

ORIGINAL

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

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OFFICE OF THE CLERK

No. 19-6014

IN THE
Supreme Court of the United States

"In re LEE R. COMIER JR., THE MOORISH AMERICAN
NATION et al."

Petitioner,

vs.

THE STATE OF ARIZONA, THE SUPERIOR COURT,
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS,

Respondent(s).

AN PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AD SUBTICIENDUM

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AD SUBTICIENDUM

Lee Comier-El Jr.®, The
Moorish American Nation et al.
4374 East Butte Avenue
Florence, Arizona [85132-3200]
Care of: Acct #: 145499

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. ~~1251~~ 1251
Article III, Section 2 also Article 1, Section 9 of the United States Constitution.

PETITIONER

I, Lee Comer-El Jr., one Continental Native, descendant of Moors from the Old Moorish Empire, a part and parcel of the Moorish American Nation living upon the land, being held within the custody of the State of Arizona via the Arizona's Department of Correction in violation of the United States Constitution. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 (a)(1)(3). Petitioner is a Political Prisoner being held in violation of the U.S. Constitution by the State of Arizona et al.

RESPONDENT(S)

The State of Arizona and the Arizona Department of Correction are the respondents to this action. They are holding petitioner Hostage in violation of 18 USC. 1203, with petitioner's freedom and life standing as security for the performance of some bogus so-called agreement?

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

- The Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution provides in relevant part: "[T]his Constitution, and the laws of the United States... shall be the supreme laws of the land... any thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. See Article VI, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution.
- Article III, section 2 provides "[I]n all cases affecting those in which a State shall be a party, the supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction." Article I, Section 9 provides "[T]he Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended.
- The American Bar Association recognizes the basic attack on jurisdiction universally recognized as a ground for collateral Attack see: ABA Standard supra, at § 2.1 (a) (ii).
- 18 USC § 241 & 242 provides that no one especially courts can denationalize any person.

Title 28 U.S.C. § 1343 section (3) provides for the federal Court having unquestionable authority to entertain suits to redress a person deprived under color of state law, of constitutional rights.

The 13th Amendment provides that slavery and all entities of slavery, slave masters, slave names, slaves, e.g. Negro, Black, Colored) were all abolished.

The United States Supreme Court Ruling, *Hagan vs. Lavine*, provides jurisdiction cannot be sustained by a lower court, or entertain and decide any claim of conflict between federal and state laws.

28 U.S.C. § 1331 ~~et seq~~ provides that persons or federal prisoners may raise ~~the~~ suits of federal Questions of Constitutional Matters.

STATEMENT

This action raises federal Questions of the State of Arizona owning slaves, and identifying the petitioner a Political Prisoner as a slave in violation of the U.S. Constitution.

Within this action are 4 questions which conflict with the U.S. Const. No other court may entertain nor decide this action because according to 28 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. only the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction, also because the State is a part to the case/action pursuant to Article III, Sect. 2 of the U.S. Constitution.

Notice:

This action was not filed in the ^{US} District Court in the District of Arizona because the lower court doesn't have the authority nor jurisdiction to decide nor answer the Constitutional Questions within this matter - Pursuant to 28 USC 1251 only the Supreme Court may decide this matter, also and because the State of Arizona is a Party hereto this case. see U.S. Const. ~~Article III, Section 2, in all cases affecting this state shall be heard by the supreme court, which shall have original jurisdiction.~~

There is an exceptional circumstance that warrants the Supreme Court's discretionary powers, and adequate relief cannot be obtained in any other court except the Supreme Court of the United States. This writ ~~will be~~ ^{is} in aid of this court's appellate jurisdiction.

Petitioner is unable to exhaust any available remedies in state court's because there are no available remedies in state court. No Court other than the Supreme Court of the United States may entertain, decide or provide a decision of the Federal Questions presented within this action.

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- (1). What branch of law authorizes the State of Arizona to apply ^{the} abolished slave label of (Negro, Black) to any person, of African descent after 1865?
this act reinstates such person as chattel property and reopens the institution of slavery under Colorado Constitutional Amendments
- (2). Are Blacks, "slaves" or otherwise "Persons", as used in the 14th Amendment, and how can they be made 1st class citizens without their inalienable free national descendant name of their forefathers?
- (3). As for blacks with criminal records, what crimes can property possibly commit which its owner, the slave master, is not accountable for in a court of law?
- (4). If the State of Arizona, can produce a (Black) "slave" - the same State must now produce "the (Black) Slave Owner."

DEMAND FOR RELIEF

Petitioner, a political prisoner in state custody demand this ~~and~~ court issue an order to the State to recognize Petitioner Lee Comier-EL Jr, as a part and parcel of the Moorish American Nation and recognize all of the inalienable rights & privileges and immunities and birthrights without delay; And further ~~request~~ request's this Court to order the State of Arizona, and its Department of Corrections to release me from their unlawful custody and thereafter identify me as my true identity: *Moorish American*. And that the State and its agents, officials Acknowledge my full inalienable and fundamental rights.

Respectfully Submitted.

I, Lee Comier-EL Jr, ² declare and affirm under penalty of perjury Under the Constitution and Laws of the United States of America that all of the above information is true, correct and complete and that this Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus was placed in the prisons legal mail on September, 2019.

