

her husband, Earl Green, has failed to meet her burden of establishing that valuable consideration was paid by her to her husband for the conveyances in question. The deeds from Earl Green to Louise Green set forth as consideration "One Dollar, love and affection". Notwithstanding the language of the deeds of the conveyances in question, the Defendant Louise Green contends that valuable consideration was paid to Earl Green in the form of the transfer of a large sum of cash as well as other property. However, testimony elicited from Earl Green establishes that the sum of cash allegedly paid as consideration for the transfer of the property in question was obtained through the sale of a vehicle in the name of Earl Green and the cashing in for the surrender value of a life insurance policy in which Earl Green is named as insured. Although Louise Green is named as beneficiary under that life insurance policy, the case of Yarborough v. People's National Bank, 162 S.C. 332, 160 S.E. 844 (1931) holds that a beneficiary of a life insurance policy has no right to the cash-surrender value paid to the insured during his life time. It should be observed that the Nine Thousand Three Hundred and No/100ths (\$9,300.00) Dollars allegedly paid as consideration was money actually paid as a down payment on the amount owed to General Battery Corporation in August of 1980 in settlement of monies received by Earl Green in an alleged scheme to defraud General Battery Corporation. That money was only obtained several months after the conveyances in question had taken

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