In the Supreme Court of the United States

18-8407

Gregory Savoy

Case no.

v.

Craig Burns, et al

On Petition
for a
Writ of Certiorari
to the
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit

Petition for a Writ of Certiorari

February 22, 2019

Pro Se In Forma Pauperis
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Questions presented;

1. Considering that "extreme legality is the worst law" (Cicero, "De Officiis," 44 B.C.) and that there are victims and survivors of the schizophrenia spectrum of disorders in America who have had no recourse under law to secure from "the lost code of nature" (Hugo Grotius, *"De jure belli ac pacis" 1625 A.D.)* any relief from "hard bargains," (Hamilton, "Federalist," no. 80, 1788 A.D.) does it not default to the justice of constitutional equity to provide them a juridical path back to society or are they merely exo-constitutional citizens forever lost?

2. GIVEN THAT the University of Pittsburgh determined that both atypical and typical antipsychotic drugs cause a twenty percent reduction of the volume of the cerebrum, and additionally concluding that "the chronic exposure of non-human primates to antipsychotics was associated with reduced brain volume," a white-collar RICO-like structure subsequently quashed this scientific news about their 20 billion dollar industry that thrives by selling these chemical restraints that are blessed by a U.S. judicial deference to the judgment of "professionals--whose decisions are presumptively valid" (Youngberg v. Romeo, U.S. Supreme Court, 1982)

   IS THIS COURT happy with a decision in which clean-handed U.S. citizens have their brains involuntarily reduced in size by twenty percent while forcibly controlled or coerced under U.S. law and in which no crimes have been alleged and no trials held?

3. Is equity the corrective function of the law and not something different from the law? If not, what is it? Why is equity a named partner in Section 2, Article III of the U.S. Constitution?

Parties to the Proceeding

The following parties were selected by the U.S. Magistrate Judge for inclusion on the docket for an ex parte proceeding in which this petitioner performed no service of documents upon these parties for an ex parte proceeding;

Craig M. Burns, Tax Commissioner
Virginia Department of Taxation
1957 Westmoreland Street
Richmond, VA 23230

Peter Franchot, Maryland Comptroller
Office of the Comptroller
110 Carroll St.
Annapolis, MD 21411-0001

Dale W. Steager, Tax Commissioner
West Virginia State Department of Taxation
1001 Lee St. E
Charleston, WV 25301

As counseled along the way by the lower courts, there was no service upon these entities ever (APPENDIX E, Order, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.) These entities have now been served this petition because the clerk's office of the U.S. Supreme Court did not engage on this topic and did not provide guidance. This procedural controversy is one portion of the section called "Statement of the Case" within this Petition for Certiorari, which follows, but is not at all the central grievance raised in this petition.

This petitioner elects at this juncture to serve the executive branch because the central grievance raised at the U.S. District Court was brought under the equity of the U.S. Constitution, exposing unconstitutional U.S. statutes, and the United States would have been included had this pro se plaintiff been involved in the initial defendant selection convened sua sponte by the magistrate judge.

Under 28 U.S.C. §2403(a,) now proudly served is;

Noel Francisco, U.S. Solicitor General
Room 5616, Department of Justice,
950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20530-0001

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Appendix B- The unpublished opinion of the United States District for the Northern District of West Virginia, found as an "Order Adopting Report and Recommendation," decision entered June 18, 2018

Appendix C- The unpublished opinion of the magistrate judge at the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, found as a "Report and Recommendation," decision entered June 1, 2018

Appendix D- Order advising the Petition for Rehearing En Banc is denied at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, decision entered November 27, 2018

Appendix E- Order advising that service of documents need not be performed; issued by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, filed June 28, 2018

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

Petition for Certiorari

Petitioner in deference to God prays that a writ of certiorari issue from the Supreme Court of the United States to review the judgments below.

Opinions Below

The opinion for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in case no. 18-1710 affirming the "Order Adopting Report and Recommendation" appears at Appendix A and is unpublished.

The opinion of the Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, found as the "Order Adopting Report and Recommendation," appears at Appendix B and is unpublished.

The opinion of the magistrate judge at the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, found as the "Report and Recommendation," appears at Appendix C and is unpublished.

Jurisdiction

This case arrives from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

An unpublished per curiam decision in case no. 18-1710 at the Fourth Circuit was entered on October 25, 2018, found at Appendix A.

A timely petition for Rehearing En Banc in case no. 18-1710 was denied in the court's order of November 27, 2018, found at Appendix D.

The jurisdiction of this court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1.)

Supercedere Jurisdiction

Acknowledgment of supercedere jurisdiction is prayed from this court under 28 U.S.C. § 2403(a,) and service has been fulfilled under Rule 29-4(b) of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States. It is not known by this petitioner if the district court "certified to the Attorney General the fact that the constitutionality of an Act of Congress was drawn into question," as described under Rule 29-4(b) of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States. Petitioner lacks a view into those court procedures at the U.S. District Court.

However, the docket of the instant case does not indicate that the unconstitutionality of the health care statutes of the United States were certified to the Attorney General in regard to the federal inclusion of antipsychotic and atypical antipsychotic medication (both comprised of phenothiazine) within U.S. health care statutes, FDA approvals, and NIMH policy.

Iterations

Of a Petition to Redress a Single Grievance

Savoy I- March, 2011 to September, 2015-

Case no. 3827990043 at IRS Appeals before a quasi-judicial appeals officer, Case no. 12316-12L at U.S. Tax Court, Case no. 13-0972 at the U.S. District Court for DC Circuit, case no. 14-1901 at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, Case no. 15-5054 at the U.S. Supreme Court--which was a timely filing for a writ of certiorari to the fourth circuit in the alternative as an extraordinary writ, docketed as In Re Gregory Scott Savoy. The petition was titled;

> PETITION FOR EXTRAORDINARY WRIT OF MANDAMUS
> AND EQUITABLE RELIEF FOR VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS
> OF THE SCHIZOPHRENIA SPECTRUM OF DISORDERS
> IN AMERICA

Savoy II- May of 2018 to now

Savoy I cases (the Savoy I Petition for an Extraordinary Writ, supra, was prominently presented to all courts in Savoy II,) Case no. 3:18-cv-00086-GMG at the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, Case no. 18-1710 at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, Supreme Court of the United States-- a Writ of Certiorari to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

Cited

Constitutional Equity

"The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, . . ."

--Article III, Section 2, U.S. Constitution

Constitutional Law

". . . and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

--First Amendment, Bill of Rights

". . . nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; . . ."

--Fifth Amendment, Bill of Rights

". . . nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Fourteenth Amendment, Reconstruction

Statutes;

White Collar RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organisations Act)

> Whoever. . . for the purpose of gaining entrance to or maintaining or increasing position in an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, murders, kidnaps, maims, assaults with a dangerous weapon, commits assault resulting in bodily injury upon, or threatens to commit a crime of violence against any individual in violation of any State or the United States, or attempt or conspires so to do, shall be punished . . .
>
> --18 U.S.C. § 1959 (emphasis added)

White Collar Kidnapping

> (a)Whoever unlawfully seizes, confines, inveigles, decoys, kidnaps, abducts, or carries away and holds for ransom or reward or otherwise any person, except in the case of a minor by the parent thereof, when— (1) . . . uses. . . any means, facility, or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce in committing or in furtherance of the commission of the offense; shall be punished by imprisonment for any term of years or for life and, if the death of any person results, shall be punished by death or life imprisonment.
>
> --18 U.S.C. § 1201. Kidnapping (emphasis added)

Statutory Disability Rights honored by the States and Executive Branch

> "No otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States, as defined in section 705 (20) of this title, shall, solely by reason of her or his disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by any Executive agency or by the United States Postal Service."
>
> --Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (emphasis added)

Statutory Disability Rights Clarified for the Federal Judiciary

> "An Act To restore the intent and protections of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. . . . . in enacting the ADA, Congress recognized that physical and mental disabilities in no way diminish a person's right to fully participate in all aspects of society, but that people with physical or mental disabilities are frequently precluded from doing so because of prejudice, antiquated attitudes, or the failure to remove societal and institutional barriers;
>
> --ADA Amendments Act of 2008, Preamble and "Findings and Purposes," Sec. 2, (a) findings, (2,) "in enacting the ADA,"

Extreme Legality

> ". . . no suit for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of any tax shall be maintained in any court by any person, whether or not such person is the person against whom such tax was assessed."
>
> --26 U.S.C. 26 § 7421(a)

Cases

Aikens v. Ingram, case no. 08-2278, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit

Akermann v. United States, 340 U.S. 193 (1950)

Rules

Version of Rule 62 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure before Amendment and a version which was active on May 28, 2018 when this case commenced;

Rule 62(b) -- Stay Pending the Disposition of a Motion. On appropriate terms for the opposing party's security, the court may stay the execution of a judgment—or any proceedings to enforce it—pending disposition of any of the following motions:

(4) under Rule 60, for relief from a judgment or order.

Quashed Authorities

Journalism

An excerpt from Andrew Solomon's article in the New Yorker magazine, March 17, 2014, "The Reckoning," in which Adam Lanza's mother, Nancy Lanza, writes to the attending nurse practitioner concerning the effects of an antipsychotic drug (Lexapro) on her son, leading up to the Sandy Hook Elementary School mass murder, to include her own murder;

Excerpt from article;

> **Nancy reported, "On the third morning he complained of dizziness. By that afternoon he was disoriented, his speech was disjointed, he couldn't even figure out how to open his cereal box. He was sweating profusely . . . it was actually dripping off his hands. He said he couldn't think. . . . He was practically vegetative."**

Research

National Library of Medicine/NIH PubMed I.D. #15756305

"The influence of chronic exposure to antipsychotic medications on brain size before and after tissue fixation: a comparison of haloperidol and olanzapine in macaque monkeys," a study by the Department of Psychiatry, The University of Pittsburgh, 2008

Excerpt from Abstract, emphasis added-

> **"However, we observed a pronounced general shrinkage effect of approximately 20% and a highly significant variation in shrinkage across brain regions. In conclusion, chronic exposure of non-human primates to antipsychotics was associated with reduced brain volume.**

Statement of the Case

"Tarry a little, there is something else."

> --**Portia**, Act IV, Scene 1, Venice, A court of justice, "Merchant of Venice." by William Shakespeare, 1600 A.D., London, Thomas Heyes, Publisher

The constitution only directs the judiciary to address two activities under justice; law and equity.

This case hasn't arrived at this court at this juncture because of a circuit-split, or because of the raising of an issue of national importance, but merely because of chaos and discord in the lower courts in their handling of equity.

That is not to say that the mishandling of equity is not of national importance when it involves a multi-decade extrinsic fraud upon the national courts by a RICO-like structure, but rather, the procedural mishandling of this case by the lower courts has outright prevented that nationalized fraud upon the courts from being presented to both the judiciary and it's monitor, the public.

Procedure to attain relief in this case, as dictated by the lower courts, is all over the place and disorganized and not unific in a messaging that shuns the affected 1% of the public, that's the victims and survivors of schizophrenia;

> "Upon consideration of appellant's motion for leave to file ex parte, it appears that appellant is requesting to file his motion for stay on the public docket, but to be relieved of the obligation of serving the motion on the defendants-appellees. Because the defendants-appellees were never served with the complaint in the district court, appellant is not required to serve them with a copy of his motion to stay."

> --For the Court--By Direction /s/ Patricia S. Connor, Clerk, ECF-10, 6/28/2018, case no. 18-1710, Appendix E

That Fourth Circuit decision all makes sense until one inspects the docket for this ex parte emergency application at the U.S. District Court, a docket inconsistent with that subsequent and identical ex parte emergency application for a stay of proceedings at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. That one district court docket is in conflict with the captions of all filings by this petitioner, a petitioner filing all district court documents and all appellate court documents as "In Re Gregory Scott Savoy." For this ex parte emergency application, no defendants were ever listed or served by the plaintiff at this early protective juncture of a fuller future action under equity. In a case brought by a citizen with a grievance under the constitution, it is the magistrate judge that selected (chose) and placed (bound) three of the possible states involved onto the docket of an ex parte emergency application for a stay of proceedings to enforce a judgment, not the plaintiff. The magistrate judge selected these three defendants from a menu of aggressors from within a much larger RICO-like structure, a menu as provided by this petitioner in support of equitable relief under the constitution, with the magistrate judge modifying that docket without even any consultation during any pretrial inter partes hearing between the plaintiff and any of these "court-served" defendants--for these are defendants that have now been electronically court-served solely by that one court itself, not served by this petitioner. The court took an ex parte emergency action and

escalated it into an inter partes proceeding that only involved one consultative party in a hearing never held at the district court; with that one consultative party being the magistrate judge.

> **"The Court DIRECTS the Clerk of the Court to provide a copy of this Report and Recommendation to all counsel of record as provided in the Administrative Procedures for Electronic Case Filing in the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia."**
>
> --**Robert Trumble**, "Report and Recommendation, ECF-4, page 6, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, case no. 3:18-cv-00086-GMG- Appendix C

Ex parte means ex parte and it means it can only be dismissed ex parte. It was either discriminatory or "collusive" for the district court to advise those states of the coming equity action against them--a tip off from the court itself. As it is, for a petitioner defending his right to have protection from institutionalized criminal behavior under the Constitution, asking the court for protection was delicate business enough against this tacitly-defended RICO-like structure; a RICO-like structure that continues today unabated, as blessed by the national judiciary, continuing to peddle destructive antipsychotic drugs that have fully disproven efficacy under PubMed research authorities.

After all, these defendants (states) are participants in an ongoing crime under the constitution, a crime which was raised within this emergency application under Savoy II, being this instant and fully appealed ex parte emergency application for a stay of proceedings to enforce a judgment, and a crime as previously raised by the more detailed, thoughtful, and revelatory

Extraordinary Writ for Mandamus and Equitable Relief under Savoy I that was passed over without prejudice at this court (case no. 15-5054, U.S. Supreme Court, featuring a Petition for Extraordinary Writ which was firmly attached to the presentation of ECF-1 at the U.S. district court, and quoted, actually, in that ECF-1 application.) One of the three states involved, the State of Virginia, already has a proven written case history of disability malfeasance within the revelatory documents of Savoy I, a case history of ignoring both statutory law and constitutional law when victims or survivors of schizophrenia raise their rarely heard grievances; with that judicial record of bank account confiscations by the State of Virginia providing proof of the recurring imminent harm; all was presented within the materials provided to the magistrate judge as attachments to ECF-1. All was presented as justification for a stay of proceedings to enforce a judgement under Rule 62(b)(4.)

It was not a wise maneuver when the magistrate judge forwarded, by electronic service, an "out of school" advisory that an emergency stay had been initiated against the states and that it had been denied by a U.S. District Court, essentially sending a message of "go ahead and take his money; we will not stand in the way and we will not uphold any statutory laws that promote participation and we will not uphold a constitutional First Amendment right to seek relief under the equity of the constitution during the raising of grievances in a petition; we will obfuscate that petition right out of existence on behalf of the RICO-like

structure." (no citation for this quote--it's merely a suppositional quote made arguendo.)

Under equity, the whole purpose of an ex parte emergency stay of proceedings is to secure immediate protection before any further damage can be perpetrated by proven aggressors under their proper judgment previously secured in a state court of law. Those state aggressors from the RICO-like structure (a structure that emanates outward from several federal health care bastions within the executive branch--FDA, NIMH, SAMHSA--responsible for endorsing and peddling dangerous antipsychotics) can be ferreted out later as defendants, based upon their contrition or based upon the voluntary relief that might be offered to the plaintiff. The plaintiff can most assuredly determine his own defendants and trespassers in an action under equity, especially with the executive branch always caught holding a bottle of antipsychotics during these raids of logic.

First and foremost, though, the short-term blocking of irreversible financial damages upon a proven pauperis survivor of schizophrenia was a rightful procedure at the district court under diversity jurisdiction, as explained in the first two pages of ECF-1 in the section called "Jurisdiction and the Stay." The only chance for this petitioner at gaining relief from the State of Virginia was predicated on an emergency stay of proceedings to enforce a judgment under Rule 62(b)(4) (as stated within ECF-1) so that a more articulate Rule 60(b)(6) motion under the "saving clause" (as stated within ECF-1) could be written

concerning a standing judgment from the Richmond City Circuit Court from the year 2012 (which can be found as a late arriving document from a hostile non-responsive state government--Virginia, a judgment attached to this case as ECF 15-7, also being attachment #5 in the written text of the Petition for Rehearing En Banc at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.) Instead, the petitioner is now at this court with a chagrined demeanor, oddly out of position to his original intentions under constitutional equity, original intentions as stated clearly in that initial complaint at the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, ECF-1, a complaint in which there was a section called "The Sequencing and Production" and a complaint in which it was stated by this petitioner;

> **Alternately, the pending Motion to Grant Relief could cut right to the heart of matters and request a first impression ruling on extraordinary matters, right?**
>
> **But in the meantime, cited below are just two examples from the details that might be provided if a first impression ruling is not pursued, the two examples also constituting the immediate causes of the emergency stay, and therefore, needing to be covered ex parte today because of the imminent harm.**
>
> --**Greg Savoy**, ECF-1, ECF page 12, written page #11

The two examples referenced in this quote were the intrusive taxation cases of the states of Virginia and Maryland and their court and administrative agency judgments--which firmly exist and which are not speculative in nature, as incorrectly suggested by the magistrate judge in the R&R. The state of West Virginia, the petitioner's current domicile jurisdiction, which was selected

(chosen) by the magistrate judge for involvement in this case and placed onto the docket (bound) by soley the choices of the Magistrate Judge, is not even on the radar yet and ultimately might not even require service by this plaintiff in any future action under one of the two saving clauses under Rule 60.

West Virginia is mute currently on the statutory rights of schizophrenia survivors to participate in the economy. But like all fifty states, they continue to peddle a disproven and destructive substance. Their inclusion or position has yet to be seen in the evidence that's been researched and presented by this petitioner today. It's now up to them; it's free choice--as always allowed in God's universe. But they should be advised that this plaintiff has a thirty year record of being a recipient of God's miracles. Gambling is also a free choice. It remains to be seen how wonderful the state of West Virginia is going to be in the matter of antipsychotics. It's now up to them to lead the way; it's their gamble in God's universe.

But the chaos and discord didn't stop at the district court's sua sponte configuration of case participants from the provided menu. Two more examples follow of chaos and discord at the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia;

FIRST OF ALL; the magistrate judge misconstrued this plaintiff's work, plaintiff's work that was far outside of res judicata under the "saving clause." The magistrate judge independently raised a sua sponte injunction controlled by res judicata and not directly tied to any saving clause at all, with the magistrate's

work being a Rule 65 injunction which, profoundly, a magistrate judge is forbidden to adjudicate according to the Magistrate's Act ["...except a motion for injunctive relief," as stated at 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(1)(A,)] which is fully underscored by identical authorities also cited by the United States District Court Chief Judge in the Order of Referral prior to the Chief Judge's adoption of that magistrate judge's R&R, in which the Chief Judge handed off the court's duties for an emergency action clearly brought under constitutional equity, and in which she expressly cited the authorities that were to to be applied by the magistrate judge; "pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(1)(A)," a quote found at ECF-3. The magistrate judge construed himself into a forbidden corner, this petitioner objected loudly and clearly and with great specificity in ECF-5, and then the Chief Judge pretended there were no objections in the order adopting the R&R ("as done in the R&R without objection," 2nd full paragraph, page 3, Appendix B.) All federal judges of the lower courts endorsed the Magistrate judge's short sighted paint job. Exo-constitutional. We don't exist. Malign us to no detriment. No voice in America.

SECOND OF ALL, the magistrate judge also stated in the R&R that there is no case or controversy presented, which is instant cause for concern for all victims and survivors of the schizophrenia spectrum of disorders in America.

> **"Because plaintiff fails to present a case or controversy, it is improper for this Court to address his claims or the law. Accordingly, it is improper for this Court to address the merits of Plaintiff's motion for injunctive relief, regardless of whether Plaintiff meets any of the four parts of the Winter test."**

> --**Robert Trumble**, "Report and Recommendation, ECF-4, page 5, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, case no. 3:18-cv-00086-GMG

Aside from not even raising a TRO or a motion for injunctive relief (as crafted sua sponte by the magistrate judge in contravention of the Magistrate's Act,) this petitioner indeed raised an emergency application that presented a court controversy in need of corrective relief under the equity of the constitution--a controversy rivalling the historic ones presented to the Taney court and the Waite court; it's a six decade national controversy involving a lucrative scheme featuring unconstitutional psychiatric servitude upon a judicially segregated grouping of Americans, a servitude that's attained by wielding brain impoverishment drugs upon this segregated grouping of Americans, all unconstitutional, all unethical, and all in violation of God's requirements to maintain ongoing and coherent connections between humanity and it's highly involved designer. The first to arrive and complain at the federal courts has now arrived for a second time after full transit of the lower courts.

This pro se petitioner raised an airtight action brought under two rules closely bound by implicit logical syntax, that's Rule 62(b)(4,) regulating stays of proceedings to enforce judgments pending Rule 60 motions, and Rule 60(b)(6,) the saving clause. Unstated anywhere in the magistrate's R&R, this plaintiff/petitioner indeed raised in the application a recurring lien action by the State of Virginia under a state court judgment. The State of Virginia is quite adept

at executing this action upon this citizen; cited here from ECF-1 but not cited anywhere in the magistrate's R&R;

> **"So, the first example of imminent harm; on April 20, 2018, the quasi-judicial case officer for the Virginia Department of Taxation, Oscar Quijano, commanded today's applicant to assemble and submit a great many years of state tax returns within 30 days OR once again have a full lien placed against the sole bank account of today's applicant that holds subsistence income, rent money, and minimal daily operating funds. The same mechanism had happened previously in 2014 while today's applicant was fully underwater and overwhelmed by maintaining a case that was being pursued with the IRS at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit."**
>
> --**Greg Savoy**, ECF-1, ECF page 13, written page 12

Petitioner provided the magistrate judge in written testimony under penalty of perjury the facts of a State of Virginia fiasco in which this petitioner's in forma pauperis funds (while actively litigating at the 4th Circuit!) were fully locked up under an active judgment while petitioner was covering the Ferguson riots (on the eve of the court decision concerning police officer indictments,) during per diem work performed for the hard won client of a petitioner who is certified with a significant disability--the client being the Reuters News Agency (internet search words to confirm this ongoing per diem employment are "Greg Savoy Reuters;") and this was all just months before arriving at the U.S. Supreme Court as a proven in forma pauperis petitioner in 2015. The magistrate judge in Savoy II was also provided a copy of that Extraordinary Writ from Savoy I that was presented back then to this court upon arrival in 2015 from the unresponsive fourth circuit--arriving at this high court just as now and seeking

equitable relief just as now, and fully shunned just as now by the lower courts under both law and equity, just as now. The magistrate judge was presented not only the Extraordinary Writ in full form as an attachment to ECF-1, but with important textual quotes from the writ within ECF-1, such as;

> "And finally, antipsychotic medication, which seemed so important in the early phase of psychosis, appeared to worsen prospects for recovery over the long-term."
>
> **--Dr. Thomas Insel, as Director NIMH, now former,** "Antipsychotics; Taking the Long View," August 28, 2013

The Extraordinary Writ is the connective tissue in this "pound of flesh" case ("Merchant of Venice," Act IV, Scene 1, Venice, A court of justice, supra.) With quantum temporal assistance from the skilled William Shakespeare, petitioner is keeping the merchant Antonio metaphorically alive in this section of the petition because Antonio's unchosen extrinsic law predicament (storms at sea that seemingly scuttled his entire fleet,) are unlike the chosen predicament of Ackermann of "Akermann Rule" fame under a Rule 60 motion. Antonio's unchosen predicament and his fateful outcome will be the strong closer for this "Statement of the Case" section written by a likewise victim in Antonio's camp, this petitioner, a victim of some unchosen predicaments (involuntary commitments, involuntarily medicated, involuntary liabilities throughout life after ingestion of antipsychotics and the "follow-on" removal of second amendment rights, coerced under law by the IRS and state taxation departments to perform unattainable acts or else have subsistence income confiscated,

prevented from joining the Delaware Air National Guard in 1987 as a public affairs officer because of revoked 2nd Amendment rights, thus the government denial of a rightful career path of national service that's typically, easily, and statistically taken by many other Eagle Scouts.)

In the three decades before becoming a petitioner under the First Amendment in 2015 (the Extraordinary Writ,) petitioner was a serene citizen, peacefully hidden from all aggressors, a citizen who had fashioned an equitable pathway to full recovery from schizophrenia without medication, defying the odds for almost three whole decades and, back then, only fleetingly aware of God's quantum assistance here and there. The only viable pathway available to recovery in 1984 involved legally "escaping" from psych wards and state hospitals, something that was not possible under state laws prior to the early 1980's. This necessarily created a full shunning by this petitioner of the federal and state governments and the programs they mandated for the mentally ill, including their "follow-on" disability entitlements and endless arts and crafts programs at a kindergarten level, no less and no kidding; they were immovable executive branch mandates in cooperation with the states that demanded full compliance with lifelong ingestion of the suspect substance at the center of this case. If no ingestion of the substance then no public housing or otherwise monetary assistance, all predicated on provision of psychiatrist signatures--psychiatrists being full participants who also demanded drug compliance. That act of "escaping" was fully disfavored by all medical

authorities; private, state, and federal; it still is today--and for clear reasons. If everybody "escaped" from forced and coerced treatment the profitable business model of the RICO-like structure would collapse. Society has been mesmerized and polluted by the state-like propaganda of this RICO-like structure. During the aftermath of the Sutherland, Texas church shooting both Fox News and MSNBC, being oppositely charged polar forces of ideology, emblazoned their breaking news screens with the fictional words, "Shooter escaped from a mental Institution," proving the deep influence of the RICO-like structure on all non-partisan American popular thought--it's nearly impossible on the streets of America to know the fact that "mental institutions" were fully shuttered by the early 1990's. This breaking news graphic, in an enlightened and sure-footed society assisted by the members of a responsive judiciary, would have instead stated "Shooter fled ICU that prescribed substance that reduces brain volume by twenty percent."

Both Savoy I and Savoy II have now presented the work of Dr. Martin Harrow, Professor Emeritus at the University of Illinois at Chicago, School of Medicine, Psychiatry Department, who longitudinally (20 years) followed schizophrenia survivors who declined treatment. They had better recoveries and did not relapse more often than those on antipsychotics for life, vindicating this petitioner's rightful "escape" along with the approximately 25% of the afflicted Americans who declined treatment and "escaped." Here are his conclusions;

> **"Starting at the 4.5-year follow-ups and continuing thereafter, SZ patients not on antipsychotics for prolonged periods were significantly less likely to be psychotic and experienced more periods of recovery;**

> **they also had more favorable risk and protective factors. SZ patients off antipsychotics for prolonged periods did not relapse more frequently."**
>
> --**Dr. Martin Harrow**, "Do all schizophrenia patients need antipsychotic treatment continuously throughout their lifetime? A 20-year longitudinal study," College of Medicine, University of Illinois at Chicago
>
> PubMed ID # 22340278

In 1984, "escaping" wasn't done easily in a hostile society influenced by this RICO-like structure. During four years time, from 1980 to 1984, petitioner had attempted to flee from multiple involuntary commitments by two states in which consumption of antipsychotics was always mandatory, was always the first order of business, and was clearly, to this petitioner's personal estimation, fully debilitating to the mind, restrictive of organic liberty, and a full blockade to accessing a free unfettered life that was due a citizen in exemplary standing with society (Eagle Scout, 1979, Del-Mar-Va Council, no convictions, no parking tickets.) It was a legal mind-trap that few ever escaped back then, including the famous mathematician and the highly esteemed father of game-theory (the forerunner to the computer programs of "social media,") John Forbes Nash, jr., who no longer had "a beautiful mind," especially after being forced to endure brain-shrinking antipsychotics for two tortured decades--with no escape provided by law during his passage through these institutions 10 years prior to this petitioner's passage--despite Nash's ongoing legal protests against antipsychotics that were never mentioned once in the dutiful pro-antipsychotic

Hollywood movie of the same name, "A Beautiful Mind," a slick revisionist movie that rewrote the history of John Nash on behalf of the RICO-like structure. Our choices in life and our treatment choices were not considered or even allowed, not ever; exo-constitutional; full removal from society; dismissed.

It's called involuntary for a reason. The word "involuntary" is an anathema to a constitution originally grounded in pure liberty during simpler and more behaviorally tolerant times in the greatest nation ever created on Earth so far. Now, involuntary commitment involves being forcibly wrestled under control by police and hospital staff, over-drugged into stupor states and comatose states, placed into straight jackets when refusing the ingestion of these clearly destructive "medications;" wrist, ankle, and waist-strapped to hospital beds, and put into externally locked isolation chambers, effusively called "padded rooms." All of this was done to a petitioner who held his lips tightly together in a rightful refusal to ingest poison over four years time. Like it rougher? That's where the mind comes into play as the last human frontier. The RICO-like structure (comprised of a troika of Big Pharma, government, and psychiatrists; "professionals" as this court called them in Youngberg v. Romeo, 1982) started legal proceedings to commence ECT (electroconvulsive therapy) hoisting a vicious "psych-op" threat against drug resistant patients, as done with this petitioner, all done in order to achieve "drug compliance"--to bend the human will in Orwell's metaphorical "Room 101." There shall be no dissenters and dissenters shall be punished heavily. It is America's dirtiest little secret and it is

a secret known only by the silenced victims of that dirty little backroom secret. It's all still done today. The "silenced population" comprise expertly hidden proof of a full defiling of the founder's constitutional intents, all hidden away in professionally locked ICU chambers with the press forever banned. That tactic of involuntary commitment is the fastest route to picking a target, freezing it, personalizing it, polarizing it, and leaving it on a pathway to everlasting stigmatization and a cerebrum reduced in size by one fifth; total annihilation of both those who hold "disfavored" thoughts and those who cannot hold thoughts, swept up together in a profitable and sustainable scheme centered on poison.

Involuntary commitment was the primary operating function behind Soviet control of its citizens prior to the conclusion of the Second Russian Revolution in 1991. Petitioner is not suggesting an American government conspiracy but rather a borrowing of a government conspiracy to create a public/private enrichment scheme. And the intended purpose of the RICO-like structure is not relevant, arguendo; all that matters is the unconstitutional nature of it all. Unconstitutional is a word known to the federal judiciary. It was all clearly and convincingly conveyed to the magistrate judge in ECF-1; it was a rightful demand upon the courts to produce emergency protection under the equity of the constitution--emergency protection so that the parties involved can sort it all out in a subsequent Rule 60 proceeding, with Rule 60(b)(6) being the very last hiding spot of egalitarian equity under the natural law of God's universe. And now, as of December 2018, Rule 62(b)(4) has gone away from

usage along with many other banned procedural tools of equity, sent off to obscurity.

For this petitioner thirty five years ago, it took equal amounts of guile, deception, resistance, evasion, survival and full faith in an unseen God to escape and begin assembling the prima facie evidence presented here today (for a second time;) a compilation of lifeworks achieved while being illegally sane (the internet search words are "Greg Savoy Reuters";) exo-constitutional; non-citizen while in attendance of national security events as a journalist or standing just feet from five U.S. Presidents on behalf of Reuters or other news stations; with that evidence starting with a standing and breathing person who is himself proof of full recovery from schizophrenia, one-hundred and ninety pounds of flesh inextricably entwined with American antipsychotic-free blood that's not easily separated from flesh in court proceedings ("Merchant of Venice" Act IV, Scene 1, Venice, A court of justice, supra.) Assisted by unseen forces for over three decades until reaching a career pinnacle that would be coveted by any sane American journalist, this fully "certified" petitioner has arrived at this court for this rare presentation under equity in support of Dr. Harrow's conclusions, an equity that operates as "cases shrouded in ancient lore and mystery." On this quote, see "Rule 60, Notes of Advisory Committee on Rules--1946 Amendment," or alternately, on background, see the following pre-1946 precedents that are provided there by this same prolific 1946 committee, a committee that made Rule 60 corrections to the 1938 rollout of the new FRCP--a rollout in which equity was

diminished to secret hiding locations by a codification movement intolerant to God's equity;

> *Wallace v. United States* (C.C.A.2d, 1944) 142 F.(2d) 240, cert. den. (1944) 323 U.S. 712; *Fraser v. Doing* (App.D.C. 1942) 130 F.(2d) 617; *Jones v. Watts* (C.C.A.5th, 1944) 142 F.(2d) 575; *Preveden v. Hahn* (S.D.N.Y. 1941) 36 F.Supp. 952; *Cavallo v. Agwilines, Inc.* (S.D.N.Y. 1942) 6 Fed.Rules Serv. 60b.31, Case 2, 2 F.R.D. 526; *McGinn v. United States* (D.Mass. 1942) 6 Fed.Rules Serv. 60b.51, Case 3, 2 F.R.D. 562; *City of Shattuck, Oklahoma ex rel. Versluis v. Oliver*(W.D.Okla. 1945) 8 Fed.Rules Serv. 60b.31, Case 3; Moore and Rogers, *Federal Relief from Civil Judgments* (1946) 55 Yale L.J. 623, 631–653; 3 *Moore's Federal Practice* (1938) 3254 *et seq.*; Commentary, *Effect of Rule 60b on Other Methods of Relief From Judgment, op. cit. supra. Cf. Norris v. Camp* (C.C.A.10th, 1944) 144 F.(2d) 1; *Reed v. South Atlantic Steamship Co. of Delaware*(D.Del. 1942) 6 Fed.Rules Serv. 60b.31, Case 1; *Laughlin v. Berens* (D.D.C. 1945) 8 Fed.Rules Serv. 60b.51, Case 1, 73 W.L.R. 209.
>
> --**Notes of Advisory Committee on Rules,** 1946 Amendment

Not to sound like Shylock, but is not the absence of legs an automatic and undisputable trigger to receive disability benefits in America? Does not a quadriplegic person hobble along with the help of others to enter the courts, with others stepping lively to hold doors open, with all the surfaces nicely leveled for wheelchairs? Loss of mind is loss of the operating system that runs the entire body, not just the legs. At petitioner's time of "escape" in 1984, schizophrenia was ranked as the third most disabling handicap and it sat between paraplegia and quadriplegia, yet no assistance was eagerly provided by society or the government upon refusal of those debilitating "meds;" all doors were shut tight against this petitioner; full discommendation. If no drug ingestion--then no help. And forget the Delaware Air National Guard, just forget it.

No rational reading of the constitution supports this enforced and coerced ingestion of a repurposed substance (phenothiazine) with striking purposes in the not-so-distant past. "In 1935, DuPont launched phenothiazine as an insecticide." (https://marketbusinessnews.com/dupont-company-information)

A listing at the Encyclopedia Britannica exposes the illogic of using this substance on the constitutionally protected citizens of America, unedited here and just as it would be found by any enterprising high schooler in America researching a school report;

> **"Phenothiazine, widely used anthelmintic (worming agent) in veterinary medicine. Phenothiazine is an organic compound effective against a broad range of parasites in cattle, horses, poultry, sheep, and swine. A highly toxic drug, it is not recommended for human use and is not effective in dogs or cats. Some of the most useful antipsychotic drugs are derivatives of phenothiazine. They are widely used to treat the symptoms of persons suffering from schizophrenia, psychotic depression, the manic phase of manic-depression, and organic psychoses."**
>
> --**Encyclopedia Editors** at https://www.britannica.com/science/phenothiazine citing "University of Maryland Medical Center--phenothiazine overdose"

The multiple states involved, Virginia and Maryland, have begun to do what the IRS did first; to intrude by force into the meager and petty holdings of this one national survivor who has spoken up against that RICO-like structure, a single person with a strong and amplified whistle in a crowd of people cheering about their approval of american psychiatric care upon the others, not upon themselves, psychiatric care by a RICO-like structure which includes portions of

those same states who are the steady bulk contract purchasers of that poisonous substance (all fifty states--so in what state shall petitioner find solace?) All fifty states; that's exactly how you maintain a 20 billion dollar industry--by ripping off taxpayers while proclaiming to keep them safe from us boogeymen. The lower courts in Savoy II could not discern the illegalities present for the states. The lower courts in Savoy II couldn't discern participation violations by the states under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act; no controversy according to the magistrate judge, the chief Judge, and the En Banc Fourth Circuit.

More importantly though, all the lower courts in Savoy II could not discern the illegality under the U.S. Constitution of the RICO-like structure emanating outward from the executive branch. It could have done so and then held the executive branch accountable (see Marbury v. Madison for the authorities to do so) by citing this widefield extrinsic fraud upon the courts, by defending the constitution from a domestically attacking enemy (the RICO-like structure) by raising their own sua sponte action under Rule 60(d)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to declare the wholesale and intentional instigation of madness under an enrichment scheme to be an unconstitutional act. Read the entry by Nancy Lanza as she pleaded for help concerning Adam's newly prescribed antipsychotic, Lexapro. The entry is found in its very own special section of this petition called "Quashed Authorities" and it instantly corrects society's miscast role for Adam Lanza as "the boogeyman;"

> **Nancy reported, "On the third morning he complained of dizziness. By that afternoon he was disoriented, his speech was disjointed, he couldn't even figure out how to open his cereal box. He was sweating profusely . . .**

> **it was actually dripping off his hands. He said he couldn't think. . . . He was practically vegetative."**
>
> **-Nancy Lanza to the nurse practitioner** as reported by **Andrew Solomon,** "The Reckoning," The New Yorker Magazine, March 17, 2014

Your child? Any judge who has viewed this executive branch illegality presented in Savoy I and Savoy II has an obligation to the U.S. Constitution and to the public interests to intercede during any proceeding which has raised this widefield fraud upon the courts, including this instant proceeding. As written by the judiciary itself during the oddly prolific 1946 rules committee, the (d)(1) saving clause under Rule 60 is reserved for mostly the court's use, not for regular use by litigants. In a case that proves a fraud upon the courts, with a standard of clear and convincing evidence met by the sum total of PubMed research, journalism, and the executive branch countervailing authorities and mea culpas presented in both Savoy I and Savoy II, that initial aggressor and instigator in this case, the executive branch, should be informed by the courts that "Thou shalt have justice, more than thou desirest." (Portia, "Merchant of Venice," court of justice, supra)

> **"And the rule expressly does not limit the power of the court, when fraud has been perpetrated upon it, to give relief under the saving clause."**
>
> **--Notes of advisory committee on rules,** 1946 Committee

Savoy II has arrived at this court because the lower courts did not even believe the clear illegality and the lower courts did not even extend the simple

emergency protection that was requested and Savoy II has now arrived timely at the U.S. Supreme Court in record-breaking time because the petitioner with a significant disability under statutory law did not relent, petitioner did not rest, and there has been no imputation of a petitioner's litigative neglect such as in the cases of Aikens or Akermann--which are raised now just to reference, as a contrast, this country's most infamous "saving clause" cases where the fraud was intrinsic, not extrinsic. It's an extraordinarily powerful and influential RICO-like structure; like nothing this court has ever voluntarily handled in this century, like no other institutional misappropriation of the U.S. Constitution and like something only previously encountered in the decades prior to Reconstruction.

The stay of proceedings to enforce a judgment is now long overdue upon this petitioner. Petitioner asked for protection within 24 hours and instead got misdirection for more than 5,760 hours and the petitioner got no actionable protection from those state intrusions, just full obfuscation of his constitutional grievance; a grievance in which the Rule 60(b)(6) motion that's soon to be presented will raise the disproportionate application of antipsychotics and involuntary commitments upon African-Americans, which is now proven by research to greatly exceed a proportional rate of citizen representation, uniting an old cause of God's with the current one under equity. I raise this fact in honor of the involuntarily committed Billy, last name unknown, my only friend in 1980 behind locked doors and forever remembered, revered, and held as the high

standard for happenstance friendship. For this petitioner as God's witness, racism in that Tallahassee ICU was ripped wide open for this petitioner's easy view; but for the press banned.

To provide a disabled petitioner with protection AFTER his financial destruction is completed by the RICO-like structure is not logical sequencing, not equitable justice, and fulfills the hardest of bargains doled out in our current times; causing entrapment in a bureaucratic machine that creates exo-constitutional citizens who are forever lost, who are forever null and void to everyone walking around on this Earth, to not include our exalted God who walks everywhere.

> **'Tis mightiest in the mightiest: it becomes**
> **The throned monarch better than his crown;**
> **His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,**
> **The attribute to awe and majesty,**
> **Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;**
> **But mercy is above this sceptred sway;**
> **It is enthroned in the hearts of kings,**
> **It is an attribute to God himself;**
> **And earthly power doth then show likest God's**
> **When mercy seasons justice.**
>
> --**Portia**, Act IV, Scene 1, Venice, A court of justice, "Merchant of Venice," William Shakespeare, 1600 A.D., London, Thomas Heyes, Publisher

Reason for Granting the Petition

"Equity is not legal Justice but a rectification of legal Justice."

--Aristotle's Conception of Equity (Epieikeia,)
Anton-Hermann Chroust, Notre Dame Law
Review, December 1, 1942

A crime under the constitution was raised at a U.S. District Court. Emergency relief from that crime was first cogently requested under Rule 62(b)(4.) That emergency action was taken to provide plaintiff the time and protection to then present a binary action under Rule 60(b)(6,) which provides relief far outside the constraints of res judicata, relief from judgment(s) "for any other reason that justifies relief."

Petitioner argued in the Objections to the R&R (ECF-5) that a Rule 60 action can be thought of as being "always pending" once that bar of res judicata has been overpassed by a superior raising of gross injustice. It all resides outside of time, just as God does. That's the whole point of pure equity. Once time is removed by that bar, the timing condition of "pending," as raised by the Chief Judge in the order adopting the R&R (Appendix B,) is an inarticulate condition to enable or disable equity and it becomes immaterial as a bar under gross injustice. The moment that the petitioner had a needle forcibly jabbed into skin under state care in May of 1980 and phenothiazine poison started invading his bloodstream, dulling his mind, and distorting his soul from God's view, this petitioner was due equitable relief, outside res judicata, relief from all the

participating states in that nationalized crime under a failed executive branch dogma enforced by the courts themselves--a RICO-like structure.

Rule 62(b)(4) is tied forever to one rule and only one rule, Rule 60 writ large. Petitioner followed proper civil procedure that was available on the day he sought protection (May 28, 2018.) It was to be protection from a state that has a proven track record of locking up the petitioner's bank account (to a proven detriment upon a hard-won God-given career) and it was to be protection from an additional state starting to climb up a similar intrusive collections ladder (the states of Virginia and Maryland, respectively.) During Savoy I an identical state action using the same exact judgment (issued by the City of Richmond Circuit Court) occurred at the same exact time that petitioner was writing his Supplemental Brief for case no. 14-1901 at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. That fourth circuit case included a protest of the IRS posting to the states of fraudulently derived 1040 forms acquired from the petitioner through coercion [a case in which a challenge was raised under U.S. Code 26 §6330(c)(2)(A)(ii,) raising in a CDP hearing "challenges to the appropriateness of the collection actions" upon a citizen with a significant hidden disability, a disability codified by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008, all raised to no avail under law.] That intrusive Virginia state action occurred in the polluted downstream waters of that initial IRS action and the Virginia action was documented as occurring within the time frame of the writing of the Appellant's Supplemental Brief for case no. 14-1901, a brief which had included direct

evidence from Reuters management (emails) that proved the Virginia state actions severely hobbled this petitioner's coverage of the Ferguson decision, the resulting riots, the fires, and the dangerous mayhem; all done without personal funds available to operate safely as a freelancer; all done with the State of Virginia being enriched by the petitioner's petty in forma pauperis holdings of less than $1,400 in petitioner's single solitary BB&T bank account. This maligned activity by the State of Virginia is all described in the Supplemental Brief from Savoy I at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit which, (by the way, in passing, and incidentally,) also raised in that Supplemental Brief was the §2254 habeas corpus plight of petitioner's doppelganger Scott Panetti on the eve of his execution by the State of Texas; a crime upon a crime by the RICO-like structure. If you failed to read it when Savoy I passed through this court, I encourage you to do so belatedly especially if the divine peace of the fifth circuit is of interest to you or if you'd enjoy a warm family story related with faith about the Savoy Family's former church friend, Senior Judge Walter Stapleton of the 3rd Circuit--2014 American Inns of Court Professionalism Award, Justice Alito attending. (Appellant's Supplemental Brief, case. No. 14-1901, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.) Petitioner is not name dropping; shame on those who conclude so. Petitioner is stating lifelong concording authorities found within God's meticulously arranged universe.

Because Rule 62(b)(4) leads only to Rule 60, and to Rule 60 alone, this hard connection of Rule 62(b)(4) cannot be easily severed or ignored in a Magistrate's

R&R. There is a single emergency bell written into the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, perhaps emulating the divine providence of God, a highly involved designer and incessant genetic tinkerer, a divine providence that prodded law into being in the first place at some unknown juncture in history (as Aristotle couldn't have been the first; it's simply got to be in our root genetic design.) When one urgently calls out in finality to God for help it is no different than asking a court to review a Rule 62(b)(4) emergency stay tied to a Rule 60(b)(6) request to access the "grand reservoir of equitable power." It is similar to a passenger pulling the emergency stop cord on a steam locomotive during rational and cautious days now long passed from society's grasp.

Recently, Chief Justice Rehnquist explained this old family of rules well at this court and he saw how they function to serve the equity written pointedly into the U.S. Constitution (after all, equity is a full named partner and it worked hard to get there.) In United States v. Beggerly (U.S. Supreme Court case no. 97-731,) Chief Justice Rehnquist wrote about the jurisdictional bar of res judicata within equity and the condition that needs to be present for it's suspension, with underlined emphasis added here that supports this beleaguered petitioner's stark positioning of extrinsic fraud as the driver of a gross injustice;

> **"Independent actions must, if Rule 60(b) is to be interpreted as a coherent whole, be reserved for those cases of "injustices which, in certain instances, are deemed sufficiently gross to demand a departure" from rigid adherence to the doctrine of res judicata." Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U. S. 238, 244 (1944).**

> --**Chief Justice Rehnquist,** United States v. Beggerly (U.S. Supreme Court case no. 97-731,)

By the syntax of old rule 62, that "coherent whole" must include Rule 62(b)(4,) a rule connected back from solely Rule 60, connected back from no other rule. Without Rule 60 it couldn't exist. It is part of the coherent whole. The Magistrate judge had no reasonable justification to ignore the Rule 62 law raised and instead raise speculatively his own law under Rule 65, an injunction which holds no direct and guaranteed pathway to the "grand reservoir of equitable power," no direct lineage to Rule 60.

> **"The undersigned liberally construes Plaintiff's application as a motion for injunctive relief."**
>
> --**Magistrate Judge, "Report and Recommendation,"** ECF-4 for case no. 3:18-cv-00086-GMG, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia

Pulling the emergency cord on the steam locomotive became pointless. How did a federal judge take a citizen's first amendment grievance under the constitution and shunt the dome-view car onto a dead siding with rusted rails among the weeds, providing not even a glancing view of the "grand reservoir of equitable power?"

Answer; it was done by the same exact equity that this petitioner had raised in expectations of equity being treated as a high science, a high science described by Supreme Court Justice Joseph Story;

> **"The principles of equity jurisprudence are of a very enlarged and elevated nature. They are essentially rational, and moulded into a degree of moral perfection which the law has merely aspired to.... The great branches of jurisprudence mutually illustrate and support each other.**

The principle of one may often be employed with the most captivating felicity in the aid of another; and in proportion as the common law becomes familiar with the lights of equity, it's own code will become more useful and enlightened."

--Supreme Court Justice Joseph Black
"The Progress of Jurisprudence," page 234 in "The Miscellaneous Writings of Joseph Story,"
Boston: Little, Brown 1852

Under equity, in which laws can apparently be construed by the court closer to, or further from, their original intent on a plaintiff's behalf or on the behalf of an expansive RICO-like structure, the magistrate judge in this case neglected to mention anywhere in the R&R that a crime under the U.S. Constitution had been presented at the district court; not once described. Instead the magistrate judge made some facts up, facts not supported by the record presented in either Savoy I or Savoy II--or anywhere else in petitioner's easily viewed public life as an award-winning national journalist ("Greg Savoy Reuters" are the search terms,) a career showcasing an everlasting recovery from schizophrenia under what can only be deduced as God's instructive care.

"Plaintiff claims that freezing his bank accounts might lead him to relapse after 30 years in remission from schizophrenia."

--Robert Trumble, "Report and Recommendation, ECF-4, page 2, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, case no. 3:18-cv-00086-GMG

This relapse claim is found nowhere in the complaint. This is Hollywood movie script stuff and the emotional hyperbole of court discrimination.

Petitioner is quite proud of his titanium recovery; there's no questioning that. So how did we end up with such a fictional interpretation of the facts presented?

Here's the answer. "Brutus" and the "Federal Farmer" were essentially America's first bloggers, stepping up anonymously with op-eds as the constitution was being written. It was a constitution in which equity and law could either be strictly separated, causing highly specialized sciences at separated courts with separated authorities and separated jurisdictions (like the Keeper of the King's Conscience under England's chancery or the Praetor in Cicero's Roman time) or it could be stirred into a mish-mash porridge for the new world masses. As Brutus complained in his advocacy papers, judges would be able to "explain the constitution according to the reasoning spirit of it, without being confined to the words or letter," with his prescient conclusion that judges would be able "to mould the government into almost any shape they pleased."

Here's the direct result of that judicial mish-mash; the American courts have judicially molded (by ignoring the implicit words in the Fifth Amendment) a federal government that supports drugging people by force with a destructive substance formerly sold by DuPont as an insecticide in the 1930's--and it all seems peacefully equitable beyond the locked doors that hide these crimes, under a federal court deference to "professionals"--equitable to the state's equitable needs alone, forget the right of the individual to a substantive due process when us innocent citizens are strapped to the bed during involuntary injection of a debilitating substance, a chemical compound called phenothiazine

by sober research scientists, a chemical compound never called phenothiazine by the cash-giddy "professionals" who have repurposed and profitably marketed this chemical compound as either "antipsychotics" or "atypical antipsychotics." No, it's a chemical compound initially used as an industrial dye in the late 1800's during Joseph Story's rational and cautious time, many decades before DuPont realized it also killed insects. And now it's proven to shrink brains--shrinking the exalted passageway to God and from God. When a large bulk of souls was removed from God's direct view did everyone think it would be allowed to prevail in God's universe? Was it assumed that God is passive in the matters of design?

I must now remind this court that this country has been painstakingly led to the adoption in 1787 of a constitution that in no rational or no cautious reading would ever allow the involuntary reduction of a citizen's brain volume by twenty percent. If this petitioner is wrong, then this court owes this petitioner and all others affected a detailed explanation. Two proceedings, Savoy I and Savoy II, have now requested this explanation from the courts and from the executive branch. The challenge stands.

Under Rule 60(d)(1,) anybody up for a little court action? It doesn't even require consensus among the justices of this court. Any single judge or any single justice can stop this illegality under the constitution. That's what's written into the oath taken, to defend the constitution from domestic enemies. That's what is also written for independent actions under Rule 60(d)(1.)

> **"And the rule expressly does not limit the power of the court, when fraud has been perpetrated upon it, to give relief under the saving clause."**
>
> **--Notes of Advisory Committee on Rules**—1946 Amendment

On this court's full authority under equity, search in prayer your faith to receive additional direct authority. But additionally, for the spiritually timid or the permanently disconnected, see the notes of the 1946 advisory committee for citations of procedural precedent under Rule 60;

> **Dobie, *Federal Procedure*, pages 760–765, compare 639; and Simkins, *Federal Practice*, ch. CXXI (pp. 820–830) and ch. CXXII (pp. 831–834), compare §214. See also, Moore and Rogers, *Federal Relief from Civil Judgments* (1946) 55 Yale L.J. 623. See also 3 *Moore's Federal Practice* (1938) 3254 *et seq.*; Commentary, *Effect of Rule 60b on Other Methods of Relief From Judgment* (1941) 4 Fed.Rules Serv. 942, 945; *Wallace v. United States* (C.C.A.2d, 1944) 142 F.(2d) 240, cert. den. (1944) 323 U.S. 712.**
>
> **--Notes of Advisory Committee on Rules**- 1946 Amendment

The proven path to full recovery from schizophrenia is lined by the works of high science and high faith under God's equity, not the works of government under law. California records show that in the 1940's, before arrival of this corrupt drug era that was formed up in the early 1960's under this RICO-like structure, schizophrenia victims were returned to full employment within no more than 6 years, and often much less (as presented in the writ of Savoy I.) Now these same commensurate victims just soak up well deserved lifelong entitlement funds upon the forceful and needless shrinkage of their cerebrums

under a outrageously profitable lifelong ingestion scheme (as presented in Savoy II;)

> **"Cerebrum, the largest and uppermost portion of the brain. The cerebrum consists of the cerebral hemispheres and accounts for two-thirds of the total weight of the brain. One hemisphere, usually the left, is functionally dominant, controlling language and speech. The other hemisphere interprets visual and spatial information."**
>
> **--Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica**
> (at https://www.britannica.com/science/cerebrum)
> referencing "dominance of the cerebrum" by
> contributor Thomas L. Lentz, Professor of Cell Biology,
> School of Medicine, Yale University

Because the several states have ongoing cooperation with the executive branch in both taxation and the fraudulent RICO-like distribution of antipsychotic medication during state interventions and involuntary commitments, this specific citizen has adequately in two full proceedings under the constitution (first in Savoy I and now under Savoy II) justified his equitable relief from intrusive collection actions, garnishments, liens, and levy's and is not to be prevented from entering the gates of the U.S. economy by means of bureaucratic entanglement, bureaucratic harassment, and a public attachment to "extreme legality" (Cicero, "De Officiis," 44 B.C.) stating that no suit shall be brought to restrain the collection of taxes (U.S. Code 26 §7421,) despite a converse law delivered directly to the courts by Congress stating that all barriers to participation must be removed (ADA Amendments Act of 2009; Findings and Purposes.) When fully pursued law and colliding law is proven to not provide

relief, then equity is called upon succinctly. And when equity can no longer operate to correct law, then "gross injustice" blossoms under the law--seeding mayhem in America; church shootings, school shootings, domestic strife, to name just some of the vile aftereffects of the unconstitutional peddling of antipsychotics, all peddled under the official guise of U.S. statutory law.

> **"For that which is equitable seems to be just, and equity is justice that goes beyond the written law. These omissions are sometimes involuntary, sometimes voluntary, on the part of legislatures; involuntary when it may have escaped their notice, voluntary when, being unable to define for all cases, they are obliged to make a universal statement, which is not applicable to all, but only to most cases ... ; for life would not be long enough to reckon all the possibilities. If then no exact definition is possible, but legislation is necessary, one must have recourse to general terms."**
>
> --**Aristotle's "Rhetoric,"** J.H. Freese, trans. Loeb Classical Library, Harvard University Press (1926)

In conclusion, the district court should follow prescribed procedure raised on May 28th, 2018 under the FRCP and grant the emergency ex parte stay of proceedings to enforce a judgment and the court should bide it's time while a Rule 60(b)(6) motion is carefully crafted by this disabled plaintiff.

> **"It should be noted that Rule 60(b) does not assume to define the substantive law as to the grounds for vacating judgments, but merely prescribes the practice in proceedings to obtain relief."**
>
> --**Notes of Advisory Committee on Rules**—1946 Amendment

Under Rule 62(b)(4) of this family of Rule 60 rules (as raised cogently at the U.S. District Court and as responsibly pursued by this petitioner with alacrity

all the way to this terminus--despite a full fetterment and full shunning by the lower courts) this specific citizen with a significant hidden disability is to be left alone undisturbed to continue pursuing his proven pathway to recovery from schizophrenia, which is neither a lucrative or desired position in society, nor self-selected. Any survivor has to confront the degree to which their cognitive capabilities were denigrated by these antipsychotics. That is to be a private humiliation with no further state entanglement during the writing of a Rule 60(b)(6) motion, rightfully couched upon God's universe where time is God's currency and where time does not apply to law and claim preclusion.

"Hard bargains" are neither a new thing on Earth nor unique to these times.

> **"--there is hardly a subject of litigation between individuals, which may not involve those ingredients of *fraud, accident, trust, or hardship,* which would render the matter an object of equitable rather than of legal jurisdiction."**
>
> --**Alexander Hamilton**, Federalist no. 80, Federal Judicial Center website, history of equity (www.fjc.gov/history/courts/jurisdiction-equity)

There is still much work to be done during this everlasting remission under God's providence, such as the urgent articulation of a motion for long-term relief under Rule 60(b)(6) and a resumption of petitioner's advocacy work as a bond servant to God (see YouTube- "Schizophrenia Boot Camp-Module One.)

The cause is clear;

> **"These new data on the long-term outcomes for people with "schizophrenia" remind us that 100 years after defining this**

> **disorder and 50 years after "breakthrough" medications, we still have much to learn."**
>
> **--Dr. Thomas Insel, as Director NIMH, now former,** "Antipsychotics; Taking the Long View," August 28, 2013

Where we go from here--is up to all of us within the choices we make as individuals. That was the whole point of "The Merchant of Venice" and the long studied effects of desire, will, and faith that led to it's writing.

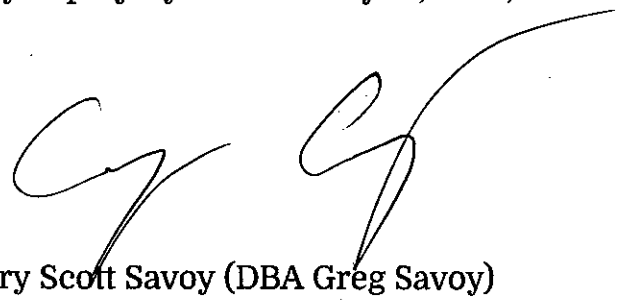
In technicality, faith in God is not required to be seen by God and to be assisted by God. The mission before us then is to restore the lost technical connections with God caused by the reduction of the cerebrum by 20%, a reduction in transmission clarity which, one must assume, caused mighty consternation at an entangled location both very far from Earth and directly alongside Earth; that location being quantum eternity.

> **"...the eye through which I see God is the same eye through which God sees me;"**
>
> **--Meister Eckhart, Sermons of Meister Eckhart**, 1260 A.D. to 1328 A.D., translated into English by Claude Field, 1909.

Conclusion

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

All truthfully related, one more time, under penalty of perjury on February 18, 2019,



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