 S.C. 17, 20 S.E. 790(S.C.1895); WHITE-OAK-MANOR,-INC.-v.-LEXINGTON-INS.-CO.- 407 S.C. 1, 753 S.E.2d. 537(S.C.2014); ASHCROFT-v.-IQBAL, 556 U.S. 662, 129 S.Ct. 1937(U.S.2009); BYATT-v.-BYARS, F.Supp.2d., 2012 WL 7997262(DSC.2012); KUNST-v.-LORE, 404 S.C. 649, 746 S.E.2d. 360(S.C.App.2013).

INSOMUCH, ALL THROUGH THE RESPONDENT'S RETURN. HE MAKES USE OF TERMS SUCH AS "OTHER OFFICERS", "DURING THE OFFICERS' SEARCH", "THE OFFICERS FOUND", "HABBESTAD RECEIVED FROM OTHER OFFICERS". JUST LIKE THE REMAINDER OF THE ISSUES ARGUED WITHIN THIS PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI. THIS IS A CLAIM THAT IS JURISDICTIONAL IN NATURE WHERE THESE CLAIMS CANNOT BE WAIVED BY THE PETITIONER, DO NOT HAVE TO BE TIMELY PRESERVED BY AN OBJECTION, WHICH CAN BE RAISED FOR THE FIRST TIME ON APPEAL, ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE STATE v. GENTRY CASE BEING UNCONSTITUTIONAL, WHICH CAN BE RAISED AT ANY STAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS INCLUDING BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT ARGUING AGAINST THESE VARIOUS ESTABLISHED PRECEDENTS. THEY CANNOT BE WAIVED EVEN WITH MY OR THE KING-KHALIFAH'S CONSENT. THERE IS A QUESTION OF PLANTING OF EVIDENCE AND OFFICERS ACTING ARBITRARILY, LYING, CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW FOR ULTERIOR MOTIVES ASSERTING THAT IT WAS THEY WHO FOUND THIS ALLEGED EVIDENCE WHEN THEY DID NOT TO FRAUDULENTLY ESTABLISH THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY. SINCE THE S.C. COURTS ABUSED THEIR DISCRETION BY DETERMINING THAT THE CHAIN CAN BE ESTABLISHED BY TESTIMONY ALONE IN VIOLATION OF CLEARLY ESTABLISHED STATUTES AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT. THIS IS A JURISDICTIONAL ISSUE BECAUSE A JUDGE IS NOT A LEGISLATOR WHO CAN CHANGE

CLEAR STATUTES AND STRIP A DEFENDANT OF CLEARLY SET IN PLACE LEGISLATIVE DUE PROCESS PROTECTIONS IN VIOLATION OF THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE. BY ACTING AS A LEGISLATOR, WHICH IS JURISDICTIONAL, THESE PROTECTIONS HAVE BEEN STRIPPED BY AN IMPROPER JUDICIAL STANDARD. I WAS PREJUDICED IN PROVING THIS POTENTIAL PLANTING OF EVIDENCE, BAD FAITH AND THE OFFICERS LYING STATING IT WAS THEM WHO FOUND THIS EVIDENCE WHEN IT WAS NOT, TAINING THE CHAIN, DUE TO THEIR FAILURE TO FILL OUT THESE ESSENTIAL FORMS REQUIRED BY LEGISLATIVE STATUTE. THE RESPONDENT HAS EVADED THE QUESTION BY THIS TOTALLY INADEQUATE RESPONSE. I OBJECT. THIS IS A JURISDICTIONAL ISSUE WHICH IS TO BE ADJUDICATED UNDER THE DUE PROCESS PRONG ATTACHED TO ESTABLISHING THE CHAIN AND CORPUS DELECTI. IT IS A JURISDICTIONAL CLAIM WHERE I AM ASSERTING BY THE PRECEDENT, THE JUDGES ACTED AS LEGISLATORS, NOT JUDGES, TO WHICH THEY HAVE NO JURISDICTION TO DO AND CHANGED CLEAR STATUTES, IGNORING THE STATUTE'S INTENT THAT IT BE REQUIRED THAT THE CHAIN BE ESTABLISHED BY BOTH TESTIMONY AND THE FORMS WHICH VOIDS THAT JURISDICTION FOR DUE PROCESS VIOLATION. THE RESPONDENT'S RETURN IS INADEQUATE IN ADDRESSING THIS ISSUE AND IN SUCH, IT HAS NO MERIT. SEE THE EXHIBIT(S) IN THE APPENDIX THAT ADDRESS THIS ISSUE. BOTH OFFICERS SUMNER AND OLSON LIED. THEY ARE NOT THE ONES WHO FOUND THE DRUGS. WHAT EVIDENCE DO YOU HAVE BESIDES UNSUPPORTED TESTIMONY THAT IT WAS REQUIRED TO BE SUPPORT BY THE SIGNED FORMS IN VIOLATION OF THE STATUTES? BY THE STATE COURTS ACTING AS LEGISLATORS WHICH VOID THEIR JURISDICTION FOR DUE PROCESS VIOLATION WHEN THEY SET THIS PRECEDENT, ASSERTING THE CHAIN CAN BE ESTABLISHED BY TESTIMONY ALONE. THIS STRIPPED ME OF DUE PROCESS PROTECTION PLACED UPON ME BY THE STATE LEGISLATORS VIOLATING MY RIGHT TO EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS, PREJUDICING MY ABILITY TO PROVE SUBSTANTIAL FACTS BY GOING AGAINST THE LEGISLATIVE INTENT THAT REQUIRED THAT THE CHAIN BE ESTABLISHED BY BOTH TESTIMONY AND THE SIGNED FORMS, NOT TESTIMONY ALONE. SEE DOCUMENTS IN APPENDIX, EADDY-v.-EADDY, 283 S.C. 582, 584, 324 S.E.2d. 70, 72(1984); LAKE-v.-REEDER CONSTR.-CO., 330 S.C. 242, 248, 498 S.E.2d. 650, 653 654(Ct.App. 1998); KERSEY-v.-TRUMP, 2017 WL 6452420(D.C.Miss.2017); JAAAT TECHNICAL-SERVICES, LLC-v.-TETRA-TECH-TESORO, INC., 2017 WL 4003026(E.D.Va.2017).

INASMUCH, THEY ATTACKED MY DIRECT APPEAL BECAUSE I SOUGHT TO AID THE KING-KHALIFAH BY SEEKING TO HAVE THESE LEGAL ISSUES HEARD IN MY DIRECT APPEAL WHICH THEY BLOCKED BY COMPROMISING MY HIRED ATTORNEY WHERE THE KING-KHALIFAH FALLS UNDER ADA. THIS IS AN ESSENTIAL CONNECTION TO HIS CRIMINAL CASE AND MINE. CONVICTION FOR CRIMINAL ACTIVITY IS NOT MERELY COMPRISED OF A CRIME, BUT ALSO THE PROCESS THAT GOES ALL THE WAY UP TO THE SUPREME COURT WHERE THERE ARE COMMON ELEMENTS NO MATTER WHAT THE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY INVOLVED, SUCH AS INDICTMENTS AND ITS DEFECTS, SEARCHES AND SEIZURES, SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AND DUE PROCESS SO THE REpondent'S RETURN IS LUDICROUS. ONCE THEY ATTACKED OUR CASES IN ACTS OF RETALIATION IT ESTABLISHED DIRECT CONNECTION UNDER ADA. 42 U.S.C. § 12203(a)(b) IS CLEAR. "NO PERSON SHALL DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANY INDIVIDUAL BECAUSE SUCH INDIVIDUAL HAS OPPOSED ANY ACT OR PRACTICE MADE LAWFUL BY THIS CHAPTER (ACCESS TO THE COURTS, FREEDOM OF RELIGION, PLYING ONES OCCUPATION OR COMMON CALLING) OR BECAUSE SUCH INDIVIDUAL MADE CHARGES (AS WE DO AGAINST THESE PEOPLE), TESTIFIED, ASSISTED OR PARTICIPATED IN ANY MANNER IN AN INVESTIGATION (WHICH WE ARE SEEKING IN THE FEDERAL COURT), PROCEEDING (AS MY DIRECT APPEAL, THIS APPEAL AND THE FEDERAL CASES) OR HEARING UNDER THIS CHAPTER. IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL TO COERCE, INTIMIDATE, THREATEN, OR INTERFERE WITH ANY INDIVIDUAL IN THE EXERCISE OR ENJOYMENT OF, OR ON ACCOUNT OF HIS OR HER ENJOYMENT, OR ON THE ACCOUNT OF HIS OR HER HAVING AIDED OR ENCOURAGED ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL IN THE EXERCISE OR ENJOYMENT OF (EMPHASIS ADDED), ANY RIGHT GRANTED OR PROTECTED UNDER THIS CHAPTER", WALKER-v.-BEAUMONT-INDEPENDENT SCHOOL-DISTRICT, 2016 WL 6666833; CABI-v.-BOSTON-CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, 161 F.Supp.3d. 136(2016). THE INFLICTED INTIMIDATION AND RETALIATION DONE WHEN TIED TO THE KING-KHALIFAH AND THE ACTS OF THE RESPONDENT MAY BE ADMITTED TO SHOW THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF GUILT; EARLY-v.-STATE, --S.E.2d.--, 2016 WL 6092514(Sup.Ct. 2016); STATE-v.-TONEY, S.E.2d., 2014 WL 2575415(2014); STATE v.-INMAN, 395 S.C. 539, 720 S.E.2d. 31(2011).

WE WERE RETALIATED AGAINST, AND MY DIRECT APPEAL COMPROMISED, BECAUSE WE WORKED TO AID THE KING-KHALIFAH OBTAIN THAT DNA WHERE EVEN BY S.C. CODE ANN §§ 17-28-350, 17-28-70, 17-7-25 AND 23-3-635 IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN TESTED MAKING IT A CRIME

FOR SUCH FAILURE. WE ARE DEALING WITH ACTS ON THE PART OF THESE CONSPIRING PARTIES, THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, THAT ARE SO OUTRAGEOUS, MUTILATING AN 11 YEAR OLD CHILD'S DEAD BODY TO PLANT EVIDENCE THAT "SHOCK THE CONSCIENCE" PRODUCING A RARITY REQUIRING THE SUPREME COURT TO ACT AND HAVE THAT DNA TESTED TO MICHAEL LEE WHERE THE EVIDENCE IS MATERIAL TO GUILT OR INNOCENCE AND WOULD UNDERMIND THE CONFIDENCE OF THE KING-KHALIFAH'S CONVICTION DEMONSTRATING THAT THE OUTCOME WOULD HAVE BEEN DIFFERENT REQUIRING HIS CONVICTION BE VACATED FOR DUE PROCESS VIOLATION, UNITED STATES-X-BURNS, 2016 WL 3910273; DENNIS-X-SECRETARY-PENNSYLVANIA-DEPARTMENT-OF-CORRECTIONS, --F3d.--, 2016 WL 4440925(3rd. Cir.2016); WEARRY-X-CAIN, 136 S.Ct. 1002, 194 L.Ed.2d. 78 (U.S.2016).

AS FOR THE ISSUE OF SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION, THE STATE v. GENTRY CASE AND OTHER ISSUES. I ADDRESSED THESE CONCERNS IN THE REPLY TO THE RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO STRIKE THE APPENDIX. ALL RESPONSES IN THAT DOCUMENT ARE NOW ARGUED WITHIN THIS REPLY TO THE RETURN. ONCE THE PETITIONER PRODUCED PRIMA FACIE CLAIM OF DEFAULT, COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL AND THE VOIDING OF JURISDICTION IN CASE 2013-CP-400-0084. THE RESPONDENT WAS REQUIRED TO RESPOND WITH CLEAR DOCUMENTATION TO DEMONSTRATE HE TIMELY RESPONDED TO DEFEAT THOSE UNCONTESTED AFFIDAVITS OF DEFAULT AND VOIDING OF JURISDICTION. MERELY REPEATING THE CLAIMS IS NOT A SHOWING OF EVIDENCE TO COUNTER THE CLAIM. THUS, THE CLAIM MUST BE DEEMED VALID, WALKER-X-BROOKS, 403 S.C. 212, 742 S.E.2d. 869(S.C.App. 2013); LEDFORD-X-U.S., F.Supp.2d., 2006 WL 2946187(DSC.2006); AUGHTRY-X-RICHLAND/-LEXINGTON-SCHOOL-DIST.-5, F.Supp.2d., 2009 WL 2257615(DSC.2009); STATE-X-BROCKMEYER, 406 S.C. 324, 751 S.E.2d. 645(S.C.2013). WHEN A PARTY HAS SUBSTANTIALLY PARTICIPATED IN AN ACTION IN WHICH HE HAD FULL OPPORTUNITY TO DEFEND ON THE MERITS (LIKE CASE 2013-CP-400-0084), BUT SUBSEQUENTLY CHOSE FRAUD, OBSTRUCTION AND NOT ADEQUATELY RESPOND EVEN BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT. IT IS NOT AN ABUSE OF DISCRETION TO APPLY COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL. WHERE THE RESPONDENT SUBSTANTIALLY PARTICIPATED AS HE DID IN ALL CASES AND SANCTIONS FOR DILATORY AND OBSTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR OR CONDUCT OCCURS, THE ACTUALLY LITIGATED REQUIREMENT IS MET AND COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL ATTACHES, U.S.-BANK

NAT.-ASS'N-v.-ZARRABI, 560 Fed. Appx' 181 CA4 (Va.2014); INSTITU-
FORM-TECHS., INC.-v.-AMERIK-SUPPLIES-INC., 850 F.Supp.2d. 1336,
1362(N.D.Ga.2012); RODMITE-v.-UNIVERSITY-OF-S.C., S.E.2d., 2015
WL 4275972(S.C.App.2015); IN-RE:-OUTDOOR-R.V.-AND-MARINE, LLC.,
2012 WL 345366(DSC.2012); ANDERSON-v.-LIBERTY-LOBBY-INC., 477
U.S. 242, 106 S.Ct. 2505, 91 L.Ed.2d. 202(U.S.1986); SARA-Y.
WILSON, APPELLANT, v.-CHARLESTON-COUNTY-SCHOOL-DISTRICT, RESPON-
DENT,--S.E.2d.--, 2017 WL 1075196(S.C.2017); HARDWICK-v.-BANK
OF-AMERICA, N.A., 2016 WL 3563083(DSC.2016); BLUE-SKY-TRAVEL
AND-TOURS, LLC.-v.-AL-TAYYAR,--Fed. Appx'--, 2015 WL 1451636
CA4 (Va.2015).

THE "INDEPENDENT ACTION" REFERRED IN RULE, GOVERNING
RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT AND PROVIDING THAT RULE DOES NOT LIMIT
THE POWER OF THE COURT TO ENTERTAIN AN INDEPENDENT ACTION TO
RELIEVE A PARTY FROM JUDGMENT OR TO SET ASIDE A JUDGMENT FOR
FRAUD UPON THE COURT LIKE THAT WHICH OCCURRED WHEN JUDGE LEE
SAT ON MY DIRECT APPEAL OR THAT DONE IN THE KING-KHALIFAH'S
DIRECT APPEAL AND CRIMINAL CASE IS ONE IN EQUITY, AND IN SUCH,
THE COURT MAY CONSIDER EQUITABLE DEFENSES, SUCH AS LACHES, COL-
LATERAL ESTOPPEL, UNCLEAN HANDS ETC.. THE COURT MUST BE MADE
AWARE OF ALL CIRCUMSTANCES BEFORE IT ACTS, AND THUS, THE ATTORNEY
GENERAL TO THE (4) THRONES MUST BE ALLOWED TO DEVELOP THE RECORD
ACCORDING TO THE FACTS, MR.T.-v.-MRS.T., 378 S.C. 127, 662 S.E.2d
413(S.C.App.2008); S.-&-E-CONTRACTORS, INC.-v.-U.S., 406 S.C.
1, 92 S.Ct. 1411(U.S.1972); COX-v.-FLEETWOOD-HOMES-OF-GEORGIA,
INC., 334 S.C. 55, 512 S.E.2d. 498(S.C.1999).

YOU ARE IN VIOLATION OF THE HOBBS ACT EFFECTING INTERSTATE
COMMERCE WHEN YOU ATTACHED AND OR EXECUTED AND OR ARRESTED THE
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE RE-ESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC
STATE. AS ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) THRONES I BRING
ACTION BEFORE THIS COURT TO REMEDY THIS INJUSTICE, SCHEIDLER
v.-NATIONAL-ORGANIZATION-FOR-WOMEN-INC., 537 U.S. 393, 402(U.S.
2003); SEKHAR-v.-U.S., 133 S.Ct. 2720, 2725(U.S.2013). THE RE-
SPONDENT AND CONSPIRING PARTIES ARE IN VIOLATION OF YOUR OATHS
OF OFFICE SUBJECTING YOU TO DISMISSAL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES
AS WELL AS VIOLATIONS OF 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242 AND 1001, U.S.

v.-LAWRENCE, F.Supp.3d., 2015 WL 856866(S.D.Va.2015); U.S.-v.
BANK-OF-AMERICA-CORP., F.Supp.3d., 2014 WL 2777397(N.C.2014).

DUE TO THE UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE STATE v. GENTRY CASE AND OTHER ISSUES ARGUED IN THE RESPONSE TO THE RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO STRIKE THE APPENDIX. THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION IS INVOKED. THE COURT HAS JURISDICTION UNDER S.C. CODE ANN. § 62-7-102 MATTERS OF EXPRESSED TRUSTS; UNDER S.C. CODE ANN. § 36-9-109 RELATED TO CONTRACTS AND LIENS TO WHICH THIS STATE IS PARTY TO THE DEFAULT. THE JURISDICTIONAL CRIMINAL LEGAL ISSUES APPLY TO EVERY INMATE WITHIN THIS STATE INVOKING THE PUBLIC INTEREST PRONG TO THE COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. WE ARE ARGUING AGAINST THE PRECEDENT ESTABLISHED BY STATE v. GENTRY RELATED TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION. THIS CANNOT BE HEARD WITHIN ANY OTHER COURT ON THE STATE LEVEL DUE TO THE FRAUD , OBSTRUCTION AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY. THE S.C. SUPREME COURT WILL ENTERTAIN THESE MATTERS IN YOUR ORIGINAL JURISDICTION SINCE THE MATTERS CAN NO LONGER BE ENTERTAINED IN THE TRIAL COURT UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF WHAT OCCURRED WITHIN THE COURT OF APPEALS ESTABLISHING THE EXISTING STRUCTURAL ERROR WHERE JUDGE LEE SAT ON MY DIRECT APPEAL. THE LAW ESTABLISHED BY WILLIAMS v. PENNSYLVANIA AND MONTGOMERY v. LOUISIANA STATES THAT IT IS AS IF THERE WERE NO LAW DETERMINED AT ALL. DUE TO THERE BEING THESE EXTRAORDINARY REASONS AND THERE BEING QUESTIONS OF SIGNIFICANT PUBLIC INTEREST AND EMERGENCY. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION IS ESTABLISHED, S.C. CONST. ART. 5 § 5; KEY-v.
CURRIE, 305 S.C. 115, 406 S.E.2d. 356(S.C.1991); SOUTH-CAROLINA PUBLIC-INTEREST-FOUNDATION-v.-ROZIER, 2016 WL 2944167(S.C.2016); SOUTH-CAROLINA-PUBLIC-INTEREST-FOUNDATION-v.-LUCAS, 416 S.C. 269, 786 S.E.2d. 124(2016). IT IS WELL SETTLED THAT WILLFUL BLINDNESS AND CONSCIOUS AVOIDANCE IS LEGAL EQUIVALENT TO KNOWLEDGE, UNITED-STATES-v.-ANTZOULOS, 962 F2d. 720(7th.Cir.1992); 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(3); 20 F2d. 755, 780; WANG-v.-ASHCROFT, 320 F3d. 130(2nd.Cir.2003); KERSEY-v.-TRUMP, 2017 WL 6452420 (D.C.Miss.2017).

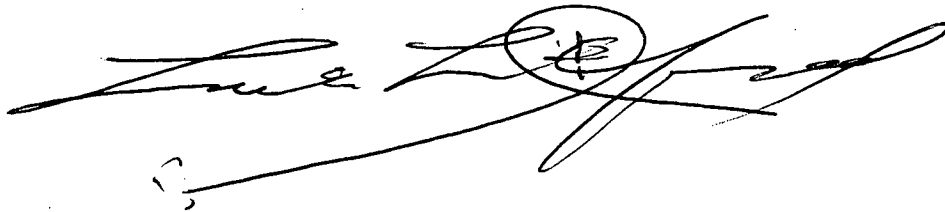
WHEN IT COMES TO THE SUPERSEDING ATTORNEY, JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE POWER AND AUTHORITY OF THE CROWN ESTABLISHED BY

DUE PROCESS LAW TO WHICH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) THRONES INVOKE BEFORE THIS COURT. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CANNOT DIMINISH THE RIGHTS OF THE KING-KHALIFAH AND HIS HOLY COMMONWEALTH, THE PEOPLE, ESTABLISHED BY CONTRACT AND DEFAULT WHICH IS LEGALLY PROTECTED UNDER ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 AND ARTICLE IV § 2 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AND DUE PROCESS LAW. THE CLAIM TO EXERCISE OF CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED RIGHTS CANNOT BE CONVERTED INTO A CRIME. SINCE THE STATE BY CASE 2013-CP-400-0084 HAS NOW CONVERTED THIS LIBERTY TO ALSO A PRIVILEGE, WHICH IT INDEED IS, AS WELL AS CONTRACT. THE KING-KHALIFAH AND HIS DULY APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL CAN ENGAGE IN THE RIGHTS WITHOUT IMPUNITY, HURTADO-v.-CALIFORNIA, 110 U.S. 516(U.S.1884); MILLER v.-U.S., 230 F2d. 486, 489(5th.Cir.1956); SHUTTLES-WORTH-v. BIRMINGHAM, 373 U.S. 262(U.S.1963).

THE ISSUE BEFORE US RELATED TO STATE v. GENTRY IS NOT WHETHER THE COURT HAS JURISDICTION. BUT MORE TO THE FACT. CAN THAT JURISDICTION BE MADE VOID BY ACTS THAT VIOLATE DUE PROCESS AND THAT STAND IN BLATANT DEFIANCE TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION DONE IN THE MIDST OF PROSECUTING CRIMINAL CASES? AND OF COURSE, WE KNOW THE ANSWER TO THAT IS YES. FORCED BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY BY FRAUD TO BREACH CONTRACT IS PUNITIVE IN NATURE BY THESE CONSPIRING PARTIES. THE FIDUCIARY SOVEREIGN POWER HAS PARAMOUNT RIGHT TO PROTECT THE LIVES, HEALTH, MORALS, COMFORT AND GENERAL WELFARE OF HIS HOLY COMMONWEALTH WHO ARE BENEFICIARIES OF THE "TRUST". THE FIDUCIARY AND JUDICIAL DUTY COMMANDS IT. THE PUBLIC INTEREST PRONG TO YOUR ORIGINAL JURISDICTION IS INVOKED, EDEN v.-GOODYEAR-TIRE-&-RUBBER-CO., 858 F2d. 198(4th.Cir.1988); CURTIS-v.-CAFE-ENTERPRISES-INC., 2016 WL 6916786(N.C.2016); HOME-BIDG.-&-LOAN-ASS'N-v.-BLAISDELL, 290 U.S. 398, 54 S.Ct. 231, 88 A.L.R. 1481, 78 L.Ed. 413(U.S.1934); ELLIOTT-v.-BOARD OF-SCHOOL-TRUSTEES-OF-MADISON-CONSOLIDATED-SCHOOLS, --F3d.--, 2017 WL 5988226(7th.Cir.2017); NORTH-CAROLINA-ASS'N-OF-EDUCATORS, INC.-v.-STATE, 368 N.C. 777, 786 S.E.2d. 255(N.C.2016); 28 U.S.C. § 1104; SPIRES-v.-SCHOOLS, --F.Supp.3d.--, 2017 WL 4174774(DSC. 2017); FIFTH-THIRD-BANCORP-v.-DUDENHOEFFER, 132 S.Ct. 2459, 189 L.Ed.2d. 457, 82 U.S.L.W. 4578(U.S.2014); TRUSTEES-OF-DARTHMOUTH-COLLEGE-v.-WOODWARD, 17 U.S. 518, 1819 WL 2201.

THE LAW DICTATES THAT FRAUD DESTROYS THE VALIDITY OF EVERYTHING IT ENTERS INCLUDING THE RESPONDENT'S PLEADINGS IN THEIR TOTALITY THAT ARE NOW PLACED BEFORE THIS COURT SUBJECTING HIM TO SANCTIONS AND FORFEITURE. IT FATALLY EFFECTS EVEN THE MOST SOLEMN ACT OR JUDGMENTS OR DECREES. LABEO DEFINES FRAUD TO BE ANY CUNNING DECEPTION OR ARTICLE-USED TO CIRCUMVENT OR DECEIVE ANOTHER, MR WELLS, IN HIS VERY WORK ON RES JUDICATA SAYS SEC. 499, "FRAUD VITIATES EVERYTHING", NUDD-V.-BURROWS, 91 U.S. 667-683(1875); U.S.-V.-THROCKMORTON, 98 U.S. 61-71(1871); WELLS-FARGO-BANK-N.A.-V.-FARAG, 2016 WL 2944561(2016); 24-SENA-TORIAL-DIST.-REPUBLICAN-COMMITTEE-V.-ALCORN, 820 F3d. 624(4th Cir.2016).

I, JAHJAH AL MAHDI, KING-KHALIFAH OF THE (4) THRONES BY AND THROUGH HIS APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL GIVE YOU ALL JUDICIAL NOTICE. YOUR ACTIONS IN HANDLING THESE MATTERS VIOLATE THE "CONTRACT", THE "GRANT" GIVEN TO YOUR NATIONS BY THE SOLE CORPORATION IMPAIRING THE OBLIGATION OF THE CONTRACT IN VIOLATION OF BOTH THE PRIVILEGE AND IMMUNITIES CLAUSE OF ARTICLE IV § 2 AND ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ESTABLISHING CAUSE BEFORE ALL COURTS ALLOWING ME TO INTERVENE THROUGH MY ATTORNEY GENERAL AND CORRECT THE FRAUD, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. CASE 2017-002108 IS ESSENTIALLY ON REMAND BY THE INVOKING OF SUPERSEDING JUDICIAL POWER. THIS LIMITS YOUR JURISDICTION TO DO NOTHING EXCEPT GRANT THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO INCLUDE ALL RELIEF SOUGHT WITHIN THE WRIT OF COMMISSION BY DECREE AND JUDGMENT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE (4) THRONES TO THE RE-ESTABLISHED GLOBAL THEOCRATIC STATE. IT IS SO ORDERED, PRESAULT-V.-I.C.C. 494 U.S. 1, 110 S.Ct. 914, 108 L.Ed.2d. 1 (U.S.1990); TRUSTEES-OF-DARTHMOUTH-COLLEGE-V.-WOODWARD, 17 U.S. 518, 1819 WL 2201; FIFTH-THIRD-BANCORP-V.-DUDEHOEFFER, 132 S.Ct. 2459, 189 L.Ed.2d. 457, 82 U.S.L.W. 4578 (U.S.2014); BROWN-V.-BROWN, F.Supp.2d., 2013 WL 2338233(D.C.Ky. 2013); HARRIS-V.-HMGREGG-INC. F.Supp.2d., 2013 WL 1331166(N.C. 2013); AMERICAN-MUT.-LIBERTY-INS.-CO.-V.-PLYWOOD-PLASTICS-CORP. 81 F.Supp. 157(DSC.1948); OPARAH-V.-NEW-YORK-DEPT.-OF-EDUC. F.Supp.3d., 2015 WL 4240733(N.Y.D.C.2015); GORDON-V.-TBC-RETAIL-GROUP-INC. F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL 4247738(DSC.2016).



S.C. CODE ANN. § 14-3-330 GIVES THE SUPREME COURT JURISDICTION OVER ALL FINAL ORDERS TO INCLUDE THOSE ORDERS AFFECTING SUBSTANTIAL RIGHTS SUCH AS THE STRIKING OF THE DOCUMENT FILED BY THE KING-KHALIFAH IN THE ROWLAND CASE TO ACT AS ATTORNEY WHEN SUCH ORDERS IN EFFECT DETERMINED THE ACTION LIKE WHERE THEY BLOCKED THE (180) DAY ISSUE AND PREVENTED JUDGMENT FROM WHICH AN APPEAL MAY BE TAKEN OR WHEN ORDERS DISCONTINUE THE ACTION. S.C. CODE ANN. § 14-3-330 REQUIRE THAT THE SUPREME COURT HAVE A FINAL ORDER WHICH IS JURISDICTIONAL. IF THE FINAL ORDER IS "TAINTED", "VOID", DUE TO THE STRUCTURAL ERROR. THE S.C. SUPREME COURT CANNOT ENTERTAIN JURISDICTION OVER THE APPEAL BECAUSE IT IS AS IF THERE WERE NO DETERMINATION MADE AT ALL. THIS WOULD REQUIRE THE SUPREME COURT TO INVOKE ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION TO ENTERTAIN THE MATTERS, ALSO IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT BOTH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE (4) THRONES AND THE KING-KHALIFAH ARE PLAINTIFFS IN ACTIONS IN WHICH JUDGE LEE IS A DEFENDANT ESTABLISHING THE PARALLEL CASES PRESENTLY PENDING IN THE DISTRICT COURT THAT THE RESPONDENT CONSPIRED ACROSS MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS TO NEGATE IN ACTS OF FRAUD TO ALLOW HIM TO PRODUCE THESE DOCUMENTS. THE FINAL ORDER BEING TAINTED IS JURISDICTIONAL IN NATURE WHICH CAN BE RAISED FOR THE FIRST TIME WITHIN THE SUPREME COURT, FORTMILL-V.-FITZGERALD, S.E.2d., 2014 WL 7339453(S.C.App.2014); MONTGOMERY-V.-LOUISIANA, 136 S.Ct. 718.

INSOMUCH, THE OATH OF OFFICE IS A QUID PRO QUO CONTRACT UNDER U.S. CONST. ART. 6 Cl. 2 AND 3, DAVIS-V.-LAWYERS-SURETY CORPORATION, 459 S.W.2d. 655, 657 Tex. App., IN WHICH OFFICERS OF THE GOVERNMENT PLEDGE TO PERFORM, SUPPORT AND UPHOLD THE UNITED STATES AND STATES CONSTITUTIONS WITH ALL ITS MANDATES IN RETURN FOR SUBSTANCES SUCH AS WAGES, PERKS AND BENEFITS. THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HAS HELD THAT NO STATE, JUDGE,

LEGISLATOR OR EXECUTIVE CAN EVER WAR AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION WITHOUT VIOLATING HIS UNDERTAKING TO SUPPORT IT WHICH IS THE HEART OF THEIR OATH OF OFFICE. ANY JUDGE, STATE OR FEDERAL OFFICIAL WHO DOES NOT COMPLY WITH HIS OATH OF OFFICE REGARDING THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES WARS AGAINST THAT CONSTITUTION AND ENGAGES IN A FORM OF TREASONOUS ACTS IN VIOLATION OF THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND, AND IN THIS CASE IN VIOLATION OF THE SUPERSEDING AUTHORITY OF THE KING-KHALIFAH. IF A JUDGE OR OFFICIAL DOES NOT FULLY COMPLY WITH THE CONSTITUTION THEN HIS ORDERS AND OR THEIR ACTS ARE VOID, THEY ARE WITHOUT JURISDICTION AND SUCH PERSON ENGAGES IN ACTS OF TREASON AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF. PROPONENTS ARE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES AND REMEDIES FOR ~~BREACH~~ OF CONTRACT, CONSPIRACY UNDER 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242, 1001 AS WELL AS TREASON AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION AND VIOLATIONS OF ARTICLE III SECTIONS. REFUSING TO LIVE BY YOUR OATHS OF OFFICE PLACES ALL CONSPIRING PARTIES IN DIRECT VIOLATION OF YOUR OATHS OF OFFICE IN EVERY CASE. VIOLATING YOUR OATHS OF OFFICE IS NOT JUST CAUSE FOR IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE, IT IS A FEDERAL CRIME. 5 U.S.C. §§ 3331, 7311 WHICH EXPLICITLY MAKES IT A FEDERAL CRIMINAL OFFENSE FOR VIOLATIONS OF OATH OF OFFICE 18 U.S.C. § 1918 PROVIDES PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF OATHS OF OFFICE. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA HAS SIMILAR PROVISIONS, COOPER-V.-AARON, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S.Ct. 1401(1958); IN RE:-NEELY, 390 P.3d. 728, 2017 Wy. 25; AUERBOCK V. SAMUELS, 10 UTAH.2d., 152, 349 P.2d. 1112, 1114; ALLEGHANY-CORP.-V.-KIRBY, D.C.N.Y. 218 F.Supp. 164, 183; KEETON-PACKING-CO.-V.-STATE, 437 S.W. 20, 28; UNITED-STATES-V.-WILL, 449 U.S. 200, 216, 101 S.Ct. 471, 66 L.Ed.2d. 392, 406(1980); COHEN-V.-VIRGINIA, 19 U.S. (6 WHEAT) 264, 404, 5 L.Ed. 257(1821).

THE LAW AS DETERMINED BY THE U.S. SUPREME COURT IS CLEAR ON ISSUES SUCH AS THE ONES BEING ARGUED WITHIN THIS CASE. IF A RULING OR WHERE THESE DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE RESPONDENT HAS BEEN OBTAINED UNDER AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL STATUTE OR LEGISLATIVE PROVISION OR INTERPRETATION OF LAW OR ACT, WHICH INCLUDE FRAUD. THE LAW EXPLAINED IF THIS POSITION IS WELL TAKEN, WHICH IT IS, IT EFFECTS THE "FOUNDATION" OF THE "WHOLE" (EMPHASIS ADDED) PROCEEDINGS. AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW, ACT OR JUDICIAL DETERMINATION IS VOID AND IS AS IF THERE WERE NO ACT OR DETERMI-

NATION MADE OR DONE AT ALL. THE GENERAL RULE IS THAT AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL STATUTE OR ACT OR LAW, THOUGH HAVING THE FORM AND NAME OF LAW, IT IS IN REALITY NO LAW BY SUCH ACTS, BUT WHOLLY VOID AND IS INEFFECTIVE FOR ANY PURPOSE, WHICH INCLUDE THE RESPONDENT'S PLEADINGS, SINCE ITS UNCONSTITUTIONALITY DATES FROM ITS ENACTMENT OR WHEN IT WAS DONE...IN LEGAL CONTEMPLATION, IT IS INOPERATIVE AS IF IT HAD NEVER BEEN PASSED OR DONE...SINCE AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW OR ACT IS VOID, THE GENERAL PRINCIPLE FOLLOW THAT IT IMPOSES NO DUTY, CONFERS NO RIGHTS, CREATES NO OFFICE, BESTOWS NO POWER OR AUTHORITY ON ANY PERSON, AFFORDS NO PROTECTION, AND JUSTIFIES NO ACTS PERFORMED UNDER IT...A VOID ACT CANNOT BE LEGALLY CONSISTENT WITH A VALID ONE. AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW CANNOT OPERATE TO SUPERSEDE AN EXISTING LAW (THE LAW BEFORE GENTRY STANDS). ANY STATUTE, LAW OR ACT THAT RUN COUNTER TO THE CONSTITUTION IT IS SUPERSEDED THEREBY. NO ONE IS BOUND TO OBEY AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND NO COURT IS BOUND TO ENFORCE IT. ALL LAWS, STATUTES, RULES AND PRACTICES THAT ARE REPUGNANT TO THE CONSTITUTION ARE "NULL" AND "VOID", MARBURY-V.-MADISON, 5TH. U.S. (2 CRANCH) 137, 180; VINES-V.-UNITED-STATES, 28 F3d. 1123 CRIM LAW 1163(1), 1165(1); LOUMIET-V.-UNITED-STATES, 65 F.Supp.3d. 19(2014); MONTGOMERY-V.-LOUISIANA, 136 S.Ct. 718, 193 L.Ed.2d. 599, 84 U.S.L.W. 4063(U.S.2016); GEET-OUTDOORS LLC-V.-CONSOLIDATION-CITY-OF-INDIANAPOLIS***, 187 F.Supp.3d. 1002, 1012, S.D.Ill.; HILL-V.-SNYDER, 821 F3d. 763, 765+ (6th Cir.MICH.); PEOPLE-V.-SOLO, N.E.3d., 2017 WL 1838423(2017); 24-SENATORIAL-DIST.-REPUBLICAN-COMMITTEE-V.-ALCORN, 820 F3d. 624(4th.Cir.2016); ROBINSON-V.-ARXONIO, 27 F3d. 877 REHEARING DENIED CERT. GRANTED VACATED 115 S.Ct. 1247, 513 U.S. 1186, 131 L.Ed.2d. 129; JOHNSON-V.-UNITED-STATES,--S.Ct.--, 2015 WL 2473450(U.S.2015).

RESPECTFULLY,

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ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE

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DECEMBER 27, 2017

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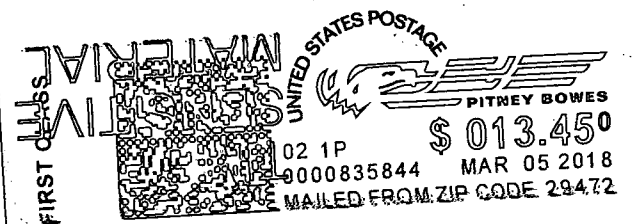
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