

4-B 97841 NOTICE and SERVICE of a COMMON-LAW LIEN

BOOK G PAGE 930

AUTHORITIES Black's Law Dictionary COMMON-LAW LIEN: One known to or granted by the common law, as distinguished from statutory, equitable, and maritime liens; also one arising by implication of law, as distinguished from one created by the agreement of parties. The Menominee, D.C. Minn., 36 F.197; Tobacco Warehouse Co. v. Trustee, 117 Ky. 478, 78 S.W. 413, 64 L.R.A. 219. It is a right extended to a person to retain that which is in his possession belonging to another until the demand or charge of the person in possession is paid or satisfied. Whiteside v. Rocky Mountain Fuel Co., C.C.A. Colo., 101 F. 2d 765, 769; Goldwater v. Mendelson, 8 N.Y.S. 627, 629, 170 Misc. 422.

STATE of Washington

COUNTY } of Snohomish SS  
PARISH }

WILLIAMS KEYS Demandant(s),

vs.

CHARLES & IRIS KEYS Respondant(s)



NOTICE and DEMAND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by filing of a Common-Law lien to enable the Demandant to secure money damages and exercise his Civil and Constitutional Right. The property described below is hereby subject to prosecution to satisfy judgement(s). The neglect, refusal or failure of the Respondant to demand the Sheriff to convene a Common Law Court within ninety (90) days from the date of the filing of this instrument will be deemed to be "prima-facie" evidence of an admission of "waiver" to all his (their) rights to the property described below. Public employees that attempt to modify, circumvent or negate this lien shall be deemed common law outlaws and felons or may be prosecuted (Title 42 USC Sec. 1986).

17 Falls West HWY HIGH 3607, 20 feet) serial 1037-00312033

MEMORANDUM of LAW Common-Law Lien: at law supercede mortgages and equity liens, Drummond Carriage Co. v Mills (1878) 71 N.W. 99; Hewitt v Williams, 47 La. Ann. 742, 17 So. 269; Carr v Dail, 19 S.E. 235; McMahan v Ludin; 58 N.W. 827; and may be satisfied only when a Court of Common Law [twelve (12) good men and true] is called to convene pursuant to order of the elected Sheriff under Amendment 7 Bill of Rights. Such Common-Law Court forbids the presence, participation or presiding of any judge or lawyer, or practice of equity law. The ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court in Rich v Braxton, 158 US 375 specifically forbids judges from invoking equity jurisdiction to remove common-law liens or similar "Clouds on Title". Further, even if a perponderance of evidence displays the lien to be void or voidable, the equity court still may not proceed until the moving party has proven that he ask for and comes "to equity" with "clean hands". Trice v Comstock, 57 C.C.A. 646; West v Washington, App. Div. 460, 138 NY Supp. 230. Any Official who attempts to modify or remove this common law lien is fully liable for damages pursuant to the mandatory rulings of the U.S. Supreme Court in Butz v Economu, 478 US 478, 98 S.Ct. 2894; Bell v Hood, 327 US 678; Belknap v Schild, 161 US 10; U.S. v Lee, 10 US 196; Bivens v 6 Unknown Agents, 400 US 388; Halperin v Nixon, 1979 U.S. \_\_\_\_\_

This NOTICE of COMMON-LAW LIEN shall be valid notwithstanding any other provision of statute or rule regarding the form or content of a "notice of lien", nor shall it be dischargeable for 100 years, nor shall it be extinguishable due to my death whether accidentally or purposely, nor dischargeably by my heirs, assign, or executors, except by a Common Law Court.

Demandant(s) claims from the Respondant(s)

the sum of \$ 2,000  
(Payable in money, of account of The United States)

Sign and Sealed:

Wilma Keys



Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, for and in the State of Washington, County of Snohomish,

on this 3rd day of July 1984

My Commission Expires 9/1/85

Shirley Ann News  
Notary Public

**GARY M. OLSON**  
County Auditor

**Skamania County**

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR**

Courthouse

Stevenson, Washington 98648

Area Code 509  
Office 427-5141 Ext. 208  
Res. 427-8276

R.C.W. 36.32.180, amended by Substitute Senate Bill No. 3103, passed the Senate February 28, 1984, passed the House February 14, 1984, approved by the Governor March 7, 1984, filled in the Office of Secretary of State, March 7, 1984. Becomes law in 90 days.

Amendment reads in part, that the County Commissioners and the County Auditor need not count the money in the County Treasurers Office (Jan-Apr-Jul and Oct) or verify the statements.