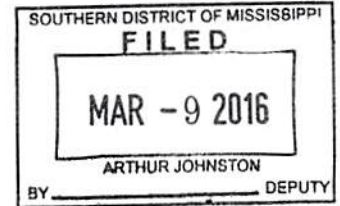




IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI  
JACKSON DIVISION



CARLOS E. MOORE, ESQ.

PLAINTIFF

v.

Cause No. 3:16-cv-151-CWR-FKB

GOVERNOR DEWEY PHILLIP BRYANT, In his Official Capacity/ DEFENDANTS  
WITH THE CITIZEN'S[citizen's] OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

ANSWER TO COMPLAINT MOTION  
TO DISSMISS  
(JURY TRIAL WAIVED)

COMES NOW THE CITIZEN'S[citizen's] OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI WITH  
GOVERNOR DEWEY PHILLIP BRYANT, In his Official Capacity Move to dismiss  
PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM for failure to state a claim pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) and

- (1) lack of subject-matter jurisdiction;
- (2) lack of personal jurisdiction;
- (3) improper venue;
- (4) insufficient process;
- (5) insufficient service of process;





(6) failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted; and

(7) failure to join a party under Rule 19 (b) When Joinder Is Not Feasible. If a person who is required to be joined if feasible cannot be joined, the court must determine whether, in equity and good conscience, the action should proceed among the existing parties or should be dismissed. The factors for the court to consider include:

(1) the extent to which a judgment rendered in the person's absence might prejudice that person or the existing parties;

(2) the extent to which any prejudice could be lessened or avoided by:

(A) protective provisions in the judgment;

(B) shaping the relief; or

(C) other measures;

(3) whether a judgment rendered in the person's absence would be adequate; and

(4) whether the plaintiff would have an adequate remedy if the action were dismissed for nonjoinder.

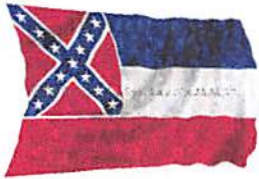
(c) Pleading the Reasons for Nonjoinder. When asserting a claim for relief, a party must state:

(1) the name, if known, of any person who is required to be joined if feasible but is not joined; and

(2) the reasons for not joining that person.

Secondly We The People of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] with GOVERNOR





DEWEY PHILLIP BRYANT, In his Official Capacity; Publicly and Privately reside and domicile in the STATE OF MISSISSIPPI for the State of Mississippi.

PLAINTIFF CARLOS E. MOORE, ESQ. SHALL NOT now or will have any authority over The People of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] with GOVERNOR DEWEY PHILLIP BRYANT, In his Official Capacity ON ANY LEGESLATIVE DESISSIONS in The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] nor has and is considered to be foreign.

PLAINTIFF CARLOS E. MOORE, ESQ been elect to any known or unknown office held in The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] nor shall have or will have any AUTHORITY to bring any claim on behalf of We The People of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi]

Thirdly PLAINTIFF CARLOS E. MOORE, ESQ. Allegations after an un bias look only stands as moot and frivolous statement from a long past and misunderstanding of Mississippi Heritage due to his panhandling of said services to the Non Compos Mentis. Footnote: *If you are a regular reader of Civil War Times, the Confederate battle flag is a familiar part of your world. The symbolism of the flag is simple and straightforward: It represents the Confederate side in the war that you enjoy studying. More than likely, your knowledge of the flag has expanded and become more sophisticated over the years. At some point, you learned that the Confederate battle flag was not, in fact, "the Confederate flag" and was not known as the "Stars and Bars." That name properly belongs to the first national flag of the Confederacy. If you studied the war in the Western and Trans-Mississippi theaters, you learned that "Confederate battle flag" is a misnomer. Many Confederate units served under battle flags that looked*

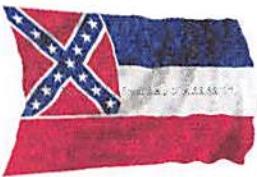


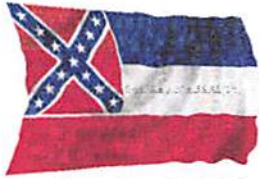


*nothing like the red flag with the star-studded blue cross. You may have grown up with more than just an idle knowledge of the flag's association with the Confederacy and its armies, but also with a reverence for the flag because of its association with Confederate ancestors. If you didn't, your interest in the war likely brought you into contact with people who have a strong emotional connection with the flag. And, at some point in your life, you became aware that not everyone shared your perception of the Confederate flag. If you weren't aware of this before, the unprecedented flurry of events and of public reaction to them that occurred in June 2015 have raised obvious questions that all students of Civil War history must confront:*

Forth, in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century We The People of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] with GOVERNOR DEWEY PHILLIP BRYANT, In his Official Capacity; Publicly and Privately only recognize the Great Flag of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] as follows: As Saint George's Cross, We The People of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] with GOVERNOR DEWEY PHILLIP BRYANT, In his Official Capacity; Publicly and Privately share our Christian faith PROUDLY, Christians, *"after all, carry dual citizenship, and sometimes the loyalties conflict. "Our commonwealth is in heaven," wrote the apostle Paul (Phil. 3.20). Likewise, Peter wrote, "You are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, God's own people, that you may declare the wonderful deeds of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light" (1 Peter 2.9). Jesus himself said his kingdom was not of this world, and he said that to a suspicious political leader named Pilate (John 18.36). In the early days of the church, observers called Christians "a third race," because they seemed to live as a separate people, above all the old boundaries. This world is not our home, but we live here just the same."*

FIFTH We The People of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] with GOVERNOR DEWEY PHILLIP BRYANT, In his Official Capacity; Publicly and Privately think it's safe to assume that George was patriotic and a loyal citizen—yes, even in times of battle, with all that



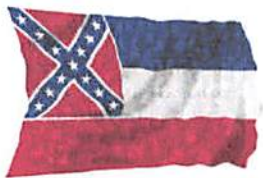


implies. But I think it's also safe to assume that he was a faithful, devout Christian during his life. A man usually doesn't sacrifice his career, his social standing and his head on a whim. He was prepared by a life of faithfulness to lay down that life for Christ. When he was finally forced to choose between kingdoms, he chose the kingdom of God.

#### PRAYER FOR APPROPRIATE RELIEF

We The People of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] with GOVERNOR DEWEY PHILLIP BRYANT, In his Official Capacity charge Plaintiff CARLOS E. MOORE, ESQ. for publishing the “false scandalous malicious and defamatory [*sic*] Libel of and concerning GOVERNOR DEWEY PHILLIP BRYANT, In his Official Capacity and charged with “libeling the GOVERNOR & the Executive Government of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] of, in a manner tending to excite sedition, and opposition to the laws, by sundry publications and republications. However, We The People of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] don't live in this courtroom; Yet It's that every now and again—not often, but occasionally— We The People of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] get to be a part of justice being done. That really is quite a thrill when that happens.





# COMMUNI-K

**We The People of The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] would like it kindly understood that this is The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi] not North Carolina, not Alabama but The Great State Of MISSISSIPPI[Mississippi]. WE are Christians and Our Flag Shall Represent what The Bible's about.**

**So let it be said!!!!**

**So let it be written!!!**

**So let it be done!!!!**

CHRISTMAS

