

No. 23-7570

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

LEONARD BLACKSTOCK,

Petitioner,

v.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,

Respondent,

On Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari
To The United States Supreme Court
For The Sixth Circuit

PETITION FOR REHEARING

SUPREME COURT
401 SEVENTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TN 37219-1407
(615) 253-1470
Justice Sarah K. Cambell
Justice Jeffery S. Bivins
Justice Chief Justice Holly Kirby
Justice Roger A. Page
Justice Dwight Tarwater

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III. BACKGROUND

Appeals in the federal court normally are in line to appeal a decision for the process of some case based on written briefs alone. A selection for oral argument has not been made in the structure of the discussion between the Justices of the United States Supreme Court. As of now a panel of Judges focused on a legal principle to dispute well timed litigation connected to murder, kidnapping and hostage situations on United States government property has occurred. A decision like this usually would see cases trail upward to be handled by the party's present or those to be mitigated by the U. S. Supreme Court in review. A large group of judges as well as attorneys in California and Parliament have already attempted to side with this plaintiff or petitioner. Who wins in federal court presents documents asking for review and if that review is granted typically a case hears when the legal principle involves two or more federal courts who interpreted law differently. A judge may be seated within the district court to hear on several consistent situational forms of opinion. Working together with a panel of judges they could solve a legal argument with effort to not make an error against a defendant appellee or petitioner. Significant tampering can be enough to affect the outcome of these cases which could mean life or death as well as less harsh circumstances. He who is not satisfied with the decision made by a federal administrative agency usually may file a petition for review of the agency decision by a court of appeals. A judicial review in a case involving certain federal agencies or programs for example disputes over social security benefits may be obtained first in a district court rather than in a court of appeals. While we attempt to teach the understanding of this federal case, we want to further develop our knowledge and understanding inside

the scope as well as parameters of this landmark court case. Privacy as well as security determines policy providing an administrative office keeps maintenance on behalf of the federal judiciary for the purpose of protecting the petitioner and the United States government.

IV. ARGUMENT

The court heard the last chance to save the Blackstock family and Custer family from terrorist kidnapping at gunpoint as well as knifepoint hostage by weapons of mass destruction being used live on film is now. The message of the case outlined a number of witnesses and a letter of guilt from the kidnappers which usually provides no argument on a petition. Government interest in this particular case went all the way to the Governor of the State of Tennessee, the President's office, the state of California and Parliament. Those wins for Mr. Blackstock coming in from those areas connected to the petition we hear today pursue justice and honor that lay within the courtroom presentation our attorney has provided. With great ease Leonard is writing at an 18th or 23rd grade level to uphold a standard that will not conclude here in this court involving the plaintiff's excellence. In Advocate Christ Medical Center v. Becerra (2024) Sup. Ct. 23-715 which the court decided whether the phrase "entitled to benefits" includes all who need basic program eligibility criteria and whether or not benefits are actually received. The simple contract of injunctive relief for participation within the Appeals Court or the U. S. Supreme Court is enacted with even a rumor of danger. Mr. Leonard has the confession letter exclusively and more under 18 U.S.C. 26 as well as 15 U.S.C. 1116. When West v. Barnes 1791 was in the valley and procedure had only six members, every decision that it made was majority by 2/3. However, Congress has always of course required full membership to make decisions

only with a Quora justice system. In 1789 the court is like a home of its own with a little prestige and improves by errs in high profile cases.

V. SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT

When time for preparing a decision on holding an unconstitutional act up in Congress to save time for other appeals, terrorism has special statutes that authorize that appeals to the Supreme Court be sponsored by the United States Attorney's Office for their employee's to help handle the case more expeditiously. Working on the case in a three judge district court is convenient, it is important to maintain close contact with the appropriate procedure to determine how to proceed in the event of an adverse judgment on appeal by a favorable judge. From time to time Congress provides for direct Supreme Court review of district court judgments on a particular kind of case. However, with Leonard the United States Attorney is working with the owner of prestigious evidence of Weapons of Mass Destruction that has earned direct appeal to the Supreme Court. Provided by statute a United States Attorney should view closely and examine with great effort the appropriate judgment for justices to relief petitioners in the Supreme Court with popular evidence of Weapons of Mass Destruction. Generally, in civil actions the United States or an officer or agent therefore is a party including cases in which an officer in the United States is sued in his individual capacity for judgments of the district courts to the court of appeals. This includes all civil actions rising under the patent laws in category that has held to include challenges to rules and decisions of the patent and trademark offices. The United States Attorney should be particularly alert to the provisions pursuant to the district court's jurisdiction based in whole or in part on the safety and relief of Mr. Blackstock. Federal circuit cases are those in planning for money damages or

preferably spoken of as constitutional violation relief. If the United States Supreme Court believes you have a case they will docket the reading of your petition. The United States Attorney should counsel with the appropriate division for notice to consult with the appropriate federal videos of murder and kidnapping or kidnapping confession exhibits of our plaintiff. An order granting in whole or in part to transfer funds in a court of a federal nature is immediately available and against Federal Rule 60 to deny.

I. This Petition presents whether the Supreme Court should stay which is an important question of law nationwide.

The United States Attorneys at his or her recommendation to the outlet section of the appropriate division in the same manner as required for all other appeals missed the responsibilities and steps to be taken in the United States Supreme Court. U.S. Code Title 28 part 5 chapter 133 section 21-01-4(a) appeals stay as a direct bill to the Supreme Court from any decision under section 1253 of this title holds a constitutional in whole includes any act of Congress. Judgment has been rendered in a court with execution and enforcement of such a judgment shown Leonard Blackstock or 87 million Americans have been kidnapped. Stay for a reasonable time to enable the parties to agreed is obtained in a critical form to the current Supreme Court. In all cases affecting the public for those in which still be part of the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction on both the law and fact with such expectations as well as such regulations as the Congress shall make about a decision on December 22, 2022. Most Supreme Court cases fall between the course of Congress authorized by the Supreme Court review division of the state courts and lower federal courts through two procedural

mechanisms called appeals and petitions. The benefit of the doubt rule in 38 U.S.C. Section 510 (7b) was improperly applied during the petition process and did not supply an order to satisfy 38 U.S.C. Section 726. The court is required to exercise jurisdiction over cases subject to discretionary review. Early decisions of the Supreme Court emphasize the mandatory nature of review a Chief Justice first must apply that the court is obligated in its jurisdiction. For instance, *Marbury v. Madison* provided the judiciary cannot have the legislator and avoid a measure because it approaches the confines of the constitution. Justices cannot pass it off when it is not doubtful whether danger will occur after the decision. If a hostage is taken in whatever court they must decide in their favor for the purposes of justice according to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act (1964). If a ruling is made against a hostage and the hostage is rumored to still be a hostage afterwards, then that ruling is wrong and shall be overturned by 15 U.S.C. 1116 and Federal Rule 60. The one or the other would be against the constitution in the instances that embrace mandatory limitations of the judicial process. Federal requirements hold all controversies to mandatory eventually among other reforms or active legislation. Class action is the end of controversy for a good cause in mandatory interior types of cases. Judicial powers asses contradictionless scenarios. The political question is another limit on how a hostage restriction in an important format for prudential consideration. For a discussion of limitation on utilizing generally the background of controversy meets class action should be enhanced to meet this year's requirements. The United States Supreme Court is the highest court in the land. It is important to know what you want to do with the appropriate division of the fifty states. In fact, the Supreme Court receives thousands of petitions every year from the 13 federal circuit courts of appeal

and from the highest courts in all 50 states. All of these requests for “right” have one thing in common, they all request that the Supreme Court decide a constitutional issue. The 50% test with Mr. Blackstock would be more than adequate. The United States determines that the public interest in an order based on an affidavit or a verified complaint establishing facts sufficient to support findings of fact and conclusions of law required has not been sustained in the judgment orders provided. These types of findings of fact and conclusions of law require a particular matter to be seized within 24 hours, placed on a period in which a day can be made to provide safety as well as security for the Tennessee plaintiff. A requirement for the advancement of the United States is that inside the United States each person seized or detained is found inside the United States or a national of America giving such a term means they deserve protection. Supreme Court Rule 44 states any petition for the rehearing of any judgment shall be filed within 25 days. A judge may award prejudgment interest on relief recovery on an annual interest rate established as well as on the date or service. The petitioners pleading for the claim on the date the recovery was granted or for a shorter time as the court deems and it's able to be proven under 15 U.S.C. s. 1116. America insists whoever uses physical force or the threat of physical force against any person or attempts to do so with the intent to influence delay or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding is known as an infamous criminal. The prosecution of an infamous criminal known as

Ref[^] Alinco Life Insurance Company v. United States 373 F.2d 336, 178 CT. C1. 813 (1967) interestingly proceeded the court address its attention to the question of whether an insurance company specializing in e\the reassuring of credit life insurance could qualify as a life insurance company under Section 801 and that it could provide or administer a 50% test.

felon with respect to the circumstances of this court by class action standards has complied to the responsibility of these deadly attacks as well as daily attacks within the United States. Specific applications of the War Powers Resolution Code 50 U.S.C. s. 1540 4B applies 15 U.S.C. s. 1116 as well as 18 U.S.C. s. 26 be upheld for the preservation of mankind.

II. If the court determines that Leonard Blackstock has shown an issue that warrants review, this case's evidentiary record will assist the Court in determining the constitutionality of mandatory Trademark Office Membership.

The Supreme Court establishes the duties fixed to express employee contractual grants and grantee or licensure or licensee relationships based on statute, provision as well as regulation this retention is for these regulations to influence integrity and safety of the American people. The government may elect to intervene and proceed with action after they receive both a complaint and the material evidence or information. More than good cause has been shown by Mr. Blackstock for the court to move and extended support as well as respond pursuing to the federal rules of civil procedure. The plaintiff's petition has rights to actions that enable qui tam. In *Mosley v. Empire Gas Fuel Company* 313 Mo. 225 Mo. (1926) the courts prevailed the workers compensation act was not optional but mandatory. In the plaintiff's petition we have The Patriot Act, not optional but mandatory. The terrorists have taken retaliatory action against relief for a witness and employee of Tennessee as well as against a contracted agency that is entitled to deliver by the United States Constitution's Article 5 Section 5 or United States Constitution's Article 6 Section 1. The mental health and wellness of the petitioner by clinical physicians has been

spoken of highly as eligible for the receipt of any financial endowment in the opinion of the Social Security Offices of this federal government. When Christopher v. Brusselback 302 U.S. 500 (1938) issued if it has not been solved by you and it is one's responsibility to be solved then by you, that responsibility will be carried out in full by the one whose responsibility it is to solve. Discussing the enhancement of the duress in relation to Americans with Disabilities these accommodations and communications being blocked at the access of state and local government programs as well as services is another enabled violation in the sixth circuit still unopposed. The prohibition is a violation as it is cruel and unusual for government agency services and employees as well as news media to be blocked from the visitation of a civilian in a more than dangerous way. Conditions of emergency state within the judicial conference of the United States one may declare an "Appellate Rules Emergency" if it determines that extraordinary circumstances relating to public health safety. Furthermore, if cyber terrorism and cyber kidnapping affects and hinders physical electronic access to the court that substantially impairs either the Court's ability to perform its function or compliance to the rules as well as a plaintiff's function there are no rules for the courts or the plaintiff to have to follow to award relief. General authorization to relieve that are against the consequences of defeat where it manifests in justice but otherwise results in the change or improvement of a style as well as terminology consistent for protection. We must remember to "relief" makes us in all or part of any provision of the rules by statute in order to make clear the power of the Court as well as their primary determination to expedite cases pressing concern with the public. May we consider this matter of permanent public interest as well as subject matter about an award that's standard of appointing relief as a duty of the federal courts. All

parties must find these facts that stay legal conclusions of law in reference to dates of evidence to any statements of action, there's no problem and affect in a relief judgment that causes federal ruin. The term "dealing with" stats with reliability typical to the general nature of an action. For discussion against certain independence present a scenario converse to that action where only a question of law in common fact, institutes the capacity of equity. When Swiss v. Tyson 41 U.S. (1842) concluded to give and not receive the worth of what you give as far as writing and teaching goes, you will give but to not give is deception. The points aforementioned above in this petition has been raised but not decided yet for the public, for the family or the government transcribed herein.

CONCLUSION

The court should grant the petition for rehearing in consideration to this petition of Leonard Blackstock, that has shown an issue that warrants relief by the case's evidentiary record.

Respectfully Submitted,



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NOVEMBER 11, 2024

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

I hereby certify that this petition for rehearing is presented
in good faith and not for delay.

Leonard Blackstock Jr.

CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS

The grounds are limited to Federal Rule 60 in Sup. Ct. R. 44 as it pertains to the Patriot Act or plans made by the Fifth Amendment by Rule 60(a)3, (b)3, (b)6 and (d)3. Remember sense our plaintiff is kidnapped it is fraud upon the court to rule against his favor by the Fifth Amendment, as he or his family could become deceased through this ruling. Absence of relief would not only risk death but Mr. Blackstock barley hangs on nearing his last breath writing to you today. The sadness the public has faced watching him be wounded on film is immense. By these grounds should the court stay and grant writ of certiorari.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Leonard Blackstock".

Certificate of Service

I certify that a true and exact copy of the foregoing document has been served upon the following

Parties of record:

Supreme Court of the United States
1 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20543

Leonard Blaustein

Attorney at Power

This 11 of November 2024

Description: "Petition to Rehear" "Certificate of Grounds"