In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in & for the County of Clark.

City of Vancouver,)	
-	Plaintiff;)	Case Number: 40213VPD.
	•)	
Versus:)	Writ of Habeas Corpus,
)	on behalf of James Edward Bleakley
James Edward Bleakley,)	
_	Defendant.)	

Comes now; James Edward Bleakley, by & through his non-bar Attorneys in Fact, Charles Bruce Stewart, & Webster Moreland.

Demand is here-by made for Hearing to be scheduled promptly for Habeas Corpus issues to be addressed, in response to the present incarceration of this Demandant "James Edward Bleakley".

This Demand for a Habeas Corpus hearing should be granted, because, in order to obtain the "Warrant of Arrest" of this Demandant in this case, Four Instances of Fraud have been Committed on the Court, by acting Vancouver City Attorney Kevin McClure, on or near the the date of 28-November-2012.

These words are true, because, All Complaints against this Demandant Bleakley, and which are related to this case, were Dismissed or Closed with Prejudice, by and through an earlier issued Order of the District Court, as signed on the date of 2-July-2012. That document is entitled similarly as "Order Dismissing or Closing Case", & it is attached here-to as "Exhibit A".

As a matter of law, Attorney McClure had a duty to make him-self fully aware of the fact that this case had been fully "Dismissed ... with Prejudice" before he composed & filed four fraudulent documents in the files of the Court.

Here-under, this Demand for a Habeas Corpus hearing in this case should be granted, & a hearing there-of should be promptly scheduled accordingly.

The four fraudulent documents which Attorney McClure filed & prosecuted in this case, & which have resulted in the lawless imprisonment of this Demandant Bleakley, are here-in listed as follows:

Fraudulent Document Filing 1: On the date of 28-November-2012, Attorney McClure filed his "Motion and Affidavit for Re-Issuance of Warrant of Arrest". Attorney McClure there-in committed Perjury, because he there-in Falsely Swore to Facts where-in he had & still has No Personal First-Hand Knowledge. These two documents appear in the Court's Records as a single two-page document, with the Motion appearing on the first-page, & the Affidavit appearing on the second-page. A copy of this two-page document is here-by submitted in-to this Court's Records as "Exhibit B".

Fraudulent Document Filing 2: The form of the "Order authorizing Issuance of Warrant of Arrest" that Attorney McClure filed on 30-November-2012, for a Judge's Signature, was another count of Fraud on the Court. A copy of this document is here-by submitted in-to this Court's Records as "Exhibit C".

Fraudulent Document Filing 3: The form of the "Warrant of Arrest" that was submitted by Attorney McClure to Judge Witteman (sic), signed over Judge Hagensen's typed name, on 3-December-2012, was another count of Fraud on the Court. A copy of this document is here-by submitted in-to this Court's Records as "Exhibit D".

Case-law citations supporting Demandant Bleakley's Right to Demand that this Habeas Corpus Hearing be scheduled promptly & forth-with, are briefly listed here-in as follows:

FAY v. NOIA, 372 U.S. 391 (1963); U.S. Supreme Court:

- "... (a) The basic principle of the Great Writ of habeas corpus is that, in a civilized society, government must always be accountable to the judiciary for a man's imprisonment: If the imprisonment cannot be shown to conform with the fundamental requirements of law, the individual is entitled to his immediate release. (pages 399-402).
- "... Only two Terms ago this Court had occasion to reaffirm the high place of the writ in our jurisprudence: "We repeat what has been so truly said of the federal writ: `there is no higher duty than to maintain it unimpaired,' Bowen v. Johnston, 306 U.S. 19, 26 (1939), and unsuspended, save only in the cases specified in our Constitution." Smith v. Bennett, 365 U.S. 708, 713. ...
- "Although in form the Great Writ is simply a mode of procedure, its history is inextricably intertwined with the growth of fundamental rights of personal liberty. For its function has been to provide a prompt and efficacious remedy for whatever society deems to be intolerable restraints. Its root principle is that in a civilized society, government must always be accountable to the judiciary for a man's imprisonment: if the imprisonment cannot be shown to conform with the fundamental requirements of law, the individual is entitled to his immediate release."

3 Blackstone Commentaries 129:

"The most Celebrated writ in the English Law." It is "a writ antecedent to statute, and throwing its root deep into the genius of our common law. ... it is perhaps the most important writ known to the constitutional law of England, affording as it does a swift and imperative remedy in all cases of illegal restraint or confinement. It is of immemorial antiquity...."

Corpus Juris Secundum: Habeas Corpus: <u>When there are allegations</u> in a writ which would <u>entitle the petitioner to the relief</u> sought, <u>the matter must be heard</u>.

For these & a myriad of other good & lawful reasons, Demandant Bleakley should be released immediately.

Copies of this Writ of Habeas Corpus, along with all of the here-in referenced Exhibits, & other related documents; are all available on the web-page which we have set-up in the furtherance of the cause of Justice in this case, here:

http://constitutionalgov.us/sub/PacificNW/Washington/ClarkCounty/JamesBleakleyCase/

mtp.//constitutionalgovias/sus/1	dement with the management of the modern control of the management
Respectfully submitted, on this date of	-March-2017;
James Edward Bleakley.	
Clark County Prisoner #: 120847.	
Signature by Accommodation, by & throu	igh this Demandant's Attorney in Fact, Charles Stewart.