



**L to R: Tennessee Train of Justice under the color of law, Quisling Andrew Bobo, Attorney, and Patsy Trigg, one of "We the People"**

In Lynchburg, Tennessee Patsy Trigg got run over by the Chancery Court of Moore County.

Better known as the prettier half of the duo that brought us that Christmas Classic, **"Grandma Got Run Over By A Reindeer,"** Patsy has her own tale of woe about her on-going dispute with the local municipal governments interpretation of Justice under the color of law.

Just a few weeks back a neighbor called and asked Patsy if she knew that her home and property were listed in the Moore County News and that it was going to be sold at auction October 27, 2008 at 10:00am.

No! Was Patsy's reply.

Without further hesitation Patsy says she began an intensive investigation into the Moore County Court records. She said she soon learned that J. B. Cox, Chancellor, John T. Bobo and W. Andrew Bobo – Attorney's for the State of Tennessee on behalf of Moore County, City of Lynchburg, and Ralph McBride – Attorney for ? (No notice of appearance on file) and Tammy P. Roberts – Clerk & Master met **Ex Parte, (in secret)**, and created, signed and filed several documents that allegedly authorized the sale

of her home under what Patsy says was the color of law, under the color of office and without notice and opportunity for Patsy to respond or defend.

This Notice of Sale was for a tax lien from Civil Action No.: 2171. Patsy added that the case was last heard over a year ago and the last paper filed into the case was a Judicial Notice she filed that challenged the subject matter jurisdiction of the court. Patsy said it should be noted, the Supreme Court of the United States in *Melo v US 474 Fed 215 8<sup>th</sup> Cr.* states, "Once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed."

According to Patsy, as of this date Andrew Bobo, Attorney, has yet to provide the Law with the legislative authority that gives this court jurisdiction to hear and render a judgment in this case.

"The Chancery Court of Moore County chose to ignore the Supreme Court's decision and Judge Cox informed me that any laws or court cases other than those decided in Tennessee had no authority in his court." Patsy continued, "This alone was a violation of my due process as was the secret meeting and re-opening of this case when the court had lost jurisdiction through inactivity for more than a year." With the few days available to take action, Patsy said on October 10, 2008 she filed into the case a Judicial Notice to Cease and Desist the Sale of her Patented Land and again challenged this Court's Subject Matter Jurisdiction to Order Sale Ex Parte.

October 13, 2008 Patsy filed a complaint with the Board of Professional Responsibility naming John T. Bobo, Andrew Bobo and Ralph McBride for misconduct and abuse of legal process under the color of law and color of office. Also on this same date she filed a similar Complaint with the Court of the Judiciary against J. B. Cox, Chancellor. Both Complaints claimed that these individuals had acted with improper conduct and Patsy was seeking remedy and sanctions.

The issues claimed in these two Complaints were that these persons acted in bad faith and in disregard of their official duties under their respective Oath's and did: (1) Meet Ex Parte, in secret, and re-opened a case that had exceeded the Statute of

Limitations absent Notice and Opportunity to respond and defend, (2) Create and file an Ex Parte Order of Sale in clear absence of Subject Matter Jurisdiction and absent Notice and Opportunity to respond and defend.

Patsy quotes, "The Supreme Court found in *Simon v Craft*, 182 U.S. 427, 436, "the essential elements of due process of law are notice and opportunity to defend." This is further supported by *Illinois Cent. R.R. v Brooks*, 909 Tenn. 161, wherein the court found, "A judgment rendered without service of written notice, waiver thereof, or appearance is void." This was brought to the attention of all parties that J. B. Cox's Order of Sale was null and void and without force and effect. This fell on deaf ears."

On October 17, 2008 Patsy said she then filed a Peremptory Writ of Mandamus with the Court of Appeals of Tennessee at Nashville in an attempt to stop the sale.

October 23, 2008, in a last ditch effort to stop this unlawful sale Patsy said she filed a Notice of Removal to the United States District Court Eastern District of Tennessee at Winchester. According to Patsy this brought smirks and gales of laughter from several friends who told her she was nuts to think that even though it was a Federal issue that this federal court located in the next county would give a hoot and step in. Patsy says, "I was told that these government officials, local, State and Federal, were all in bed together, it's like the fox watching the hen house with feathers stuck between his teeth claiming he didn't eat that chicken. These quislings have no ethics, no integrity, no morals and no accountability, only power under force of arms, greed and arrogance."

Patsy adds, "What a sad situation that we've allowed our judicial system to develop into this quasi legal authority and that we have allowed 'them' to get away with this behavior, to terrorize us in this manner."

Patsy continues, "Sure enough, they were right. Not one Judicial Official at any level stepped up and stopped this kangaroo court sale. The good old boy system at its finest."

Patsy says that James A. Vick, Deputy Chief Disciplinary Counsel of the Board of Professional Responsibility, chose to ignore

the matter and advised her to seek legal counsel and J. S. Daniel, Disciplinary Counsel and Don R. Ash, Presiding Judge of the Tennessee Court of the Judiciary decided that her "complaint did not rise to the level of judicial misconduct and should be dismissed. Patsy adds, "So who is monitoring the monitors?"

And yes, at the 11<sup>th</sup> hour, 9:57am to be exact Patsy said she paid the alleged tax lien "under coercion, duress and force of arms, therein making the payment null and void."

"I figured out what Patsy stands for," she says with a smile on her face, "positive attitude toward sycophant yahoos and in this particular instance that would be the local justice system and the pettifogger shysters groveling for filthy lucre who have corrupted it"

This issue of property taxes began back in 1999/2000. Like most folks Patsy was appalled at the outrageous increase in her property taxes. Patsy said her local tax assessor, Wayne Harrison, told her that the property taxes were State Mandated and affected everyone and there was nothing he could do about it. "Affected is the magical word of the day," Patsy adds.

Not satisfied with this explanation Patsy began to dig deeper. "I started my research with the local tax records and what a jaw dropping nugget I found." Patsy continues, "When my taxes went from \$920 to \$1089, and increase of \$169, for my 57 acres classified as Ag, I discovered that Wayne Harrison's taxes went from \$304 to \$231, a decrease of \$73, on his 65 acres classified Ag. Yes, Wayne was right, everyone was affected but definitely not equally, fairly or comparably."

Patsy chose to take this issue to court. Patsy says, "It didn't take but one session in court to find that the court was not a court of law and was corrupt and crooked as a pig's tail." Patsy says from the get go she had no rights, Constitutional or otherwise. In spite of the fact that the odds were against her, she was able to extend her first civil case, no.: 1960, out for over a year. She further states that with each grueling court appearance the Chancery Court of Moore County continued to cross the line of ethical behavior and misconduct. Patsy adds that

with willful, malicious and unlawful use of the legal process and proceedings, and willful and intentional misdirection and misleading she was denied a fair hearing and due process of law.

Patsy states that on more than one occasion and in open court Andrew Bobo, Attorney, told her that he did not have to read anything she filed and that he did not have to respond to anything that she filed

After telling her directly that she was tiresome, Patsy says that Andrew Bobo, Attorney for the State of Tennessee, filed an Execution and Garnishment and stole \$1,798.57 from Patsy's federally protected bank account thus closing case no.: 1960. Patsy says this Execution and Garnishment was done absent a hearing, absent a judgment, absent an order, absent a judges signature and absent Notice and Opportunity to defend.

Patsy states, "If I had pulled this stunt I would be in prison. Stealing money from a federally protected bank account is a federal offense and is punishable by a heavy fine and imprisonment."

Patsy continues, "I took this matter to everyone I could think of, even Governor Bredeson and asked someone to look into this matter and that at the least Mr. Bobo should be disbarred and sanctioned and my funds returned."

"Nothing!" Patsy says, "I did get a letter from Governor Bredeson who basically said he was sorry to hear about this situation, there was nothing his office could do, but please feel free to call on him any time in the future."

"Pathetic!"

"I refuse to take no for an answer. If something is wrong, it is wrong."

In an effort to make a difference Patsy says that she has attended legal workshops, classes and seminars in California, Michigan, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Tennessee and numerous places in between. "There is an incredible network of folks all working together to provide useful legal information to help bring our legal system back on track."

She adds, "One of the first articles I downloaded that inspired me to pursue this path was an article by Howard Freeman

called 'The UCC Connection.' I believe Mr. Freeman was in his 80's when he wrote this paper and I am sure it is still out there and available. Definitely a good place to start if you are curious."

"Early on I had the good fortune of attending a workshop that dealt with Land Patents. On June 8, 2001 I filed a Declaration of Land Patent and am now the Land Patent Assign and owner of fee simple title." Patsy continues, "Article IV Section III, Clause II of the Constitution of these United States is very clear about the authority and power of Congress with regard to the disposition and rules and regulations respecting territory and property belonging to the United States. The vehicle known as the land patent was to forever divest the federal government of its land and was to place such total ownership in the hands of the sovereign freeholders. The Statutes enacted pursuant to Article IV had the main goal of creating in the sovereigns, freeholders on their lands, beholden to no lord or superior. The 16<sup>th</sup> Congress of 1820 met and created a law by way of a Statute at Large, among others, 3 Stat. 566, 16 Congress, Sess. 1, Ch. 51 that was the major land patent statute enacted to dispose of lands."

Patsy further provided that the United States Supreme Court found, "a patent to land is the highest evidence of title and may not be collaterally attached." *State v Crawford*, 441 P 2d 586 (1968), "... is not subject to taxation by the State, nor can state statutes enacted subsequent to the transfer have any operation therein." *Surplus Trading Company v Cook*, 281 US 647 and "The land patent is the highest evidence of title and is immune from collateral attack." *Raestle v. Whitson*, 582 P 2d 170, 172 (1978).

"The down side to this is that in order to be heard by a court that recognizes the Constitution as the Supreme Law of the land you have to pay the graft fees to a string of corrupted inferior courts to get there. The sad part of this is, even though many have won and many continue to pursue a win before a legitimate court of law, instead of acknowledging this right of fee simple

ownership at the beginning, each new case has to travel that road alone from scratch.”

Patsy continues, “Man has and is always striving to protect his rights, the most dear being the absolute right to ownership of the land. Remember the land patent, the public policy of the Congress, and the legislative intent behind the Statutes at Large, guaranteed this right. Such rights must be reacquired through the redeclaration of the patent in the color of title claimant’s name, based on his color to title and possession. With such rights the land is protected from forced sale, foreclosure and excessive taxation. These rights must be recaptured from the state legislated laws or the freedoms guaranteed in the Bill of Rights and Constitution will be lost and will become exceedingly harder to reclaim.”

“It is my goal to see this to the end and to pave a way for others who wish to reclaim their absolute right to ownership of the land. If we are not mindful, Thomas Jefferson’s statement, “the children of this generation may someday wake up homeless on the land their forefathers founded.” may well come true.

With a twinkle in her eye Patsy adds, “As Mad Eye Moody would say, Vigilance, Constant Vigilance!”

The following are a few starter notes that Patsy has put together to assist you if you choose to go to court to protect yourself, your family or your private property:

- Get a copy of the Constitution of the United States of America, the Constitution for your State and a Black’s Law dictionary. These are also available at your local library.
- Find the Bill of Rights in both Constitutions and read them till you are familiar with your rights. \*NOTE: At all times you verbally and in writing reserve your God-given unalienable birthrights waiving none ever.
- When you go to court never take less than three (3) people with you to observe and take notes. The more witnesses you have in your corner the better your chances of a fair hearing. NOTE: Never call your friends witnesses or ‘they’ will have them removed from the court. Your friends are there for moral support and to observe.
- You can be forceful but always be

courteous no matter how rude and offensive ‘they’ get.

- Always try to put everything in a question and if you don’t understand keep asking them to explain till you understand. Remember Bill Clinton saying, “Depends on what your definition of ‘is’ is.” Look ‘is’ up in a dictionary.
- Never agree to anything, even to disagree. Once you agree to anything you have given implied consent and have placed yourself in their personam jurisdiction.
- Always, Always, Always challenge subject matter jurisdiction! At the state level always ask for the law with the enacting clause on the face of the law/statute/code/ordinance/bill etc. that they are ordering you to obey. If at the federal level ask for the implementing regulation. You are entitled to and you must require that they provide the law with the legislative authority that makes said law, etc. binding and therein giving the court jurisdiction.

NOTE: Revised Statutes, bills, codes, ordinances, etc. are all considered ‘color of law’ unless they have legislative authority on the face of each respective form of ‘law’ that makes it legally binding. Look up ‘color of law’ and ‘color of office’ in Black’s Law. Cases in support of this statement, “In our judgment, an imperative mandate of the people, in their sovereign capacity, to the legislature, requiring that all laws, to be binding upon them shall, upon their face, express the authority by which they were enacted.” *State of Nevada v Rogers*, 10 Nev. 120, 261; cited with approval in : *People v Dettenhaler*, 77 N.W. 450, 452, 118 Mich. 595; *Kefauver v Purling*, 290 S.W. 14, 15 154 Tenn. 613.

- Very important to consider, once you retain an attorney you are considered incompetent and become a ward of the state and you waive all your rights. Research this! NOTE CASES: “First duty not to client, Counsel must remember that they too, are officers of the court, administrators of justice, oath-bound servants of society; that their first duty is not to their clients, as many suppose, but is to the administration of justice; that their client’s success is wholly subordinate; *US v Frank*, 53 F2d 128, 129, *US v Loughlin*, 57 F2d 1080, *Pearse v US*, 59 F2d 518; *re Kelly*, 243 F. 696, 705

- One of the court's favorite forms of intimidation is to accuse you of practicing law without a license. The United States Supreme Court found, "The practice of law CAN NOT be licensed by any state/State *Schware v Board of Examiners*, 353 US 238, 239 (emphasis added) and "The practice of law is an occupation of common right." *Sims v Aherns*, 271 S.W. 720.

"As it stands now and to the best of my Understanding, there are only two types of taxes, Direct and Indirect. The property tax is an indirect tax and is voluntary. Ask! The statutes, codes, ordinances, etc. that pertain to property taxes are all color of law and are not binding and are without force and effect."

Patsy continues, "The only way they can enforce property taxes is through intimidation, coercion and duress under force of arms, color of law and color of office. I believe it is up to each one of us to stand up and challenge these laws of color. We can make a difference and bring the law and the courts back to where they belong, under the authority of 'we the people.'

Note: The following cases are important to have on hand. Be sure and look them up and make a copy for reference. "There is no risk of criminal prosecution where one in good faith challenges an agency." *Casey v FTSCA*, Wash. 578 j2d 793 (1978); Actual or threatened exercise of power over another is coercion and duress which will render the payment involuntary." *Cleveland v Smith* 132 US 318; and The Supreme Court decision *Hafer v Melo*, 90 681 US (1991) held that under title 42 United States Code, Sec. 1983 suits, "every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any state subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United states or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured."

Patsy adds, "Does it make sense to sell someone's home for a few hundred dollars or a couple of thousand dollars to pay a tax that is voluntary? What about the equity in the property? What about just compensation? Why do we accept this?"

Patsy goes on to say, "If I do this right maybe just maybe homeowners across the country will find the courage to come together singly or in groups and take the initiative to research, question the 'rules, codes, statutes, etc.' and put their public officials feet to the fire and make sure that they stay within the scope of their authority and the Law."

When not taking on the judicial system Patsy finds a creative release in designing toys and games and has written her first book, 'Letters From Grandma to Patsy.'

Patsy says she's been working with Dan Dee Toys and they have released a Singing Poinsettia Plant named 'Percy'. 'Percy' will be performing the song, 'Percy the Puny Poinsettia', the B side to single release of "Grandma Got Run Over By A Reindeer." 'Percy' is available in Rite Aide Pharmacies and Drug Stores this Christmas 2008.

If you are interested in learning more about Patsy, Grandma, Percy and who knows what all, check out her newly designed Website, [elmoandpatsy.com](http://elmoandpatsy.com), the official web site for "Grandma Got Run Over By A Reindeer" by Patsy.

Patsy and Grandma wish to leave you with one last thought for the Christmas Holidays, "If you hear sleigh bells.... DUCK!"