

No. 19-6003

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Patrick Christian – **PETITIONER**

Vs.

Manju Ganeriwala, et. al. – **RESPONDENTS**

**ON PETITION FOR REHEARING
A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO**

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE 4TH
CIRCUIT**

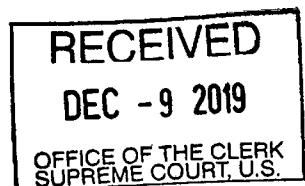
REHEARING PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

U.S. COURT OF
CLERK'S OFFICE

2019 DEC 10 P 2:51

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CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

United States Constitution, Amendment I – Congress shall make no law prohibiting or abridging...the right of the people..."to petition the government for a redress of grievances".

United States Constitution, Amendment V – No person shall be...denied of life, liberty, and property without Due Process of Law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

United States Constitution, Amendment XIV – All persons born ...nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction equal protection of the laws.

Code of Virginia §18.2-111 Embezzlement deemed larceny; indictment. If any person wrongfully and fraudulently use, dispose of, conceal, or embezzle any money...tangible or intangible, which he shall have received...by virtue of his office, trust, or employment, or which have been entrusted or delivered...shall be guilty of embezzlement....

U.S.C. §1005 Embezzlement – The fraudulent appropriation of property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted....

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This Rehearing Petition is presented in Good Faith and not for delay in seeking Redress of the Grievance resulting from having property unlawfully withheld by U.S Representatives implementing a Civil Rights Conspiracy against Petitioner by doing so, exhausting all remedies. The U.S. Western and Eastern District Courts of North Carolina, the U.S. Eastern District Court of Virginia, the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals, and the U.S. Court for the District of Columbia have Dismissed each complaint without intelligent rational reason or fiduciary citing's, but overtly implying that "Petitioner is not Protected by the Constitution"; therefore, has no Rights to Redress, Due Process, Property, or Equality through litigation discriminatorily. A Polygraph to evoke honesty is a Lawful tool in seeking Justice and lies within the Courts discretion. Now that the U.S. Supreme Court has the opportunity to correct judicial errors by Law, in Rehearing this Petition hopefully exhibiting "Good Behavior", considering any deviation is a Constitutional and Canonical violation creating further questions of Law, and addressing whether or not Petitioner in fact does have Constitutional Rights. This is the grounds of extraordinary intervening circumstances in controlling the effect of Petitioner having his Rights met, because it is the only way; otherwise, his Rights will never be met.

REASON FOR GRANTING THE REHEARING

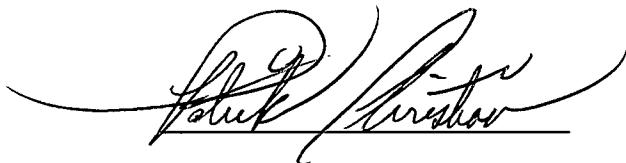
The merits for granting this REHEARING PETITION is to seek justice in providing Petitioner with his Intangible Property which is being illegally withheld through Constitutional Deprivations by the Respondents, which is the sworn duty of each Official, especially the Judicial System to expedite, since the Respondents made themselves Liable after taking control, possession of the Intangible Property, whether they still have possession or not, and if this is so and they failed to provide documentation, then this only increases their Liability.

The secondary reason is that we must exercise the Law to its full extent acknowledging that many levels of Court and Enforcement Agencies are aware of the violations, yet refuse to litigate or be honest performing their adversarial and official roles rectifying such in this Rehearing.

CONCLUSION

The UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT has always been the main advocate in meeting the fundamental rights of all citizens. All variations are Unconstitutional. Petitioners' deprivations require Redress. Rehearing is a step to that process. The only basis this rehearing petition for a WRIT OF CERTIORARI be granted, and that is to pursue right from wrong.

Respectfully submitted,



Patrick Christian, Pro Se Petitioner

Date: 10 December 2019

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

No. 19-6003

Patrick Christian,

Petitioner

v.

Manju Ganeriwala, et. al.

Respondents

As required by Supreme Court Rule 44, I certify that the rehearing petition for a writ of certiorari contains the correct language, amount of words, and pages, and that it was prepared in a "pro se manner" by petitioner.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on 10 December, 2019.

