

No. 21- 1258

ORIGINAL

**In the
Supreme Court of the United States**

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

DEC 14 2021

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

parker, jamal darius, Moor beneficiary and the
JAMAL EL TRUST A *private people called Moors*
aboriginal michiganian national and Subject of the
Al Maroc Shereefian Empire,

Petitioner,

v.

ANTONY BLINKEN SECRETARY OF STATE ET AL.,

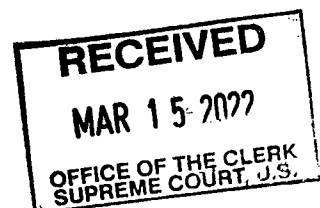
Respondents.

**On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to the
court of appeals of the united states for the ninth circuit**

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

parker, jamal darius
Petitioner In Propia Persona Sui Juris
% 1033 E. FAIRMOUNT AVENUE SUITE 1
PHOENIX, ARIZONA NEAR: 85014
(602) 814-1584

MARCH 11, 2022



QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the lower court's and agent's who are people bound by oath to be Persons worthy of trust, decision to dismiss petitioner claim is not contrary to equity, good conscience and good reason and the various treaties of the Al Maroc Shereefian Empire and is not repugnant to the constitutional provisions, treaties and laws of the united states of america in congress assembled and does not destroy the rights of the petitioner beyond repair as a people called Moors.

2. Whether Congress has delegated the lower courts and agent's who are people bound by oath to be Persons worthy of trust the authority to rule over a people called Moors and the treaties that have been stipulated and already decided.

3. Whether a trust has arisen and a fiduciary relation exists between the petitioner and respondents, their heirs and assignees who are people bound by oath to be Persons worthy of trust.

4. Whether there exists a conflict and variance between the rules of law and the rules of equity.

5. Whether equity looks to the intent, and will regard substance rather than form.

6. Whether the petitioner is entitled to an equitable remedy and equitable relief for the irreparable harm done to him as the beneficiary with a beneficial interest as a people called Moors.

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDINGS

Petitioner

JAMAL EL TRUST d/b/a parker, jamal darius was the Plaintiff in the district court of the united states, arizona district proceedings and appellant in the court of appeals of the united states, ninth circuit proceedings.

Respondents

Federal Respondents

Alejandro Mayorkas, et al., Sec. Homeland Sec.
 Andrew Saul, et al., Comm. Social Security Admin.
 Anthony Blinken, et al., U.S. Sec. State
 Carmen Brooks, et al., Federal Defender
 Charles Paul Rettig, et al., Comm. IRS
 Debra Anne Haaland, et al., U.S. Sec. Interior
 Janet Louise Yellen, et al., U.S. Sec. Treasury
 Jessica Celina Morris, et al., U.S. Attorney
 John K Larkin III, et al., U.S. Dist. Court Judge
 Kevin P Weimer, et al., U.S. Dist. Court Clerk
 Kurt Robert Erskine, et al., U.S. Attorney
 Major General Duane R. Miller, et al., U.S. Army
 Mark Howard Cohen, et al., U.S. Dist. Court Judge
 Merrick Garland, et al., U.S. Atty. General

State of Arizona Respondents

John Halikowski, et al., Dir. Dept. of Trans.
 Katie Hobbs, et al., Sec. State

State of Michigan Respondents

Bridget Mary Hathaway, et al., Circuit Judge
 Dana Nessel, et al., Atty. General
 Elizabeth L Disanto, et al., District Judge
 Jocelyn Benson, et al., Sec. State

Kristina Garrett, et al., 36th Dist. Ct. Judge
Millicent D'Sherman, et al., 36th Dist. Ct. Judge
Thomas M J Hathaway, et al., Circuit Judge
Timothy M Kenney, et al., Circuit Judge

Although other parties were listed in the initial complaint, these parties never made an appearance and entered as parties in the lower courts.

LIST OF PROCEEDINGS

United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit
No. 21-16325

Jamal Darius Parker, aka Jamal El Trust, d/b/a Jamal Darius Parker, Moor Beneficiary, Jamal El Trust, *Plaintiff-Appellant* v. State of Arizona; Et Al., *Defendants-Appellees*.

Final Order Date: December 8, 2021.

Judgment by O'scannlain, Diarmuid F., Thomas, Sidney R. and Tallman, Richard C. d/b/a (DIARMUID F. O'SCANNLAIN, SIDNEY R. THOMAS and RICHARD C. TALLMAN) entered the (8th) eighth day of December two thousand twenty one. Order dismissing claim as frivolous, [pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) (court shall dismiss case at any time, if court determines it is frivolous or malicious)].

In the United States District Court
for the District of Arizona

No. CV-21-01143-PHX-DJH

Jamal Darius Parker, *Plaintiff*, v.
State of Arizona, Et Al., *Defendants*.

Final Order Date: August 9, 2021. Order dismissing claim as indecipherable, frivolous and decipherable, that the Amended Complaint and this action are dismissed as frivolous [under Rule 12(b)(6)]. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of Court must terminate this action and enter judgment accordingly. See Order for complete details. Signed by Judge Diane J Humetewa on 8/6/21. (SMH) (Entered: 08/09/2021).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
QUESTIONS PRESENTED	i
PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDINGS	ii
LIST OF PROCEEDINGS	iv
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES	vii
PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI	1
OPINIONS BELOW	1
JURISDICTION	2
STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED	2
INTRODUCTION	3
STATEMENT OF THE CASE	5
I. Factual history	5
II. Proceedings below	12
REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION	18
CONCLUSION	20

TABLE OF CONTENTS – Continued

Page

APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTS

Order of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (December 8, 2021).....	1a
Order of the United States District Court for the District of Arizona (August 9, 2021).....	3a
Judgment of Dismissal in a Civil Case by the United States District Court for the District of Arizona (August 9, 2021).....	5a
Ninth Circuit Docket, Relevant Excerpt.....	7a
Complaint, Relevant Excerpt (July 2, 2021)	11a
Notice to Self-Represented Litigant (July 2, 2021)	12a
Amended Complaint, Relevant Excerpt (August 5, 2021)	14a
Bill of Exceptions, Relevant Excerpt (September 16, 2021).....	16a

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Page

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

U.S. Constitution, Art. III (1789) 2, 6

STATUTES

28 U.S. Code § 1915 2

Emergency War Power Act..... 17

Trading with the Enemy Act of 1933 17

JUDICIAL RULES

Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 3, 11

TREATIES

Al Maroc Shereefian Empire Treaties passim

Treaty of Algiers 1795 2, 6

Treaty of Marrakech 1786 2, 6

Treaty of Marrakech 1836 2, 6

Treaty of Tripoli 1796 2, 6, 7

Treaty of Tunis 1797..... 2, 6

Treaty of Tunis 1824..... 2, 6

OTHER AUTHORITIES

Henry R. Gibson,
GIBSON'S SUITS IN CHANCERY 12, 19



PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner parker, jamal darius, a private people called Moors, beneficiary respectfully petitions for a writ of certiorari to review the judgment of the court of appeals of the united states, ninth circuit.



OPINIONS BELOW

The opinion of the court of appeals of the united states, ninth circuit is reported by o'scannlain, Diarmuid F., Thomas, Sidney R. and Tallman, Richard C. d/b/a (DIARMUID F. O'SCANNLAIN, SIDNEY R. THOMAS and RICHARD C. TALLMAN) we conclude this appeal is frivolous. We therefore dismiss this appeal as frivolous, [pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) (court shall dismiss case at any time, if court determines it is frivolous or malicious)]. All other pending motions are denied as moot. No further filings will be entertained in this closed case. DISMISSED. [12310426] (WL) [Entered: 12/08/2021 03:03 PM]

The opinion of the district court of the united states, arizona district, is reported that the Amended Complaint and this action are dismissed as frivolous [under Rule 12(b)(6)]. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of Court must terminate this action and enter judgment accordingly. See Order for complete details. Signed by Judge Diane J Humetewa on 8/6/21. (SMH) (Entered: 08/09/2021)



JURISDICTION

The court of appeals of the united states, ninth circuit people bound by oath to be Persons Worthy of Trust, o'scannlain, Diarmuid F., Thomas, Sidney R. and Tallman, Richard C. entered their judgment on the (8th) day of december in the year two thousand twenty one., parker, jamal darius, a private people called Moors, and beneficiary invokes this court's judicial jurisdiction under the *Treaty of Marrakech 1786 Article XXI, the Treaty of Algiers 1795 Article V. and XV, the Treaty of Tripoli 1796 Article X, the Treaty of Tunis 1797 Article II, IV, XVIII, and IXX and Treaty of Tunis 1824 Article XII, the Treaty of Marrakech 1836 Article XXI., and the 1789 constitution for the united states of america in congress assembled Article III, § 2. §§ 1.*



STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

28 U.S. Code § 1915

Proceedings in Forma Pauperis [Section (E) (2)], Under Which the Cause of Action Was Dismissed in the Court of Appeals of the United States, Ninth Circuit, Reads:

[Section (e) (2)]Notwithstanding any filing fee, or any portion thereof, that may have been paid, the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court determines that

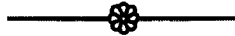
(i) is frivolous or malicious

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 12

Defenses and Objections Section (b)(6), under which the cause of action was dismissed in the district court of the united states, arizona district reads:

(b) How to Present Defenses. Every defense to a claim for relief in any pleading must be asserted in the responsive pleading if one is required. But a party may assert the following defenses by motion:

(6) failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted].



INTRODUCTION

I contend that the original ruling that started from district court of the united states, arizona district and appealed to the district court of appeals of the united states, ninth circuit December 8th, 2021 ruling is "in fact" in error and would be contrary to Equity, good conscience and good reason, and the various treaties of the *Al Maroc Shereefian Empire*, and is repugnant to the constitutional provisions, treaties and laws of the *united states of america in congress assembled* which will in "fact" continue to destroy the petitioners rights beyond repair as one of the people called Moors.

As people bound by oath to be Persons worthy of Trust, including but not limited to, all legislative, executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, bound to support all treaties made, the constitutions, and the laws of the

United States, who take advantage of the trust or confidence reposed in her/him by another, and thereby benefits him-self to the other's injury, by blocking, clogging, or prohibiting petitioner's private enjoyment, use, possession, and benefit of his lands, tenements, goods and chattels, reputation, ability to labor and his senses, and is guilty of the grossest possible breach of good faith. Due to said exigent circumstances your orator is unequivocally and undeniably without adequate, complete, and certain remedy "at law," sufficient to meet all the demands of justice owed and due to me by virtue of my private status as a people called Moors, beneficiary and Subject of the *Al Maroc Shereefian Empire*.

The remedies sought are of a purely equitable nature, and the petitioner elects to apply for equitable relief and notices that it is established principle that when there is a conflict between the rules of law and the rules of equity, over the same subject matter, the rules of equity shall prevail.

There exists a clear Conflict and Variance of Law concerning the same matter that causes destruction to the petitioner rights beyond repair who is, one of a people called Moors, beneficiary/heir.



STATEMENT OF THE CASE

I. Factual history

*I, parker, jamal darius, a private people called Moor, heir/beneficiary, in Propria Persona Sui Juris majoris aetatis suae, (in proper person, in his own right, who have attained Age of Majority), the Petitioner of this **WRIT OF CERTIORARI to the supreme court of the united states**, comes now by special restricted appearance, *amicus curiae* "friend of the court" and affiant herein, declare that the statements in this affidavit "Petition for a **WRIT OF CERTIORARI**" are true, of my own first hand personal knowledge, except as to matters therein stated to be on information and belief, and these matters I believe to be true and contend that the original ruling that started from district court of the united states, arizona district (9th) day of august two thousand twenty one and appealed to the court of appeals of the united states, ninth circuit and dismissed he (8th) eighth day of december two thousand and twenty one is "in fact" in error and would be contrary to Equity, good conscience and good reason, and the various treaties of the *Al Maroc Shereefian Empire*, and is repugnant to the constitutional provisions, treaties and laws of the *united states of america in congress assembled*.*

I contend the cause of action I require as beneficiary to be reviewed is of a purely equitable nature and is "not" cognizable at law and continues to destroy the rights of the petitioner beyond repair. I rely exclusively on the recognition and enforcement of purely equitable rights.

Your orator has been subjected to a Legal mode of Proceedings by the district court of the united states, arizona district and the court of appeals of the united states, ninth circuit as well as every defendant who are a people bound by oath to be a person worthy of trust, that have dismissed my special cause as failure to state a claim where relief can be granted and as "frivolous" or "moot".

My *privata specialis causa aequo dirimat* (special private equitable cause) was not initiated under a "Forma Pauperis" status, in"fact" parker, jamal darius, Moor beneficiary is the only one who has "tendered" any and all consideration on every level of the previous courts and currently to the supreme court of the united states, *as a full and satisfactory consideration* to proceed "**Ex Parte**" to hear my *privata specialis causa aequo dirimat* (special private equitable cause) as a private people called Moors, americas aboriginal ojibwe (michiganian) national, and subject of the *Al Maroc Shereefian Empire*, "*but not citizen of the united states for the district of columbia, nor Citizen of the united states of america in congress assembled*" as the record will reflect. (a Trust arises)

The decision was ordered by the court of appeals of the united states, ninth circuit and the district court of the united states, arizona district is undeniably and unequivocally in error and inconsistent with the private treaty protections of the *Treaty of Marrakech 1786 Article XXI*, the *Treaty of Algiers 1795 Article XV.*, the *Treaty of Tripoli 1796- Article X*, the *Treaty of Tunis 1797 Article XVIII*, the *Treaty of Tunis 1824 Article XII*, and the *Treaty of Marrakech 1836 Article XXI*, as well as, the *1789 constitution for the united states of america in congress assembled Article III*,

§ 2. §§ 1, a Trust arises from those Treaties that I am a beneficiary to by way of my ancestors known as a people called Moors and continues to be breached. *“only God can create an heir,” “the heir and his ancestor are one and the same person,” “Equity regards the beneficiary as the true owner”*.

Under the rules of Chancery due and owing to the petitioner by way of his **special and particular political status** and equitable rights to the same said Estate, that were intended for your orator, as the sole exclusive heir and beneficiary, by maxims *“only God can create an heir,” “the heir and his ancestor are one and the same person,” “Equity regards the beneficiary as the true owner”* and has always been my claim as a people called Moors, since the past and beginning of my “special cause” complaint.

Treaty of Tripoli 1796 Article X. Reads:

The money and presents demanded by the Bey of Tripoli as a full and satisfactory consideration on his part and on the part of his subjects for this treaty of perpetual peace and friendship are acknowledged to have been received by him previous to his signing the same, according to a receipt which is hereto annexed, except such part as is promised on the part of the United States to be delivered and paid by them on the arrival of their Consul in Tripoli, of which part a note is likewise hereto annexed. And no presence of any periodical tribute or farther payment is ever to be made by either party.

Therefore, pursuant to the *Treaty of Tripoli 1796, Article X*, my claim being dismissed as “frivolous” is

in error and prima facie evidence my equitable rights are "not" cognizable and are destroyed beyond repair in the "at law" jurisdiction. I am without full and adequate relief at law given that at law does not recognize the primary rights and duties, estates and interests which it creates, and the remedial rights and duties enforced by the various remedies which it confers, and at law does not present the principles, doctrines, and rules concerning these primary rights, estates, and interests (Pomeroy § 128);

According to the Oxford dictionary, the meaning of frivolous is "not having any serious purpose or value".

I contend the purpose and intent of my ancestors establishing multiple Trust documents such as all the Treaties of the *Al Maroc Shereefian Empire*, the Law of the Land is for the protection of its beneficiaries and heirs in which I am a heir too. Petitioner ancestors that established their Trust by way of Treaties, purpose and intent is for the protection of its heirs and beneficiaries,, and if the courts or government are not going to protect the heirs and beneficiaries of the Trust known as the Treaties of the *Al Maroc Shereefian Empire* because they feel the petitioners *privata specialis causa aequo dirimat* (special private equitable cause) is "not having any serious purpose or value" then how shall equal justice be rendered towards a people called Moors. My equitable rights are "not" cognizable and are continually destroyed beyond repair in the "at law" jurisdiction. I am without full and adequate relief at law given that at law does not recognize the primary rights and duties, estates and interests which it creates, and the remedial rights and duties enforced by the various remedies which it

confers, and at law does not present the principles, doctrines, and rules concerning these primary rights, estates, and interests (Pomeroy § 128);

“Equity Acts in Personam”

I parker, jamal darius, Moor beneficiary appears *in personam*, without an administrator, a personal representative, an executor, or a trustee to defend his equitable rights, titles, and interests in the same said estate and must guard his good name, against the destruction of his reputation, and his rights to equal Justice being rendered on his behalf, which are protected by his privity as an heir to the treaties already decided and the written constitution, intended for him, by its makers as an equitable mortgage/compact, which in “fact” a trust arise. Your Honor would expect no less privity as co-heir to said mortgage /compact. Your orator calls a Court of Equity into activity by good conscience, good faith and by his own reasonable diligence. Your orator is *sui juris*, now having knowledge of his rights, with opportunity to assert them, he does not delay unreasonably so to do. *“Equity aids the vigilant, not those who slumber on their rights,”* and *“Equity imputes an intent to fulfill an obligation.”*

Each appellate judge, district court judge and defendant who are people bound by oath to be Persons worthy of Trust are appointed and qualified as either implied administrators, constructive or expressed fiduciaries, and at once entered upon the discharge of their duties as such trust arises. Your orator further, show unto your Honor that he has called upon the court of appeals of the united states, ninth circuit and as people bound by oath to be Persons worthy of trust to either Affirm or Deny the trust; to render a

specific performance, by due particularity; to provide your orator with a full accounting of all accounts whether Open, Stated or Settled; to provide your orator a list of real, personal, and equitable assets; to provide your orator with a list of all debts due to your orators estate during such time as he was deprived, as an incident to the right of redemption; to release any and all collateral, and return all remaining trust *res*, by *reconversion* of said

Account, to your orator, who is a people called Moors, and *heir/beneficiary*; and to extinguish all local tax, obligations, reprisal, remuneration, indemnification, or debts of said estate, if any.

- Your orator requires your honors, as people bound by oath to be Persons Worthy of Trust: **show “good” cause why** any people bound by oath to be Persons Worthy of Trust were granted the authority to find that it was frivolous, malicious and moot, for a people called Moors, as beneficiaries, to enforce private rights intended for him by his ancestors and expressed in the various treaties entered into by the Subjects of the *Al Maroc Shereefian Empire*.
- May it please your Honor, the said defendants who are people bound by oath to be Persons Worthy of Trust have failed to answer, or make defense to the trust; after being granted reasonable time so to do; render to your orator, under oath, since they are to be a people bound by oath to be Persons worthy of trust and

make discovery any statement of account of their acting's and doings as administrators or fiduciaries aforesaid, to the destruction beyond repair, injury and loss of your orator. Petitioner desires that the defendants shall answer under oath, make the discovery called upon by the bill, and render over to him a full accounting of all accounts whether Open, Stated or Settled of the said estate as in conscience and equity they ought to have done or be attached and compelled to answer. Petitioner desires an order taking his bill for confessed, the failure of the defendant(s) who are people bound by oath to be persons worthy of trust to make any defense being deemed *prima facie* evidence that he/she has no defense to make, but, on the contrary, admits the material allegations of the bill to be true. *Qui tacet, cum loqui detet, consentire videtur* (He who is silent, though he had foreseen them, seems to agree).

Therefore the judgment from the district court of the united states, arizona district is in error [to use Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) as a grounds for dismissal] and is also prima facie evidence my equitable rights are "not" cognizable and are destroyed beyond repair in the "at law" jurisdiction. I am without full and adequate relief at law given that at law does not recognize the primary rights and duties, estates and interests which it creates, and the remedial rights and duties enforced by the various remedies

which it confers, and at law does not present the principles, doctrines, and rules concerning these primary rights, estates, and interests (Pomeroy § 128);

No delay will prejudice a defrauded party as long as he was ignorant of the fraud; and, especially, if the defendant concealed the facts which it was his duty to disclose, or deceived the petitioner by misstatements, or otherwise lulled his suspicions. The sleep of the petitioner cannot be used as a defense by him who caused that sleep, for that would be to take advantage of his own wrong. (Henry R. Gibson § 70 Latches).

II. Proceedings below

The remedies sought are of a purely equitable nature, and the petitioner elects to apply for equitable relief and notices that it is established principle that when there is a conflict between the rules of law and the rules of equity, over the same subject matter, the rules of equity shall prevail. Further, the petitioner states that no adequate, sufficient, or speedy remedy "at law" can provide complete justice. Your orator therefore attaches a "Table of Authorities" that are based upon well-established inherent principles and equity jurisprudence. The maxims in support of your orator's *writ of certiorari* attached herewith by reference and attached hereto in Table of Authorities. Further the petitioner does notice that this cause is in accordance with the soul, intent and purpose of the rules of the supreme court of the united states "former rules" number 48, and that Respondents are believed to be governed exclusively in accordance with the intent of Rule 47 of same.

***Stand by What Has Been Decided,
and Do Not Disturb What Is Settled***

Wherefore the foregoing, your orator therefore requires that this honorable court issue a decree for the petitioner's special request for Declaratory Relief of the rights, duties, powers, privileges and immunities between the parties.

a. Acknowledgement of parker, jamal darius Moor beneficiary, as sole exclusive heir to the same subject matter the Name and Estate of "JAMAL DARIUS PARKER," establishing my equitable rights, powers and relation to said estate; all property attachments including, but not limited to, lands, houses, goods and chattels, rights and credits, his person, and his wife and minor offspring, and his right to work, and to sell and acquire property, and engage in lawful business, and his and their reputation, health and capacity to labor;

b. Acknowledgement of parker, jamal darius's, special and particular political status as a private people called Moors, americas aboriginal michiganian national, and subject of the *Al Maroc Shereefian Empire*, "*but not a citizen of the united states for the district of columbia, "nor a Citizen of the united states of america in congress assembled; ingressed in arizona* "that he shall be treated as friendly, amicus curiae, respected and esteemed as that of the **most favored Nation**; and that due process and equal Justice shall be rendered towards him and his protected person's Estates in all disputes;

c. Decree protection of all rights to subrogation of the equitable surety involving the subject matter obligation/debts;

d. Exoneration from all liability as secondarily liable to the Estate; and shall **“not”** be called upon for indemnity or satisfaction on behalf of another;

e. Decree a special evidentiary hearing with the special clerk and master to present private proprietary confidential evidence in support (proposed Order attached herewith);

f. Decree to seal said Suit to exclude the public and press to protect the nature of the rights and protections between the Parties during the proceedings (proposed Order attached herewith);

g. Decree any other General and Special Relief, with particularity, **“and that your orator may have such further and other relief in the premises as the nature of his case shall require and as to your judgeship shall deem just.** Petitioner/beneficiary respectfully requires your Honor issue a decree declaring petitioner parker, jamal darius, Moor to be the Heir and Sole Beneficiary of Further, if said estate is insolvent, then I shall endeavor to make it solvent as a contributing heir subrogee; if there are any encumbrances or collateral relations impeding the administration or execution of said estate I shall also consider to exercise the right to redeem said collateral in declaring a deed absolute to be an equitable mortgage in my favor, in order to extinguish all encumbrances and merge and extinguish any of the corresponding debts or mortgages, as the situation may require. Your orator demands your Honor issue a decree *pro confesso* for all defendant(s), and that the matters of account in controversy be and are referred to the Clerk and Master to take and state an account between the petitioner and defendant(s) concerning all transactions relating to or growing out of the same.

The Master shall compel the production of all such books, papers, documents and other writings as may be in the possession or power of the parties, or either of them, he shall think proper to be produced before him in taking such account. The Master shall require each party to produce and file with the Master said account as to show the balance which either party may owe the petitioner, and he will report hereon to the next term of the Court, until which time all other matters are reserved. The Master shall have liberty to state any special circumstances.

h. Injunctive relief to prevent a party plaintiff(s) from using the Courts of law to obtain or enforce judgements contrary to Equity, good conscience and good reason. Where, in any said plaintiff has an unfair advantage at law, whereby he may make the Court of law an instrument of injustice.

i. Injunctive relief be granted to perpetually inhibited defendant(s) from the assertion of any assumed right, and perpetually restrained defendant(s) from the commission of an act which would be contrary to Equity, good conscience, and good reason, the treaties, constitution, laws of the united states of america in congress assembled or in violation of their charters.

j. Decree that anyone acting as a people bound by oath to be a Person worthy of Trust, shall render upon request by the petitioner, the specific performance, to produce an annual a full accounting and non-commingled, of all real, personal, and equitable assets and debts due to petitioner estate(s) during such time as he was deprived; and that a fiduciary be appointed for each life estate in those assets; the Trustee(s) of the private trust established settle and close this matter; and release any and all collateral, and return all

remaining trust *res*, by *reconversion* of said "Trust Account(s)" interest, in USD species, to petitioner parker, jamal darius *Moor heir/beneficiary*; extinguish all state, local, tax, obligation, reprisal, remuneration, indemnification, or debts, if any; exhibit and account for the funds or other property in which the petitioner has an interest, and to pay over whatever may be due or belong to him, or the balance due petitioner on a fair accounting to be held by you on Special Deposit;

k. That the petitioner parker, jamal darius, *Moor heir/beneficiary* shall have the right to claim, as *grantee absolute*, 180,639 acres of land, of his own choosing, including but not limited to, water rights, or surface or subsurface rights to lands, held in trust by the Department of the Interior for *Moor aborigine descendants*, shall be set aside and recorded in the name of the JAMAL EL TRUST for the private enjoyment, use, possession, and benefit, at that time and forever for the named parker, jamal darius, his *heirs and beneficiaries*. Said claim of lands, any interest in lands, water rights, or surface or subsurface rights to lands, including this trust or otherwise restricted allotments and rights, *SHALL NOT BE TAXED* by, and is subject to NO other trust, existing building and use restrictions, easements and zoning ordinances of record, governing body or political subdivision, whether federal, State or local, if any, outside the exclusive equitable jurisdiction, *WHATSOEVER*;

l. That any cloud be removed from any real, personal, equitable assets, or named estate(s) or the title be divested and vested, that petitioner makes equitable claim to; and a permanent equitable estoppel be granted against any and all non-bona fide parties.

m. That perpetual Injunctive relief shall issue against all classes of defendant(s), including but not limited, all executive, legislative, or judicial officers, and fiduciaries, whether implied or expressed, both of the *united states of america* and of the several states who are subject to their treaties and constitutions, shall acknowledge the petitioner's special and particular political status"; and the petitioner shall "not" be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, or made subject to the Trading with the Enemy Act of 1933, nor the Emergency War Power Act or any other act that is repugnant to the treaties; and that petitioner shall be excepted from any act, law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or prohibition that is in any way repugnant to the treaties between the *Citizens of the United States of North America* and the *Subjects of the Al Maroc Shereefian Empire*;

n. Injunctive relief to prevent a party plaintiff(s) from using the Courts of law to obtain or enforce any judgements contrary to Equity, good conscience and good reason. Where, in any said plaintiff has an unfair advantage at law, whereby he may make the Court of law an instrument of injustice;

o. Injunctive relief be granted to perpetually inhibited defendant(s) from the assertion of any presumed right, and perpetually restrained defendant(s) from the commission of an act which would be contrary to Equity, good conscience, and good reason, the treaties, constitution, laws of the *united states of america in congress assembled* or in violation of their charters;

p. Injunctive relief to be granted on behalf of an "implied equitable surety," to enjoin any suit at law by creditor(s) whenever the creditor delays to sue after notice or demand;

q. Injunctive relief be granted to perpetually inhibited defendant(s), or anyone acting as a people bound by oath to be a Person worthy of Trust, from the asserting of any form of unlawful detainment, molestation, forced medical treatment, vaccinations, or forced use of protective apparel or any differentiating mark or sign to be placed upon your orator or anyone of his heirs/beneficiaries, without their expressed written consent, they all shall be exempt from being visited or quarantined, under any pretense whatever, by anyone acting as a people bound by oath to be a Person worthy of Trust. Any defendant(s), their heirs and assigns, in violation of said injunction shall have an equitable lien attached to their bonds, sureties, and collaterals, for your breach of faith, if any equitable grounds for attachment exist, state it.

r. That all other matters are reserved, and either party is to be at liberty to apply to the Court as occasion may require; and that the petitioner have such other relief as he-requires for, and may be entitled to, and that the proper final process shall issue;



REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

Petitioner requires this *Writ of Certiorari* be granted on proper grounds and in keeping with good reason and good conscience.

All people bound by oath to be Persons worthy of Trust, including but not limited to, all legislative, executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, bound by oath or affirmation to support all treaties made, the consti-

tutions, and the laws of the United States, shall be indemnified by fulfilling their fiduciary duties.

Great Duties of the Supreme Court: (1) To see that the rights and privileges reserved to themselves by the people in their constitution are maintained inviolate; (2) To keep Legislature, the courts, municipal corporations, and all other creatures of the law, within their constitutional and lawful jurisdiction;

- To revise and correct, or remand for corrections, every error made by any inferior court., Whereby the complaining litigant was in any way injured, or deprived of his equitable rights; and 4. To issue all processes, and make all orders, rules, judgments, and decrees necessary to fully effectuate its appellate jurisdiction, or to fully enforce its own mandate. (*Henry R. Gibson, Chancellor*)
- Everyone is presumed to know the law and the defendant is presumed to know that his failure to make defense is equivalent to an admission, on his part, that the facts set forth in the bill are true. Acting on these presumptions, the court, accordingly, treats the bill as confessed, and decrees the relief the confession warrants. *Qui tacet, cum loqui debet, ronsculire videtur.* (*Henry R. Gibson, Chancellor*) "*Equity looks to the intent, and will regard substance rather than form.*"



CONCLUSION

I respectfully petition this court for a *Writ of Certiorari* to review the dismissal entered from the court of appeals of the united states, ninth circuit judges on the grounds that the character and conduct of the defendants has gotten to be quite unbecoming and the decision of the court of appeals for the united states, ninth circuit is in conflict with all the Trust documents known as the treaties of the *Al Maroc Shereefian Empire*, laws of the united states of america in congress assembled or in violation of their fiduciary relations, good faith, charters, and contrary to Equity, good conscience, and good reason.

Respectfully submitted,

parker, jamal darius

Petitioner In Propia Persona Sui Juris

% 1033 E. FAIRMOUNT AVENUE SUITE 1

PHOENIX, ARIZONA NEAR: 85014

(602) 814-1584

parker, jamal darius, *grantee/grantor/heir/beneficiary* a private people called Moor americas aboriginal michiganian national, ingress in arizona "*but not citizen of the united states for the district of columbia, nor a Citizen of the united states of america in congress assembled.*" in *Propria Persona Sui Juris majoris aetatis suae*, (in proper person, in his own right who have attained the Age of Majority)

MARCH 11, 2021

BLANK PAGE