

21-5007

No. _____

ORIGINAL

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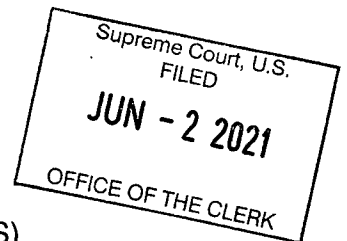
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Moorish American Nations Alphonza Leonard Phillip Thomas Bey
Kerinthia M. Poole Bey

— PETITIONER

(Your Name)

United States and its^{vs.} citizens
usgov. Thomas D. Schroeder, RESPONDENT(S)
Joi Elizabeth Peake



ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

4th Cir. Court of Appeals

(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Alphonza L.P. Thomas Bey

(Your Name)

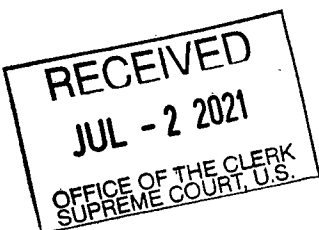
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QUESTIONS

1. What Branch of law authorized the States to apply abolished Slave labels (Negro, Black, Colored) to any Person, of African descent, after 1865 A.D.?
2. Are Blacks, "Slaves" or otherwise "Persons", as used in the 14th Amendment to the Constitution for the United States, and how can they (Blacks) be made 1st class citizens without their inalienable free national descendant names 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 one can produce a (Black) "Slave" - Should the same one must also now produce "the (Black) Slave owners" to answer for the crimes of the "Slave" or "Property" in a court of law?
5. How the word "Black" can find no formal place within the nationalities of the human family and still can be made "citizens" of any free national and Constitutional government????
6. Since the 13th Amendment of 1865 abolished slavery (except for duly convicted felons), meaning the eradication of Slaves, Slave Owners and Slave Names, e.g. the Colored Folk and the Black People, -- since no denationalized Person can be made a citizen of a free national constituted government - who "repealed" this amendment, when? where? ... And are they responsible for today's Black-on-Black crimes and Congressionally approved slave camps (Prison Industries)?
7. When United States Consuls fail to settle a dispute between Moorish American National Citizens - Moorish America and United States Citizens what amicable reference for aid and assistance can be made and on what mutual friend of those parties will those parties rely on to abide by the mutual parties decision when considering the Treaty provisions like The Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 and The Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1797 when The Bey of Tripoli is a party, Born in the current Moorish Empire - North America more pointed to Tripoli of Barbary / New Jersey State Republic, who is successor to the Bey?
8. From what Constitution - law does the United States Government or any Sub-Government agents, agencies, or Quasi Government personnel derive their often-claimed delegated authority to administrate over Moorish American National Citizens and their personalty - as defined in law?
9. Does any public record exist that shows or documents any of the above Political acts?
10. Do the U.S. Constitution, the U.S. Congress and/or the Constitution of the State of North Carolina have the right to Super Sede the Republican form of government with foreigners, when that government is guaranteed in Article 4 Section 4 of the U.S. Constitution?
10. Who awards reparations for damages done by U.S. Congress to sovereign powers and citizenry of a Nation during war when U.S. Congress cannot or will not amend its Constitution that causes the said damages?

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Appendix D:

Extra Judicial Processes as Presented to the U.S. Federal District Ct. and the Federal Appeals Ct. —

Pages — 1 — 158 are the pleadings to those Courts in whole with all interaction.

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OPINIONS BELOW

The official report of opinions and orders of The Administrative Judges for the United States Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit was entered on 4-27-2021 and appears at Appendix A and is unpublished.

The official report of opinions and orders of The Administrative Judge for the United States Middle District Court of North Carolina was entered on 11-18-2020 and appears at Appendix B and is unpublished.

JURISDICTION

The date on which the United States (U.S.)
Court of Appeals decided my case was
04-27-2021

The Jurisdiction of this Court is
invoked under 28 U.S.C.A. § 1343 (3).

of my constitutional rights is a conspiracy among Federal State agents who I now sue. The questions of Fed. law presented to the Appeals Ct. should be settled by the Supreme Court-U.S. Art. III Judge because this Judge has the proper written delegation of authority per Art. III Sec. I of the U.S. Const. to decide within constitutional law. The Judge of the lower N.C. Cts. that have decided on case 10CRO50755 took a oath of office and gave up their citizenship immunity violating Art. I Sec. 10 of the U.S. Const. serving in the democratic form of Government and being members of the B.A.A. Association with its headquarters in the United Kingdom. ALL Courts including those in Washington, D.C. are FOREIGN STATES to moorish Americans & their national citizens; this includes the U.S. district Cts. (Fed. Cts.) & Cir. Cts. which are not Art. III courts and have no jurisdiction. Original Jurisdiction being that of the Supreme Ct., can not be stolen by the Judge or claimed by the inferior court, nor can a want of Jurisdiction be waived by or transferred by the parties to this matter captioned above or the controversy. The present court records in case 10CRO50755 bear misrepresentations of me i.e., Black, B, etc... and these court proceedings had no jurisdiction; The 1787 Ordinance provisions against titles of nobility like Hon., and against slavery like all provisions above govern the above captioned parties; Also:

"Before a court may exercise judicial power to hear and determine a criminal prosecution that court must possess three types of Jurisdiction: Jurisdiction over the defendant, Jurisdiction over the alleged crime, and territorial Jurisdiction." Const. Art. I Sec. 9; State v. Leary, 9 S.W. 3d 111 (1994)

So now these Judges in case 10CRO50755, 1:20CV365, and 20-7903 and all who they aid are now sued for all relief listed below; moreover the restitution fine in the Int. Bill of exchange are my attorney's fees to wit:

"Judges not only can be sued over their official acts, but could be held liable for injunctive and declaratory relief and attorney's fees." Lezama v. Justice Court No 25829

When the N.C. Administrative Office of Courts was asked for proof of Jurisdiction it failed to meet the required, to wit:

"The law requires proof of Jurisdiction to appear on the record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings." HAGAN v. LAVINE, 715 U.S. 533

now with the JULY 27th 1868 15 Statutes at Large C.H. 249 Sec. 1 the 4th of the Judgement is foreign Extortion to wit:

"Acts concerning American Citizens in a Foreign State,"

expatriation is what is broken when jurisdiction is demanded, and it is not met with an answer. So the Judges of these case numbers cited above have conducted officious intermeddling as "executors" of his (their) own wrongs,"

De Sontott-Blacks Law 5th Ed. Also moorish American petitioners are Nationals of the Land, and European-Immigrants-Also Respondents are U.S. Citizens per the Immigration Act of 1870-Abbr. "Imm. Act" who are:
"Naturalized"

And they must observe the Republican form of Government-U.S. Const. Art 4 Sec. 4 and it's limited granted Privileges and it's derivative laws. Unlike moorish American petitioners, who have done the Act of Nationalization; moreover the U.S. officially losing its sovereignty in 1861 going sine die (returning to its original Corporate

Status as when it was just British Colonies - Adding the above facts I state in Islam Corporate Courts can not reside over Natural Persons Judicially. All crimes committed since then are commercial crimes. So the proceeding in Case 10-2305055 was from a false arrest - kidnapping - by an unlawfully issued warrant not signed by a lawful judge bearing said misrepresentation of me. And those misrepresentations sprang from the unlawfully issued certificate of live birth and 14th Am. to the U.S. Const. - both denationalization acts, so we charge the above captioned U.C. - U.S. Judges with kidnapping, misprision of Treason by Art. 4 oath bound officers theft, extortion, exploitation since my age of a minor, conflict of interest, imposters - impersonation, backsteering along with denationalization. Now because the State of U.C. Court has done the above without establishment of proper status and correct jurisdiction, the Appeals Court has departed from the accepted or usual course of judicial proceedings and has sanctioned such a departure for the involved lower courts. And in violation of Art. 1 Sec. 9 cl. 3 and Sec. 10 which is "Ex Post Facto" and the above captioned courts and agencies that enforce these laws against me are in fact and law "Criminally liable" depriving me of Constitutional rights with the Black Slave label and treatment under color of law by a Court that is near properly itself. Because the Hon. Judges have superseded their limited authority by prejudice actions, they have not been fair referees. Now the question of U.C.'s ownership of slaves / Blacks via U.C. official records presented like the certificate of live birth, arrest records etc... should be settled by the U.S. Sup. Ct.: In brief the Blacks are wards of the States, the States like U.C. are united and empowered by Congressional legislation and Congress must answer to the Constitution for the U.S. which is overseen by the Supreme Court of the U.S. These Congressional acts are Fraud in conflict to my Personalty as defined in Blacks law 5th Ed. Also under the Sup. Ct. rulings, Lavine vs. Hasans vs. Lavine jurisdiction cannot be sustained by a lower Ct. nor entertain and decide any claim of conflict between federal and state laws. Also the conflict question is itself a Constitutional matter within the meaning of 28. USC 1343 (3) proper Jurisdiction? The claim of the 13th Am. to abolish all entities of slavery - (Slaves, slave masters, slave names (eg. Black) now become. Ex Post Facto in the 14th Am. which declares the Blacks "Citizens" disguised under the word Person and made subject to the Jurisdiction. This black constitutional issue decided by the District Fed. Ct then the 4th Cir. Appeals Ct.

has original Jurisdiction in the Fed. District Ct. per 28 USC 1343(C3) But in contrast, Original Jurisdiction by the U.S. Const. Art. III Sec. II law is with the Sup. Ct. of the U.S. So those Federal Questions Should be settled by the Sup. Ct. of the U.S. Thus the Questions about being Black presented to the Appeal Ct. elude all courts except the Supreme Ct. of the U.S. See [Appendix D Pages 27-28] Congress has given the U.S. Sup. Ct. the Jurisdiction over Suits between different Nation States in Art. III Sec. 2 of the U.S. Const. Supported by:

"Jurisdiction is essentially the authority conferred by Congress to decide a given case one way or the other." (Hagan's vs. Lavine)

The 4th Cir Court now acts in concert with the congress to enforce ex post facto laws and they must answer to the cited above Constitutional provisions against such laws all of which the Sup. Ct. of the U.S. oversees. Also the 4th Cir Judges decision is based on a Legislative - Fed. District Ct. which is anti-Separation of Powers as expressed in U.S. Const. law the U.S. Sup. Ct. oversees. For Human Evidence of the Nation of Moorish American and our duly served requisition see [Appendix D Page 107-154] and [Appendix D Page 130-135]; As the Home Government of this case Kenintua Sode-Bel is our Assistant Grand Sheikh, Elihu Sleafant Bel is our chairman and we disclaim all membership of the Moorish Science Temple et al. Under laws of the U. S. et al. And the 14th Am. ex post facto to the Dred Scott decision and the 13th Am. cannot make free Citizens of Moorish Americans and that decision has never been overruled; Surely the U.S. Const. was written with Slaves in mind not to make citizens from descendants of Africans. So the 14th and 15th Ams. are unlawfully made and even if the 13th Am. abolished Slavery, the truth is no one can free my Nation but my Nation. The organic Const. makes clear that no Gov. official, nor the Congress can make a law or use limited power allocated to them through the Sovereign Authority of the Const. of the Republic of the U.S.A., to make or pass any law contrary to or not in harmony with the Constitution like the laws used against me in connection with the above cited case numbers, who's Judgements were under color of law - authority, with no jurisdiction. The 4th Cir. Ct. has to uphold the ex post facto Laws that court saw in Fed. Questions presented to the Fed. District Ct. and the U.C. office of Ct. Admin. All because it acts as a non Art. III Administrative Ct. - Co-offender of Congress in a anti-Republican form of Government in violation of their oath of office and are hereby charged with perjury supporting a Democratic - Government; This new form of Gov. makes the captioned above defendants official Government Imposters in active impersonation

from the top down in each U.S. Gov. Branch. The words in the 14th Am. is in fact an Ex post facto Reenactment of the Negro and Congressional ownership of all ex-slaves and now today (Persons) or Blacks namely:

[... Subject to the Jurisdiction...]

And now the 14th. Civ. Ct. Judges decision supports slavery by aliens upon in internationally Protected Natural Persons So U.S. Sur. Ct. action is warranted to abide by my decision supported by the Supreme clause Blacks law stand. Now look you-U.S. Sur. Ct. has been challenged see [Appendix D pages 26-44]. And so after being Congressional victimized and passed to Court-bound Jurisdiction of the Blackable I fortify the Nation against any further attacks on their freedom of God given rights with my civil-Criminal Jurisdiction because Hon. Judges of the above cited case was. 3 Past Political acts have not shown good Behaviour Disturbing my Public's SEAF. Now I declare/reaffirm the above cited will Valid. And that if all men are free and equal there is no need for the application of the 14th, 15th or even 19th Am. for my People our men our women. Lastly, not the U.S. Sup. Ct. U.S. President, but U.S. Congress alone is empowered by U.S. to adjudicate the above National issues. Thus the national Judges have oversteered their Authority.

CONCLUSION: study our certified and Registered documents at [Appendix C pages 26-44] [Appendix D pages 45-52 of Appendix C] For proper reciprocal-injunctive-replevin relief to all Prize Booty met requisitions and demands presented in objection and Proclamation see [Appendix D pages 44-46 and Appendix C pages 41-42] for precise relief details. All creator rights reserved, Respectfully Submitted, I am Challenger, Friend, Man, Date 4-27-22

Regent, Petitioner, Successor to act of Algeria's Minister Plenipotentiary/Most Potent Oey/Identity by Con Sanquinity-Alphonse Leonard Phillip Thomas-Bey of the offices of the Grand Body and Executive Rulers of the Moorish American Government-Law Enforcement Parcel for Justice, for Regency North Carolina State Republic / Algeria / Thomas-Bey Providence of the Moorish Empire. Western God EXALTY: I. S.

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The Moorish American Nation
Lawfully Est. 1865 A.D.
The Birth of a New Nation



The Grand National Seal



The Grand National Emblem

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