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2 **The State of South Carolina**  
3 **In the Court of Appeals**

4 **Appeal from Spartanburg County**

5 **Court of Common Pleas**

6 **Judge J. Mark Hayes, II**

7  
8  
9  
10 **Case No. 2017-CP-42-01180**

11 **Appellate Case No. 2018-001747**

12  
13 **RECEIVED**

14  
15 Road/Route: S-30 Project: 0041116, Tract 12,

16 South Carolina Department of transportation

DEC 04 2018

17 v.

SC Court of Appeals

18 Geary Thomas Dooly, and Eleanor S. Dooly

19 Of whom Geary Thomas Dooly is the Appellant.

20  
21 **INITIAL BRIEF OF APPELLANT**

22 geary-thomas, Dooly, appellant, sui juris  
23 c/o Post Office box 3326  
24 Spartanburg, South Carolina [29304]  
25 Phone (864) 978-3426  
26  
27  
28  
29

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15 **Table of Authorities**

16 **Cases**

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18 *Basso v. Utah Power & Light Co.*, 495 F.2d 906, 910. “Jurisdiction can be challenged at  
19 any time.”

20 *Braswell v. United States* 487 U.S. 99 (1988) *Collective Entity Rule*. This doctrine- known  
21 as the collective entity rule – has a lengthy and distinguished pedigree.

22 *Cavitt*, 254, P.599 “Since jurisdiction is fundamental, and it is jurisdiction alone that gives  
23 a court power to hear, determine, and pronounce judgment on the issues before it,  
24 jurisdiction must be continuing in the court throughout the proceedings.”

25 *Criterion Co. v. State*, 458 So.2d. 22 (Fla.1st DCA 1984). “Challenge to court’s  
26 jurisdiction is raised by motion to dismiss.”

27 *Dillon v. Dillon*, 187, P.27. “Since jurisdiction is fundamental to any valid judicial  
28 proceeding, the first question that must be determined by a trial court in any case is that of  
29 jurisdiction.

1 *Hagans v Lavine*, 415 U.S. 533. “The law requires proof of jurisdiction to appear on the  
2 record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings.”

3 *Hanes v. Kerner* 404 US 520, *Birl v Estelle* 660 F.2d 592. Geary-Thomas: Dooly, Pro Se  
4 Vivus/Triformis, not being educated in the law, the court must read and construe liberally,  
5 all pleadings by Geary-Thomas: Dooly

6 *Joyce v. U.S.*, 474 2D 215. “There is no discretion to ignore lack of jurisdiction.”

7 *Latana v. Hopper*, 102 F. 2d 188; *Chicago v. New York*, 37 F.Supp. 150. “Court must  
8 prove on the record, all jurisdiction facts related to the jurisdiction asserted.”

9 *Main v. Thiboutot*, 100 S.Ct. 2502 (1980). “The law provides that, once State and Federal  
10 Jurisdiction has been challenged, it must be proven.”

11 *Main v. Thiboutot*, 100 S.Ct. 2502 (1980). “Jurisdiction, once challenged, cannot be  
12 assumed and must be decided.”

13 *Melo v. U.S.*, 505 F.2d 1026. “Once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed  
14 when it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the court has no authority to reach  
15 merits, but rather should dismiss the action.”

16 *Presbyterian Church v. St. Louis Union Trust Co.* (1974), 18 Ill. App.3d 713 The  
17 “Certificate of Live Birth” evidences a rebuttable presumption that can be disproved by  
18 evidence showing the presumed dead is living.

19 *Rosemond v. Lambert*, 469 F.2d 416. “The burden shifts to the court to prove jurisdiction.”

20 *Stuck v. Medical Examiners*, 94 Ca.2d 751. 211 P.2d 389. “Once challenged, jurisdiction  
21 cannot be assumed, it must be proved to exist.”

22 *United States v. Pewee Coal Co.*, 341 U.S. 115 (1951) The certificate of live birth equals,  
23 the State took possession and control over the birth event and denied one the right to  
24 exercise their own business judgment, thus the State became proprietor (holder of property  
25 as usufructuary) and entitled to all the benefits and subject to all the liabilities that status  
26 affords, that is, all revenues and debts are to accrue to the treasury.

1 **Other Authorities**

2  
3 *All and any references made in attachments and filings.*

4 *Cesti Que Vie Act of 1666* When the dead shows up living, the entire estate then re-vest  
5 automatically unto the one so identified as the dead for the dead is no longer dead, and  
6 the personal appearance of the supposed or assumed dead man cures the condition and  
revokes all letters of administration ab initio.

7 *International Organization Immunities Act 1954* All public officers are hereby transferred  
8 to the UN – FARA registration required if one is claiming to be government.

9 *Treaty of Ghent* There is to be a perpetual peace between united States of America and  
10 England.

11 *Treaty of Paris* All United States citizens and inhabitants of the United States of America  
12 are basically Crown subjects.

13  
14 **Statement of Issues on Appeal**

15 #1. Did Respondent establish jurisdiction over the living man with proof on the record as  
16 required by Law, once challenged, prior to, during, or since the start of instant case?  
17

18 #2. Did Appellant challenge the issue of jurisdiction, and give case law of the need to  
19 establish challenged jurisdiction with proof on and for the record?  
20

21 #3. Did Appellant show proof, on and for the record, of Appellant's status being that of a  
22 living man, and in the Private venue, and a NON-U. S. Citizen, and a NON– citizen of The  
23 State of South Carolina, and owning land in the name of the living man and woman?  
24

25 #4. Did Judge Hayes err in his decision due to Respondent, Mr. McCarty's misleading  
26 presentation and testimony of the status of Appellant?  
27

28 #5. Did Judge Hayes err, in his order as actually written by Mr. McCarty, by failing to  
29

1 acknowledge, on and for the record, facts, that Geary-Thomas: Dooly is: (a) a living man,  
2 (b) a NON-U. S .Citizen, a NON Citizen of The State of South Carolina Incorporated with  
3 Dunn & Bradstreet #067006072, and (c) is a South Carolina state National?  
4

### 5 **Statement of the Case**

6 This Case was initiated by Respondent on or about April 6, 2017 by filing  
7 Condemnation Notice of land of the Appellant for Department of Transportation (DOT)  
8 widening of a portion of Zion Hill Road. Appellant actually challenged jurisdiction before  
9 filing of the Case, and repeatedly after filing. Respondent continued to move forward with  
10 the Case via Interrogatory Request and such, with no show of proof of jurisdiction.  
11 Appellant filed **Notice of Motion and Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Subject Matter**  
12 **Jurisdiction** on March 5, 2018. Hearing was set, however the Clerk of Court mailed  
13 Appellant's Notice of Hearing to a non-existent mailing address that has not been used for  
14 years. With no Notice, Appellant did not attend that hearing, and the Court denied Motion.  
15 Subsequent filings led to a re-hearing of Appellant's **Notice of Motion and Motion to**  
16 **Dismiss for Lack of Subject Matter Jurisdiction**, which occurred on August 21, 2018.  
17 That August hearing and subsequent decision to deny said Motion, made on or about,  
18 August 24, 2018 is being herein appealed. Notice of Appeal was filed on or about  
19 September 21, 2018. The appeal is not relevant to a dollar amount, but only jurisdiction,  
20 since, IF DOT via Court, does have jurisdiction, then they simply tell me the dollar amount  
21 they are paying, versus NOT having jurisdiction, Appellant would tell DOT the dollar  
22 amount. Via Court proceedings, DOT had set the amount at \$6800 (which was latter raised  
23 to \$13,600), and Appellant, privately was offering a price of \$60,000 (which was privately  
24 lowered to \$40,000, IF we could avoid legal proceedings, but was rejected). If allowed to  
25 settle privately with DOT, this Case would have been abandoned. So be it.  
26

27  
28 The case proceeded to the hearing of August 21, wherein was reached the essence of  
29 this Appeal of the erred decision of Judge Hayes, on or about August 23, 2018. On page

1 three (3) of that decision/order [ **EXHIBIT C - Order of Judge Hayes -5 Pgs**] it states,  
2 “The authority of the State or Federal government to acquire property from its citizens is  
3 rooted....”. The statement does not say or imply “acquire property from NON-citizens.  
4 Obviously, Judge Hayes is addressing authority over U. S. Citizens or Citizens of The State  
5 of South Carolina and fails to address the real issue of subject hearing: Does this court have  
6 jurisdiction?

7 The presentation at the hearing of August 21, by Respondent to Judge Hayes, only  
8 addresses matters relative to those over which the Court does have jurisdiction, such as  
9 Citizens of The State of South Carolina, and/or United States Citizens. Appellant is neither  
10 of these. Appellant is a South Carolina state National.

11 During the hearing of August 21, the DOT attorney erroneously presented the case  
12 before Judge Hayes as something other than a living man, and even wrote the order for the  
13 signature of Judge Hayes in the same manner, thus possibly causing Judge Hayes to err in  
14 his decision unless he had fully read all filings as presented into subject case by Appellant.  
15 Thus this appeal.

16 In any event, this Appeal is about (1) jurisdiction over a living man that is NOT a  
17 Citizen of The State of South Carolina Incorporated, nor a Citizen of the parent Corporation  
18 of The State of South Carolina Corporation, namely “The United States Incorporated”, and  
19 (2) the fact that no lawful proof of said jurisdiction has been presented on and for the record  
20 specifically addressing this real issue of jurisdiction.

## 21 22 **Facts**

23 **1.** The Appellant is pro se, is not educated in law, and is sui juris in all matters. The Court  
24 is further noticed that, the Appellant/Defendant being sui juris, not educated in the law, the  
25 Court must read and construe liberally all pleadings by Appellant/Defendant per *Hanes v.*  
26 *Kerner 404 US 520, Birl v Estelle 660 F.2d 592.*

27 **2.** Appellant has given extensive, undeniable proof on and for the record as to status of  
28 Geary-Thomas: Dooly. These facts are documented via affidavits, sworn witness, court  
29

1 filings, Greenville County Recording District records, and by Registered Mail to  
2 Respondent, and other documents. Affidavits of such established fact must be fully rebutted  
3 to overcome the fact of status of Appellant Geary-Thomas: Dooly the living man.

4 3. Appellant filed into instant Case on August 14, 2018, MEMORANDUM OF LAW  
5 [EXHIBIT D – 8 Pgs] wherein numerous case law details and facts are explicitly given as  
6 clarification of difference between a natural flesh and blood man, and an artificial person  
7 entity. This exhibit also relates fact re the Collective Entity Rule – *Braswell v. United*  
8 *States 487 U.S. 99 (1988)*. Respondent, and, perhaps, Judge Hayes, have ignored these facts  
9 of Law.  
10

## 11 Arguments

12 **#1. Did Respondent establish jurisdiction over the living man with proof,**  
13 **on and for the record, as required by Law, once challenged, prior to,**  
14 **during, or since the start of instant case?**  
15

16 **NO, absolutely NOT.** It is non-existent, and if Respondent can show where any  
17 Lawful proof was shown to establish jurisdiction over a living man, an apology will be in  
18 order. Any and all reference to jurisdiction had to do with United States Citizen, Citizen of  
19 The State of South Carolina, Corporate entities, dead entities, and other such parties.  
20 Appellant cannot show proof of something that does not exist, except to state: Geary-  
21 Thomas: Dooly the living man has not seen, nor is aware of any presentation by  
22 Respondent to substantiate by fact or law, on and for the record, that this court has  
23 jurisdiction over a living man, NON-U.S.Citizen, NON- Citizen of The State of South  
24 Carolina, or a Private Flesh and Blood man in this Court. Furthermore, Respondent is  
25 requested and challenged to show where Respondents has presented, on and for the record,  
26 such proof, before, during, since subject Hearing, in subsequent “Brief of Respondent”.  
27  
28  
29

1  
2  
3 **#2. Did Appellant challenge the issue of jurisdiction, and give case law  
of the need to establish challenged jurisdiction with proof on and for  
the record?**

4 Yes, jurisdiction was challenged even before the beginning of subject case, and  
5 throughout subject case, repeatedly. On March 5, 2018 Appellant filed **Notice of**  
6 **Motion, and Motion To Dismiss [Exhibit A- 32 pages] On page 2,** 13 Citations of  
7 Case Law were given in reference to the import, and lawful requirement to establish  
8 jurisdiction, on and for the record. Most of the Citations relate to facts that once  
9 jurisdiction is challenged it “cannot be assumed”; “The law requires proof on the  
10 record”; “the court cannot proceed”; “no discretion to ignore jurisdiction”; “burden  
11 shifts to the court to prove, on the record, all jurisdiction facts related”. All of these  
12 apply, however one especially strikes to the core as follows: *Stuck v. Medical*  
13 *Examiners, 94 Ca.2d 751.211 P.2d 359. Once challenged, jurisdiction cannot be*  
14 *assumed, it must be proved to exist.”* It follows that Mr. McCarty cannot establish  
15 jurisdiction using such verbiage as “*that line of thought as well*” or “*Regardless of how*  
16 *he wants to caption himself.*”. Such verbiage offers ZERO proof that jurisdiction  
17 “exist”, and is misleading to the Court. Jurisdiction “must be proved to exist”, and it  
18 must NOT be assumed by nebulous statements, misleading characterizations of lines of  
19 thought.

20 Respondent, basically, ignored all of this Law, and proceeded with the case, and  
21 allowed DOT to move forward with the project when, in fact, there is “no discretion to  
22 ignore jurisdiction”, *Joyce v. U. S., 474 2D 215* per established Case Law as above.  
23 In a certified letter to Mr. McCarty, Appellant, even reminded Mr. McCarty of his  
24 failure to address jurisdiction, as follows:

25 **[Exhibit A -Notice of Motion and Motion to Dismiss – 32 Pgs], as attachment to**  
26 **Exhibit A,** on pages 19 thru 32, find Appellant’s 14 page Certified letter, with  
27 attachments, via Certified mail 7015 0640 0005 7010 6037, to the law firm Harrison,  
28 White, Smith & Coggins, P.C. and to the attention of Mr. Ryan F. McCarty, wherein,  
29

1 on the first page (Pg 19), paragraph #3, Appellant reminds Mr. McCarty, and I quote:  
2 “You have failed to respond, or address the issue of jurisdiction raised earlier, or to  
3 rebut my filing hereto attached, (filed with Clerk of Court, Spartanburg County on  
4 August 9, 2017)....”.

5  
6  
7 **#3. Did Appellant show proof, on and for the record, of Appellant’s**  
8 **status being that of a living man, and in the Private venue, and a**  
9 **NON-U. S. Citizen, and a NON – citizen of The State of South**  
10 **Carolina, and owning land in the name of the living man and woman ?**

11 Yes, via, in part, the following filings:

12 **First Proof of Status:** On March 5, 2018 Appellant filed **Notice of Motion, and**  
13 **Motion To Dismiss [Exhibit A– 32 pages]** wherein much proof of status was given on  
14 and for the record as follows:

15 (i) On pages 14 thru 18 ,as attachment to Exhibit A, **Affidavit of Non-consent (5 Pgs**  
16 **- filed 5-4-17)** wherein affiant Geary-Thomas: Dooly avers 26 statements relative to  
17 status, citizenship, consent, and various aspects of this case and DOT Project. Mr.  
18 McCarty has failed to rebut any of the 26 statements, thus they are now, non-rebutted  
19 facts. Mr. McCarty cannot disregard this 26 statements of affidavit by stating to Judge  
20 Hayes, “*Regardless of how he wants to caption himself.*”. This activity appears to be  
21 an act of bad faith by Mr. McCarty to avoid rebutting the affidavit since that would be  
22 virtually impossible due to fact. All 26 statements by affiant apply to this Case, and  
23 upon Respondent’s failure to rebut, are now fact in this case, and cannot be ignored.  
24

25  
26 (ii) On pages 22 thru 28 as attachment to Exhibit A, a certified copy, of **Public Notice**  
27 **of Entry and Special Appearance” [ Filed August 9, 2017 – 7 Pgs)**which includes:

28 a) Verification of Complaint (Pg 23) which identifies subject case ;

29 b) General Affidavit (Pg 24) which concludes with “Therefore, it is my conviction that  
30

1 any enforcement of any Statutory Regulations (SOUTH CAROLINA Statutes or U.S.  
2 Codes) are done so in violation of Natural Law and instruct the public trustee to  
3 extinguish this matter ab initio and without delay;

4 c) Rebuttal of Presumption of Death by Affidavit wherein item #6 says "That the  
5 purpose of this affidavit is to rebut any/all presumptions of death of Affiant under the  
6 provisions of the Common Law of England";

7 d) Certificate of Proof of Life – by two witnesses in presence of Notary; and

8 e) Affidavit of Mailing to Respondent.

9  
10 **Second Proof of Status:** During the Month of April, 2016, Appellant gave two **Public**  
11 **Legal Notices [Exhibit B – 7 Pgs – filed April 2016]** via publication for 3 successive  
12 weeks in Spartan Weekly News as follows: "NOTICE of: Quit Claim on Land"; and  
13 "NOTICE: Certificate of Assumed Name For a Non-Profit, A Charitable Organization,  
14 A Sole Proprietorship, A Limited Partnership, and or A Trust".

15 These Notices establish, in part, the status of Geary-Thomas: Dooly the living man and  
16 his relationship to land ownership, names, and business relationships. Nothing about  
17 these two legal Notices has been challenged by Respondent, or anyone, therefore the  
18 land is Private, and NOT in the Public venue nor subject to the jurisdiction of a  
19 Military Court under the military flag. The exact wording of these two notices and  
20 proof of payment is hereto attached as [Exhibit B – 7 Pgs]. These notices establish  
21 Private Ownership.

22  
23 **Third Proof of Status:** On August 14, 2018, Appellant filed **Memorandum of Law**  
24 **[Exhibit D – 8 Pgs]** into the record of instant Case, wherein a Clarification of  
25 difference between a natural flesh and blood man or woman, and an artificial person is  
26 given. It also includes discussion of "Collective Entity Rule" *Brasswell v. United States*  
27 *4487 U.S> 99 (1988)*. The status of Appellant is obvious, and it follows that Appellant  
28 is neither an artificial person, nor a government employee when considering this, and  
29 all of the filings identified in this appeal.

1 **Fourth Proof of Status:** On April 16, 2018, Appellant filed on and for the record at  
2 GREENVILLE COUNTY RECORDING DISTRICT, “**Acknowledgement,**

3 **Acceptance, and Deed of Re-Conveyance**” [Exhibit F – 8 Pgs] which included:

4 a) Acknowledgement, Acceptance, and Deed of Re-Conveyance (Pg 2) wherein “I  
5 accept, and re-convey my given lawful Trade Name, Geary Thomas Dooly.. and all  
6 variations thereof...”;

7 b) Certificate of Assumed Name, Notice of Transfer of Reserved Name; and Act of  
8 Expatriation and Oath of Allegiance (Pgs 3-8) , which establishes ownership of names,  
9 and establishes other specifics of status, and fully establishes, on and for the record, the  
10 exact status of Geary Thomas Dooly, including, among other things, “*claiming the writ  
11 of Habeas Corpus to institute and maintain actions of any kind in the courts of this  
12 state while maintaining true domicile on the land of these united States, to take and  
13 hold and dispose of property either Real, Intangible or Personal held in the name of  
14 the Foreign Grantor Trust dba GEARY THOMAS DOOLY together with all derivative  
15 NAMES and Names and styles thereof, together with guarantee of pre-payment and  
16 exemption from Taxes, Tithes, and Fees, together with re-conveying all actual assets  
17 rightfully belonging to the lawful Holder In Due Course.*, YET, Mr. McCarty failed to  
18 rebut or refute any of this very definite establishment of the status of Appellant, and  
19 chose to lead the Court down another path to an erroneous order by Judge Hayes. This  
20 unfortunate act, of bad faith, contributed to the error of Judge Hayes’ ruling, which  
21 should be reversed and this case be dismissed with prejudice.

22 Most of these filings, documents and facts were summarized by Appellant before  
23 judge Hayes at hearing [Exhibit E – 27 Pgs] (See Pgs 7, Ln 9 thru Pg 18, Ln 5).

24  
25 **#4. Did Judge Hayes err in his decision due to Respondent Mr.**  
26 **McCarty’s misleading presentation and testimony of the status of**  
27 **Appellant?**

28 The essence of error in this case ruling is summed up in Respondent’s statement to  
29

1 Judge Hayes beginning on page 18, line 23, through page 19, line 6 of hearing  
2 transcript [ See Exhibit E - Hearing Transcript 27 Pgs] and I quote, Mr. McCarty as  
3 saying, “..Your Honor, I don’t mean any disrespect to Mr. Dooly by the inclusion of  
4 the words sovereign citizen in it. It’s just oftentimes we see and the courts have seen  
5 individuals who have identified themselves using those same types of logic and  
6 reasoning. I have submitted some case law to the court in my memorandum where the  
7 federal courts have repeatedly rejected that line of thought, and I would ask this court  
8 here to consider the rejection of that line of thought as well.” In this misleading  
9 statement, wherein Mr. McCarty misleads the Judge to consider that I am claiming to  
10 be some kind of “Sovereign Citizen” that identifies himself as such, when, in fact,  
11 Appellant has stated to the contrary, and given overwhelming evidence on the court  
12 record as to the real status of Appellant, yet Mr. McCarty gave a different witness,  
13 which is actually hearsay in that the attorney cannot be a witness. Further, Respondent  
14 has presented NO proof, on and for the record, that establishes jurisdiction by Law.  
15 Now, Mr. McCarty, in bad faith, asked the court “to consider the rejection of that line  
16 of thought as well.” NOTE: Not fact, not Law, just “that line of thought as well”. Mr.  
17 McCarty is trying to convince Judge Hayes that Appellant claims to be, or should be  
18 considered as a “sovereign citizen” which is adamantly contrary to all evidence on and  
19 for the record. This misleading argument has nothing to do with Non- U. S. Citizen,  
20 non-Citizen of The State of South Carolina, or to do with, “the living man”. No proof  
21 of law, or even statute, on and for the record, is given as to establishment of  
22 jurisdiction. It is simply, Mr. McCarty’s testimony of his belief that is inappropriate to  
23 present to Honorable Judge J. Mark Hayes, II. Respondent’s presentation to Judge  
24 Hayes assumed jurisdiction, rather than presenting proof, on and for the record, re  
25 jurisdiction, which was the very point of the hearing. This misled Judge Hayes to err in  
26 the same manner.

27  
28 To continue with the real essence of error in this case hearing, Mr. McCarty, again in  
29 bad faith, states his testimony to Judge Hayes on page 19 line 23 thru page 20 line 3 of

1 transcript [EXHIBIT # E - Hearing Transcript], quote Mr. McCarty, "... *Your*  
2 *Honor, I would submit to Your Honor there is jurisdiction over Mr. Dooly. Regardless*  
3 *of how he wants to caption himself or title himself, you know, he is a citizen here in the*  
4 *State of South Carolina.*" Mr. McCarty has NO BASIS, and NO PROOF ON THE  
5 RECORD upon which to base testifying as "...there is jurisdiction over Mr. Dooly".  
6 Furthermore, by testifying that, Geary-Thomas: Dooly is a "citizen here in the State of  
7 South Carolina", Mr. McCarty puts nothing on the record as proof, gives no law, or fact  
8 for basis, contrarily, Mr. McCarty is only giving his belief as testimony, and is in total  
9 disregard of the facts and Law that Appellant has entered to the Respondent's and the  
10 Court's attention, and placed on and for the record, as to status of this Appellant.

11  
12  
13 **#5. Did Judge Hayes err, in his order as actually written by Mr.**  
14 **McCarty, by failing to acknowledge, on and for the record, facts that**  
15 **Geary-Thomas: Dooly is: (a) a living man, (b) a NON-U. S .Citizen, (c)**  
16 **a NON-Citizen of The State of South Carolina Incorporated with**  
17 **Dunn & Bradstreet #067006072, and (d) is a South Carolina state**  
18 **National?**

19 YES. It is very obvious that Judge Hayes did NOT acknowledge Appellant's filings of  
20 Law, and Fact as to status as relates to jurisdiction, and followed the misleading  
21 testimony from Mr. McCarty, wherein Mr. McCarty assumed jurisdiction already  
22 existed, and only testified as to how this court addresses issues in that case without  
23 establishing Law and Fact re "jurisdiction" or "no jurisdiction". This hearing does not  
24 address jurisdiction, or even attempt to establish jurisdiction via Law and Fact Proof,  
25 on and for the record, as required, by law, once jurisdiction is challenged as herein.  
26 This hearing and ruling is a total misnomer and fails to address jurisdiction over the  
27 living man, Geary-Thomas: Dooly. It follows that this erroneous ruling should be  
28 reversed, and this case dismissed with prejudice.

1  
2 **CONCLUSION**

3 Appellant has placed much argument, documentation, Law, Affidavits and proof, on  
4 and for the record, as presented herein; and

5 WHEREAS, Respondent has not placed, on and for the record, any proof of  
6 jurisdiction that actually applies to the living man, NON-U.S. Resident, NON- Citizen of  
7 The State of South Carolina, and has only offered his personal testimony, and non-  
8 applicable proof that only applies to U.S. Citizens and Citizens of The State of South  
9 Carolina. Furthermore, Mr. McCarty, being trained in law, is cognizant of the facts of Law  
10 re "once jurisdiction is challenged", the burden of proof rest upon the Respondent and the  
11 Court to establish proof on and for the record. Respondent failed to address the issue.

12 No such proof has been established, therefore, this Appeals Court is respectfully  
13 requested to overturn the ruling by Honorable Judge J. Hayes, II, and affirm that this Court  
14 has no jurisdiction over subject Case Number 2012-CP-42-01180, and that the case be  
15 dismissed, with prejudice, as it should have been, when before Judge Hayes.

16  
17 November 23, 2018

18 Respectfully submitted,  
19 geary-thomas: Dooly  
20 the living man, appellant, sui juris  
21 c/o: Post Office Box 3326  
22 Spartanburg, South Carolina [29304]  
23 Phone (864) 978-3426

24 *Geary-Thomas: Dooly,*  
25 *the living man*

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Geary-Thomas: Dooly, hereby certify that a copy of the following documents have been mailed on or before this date via USPS with proper postage to each party listed below:

**DOCUMENTS**

1. INITIAL BRIEF OF APPELLANT

2. DESIGNATION OF MATTER TO BE INCLUDED IN THE RECORD ON APPEAL – Form 14.

**PARTY(IES)**

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Jenny Abbott Kitchings, Clerk of Court  
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Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Office of Court Administration  
1220 Senate Street, Suite 201  
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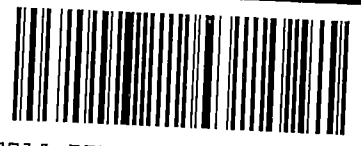
Date: November 23, 2018

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*geary-thomas: dooly,  
the living man*

geary-thomas: dooly  
post office box 3326  
spartanburg, south carolina 29304  
non-domestic without USA

7018 2290 0001 8067 0256  
PLACE STICKER AT TOP OF ENVELOPE TO THE RIGHT  
OF THE RETURN ADDRESS, FOLD AT DOTTED LINE  
**CERTIFIED MAIL**



7018 2290 0001 8067 0256



1000



29211

U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
FCM LG ENV  
SPARTANBURG, SC  
29306  
NOV 23, 18  
AMOUNT

**\$5.08**

R2304W120182-01

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Jenny ABBOTT KITCHINAS, CLERK OF COURT  
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