

17- 8425

In the United States Supreme Court

In re,

"In Custody,"

Martize James Serion-El,

"In Propria Persona", Sui juris"

Petitioner;

v.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS, Et al.,

STATE OF INDIANA, Et al.,

Respondents;

On Petition for Rehearing; Revision of Judgment,

On National Writ of Habeas Corpus

Martize James Serion-El
Petitioner

901684 / 23-6F
Pendleton Corr. Facility
4490 W. Reformatory Road
Pendleton, Indiana [46064]
(765) 283-8887

Certification of Good Faith / Not for Delay

I, the undersigned, affirm, that the foregoing is prepared by me for myself, timely presented to the Sup. Ct. Clerk for filing, with ground limited to intervening circumstances to satisfy Sup Ct. R. 29; 44, and not misleading, true and correct to the best of my knowledge for the relief demanded, and not for delay, as the exhaustion of remedies (State) and the original and or appellate jurisdiction of the 'Full Court', hereby, but for due process of law.

June 18, 2018

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10th St. + Constitution Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20543

U.S. Solicitor Gen. office
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Moog James Benion 
In Propria Persona, Sur Juris
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Basis of Jurisdiction

1. The Clerk of the Supreme Court, filed I.N.P. status April 9, 2018, docketed case #17-8425, April 9, 2018, upon April 12, 2018, "Distributed for Conference," April 27, 2018, (Clerk Denied writ w/out Show Cause Order, by Full Court, w/out explanation why writ was denied, upon April 30, 2018).
2. The Clerk, returned Petition for Rehearing for errors date June 7, 2018, with (15) days to cure, making June 22, 2018 deadline.
3. The S.Ct. R. 11; 12.5 does not apply
4. The foregoing is brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C.A. 2241; 2242; 2243; 2254; and 2255.
5. The Solicitors General Office was served a same copy of the foregoing on or before filing to: Room 5614 D.O.J. 950 Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington D.C.

Ground(s)

1. That, the Supreme Court of the United States, has "Original Jurisdiction" to hear the foregoing 'Case and Controversy': Serion-EI v. U.S. CONGRESS; STATE OF INDIANA, Et al., and determine Constitutional "Status" and "Jurisdictional" Questions, Conflicts, Claims, and Issues between Slavery and Freedom, not heard by a 'Full Court' prior to the Arbitrarily denial of Petition for Habeas Corpus (National) Relief, by Clerk of Supreme Court, without 'Show Cause Order' from 'Full Court', upon April 30, 2018. (See: Art. III et seq.)

2. That, the Supreme Court of the United States, has "Appeallate Jurisdiction", to hear the foregoing 'Case and Controversy': Serion-EI v. U.S. CONGRESS; STATE OF INDIANA, Et al., and determine the lower trial (state) court(s), 'lack jurisdiction' (personal; subject-matter, etc..), 'in want of jurisdiction', and 'in excess of jurisdiction'

to give 'In Personam judgment'. The Petitioner, exhausted state administrative remedies, constituting 'exceptional circumstances' for first time upon National Writ of Habeas Corpus.

(See: 28 U.S.C.A. 2241 et seq.) (Art. 1 sec. 9)

3. That, the Supreme Court of the United States, is the Constitutional court of last resort, with 'proper jurisdiction' to grant Petitioner, 'Access to the Court' to resolve the 'black label', that would leave any other court "in want of jurisdiction", and where Petitioner, is unlawfully restrained of his liberty. The lower trial (state) courts deprivation is not discretionary permissible. The appearance before the court, hereby, is not to determine prisoners guilt or innocence, only issue is whether prisoner is restrained of his Liberty by due process. (See: 28 U.S.C.A. 2241, et seq.) (28 U.S.C.A. 2254, 2255)

4. That, the U.S. CONGRESS; STATE OF INDIANA, and SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, does not have the 'power' or 'authority' to deprive, Martize James Sevion-El, "In Propria Persona", "Sui juris", his "Inalienable Natural Right(s) to Nationality Declaration" (Moorish-American) by inherent birth, to the Indigenous North, Central and South Americas, and adjoining Islands. This Declaration is enforced through Constitution De jure, Art. 1 sec. 9 (cl. 3) and 10, and the Constitutional Manu-mission Treaty, 13th Amend. to the U.S. Constitution.

5. That, the freeborn Moorish-American Moslem, Martize James Sevion-El, is not a "U.S. Citizen" by birth, Naturalization, Free Name, Constitution and Treaty Agreement. The U.S. CONGRESS; STATE OF INDIANA, must prove before the UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, that an Application for "citizenship" (U.S.) is filed with the U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, and Naturali-

zation and Immigration office, to make him subject to the 'assumable jurisdiction' of the U.S. Courts, through the 'ex post facto' (slave) laws 14th and 15th Amendments.

6. That, the Petitioner, upon Rehearing cannot be deprived of opportunity to be heard, 'in proper person', with 'proper parties' present, contesting the "material facts", found in the 'Cause of Action' section of Post-Conviction Relief 1. That, the "Request For Discovery" and "Request For Subpoena of Witnesses" (testimonies) support 'civil action' to ensure: Fundamental Procedural and Substantive due process of law, and fundamental fairness and substantial justice by government actions, and against governmental actions that threaten the denial and deprivation of significant life (to live), liberty (to be free), pursuit of happiness (to be contented; founded), property (real; personal; private; property management).

7. That, the Supreme Court of the United States, has the "jurisdictional amount" jurisdiction to Award the Damages for the Default (Default Judgment), in the "Cause of Action" section of Post-Conviction Relief 1, against the Respondents so named therein, in the "sum certain amount" of 91.5 million dollars, payable to Petitioner, for the Denationalization; Hostage taking; Kidnapping; Libel; Misrepresentation; Negligence; Slavery; Forced labor; Breach of Contract; Fraud; Slander; Peonage; Genocide; Crimes against Humanity; War; Compulsory labor for debts; Ransom; Abduction; Risk of serious bodily injury; Enslavement; Involuntary Servitude, and profiting off the Institution(s) of Slavery, and Mental Slavery. The Petitioner has Standing to sue, for "Civil Remedy" and "Remedial Remedy," for taking of property for public use without Just Compensation". (See: 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th Amend(s).)

8. That, the Supreme Court of the United States, through U.S. CONGRESS, being made to appear, before the 'Full Court,' enforce the "Reparative Injunction(s)," so addressed in the National writ of Habeas Corpus, under the authority of the Supremacy Clause, and Declaratory Judgment Act of 1934, and Release Petitioner, to his (Free National) Moorish-American Government (Nation) of Moorish America.

9. That, the "Jurisdiction" of the Supreme Court of the United States, is hereby 'challenged,' to govern the 'personage' (Free National Name) of the Petitioner, and to "dismiss" all 'Cases and Controversies,' with respect to the Petitioner, for "lack of (personal) jurisdiction" over the 'personage' of Petitioner.

Conclusion

The Petitioner "In Custody" is wholly entitled to being made whole, Liberated, Discharged, Replevin, Remedial remedies, Just Compensation and setting free from unlawful restraint. The United States Supreme Court in full Authority to exercise the united States Constitution, joined with the entire Embodiment of Congress, now have the burden of proof to any jurisdiction to justly govern, Martize James Sevion-El, In 'Proper Person', now before you, nor to be confused with those "Persons" denationalized in the United Sates Fourteenth Amendment, under the 'ex post facto' Slave labels of Negro, Black, Colored Peoples. The claim here is:

Denationalization is the unilateral act of a country in depriving a person of nationality, whether by administrative decision or by operation of law:

Denationalization ranks with Genocide and Slavery as being High International Crimes against members of the Human Family (i.e.) Negro, Black, Colored, are names that were legally attached to Slaves and then illegally to Ex-salves by the system of jurisprudence in the United States Constitution. Denationalization equates to Fraud, and Fraud in the United States equates to Kidnapping, Hostage taking(28 U.S.C.A. 1203), Human trafficking, and Crimes against Humanity, and resulting to Genocide. I am a freeborn Moorish American Moslem and Citizen of the said Moorish American Government by Birth and Inheritance, and cannot be forced to be a Slave or answer to any Slave laws, etc...

*Martize James Sevion-El
In Proper Person, sui juris
Petitioner, In Custody*