Case no 03-6336

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED
SEP 12 2003
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IN THE

ORIGINAL

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

In Re: Curtis Jordan, U.N.O. 321694 - Petitioner

VS.

Kevin Roberts, warden - Respondent

On petition for an Extraordinary writ of Habeas Corpus to the Georgia Court of Appeals

Petition For An Extraordinary writ of Habeas Corpus

Curtis Jordan U.N.O. 321694
153 Pinewood Road
Lee State Prison
Leesburg, Georgia. 31763

Questions Presented

(1) Petitioner's imprisonment for being black, and filing a civil suit on a white Sheriff is in violation of the bill of rights, and the 13th and 14th amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

(2) Petitioner was convicted for two ounces of Crack Cocaine, but no evidence of cocaine was produce at trial.

(3) Agent Linton presented at trial a tape recording of no understanding, and without transcript as his evidence of a drug transaction.

(4) This case was fabricated by the U.S. district courts for the S.d. of Ga in retaliation of Petitioner's civil rights suit CV389-014 Jordan vs. Hooks.

(5) To ensure Petitioner's conviction the court denied him the right to file and be heard by motions.

Questions Presented Con't

(6) To ensure Petitioner's conviction the Court denied him the right to be represented by Counsel.

(7) U.S. Judge Dudley H. Bowen used the S.d. Courts of Ga, and made a conspiracy in an attempt to murder Petitioner for filing a petition to remove this case back to the district Court were it was first created.

(8) The Court force Petitioner to accept attorney Joe H. Thalgott for appeal, eventhough Petitioner had dismiss Mr. Thalgott as his trial lawyer.

(9) Attorney Thalgott Sabotaged Petitioner's appeal with lies and frivolous issues, which denied Petitioner his right to be heard on appeal.

(10) This case is a complete miscarriage of Justice.

JURISDICTION

The date on which the highest State Court decided My Case was May 10, 1995. A copy of that decision appears at appendix A.

Petitioner have no pending petitions, applications, or motions in any State or federal courts.

Petitioner have never before filed petition for Habeas Corpus in any State or federal courts.

The Jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. 2254(a), (B) (i) & (ii). 28 U.S.C. 2102. Article III Sec 2 of the U.S.C.

The 1th, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 13th, and 14th amendments to the U.S. Constitution. And U.S. Supreme Court rules 10(a), 20.2, & 20.4.

FIRST DIVISION
McMURRAY, P. J.,
ANDREWS and BLACKBURN, JJ.

NOTICE: MOTIONS FOR RECONSIDERATION MUST BE RECEIVED IN OUR CLERK'S OFFICE WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE DATE OF DECISION to be deemed timely filed. (Court of Appeals Rules 4 and 37, January 1, 1995)

May 10, 1995

In the Court of Appeals of Georgia
A95A0134. JORDAN v. THE STATE. MC-008C

McMURRAY, Presiding Judge.

Defendant was charged via indictment with one count of trafficking in cocaine, for being in actual possession of more than 28 grams of cocaine, and also with one count of distribution of cocaine. The evidence adduced at his jury trial, where defendant represented himself, showed that Special Agent Greg Linton of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation identified defendant as the person who sold him "two ounces of crack . . ." in exchange for $3,000.00 on January 18, 1990. This transaction took place at defendant's Soperton home, on County Line Road in Treutlen County, Georgia. "At this particular occasion, [defendant] sold it to [Special Agent Linton] in eight-ball quantities, which is an eighth of an ounce. So, that means [defendant] had sixteen bags which would have equaled two ounces." Defendant "brought the dope in to the house and placed it on the table." Special Agent Linton "looked at them, placed them back in the brown paper bag and put the brown paper bag in [his] pocket, left [defendant's] house and gave the brown paper

Appendix A.