

21-8239

CASE NO. _____

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FILED
JUN 02 2022

ORIGINAL
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT U.S.

LAWRENCE L. CRAWFORD AKA
JONAH GABRIEL JAHJAH T. TISHBITE;
ET. AL., ---PETITIONER(S)

Vs.

THE UNITED STATES; JUDGE NEWMAN; DIRECTOR STIRLING;
DORM MANAGER LT. REED; GENERAL COUNSEL; ANNIE RUMBLER;
CAPT. BRIGHTHART; WARDEN WILLIAMS; BARTON VINCENT ET. AL.,
DEFENDANTS---APPELLEES

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

LAWRENCE L. CRAWFORD AKA
#300839 F2B. RM. 1260
LEE C.I. 990 WISACKY HWY.
BISHOPVILLE, S.C. 29010

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

(1) DOES THE FILING SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONER(S) UNDER CASE 20-7073 FILED BEFORE THE FOURTH CIRCUIT SERVES AS A FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT TO AN INFORMAL BRIEF ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THE PETITIONER MOTIONED TO HAVE IT CONSTRUED AS SUCH?

(2) DOES THE ORDER UNDER CASE 21-6275 DENYING THE MOTION TO STAY FALL WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE COLLATERAL ORDER DOCTRINE ALLOWING THE PETITIONER(S) IN CASE 21-6275 TO APPEAL IT DUE TO WHAT IS ARGUED WITHIN THIS PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI AND WHERE THE U.S. SUPREME COURT IF IT SO DESIRED COULD HEAR ALL THESE MATTERS IN THEIR ORIGINAL JURISDICTION?

(3) DUE TO THE EGREGIOUS ACTS OF SPOILIATION OF THE INITIAL PLEADING THAT WERE FILED IN THIS CASES WHERE THE DEFENDANTS SOUGHT TO COMPROMISE THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ITSELF VIA VARIOUS EMPLOYEES AND MS. WALKER, TO PUSH THE PETITIONERS PAST THE (90) DAY TIME PERIOD FOR FILING, VIOLATING THE SEPARATION OF POWERS CLAUSE, SHOULD THE U.S. SUPREME COURT GRANT THIS PETITION VIA SANCTIONS AND OR TO IN FUNDAMENTAL

FAIRNESS TO THE PETITIONERS, LEVEL THE EVIDENTIARY AND OR
JUDICIAL PLAYING FIELD TO ADDRESS THE INJUSTICES THAT HAVE NOW
OCCURRED?

LIST OF PARTIES

THESE ARE NOT ALL THE PARTIES LISTED IN THE CAPTION. BUT DUE TO THE EGREGIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE WHERE THE S.C. U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGES CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF LAW AND OR AUTHORITY PURPOSELY LISTED THE PARTIES INCORRECTLY TO JUSTIFY DISMISSAL FRAUDULENTLY MAKING IT LOOK LIKE WE WERE SUING THOSE WHO COULD NOT BE SUE FOR THE CLAIMS ASSERTED, VIOLATING THE PETITIONERS' CONSTITUTIONAL DUE PROCESS RIGHT OF AUTONOMY PURSUANT TO McCOY v. LOUISIANA 2018 IN HOW THE PETITIONER(S) SOUGHT TO BRING THIS CASE. THE AFOREMENTIONED ARE THE PARTIES THAT IN ACTS OF MISREPRESENTATION APPEAR ON THE FACE OF THIS APPEAL. THE NAMES OF THE U.S. CONGRESS MEMBERS, THE U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE, THE U.S. STATE DEPT., THE [193] MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND (50) STATES FEDERAL ATTORNEYS AND OR STATE ATTORNEY GENERALS DUE TO THE SEEKING OF ADDRESSING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE SOLE CORPORATION, NATIONAL PRISON REFORM AND THE ATTACKING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE 1996 CLINTON BILL PROVISIONS DUE TO THEY DISPROPORTIONATELY TARGETING AFRICAN AMERICANS AND OTHER MINORITIES TO THEIR DETRIMENT ARE DECEPTIVELY, NOT LISTED AND OR WAS BLOCKED LISTING BY THE CONSPIRING PARTIES IN THE RECORD.

RELATED CASES

THIS PETITION IS ALSO RELATED TO CASE(S) 21A383 AND 21A561 AND ANY CASE FILED BY THE PETITIONER ARTHUR McQUILLA OUT OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT. THIS PETITION IS ALSO RELATED TO CASE 21-6275 WHERE THE CONSPIRING PARTIES DID ESSENTIALLY THE SAME EXACT THING, LISTED THE DEFENDANTS INCORRECTLY TO MAKE IT APPEAR AS IF THE PETITIONER(S) WERE MAKING ATTEMPTS TO SUE INDIVIDUALS WHO COULD NOT BE SUED FOR THE CLAIM(S) MADE TO UNJUSTLY DISMISS THE ACTION WHICH IS STILL PENDING BEFORE THE FOURTH CIRCUIT WHERE THAT COURT AND CASE DENIED MOTION TO STAY PENDING SEEKING WRIT OF CERTIORARI, THE SEEKING TO APPEAL THAT ORDER OF DENIAL IS ALSO APART OF THIS PETITION AND THE PROCEEDING UNDER CASE 21A561 WHICH CAN BE CONSOLIDATED FOR PROPER AND FAIR ADJUDICATION.

THIS PETITION IS ALSO RELATED TO CASE 21A561 COMING UP FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT INVOLVING THE PETITIONERS AND AT MINIMUM (20) OTHER INMATES SEEKING A RULING REGARDING THE STATE'S MISUNDERSTANDING AS TO THE U.S. SUPREME COURT'S HOLDINGS PURSUANT TO FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS, 139 S.Ct. 1843(U.S.2019) WHERE THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA HAS BEEN HOLDING MANY INMATES POST CONVICTION RELIEF APPLICATIONS IN LIMBO MANY OF US FOR OVER (16) YEARS AFTER TIMELY ASSERTING DUE PROCESS RIGHTS PURSUANT TO THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE RELIED UPON ALSO

VIOLATING UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HOLDINGS UNDER BETTERMAN v. MONTANA, 136 S.Ct. 1002, 194 L.Ed.2d. 723 (U.S.2016) AND WEARRY v. CAIN, 136 S.Ct. 1002, 194 L.Ed.2d. 78 (U.S.2016) WHERE DUE TO THE EXTRAORDINARY CLAIMS MADE. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS NOT ONLY BLOCKED THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD FROM FILING PCR RELIEF FOR ALMOST (20) YEARS WITHOUT ANY JUDICIAL ORDER DETERMINING WHY; BUT THEY ALSO CONCEALED THE RELEASE OF EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE IN THE FORM OF DNA TESTING AND A SLED INVESTIGATIVE FILE FOR OVER (16) YEARS BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED. THIS CASE IS ALSO RELATED TO CASE 9:21-cv-02526-TLW-MHC OUT OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT COURT PRESENTLY BEFORE THE U.S. SUPREME COURT UNDER CASE 21A561 SEEKING TO HAVE THAT CASE TRANSFERRED TO THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1407. THIS CASE IS ALSO RELATED TO THE CASES LISTED WITHIN THE APPENDIX EXHIBIT, "FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT".

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APPENDIX B---EXHIBIT, "FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT".

APPENDIX C---EXHIBIT, "REHEARING MOTION".

APPENDIX D---EXHIBIT, "INITIAL NOTICE OF APPEAL" AND A COPY OF THE LETTER FROM THE U.S. SUPREME COURT SETTING THE TIMETABLE FOR THIS FILING.

APPENDIX E---EXHIBIT, "JOINT PETITION". THIS IS A COPY OF THE PETITION SEEKING WRIT OF CERTIORARI THAT WAS SOUGHT TO BE FILED UNDER CASE 21A561 PRESENTLY PENDING BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT THAT WAS PREVENTED FILING FOR ONE REASON OR THE OTHER BY THE CONSPIRING PARTIES THAT COMPROMISED THIS COURT.

APPENDIX F---EXHIBIT, "FEDERAL EMPLOYEE OBSTRUCTION # 1". THIS IS A COPY OF ONE OF TWO DOCUMENTS THAT HIGHLIGHT THE OBSTRUCTION BY MS. WALKER AND THE CONSPIRING PARTIES WHO COMPROMISED THIS COURT.

APPENDIX G---EXHIBIT, "FEDERAL EMPLOYEE OBSTRUCTION # 2". THIS IS A COPY OF THE SECOND DOCUMENT THAT HIGHLIGHT THE OBSTRUCTION BY MS. WALKER AND THE CONSPIRING PARTIES WHO COMPROMISED THIS COURT.

APPENDIX H---EXHIBIT, "TRUSTEE". THIS IS A COPY OF THE MANDAMUS THAT EXPLAINS THE "TRUST" THAT BINDS THE FIDUCIARY HEIR AND THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE "TRUST" ESTABLISHED BY "CONTRACT", "COVENANT" PROTECTED BY ARTICLE 1 § 10 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AS WELL AS BY STATE AND FEDERAL PROBATE LAW, ALSO PROTECTED BY THE 1st. AMENDMENT OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE.

APPENDIX I---EXHIBIT(S), "THREAT TO SOVEREIGN SAFETY #'S 1 AND 2. THESE ARE SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OF FILING IN FORMA PAUPERIS AS CHALLENGE TO ANY BAR.

OPINIONS BELOW

THE OPINION OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT APPEARS AT APPENDIX---A TO THE PETITION AND IS UNPUBLISHED. THE OPINION OF THE S.C. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR BOTH CASES 9:19-cv-1400-TLW-BM AND 9:20-cv-2139-TLW-MHC ALSO APPEAR AT APPENDIX---A AND THEY ARE UNPUBLISHED. THE ORDER DENYING THE STAY OF CASE 21-6275 OUT OF THE FOURTH CIRCUIT ALSO APPEAR AT APPENDIX---A AND IS UNPUBLISHED. WE GIVE NOTICE THAT THERE IS AN APPLICATION UNDER RULE 22 SEEKING TO STAY CASE 21-6275 THAT IS STILL PENDING. BUT DUE TO THE COMPROMISING OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT AS IS INDICATED BY WHAT OCCURRED IN THIS CASE AND WITH THE ROE V. WADE LEAK. IN AN ABUNDANCE OF CAUTION IT IS BEING SOUGHT HERE AS WELL AND WE SEEK TO CONSOLIDATE THAT RULING IS NECESSARY.

JURISDICTION

THE DATE ON WHICH THE 4TH. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS DECIDED THE PETITIONER'S CASE UNDER CASE 20-7073 BY TIMELY FILED MOTION FOR REHEARING WAS ON APRIL 9, 2021. THE DATE THE FOURTH CIRCUIT DENIED THE MOTION TO STAY UNDER CASE 21-6275 WAS DATED

FILED ON SEPTEMBER 21, 2021. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD IN AN ABUNDANCE OF CAUTION MOTIONED FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME BY HIS RIGHTS UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT AND WAS SENT A RESPONSE BY THE U.S. SUPREME COURT INFORMING THE PETITIONER(S) THAT SUCH WAS GRANTED MAKING THIS FILING TIMELY. THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT IS INVOKED UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1).

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OTHER

THE U.S. SUPREME COURT DIRECTIVE TO EXCUSE INFORMALITY OF FORM OR TITLE.

STATEMENT OF CASE

THE PETITIONER(S) ASK THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TO NOT MISTAKINGLY MISCONSTRUE THAT THE PETITIONERS ARE ATTEMPTING TO ARGUE CLAIMS INTENDED TO BE ARGUED UNDER CASES 21A561 OR 21A383 UNDER THIS CASE. THESE ARE SISTER CASES. THE JURISDICTIONAL FACTS ARE INTER-RELATED. THE STATE FALSE IMPRISONMENT TORT THAT IS CASE(S) 2006-CP-3567, 3568, 3569; 2013-CP-400-0084, 2294 ARE FALSE IMPRISONMENT TORTS WHERE THE DEFENDANTS UNDER THESE STATE CASES ARE ESSENTIALLY IDENTICAL TO THOSE FILED UNDER CASE 20-7073 FROM THE 4TH. CIRCUIT WHICH WERE IN EGREGIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT AND OBSTRUCTION BLOCKED FROM BEING LISTED WITHIN THE COURT RECORD SUBJUDICE AND WHERE THE STATE CASES WERE PETITIONED REMOVED TO THE FEDERAL CASES IN QUESTION FOR CENTRALIZATION PURPOSES IN PREPARATION OF SEEKING 28 U.S.C. § 1407 TRANSFER TO THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY. THOUGH THE OTHER PETITIONER(S) CASES ARE ESSENTIALLY POST CONVICTION RELIEF CASES, THE LEGAL ISSUES ARGUED WITHIN ALL CASES REGARDING THE CONVICTIONS ARE ESSENTIALLY IDENTICAL WITH SOME SLIGHT VARIATIONS DUE TO THE PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT SURROUND EACH CASE INDEPENDENTLY. THE ACTION ON ITS FACE APPEAR TO BE A § 1983 ACTION. BUT IT IS ALSO FILED SEEKING INJUNCTIVE AND OR DECLARATORY RELIEF TO VACATE ALL PREVIOUSLY FILED HABEAS CORPUS ACTIONS SEEKING TO REINSTATE THEM DUE TO JURISDICTIONAL CLAIMS THAT CANNOT BE WAIVED AND OR FORFEITED AND CAN BE RAISED EVEN AFTER A FINAL ORDER WAS ISSUED IN THE CASE AND TO HAVE THEM

TRANSFERRED AS WELL. THIS DON'T EVEN COUNT THE FACT THAT THE STATE CONVICTION CASES WERE PETITIONED REMOVED TO THE § 1983 CASE DUE TO THE CONVICTIONS IN QUESTION NO LONGER BEING VALID BY WHAT IS ARGUED IN THESE CASES ALSO BASED UPON THE DEFAULT RELIED UPON IN THESE CASES, PRODUCING NO BAR TO FILING 1983 ACTION OR HECK v. HUMPHREYS CLAIM. DUE TO CONVICTION BEING ATTACHED TO THIS § 1983 ACTION, THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS SHOULD NOT BE BARRED ENTRY BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT, ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE 1996 CLINTON BILL IS BEING CALLED INTO QUESTION IN THIS CASE WITH ITS AEDPA AND PLRA PROVISIONS. THE PETITIONER LAWRENCE CRAWFORD WAS TRIED, CONVICTED AND FRAMED FOR THE MURDER OF HIS 11 YEAR OLD CHILD IN APRIL 2004 BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED WHO DIED OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT OF HER HALF BROTHER MICHAEL LEE WHERE THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS SUPPRESSED IN THE AUTOPSY BEHIND THIS RELIGIOUS HATRED AND WHERE THE STATE BROUGHT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD'S RELIGIOUS BELIEFS INTO THE COURTROOM FOR THE SAKE OF ESTABLISHING LAW. THESE WERE RELIGIOUS BELIEFS THAT HAD ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CHARGE OF MURDER FOR WHICH HE PRESENTLY STANDS CONVICTED OF TO TAINT THE MINDS OF THE JURY DURING THE TIME OF 9/11 WHICH OF COURSE PREJUDICED THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD DUE TO CLAIMS THAT HE WAS CHRISTIAN, JEWISH AND MUSLIM COMBINED BEING A MEMBER OF THE SOLE CORPORATION AND OR ROYAL BLOODLINE. THE STATE SUPPRESSED EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE IN THE FORM OF DNA EVIDENCE TESTING AND AN INVESTIGATIVE FILE IN THE POSSESSION OF S.L.E.D. (S.C. LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION). THE SOLICITOR JOHN MEADORS LIED IN ACTS OF PERJURY AND PROSECUTIONAL MISCONDUCT STATING ON THE COURT RECORD

THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD WAS TALKING ABOUT RECORDED ON RECORD AT THE PETITIONER'S COMPETENCY HEARING BEFORE TRIAL, SUPPRESSING THIS EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE EVEN WHEN DIRECTLY, SPECIFICALLY, ASKED FOR IT. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD WAS FORCED TO REPRESENT HIMSELF AT TRIAL IN ORDER TO PLACE THE EXISTENCE OF THIS EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE ON THE COURT RECORD DUE TO STATE APPOINTED COUNSEL'S REFUSAL TO PURSUE AND INVESTIGATE THE EXISTENCE OF THIS ACTUAL INNOCENCE EVIDENCE, VIOLATING THE PETITIONER'S RIGHT OF AUTONOMY UNDER McCOY v. LOUISIANA 2018. A SHAM INDICTMENT WAS PRODUCED THAT NEVER WENT TO THE GRAND JURY THOUGH IT FRAUDULENTLY GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT IT DID, THE DAY THAT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD WAS BROUGHT TO TRIAL AFTER HOLDING THE PETITIONER 4½ YEARS IN CAPTIVITY AS A PRETRIAL DETAINEE DESPITE CONSTANT OBJECTION, MOTION FOR A SPEEDY TRIAL, IGNORING THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE THAT IS JURISDICTIONAL IN THIS CASE AND CANNOT BE WAIVED AND OR FORFEITED. THIS PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE IS AT THE HEART OF THE MATTERS RELATED TO ALL CASES BEFORE THE STATE SUPREME COURT AND THOSE CASES PENDING BEFORE THE VARIOUS COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS PERTAINING TO POST CONVICTION RELIEF, WHICH IS COMPOUNDED BY THE ISSUE OF WHETHER OR NOT THERE ARE TWO PRONGS TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION, THE STATUTORY AND CONSTITUTIONAL PRONGS, WHICH CREATED CHALLENGE TO ALL OF THESE COURTS INVOLVED JURISDICTION AT BOTH THE STATE AND FEDERAL LEVEL WHICH IS THE HEART OF THE CONTROVERSY UNDER CASE 20-7073 THE SOURCE OF THE APPEAL UNDER CASE 21A425 AS WELL. ON DIRECT APPEAL IN A JUDGE KAYE HEARN LED COURT. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD MADE EVERY EFFORT TO BRING THESE JURISDICTIONAL CLAIMS

BEFORE THAT COURT BUT WAS BLOCKED BY JUDGE HEARNS STATING THERE IS NO HYBRID DEFENSE WHERE THAT COURT DENIED THE MOTION TO ACT PRO SE BEFORE THAT COURT PRODUCING STRUCTURAL ERROR ALSO VIOLATING McCOY v. LOUISIANA 2018, TO PREVENT THE LEGAL MATTERS FROM BEING PROPERLY ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE COURT RECORD AND OR TO CREATE AN INCOMPLETE RECORD TO THWART ANY POTENTIAL SUBSEQUENT JUDICIAL REVIEW. THAT DIRECT APPEAL WAS AFFIRMED INCLUDING THE SENTENCE OF LIFE WITHOUT PAROLE. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD TRIED TO FILE FOR POST CONVICTION RELIEF IN 2006. BUT JUDGE HEARNS, JUDGE TOAL, THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE OTHER CONSPIRING STATE ACTORS GOT THE KERSHAW COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AT THE TIME, JOYCE McDONALD, TO BLOCK AND PREVENT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD FROM FILING HIS PCR APPLICATION SINCE 2006 UNTIL THIS PRESENT DATE VIOLATING THE SEPARATION OF POWERS CLAUSE AND THE S.C. CONSTITUTION AND THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE WHERE THE STATE LEGISLATURE AND CONSTITUTION ALLOWS FOR COLLATERAL REVIEW OF CONVICTION. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA DID THIS EGREGIOUS ACT OF OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE ALONG WITH THE FEDERAL COURTS INVOLVED IN THESE CASES, VIOLATING THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE TO UPHOLD THE U.S. CONSTITUTION FOR OVER (16+) YEARS DUE TO THE SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS DYNAMICS ARGUED IN THE CASES WITHOUT ANY JUDICIAL ORDER AT THE STATE LEVEL OR JUDICIAL DETERMINATION IN THE LOWER COURT THAT WOULD EXPLAIN WHY BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED DUE TO WHO IT WAS ALLEGED THAT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD WAS BY HIS HEREDITARY RIGHTS UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL PROBATE LAW AND UNDER ARTICLE 1 § 10 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION BEING A MEMBER OF THE

SOLE CORPORATION, AND THE FEDERAL JUDGES WITHIN THE LOWER COURTS CONSPIRED UNDER COLOR OF LAW AND OR AUTHORITY TO CONCEAL THESE MATERIAL FACTS DUE TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BEING PARTY TO THE DEFAULT EMERGING FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA STATE CASES IN QUESTION. TO MAKE THE RECORD CLEAR, THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD NEVER BROUGHT ANY OF THE RELIGIOUS CLAIMS BEFORE THE STATE COURT TRIAL FIRST. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND SOLICITOR DID, BRINGING THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD'S RELIGIOUS BELIEFS INFORMED THEM BY FAMILY MEMBERS, INTO THE TRIAL AND ESSENTIALLY CONVICTED THE PETITIONER OF THESE RELIGIOUS BELIEFS THAT BROKE NO LAWS TO TAIN THE MINDS OF THE JURORS DURING THE TIME OF 9/11 PRODUCING OVERWHELMING PREJUDICE VIOLATING THE FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE OF THE 1st. AMENDMENT.

ONCE THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD WAS ILLEGALLY BLOCKED FROM FILING BEFORE THE KERSHAW COUNTY COURT REGARDING HIS PCR APPLICATION, WITHOUT ANY JUDICIAL ORDER OR DETERMINATION EXPLAINING WHY BY JOYCE McDONALD CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW WITH THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE IN ESSENTIALLY ACTS OF KIDNAPPING OF A FOREIGN SOVEREIGN OFFICIAL. THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL PRACTICE WAS CONTINUED BY HER SUCCESSOR JANET HASTY UNTIL THIS PRESENT DAY CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW WITH THE STATE 5TH. CIRCUIT SOLICITOR'S OFFICE AND WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT WHICH WAS OVERLOOKED BY THAT COURT IN FRAUD AND NO SANCTIONS WERE ATTRIBUTED TO THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION AND THE ATTORNEY FOR THE CLERK OF COURT LIED TO COVER HIS CLIENT STATING NO SUCH BLOCKAGE OCCURRED WHEN THE EVIDENCE IN THE

APPENDICES FILED UNDER CASE 21A561 INDISPUTABLY PROVE OTHERWISE. DUE TO THESE INITIAL ACTS OF CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE BY THE STATE ACTORS CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF LAW AND OR AUTHORITY BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED, ACROSS MULTIPLE STATE AND FEDERAL JURISDICTION WITH THE FEDERAL JUDGES INVOLVED IN THESE CASES, TO PREVENT JUST AND FAIR REVIEW AND WHAT THEY FELT WAS THE REALIZATION OF RELIGIOUS PROPHECY. THIS FORCED THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD AND OTHER INMATES TO FILE FALSE IMPRISONMENT TORT CHALLENGING THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION BRINGING BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL ACTORS BEFORE THAT COURT IN RICHLAND COUNTY S.C. DUE TO THE PARTIES ILLEGALLY PREVENTING THE FILING OF PCR IN KERSHAW COUNTY, THE COUNTY OF CONVICTION, AND THEY OBSTRUCTING AND WORKING TO IMPEDE ENTRY INTO FEDERAL JURISDICTION, AND OTHER ACTS THEY HAD NO POWER OR JURISDICTION TO DO. SINCE THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL BROUGHT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD'S RELIGIOUS BELIEFS IN THAT TRIAL COURTROOM FOR THE SAKE OF ESTABLISHING LAW WHERE SUCH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS HAD ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CONVICTION, TO REBUT THE CLAIMS AND ADDRESS THIS INJUSTICE. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD PROPERLY SERVED ALL NECESSARY PARTIES TO ADDRESS THESE CONCERNS, THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, THE U.S. CONGRESS, THE U.S. SENATE (CLINTON BILL/ REPARATIONS ISSUES), THE U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, ALL [193] MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, THE [50] STATES FEDERAL ATTORNEYS THROUGH THE U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE OFFICE AND ALL OTHER NECESSARY PARTIES, WHERE THE UNITED STATES MADE APPEARANCE THROUGH DOCUMENT ENTRY ETC., AND THE FEDERAL ATTORNEY FOR THE UNITED STATES MADE APPEARANCE GIVING THE COURT JURISDICTION OVER THEM, HIDING THEIR APPEARANCE,

SITTING IN THE BACK OF THE COURTROOM LIKE A BUNCH OF "BACKDOOR GHOST", FAILING TO PLEAD OR CHALLENGE THE CLAIMS AND RAN DEAD SMACK INTO THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE WHICH CANNOT BE WAIVED OR FORFEITED WHICH IS THE SOURCE OF THEIR DEFAULT AND FORFEITURE MAKING ALL CLAIMS LEGALLY TRUE BY SUCH DEFAULT, THE SUPREMACY CLAUSE, INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE SOLE CORPORATION, WHICH IS WHY THE 4th. CIRCUIT CONSPIRED TO THWART JUST AND FAIR REVIEW AND MAKE IT FRAUDULENTLY LOOK LIKE THE PETITIONER(S) FAILED TO PROSECUTE UNDER CASE 20-7073, AND IS ALSO WHY HIGH RANKING FEDERAL OFFICIALS SOUGHT TO COMPROMISE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ITSELF VIA MS. WALKER SPOILIATING, DESTROYING, ESSENTIAL PORTIONS OF THE INITIAL FILING TO PUSH THE PETITIONER(S) CRAWFORD AND McCRAY PAST THE (90) DAY DEADLINE FOR FILING PETITION SEEKING WRIT OF CERTIORARI. THIS DEFAULT AND FORFEITURE IS WHAT IS PRODUCED AND CONTAINED WITHIN CASES 2006-CP-400-3567, 3568, 3569; 2013-CP-400-0084 AND 2013-CP-400-2294 WHICH WERE FILED UNDER THE INDEPENDENT ACTION RULE FOR FRAUD UPON THE COURT DUE TO THE FAILURE TO RELEASE DISCOVERY EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE, INORDINATE DELAY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, THE RICHLAND COURT WORKING WITH THE CONSPIRING STATE AND FEDERAL ACTORS TO HOLD THESE CASES IN LIMBO FOR OVER (16+) YEARS AND OBSTRUCT ENTRY INTO THE FEDERAL COURTS DESPITE THE PLAINTIFF(S) OBJECTIONS AND TIMELY MOTIONING FOR DEFAULT BASED UPON THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE RELIED UPON SUPPORTED BY FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS 2019, WITHIN ALL THESE CASES IN QUESTION ASSERTED IN 2006 REPEATEDLY AND AGAIN IN 2014 AND 2020, BUT WAS COMPLETELY IGNORED BY THE RICHLAND COUNTY

AND OTHER COUNTY COURTS INVOLVED CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW IN EGREGIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURTS INVOLVED AND THE FEDERAL JUDGES UNDER CASE 20-7073 WORKED IN MACHINATION TO PREVENT JUST AND FAIR REVIEW UNDER CASES 20-7073 OUT OF THE 4TH. CIRCUIT AND 21-1330 OUT OF THE 3rd. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS, IGNORING THE JURISDICTIONAL CHALLENGES WHEN PROPERLY AND TIMELY MADE.

DURING THE COURSE OF THESE EGREGIOUS ACTS OF CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND VIOLATIONS OF THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE TO UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION AND ARTICLE III SECTION 1, NOT HOLDING THEIR OFFICE IN GOOD FAITH, THE PETITIONER(S) CRAWFORD, McCRAY AND THE OTHER INMATES INVOLVED SUBJUDICE, DISCOVERED LEGAL ISSUES THAT POTENTIALLY EFFECT NOT JUST THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA; BUT ALSO THE STATES OF NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, ILLINOIS, N. CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND OTHER STATES AT THE STATE LEVEL, AND ALL [50] STATES AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL AS SEEN BY THE CONVICTION LEGAL ISSUES IN THE APPENDICES FILED UNDER CASE 21A561 PENDING BEFORE THE U.S. SUPREME COURT. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD SOUGHT TO ARGUE THE DISCOVERED LEGAL JURISDICTIONAL ISSUES OF SAID RELIGIOUS PROPHECY FOR A PAST CONVICTION HE HAD IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY IN 1996 FOR WEAPON POSSESSION WHICH HE PLED GUILTY WHILE ATTENDING RUTGERS UNIVERSITY BECAUSE AT HIS AGE HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF LAW. THIS ESTABLISHED MULTI-DISTRICT LITIGATION UNDER CASE(S) 1:18-cv-13459-NLH IN THE NEW JERSEY DISTRICT COURT AND THIS CASE UNDER 20-7073 WHICH IS THE SOURCE

AND WHERE ALL OTHER STATE CASES ARE SOUGHT TRANSFER AS TAG ALONG CASES UNDER THE MULTI-DISTRICT LITIGATION RULES. THE CONSPIRING STATE AND FEDERAL JUDGES DUE TO THE SOCIAL. POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS CLAIMS BEING MADE CONSPIRED TO IMPEDED, HINDER, OBSTRUCT AND DEFEAT THE DUE COURSE OF JUSTICE VIOLATING 42 U.S.C. §§ 1985(2), 1985(3) AND 18 U.S.C. §§ 242 AND 1001 TO THWART REVIEW AND CONCEAL MATERIAL FACTS PRODUCING THE APPEAL UNDER CASE 21-1330, 21A383 OUT OF THE 3rd. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS WHERE DISQUALIFICATION OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE 4TH. CIRCUIT UNDER CASE 20-7073 ARE SOUGHT TRANSFERRED IN THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE AND PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1407. THIS IS ALSO COMPOUNDED BY THE FACT THAT THE FEDERAL CASES ARE FILED CHALLENGING THE ARRESTING AND OR EXECUTING AND OR ATTACHING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE SOLE CORPORATION AND FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN REGARDING THE RIGHT TO LEGALLY MARRY BEING GIVEN AS A "GRANT" WITH RESTRICTIONS WHICH RESTRICTIONS THE UNITED STATES VIOLATED, DEFAULTED ON BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, AND CHALLENGING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE 1996 CLINTON BILL AND ITS PROVISIONS THAT DISPROPORTIONATELY TARGET AFRICAN AMERICANS AND OTHER MINORITIES TO THEIR DETRIMENT WHICH ALSO PRODUCED THIS PRESENT WRIT OF CERTIORARI THAT CONSTITUTE CASE 21A425 APPEALING CASES 20-7073 AND 21-6275 OUT OF THE 4th. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS WHERE IN CASE 20-7073 THE COURT IN MACHINATION TRIED TO MAKE IT LOOK LIKE THE PETITIONER(S) FAILED TO PROSECUTE WHEN IN TRUTH THE FILING SUBMITTED CONSTITUTE A FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT TO AN INFORMAL BRIEF AND THE PETITIONER(S) HAVE A CONSTITUTIONAL DUE PROCESS RIGHT TO CHALLENGE THE 4TH.

CIRCUIT'S ARTICLE III JURISDICTION POWER AT ANY TIME, EVEN BEFORE AN INFORMAL BRIEF WAS SUBMITTED. IF THE LEGAL ISSUES AT BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL LEVEL ARE PROPERLY AND FAIRLY HEARD, WE ARE POTENTIALLY DEALING WITH A FORM OF NATIONAL PRISON REFORM IN A COVIT-19 ENVIRONMENT THAT THE PUBLIC WAS SCREAMING FOR, FOR YEARS TO NO AVAIL WHICH BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL LEGISLATORS HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO ACHIEVE. WITH THE LEGAL ISSUES FILED IN BOTH THE PETITIONER(S) CRAWFORD AND McCRAY CASES AT THE STATE LEVEL, ALL THE INMATES LISTED UNDER CASE 21A561 AND ALL THE OTHER INMATES CASES STILL PENDING BEFORE THE VARIOUS POST CONVICTION RELIEF COURTS INVOLVED. THE PETITIONER(S) MADE EVERY EFFORT TO JUSTLY EXHAUST AS IT PERTAINS TO THE LEGAL ISSUES, ONLY TO BE MET WITH EGREGIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE VIOLATING U.S. SUPREME COURT HOLDINGS UNDER ROSS v. BLAKE, 136 S.Ct. 1850(U.S.2016) DEMONSTRATING THERE IN NO LONGER ANY NEED TO EXHAUST ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT CAN HEAR ALL OF THESE MATTERS WITHIN ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION IF THE HONORABLE SUPREME COURT DO SO CHOOSE. THE MATTERS BEFORE THE STATE COURTS PRODUCED CASES 2020-001615, 2020-000974, 2021-000814, 2021-000592, 2021-000631, 2021-001422, 2021-000309, 2021-000508 WITHIN THE S.C. SUPREME COURT WHICH IS THE SOURCE OF THE PETITION SEEKING WRIT OF CERTIORARI UNDER CASE 21A561 AND THE REMAINDER OF THE OTHER INMATES INVOLVED CASES THAT ARE STILL PENDING WITHIN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COMMON PLEAS COURTS WITHIN THE COUNTIES DEMONSTRATING THAT THE LEGAL ISSUES OF RELIGIOUS PROPHECY ARE NOT

MOOT WHERE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT REFUSED TO HEAR THE MATTERS IN FRAUD AND OBSTRUCTION UNDER THE CRAWFORD AND McCRAY CASES BECAUSE SUBSTANTIAL MONETARY RELIEF WAS DEFAULTED ON WITHIN THESE TWO CASES AGAINST THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. THUS, IT PRODUCED "POISON PILL" LITIGATION WHICH VIA THE FRAUD WAS CIRCUMVENTED BECAUSE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT KNEW FULLY WELL THAT THE PETITIONER(S) WERE CORRECT IN THEIR ASSESSMENT OF THE LAW AS IT PERTAINS TO THESE MATTERS WHERE THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE CRAWFORD CASES DEFAULTED ON ALL CLAIMS AND THE RIGHT TO LEGALLY MARRY BEING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE SOLE CORPORATION AND FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN GIVEN TO THE GLOBAL NATIONS AS A "GRANT" WITH RESTRICTIONS IN THAT IT CAN ONLY BE GIVEN TO HETEROSEXUAL COUPLES, ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MATTERS, PRISON REFORM AND EVEN REPARATIONS FOR THE TRANSATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE WHICH IS ANOTHER REASON THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES WERE SERVED. THOUGH THE OTHER CASES AT THE STATE LEVEL PCR COURTS ARE STILL PENDING, THE S.C. SUPREME COURT DISMISSED THE PETITIONERS CASES UNDER CASE 21A561 ESSENTIALLY ADJUDICATING ALL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS ARGUED WITHIN THE DOCUMENTS IN THE APPENDICES FILED UNDER 21A561 SOUGHT TO BE ADDED TO THIS CASE, BY THEY DETERMINING NO EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTED WITHIN THESE CASES THAT WARRANT THEY ENTERTAINING THESE MATTERS WITHIN THEIR ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, FRAUDULENTLY CLAIMING THEY DID NOT UNDERSTAND THE ISSUES IN ACTS OF MACHINATION VIOLATING ROSS v. BLAKE, 136 S.Ct. 1850(U.S.2016), DESPITE THE FACT THAT THESE CASES STILL REMAIN UNRESOLVED FOR OVER (16+) YEARS AND THE LEGAL

ISSUES PRESENTED ARE CLEAR AND UNAMBIGUOUS AS SEEN WITHIN THE
LEGAL ISSUES OF RELIGIOUS PROPHECY CHALLENGING CONVICTION, THE
DEFAULT AND CLAIMS OF NON PARTY RES JUDICATA AND OR COLLATERAL
ESTOPPEL. THE DOCUMENTS WITHIN THE APPENDICES ARE SUBMITTED TO
SUPPORT ALL THESE CLAIMS THUS PRESENTED.

RULE 12(4) PROVIDE: PARTIES INTERESTED JOINTLY, SEVERALLY,
OR OTHERWISE IN A JUDGMENT MAY PETITION SEPARATELY FOR WRIT OF
CERTIORARI; OR ANY TWO OR MORE MAY JOIN IN A PETITION ALLOWING
THE PETITIONERS TO SUBMIT PETITION TOGETHER. WHEN TWO OR MORE
JUDGMENTS ARE SOUGHT TO BE REVIEWED ON A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
THE SAME COURT AND INVOLVE IDENTICAL OR CLOSELY RELATED
QUESTIONS, A SINGLE PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI COVERING ALL
JUDGMENTS SUFFICES.....THIS PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI NOW
FOLLOWS.

REASON FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

THE PETITION SHOULD BE GRANTED FOR ESSENTIALLY (2) TWO REASONS: (1) THE PETITION SHOULD BE GRANTED BECAUSE THE DECISION OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS CONFLICT WITH OTHER DECISIONS OF OTHER COURTS OF APPEALS ON THE SAME MATTER AND DECIDED FEDERAL QUESTION IN A WAY THAT CONFLICTS WITH RELEVANT DECISIONS OF THIS COURT. THE PETITIONER FILED PLEADING BEFORE THE 4TH. CIRCUIT WHERE EVERY SINGLE OBJECTION AND RESPONSE MADE BY THE PETITIONER RELATED THERETO CONSTITUTE CLEAR GENUINE MATTERS AND OR ISSUES FOR WHICH THE PETITIONER SOUGHT REVIEW AND RELIEF BEFORE THE 4th. CIRCUIT UNDER CASE 20-7073 DEMONSTRATING CLEAR ISSUES AND AN EQUIVALENT TO AN INFORMAL BRIEF. THE DOCUMENT ATTACHED IN THE APPENDIX FILED UNDER CASE 20-7073 SERVE AS A FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT TO THE INFORMAL BRIEF WHICH IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS TO THE PETITIONER SHOULD HAVE BEEN CONSTRUED AS SUCH WHERE THESE JURISDICTIONAL CHALLENGES CANNOT BE WAIVED OR FORFEITED AND THE 4TH. CIRCUIT BEING SILENT ON THESE CLAIMS WHEN IT WAS THEIR FIDUCIARY DUTY TO SPEAK CONSTITUTE AN ACT OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT RENDERING THOSE PROCEEDINGS UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VOID, SMITH v. BERRY, 502 U.S. 244, 112 S.Ct. 678, 116 L.Ed.2d. 678(U.S.1992); MONTGOMERY v. LOUISIANA, 136 S.Ct. 718, 193 L.Ed.2d. 599, 84 U.S.L.W. 4063(U.S.2016); 24 SENATORIAL DIST. REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE v. ALCORN, 820 F3d. 624 (4th.Cir.2016); VAETH v. BOARD OF TRUSTEES, F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL

775386(D.C.Md.2016); WELLS FARGO BANK N.A. v. H.M.H. ROMAN TWO N.C., LLC., 859 F3d. 295(4th.Cir.2017); MOSELY v. UNITED STATES, 2018 WL 1187778 (N.C.2018); STEEL CO. v. CITIZENS FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT, 523 U.S. 83, 118 S.Ct. 1003(U.S.1998); TAMM v. CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY, 2020 WL 60932 (S.D.N.Y.2020); HENDERSON EX REL HENDERSON v. SHINSEL, 131 S.Ct. 1197, 1198+ U.S.; UNITED STATES v. CONRAD, 675 Fed. Appx' 263, 265 CA4 (N.C.2017); U.S. v. COTTON, 231 F3d. 890(4th.Cir.2000); MORRISON v. ACCUWEATHER, INC., F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL 3015226(M.D.Pa.2016).

NON COMPLIANCE WITH "MERE TECHNICALITIES" WILL NOT DEFEAT APPELLATE JURISDICTION WHICH HAS CLEARLY OCCURRED HERE BY THE 4th. CIRCUIT'S ACTIONS, FOMAN v. DAVIS, 372 U.S. 178, 181-182, 83 S.Ct. 227, 228-30, 9 L.Ed.2d. (1962). RATHER, AN APPEAL SURVIVES SO LONG AS THE LITIGANT'S FILING "IS FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT OF WHAT THE RULE REQUIRES", TORRES v. OAKLAND SCAVENGER CO., 487 U.S. 312, 315-16, 108 S.Ct. 2405, 2407-08, 101 L.Ed.2d. 285(U.S.1988); KOTLER v. AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., 981 F2d. 7 (1st.Cir.1982); CLARK v. CARTLEDGE, 829 F3d. 303, 2016 WL 3741864 (4th.Cir.2016).

(2) THE PETITION SHOULD BE GRANTED BECAUSE THE DECISION OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS CONFLICT WITH OTHER DECISIONS OF OTHER COURTS OF APPEALS ON THE SAME MATTER AND THEY DECIDED FEDERAL QUESTIONS IN A WAY THAT CONFLICTS WITH RELEVANT DECISIONS

OF THIS COURT AND THE PETITIONER(S) ARE PETITIONING TO HAVE THE 4TH. CIRCUIT TO STAY CASE 21-6275 WHICH IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO CASE 20-7073 UNTIL THE U.S. SUPREME COURT DECIDE WHETHER IT WILL GRANT THE PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI REGARDING THE SEEKING REVIEW OF CASE 20-7073. TO PREVAIL IN APPLICATION FOR A STAY, THE APPLICANT MUST CARRY THE BURDEN OF MAKING A STRONG SHOWING THAT IT IS LIKELY TO SUCCEED ON THE MERITS, THAT IT WILL BE IRREPARABLY INJURED ABSENT THE STAY, THAT THE BURDEN OF EQUITIES FAVOR IT, AND THAT THE STAY IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC INTEREST. DUE TO THE HEART OF THESE MATTERS ESSENTIALLY RELYING UPON THE U.S. SUPREME COURT'S RULINGS UNDER FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS, 139 S.Ct. 1843(U.S.2019) SUPPORTED BY THE RULING IN THE 4TH. CIRCUIT'S OWN COURT PURSUANT TO UNITED STATES v. WHEELER, 886 F3d. 415 (4th.Cir.2018) RELATED TO THE MANDATES OF PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULES AND WHETHER THE COURT'S DECISION IN THE FORTBEND CASE APPLIES TO STATE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULES BY THE PETITIONER(S) DUE PROCESS RIGHTS UNDER THE 5TH. AND 14TH. AMENDMENT DUE PROCESS CLAUSE AND THE 14TH. AMENDMENT EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE. THUS, THE SUPREME COURT'S HOLDINGS UNDER THE FORTBEND CASE MAKE A STRONG SHOWING THE PETITIONER(S) WOULD MORE THAN LIKELY SUCCEED, WHOLE WOMAN HEALTH v. JACKSON, --S.Ct.--, 2021 WL 3910772 (U.S.2021).

FURTHER, IT IS WELL SETTLED THAT THE SUPREME COURT HAS JURISDICTION TO ENTERTAIN A FEDERAL CLAIM OR REVIEW OF A STATE COURT JUDGMENT WHEN IT REST ON A STATE GROUND THAT IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF THE MERITS OF A FEDERAL CLAIM AND AN ADEQUATE

BASIS FOR THE COURT'S DECISION. IT IS THE PETITIONER(S) POSITION THAT THESE SAME FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW APPLIES AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL PERTAINING TO FEDERAL DECISIONS. THERE WAS A MOTION TO DISQUALIFY, RECUSE AND TRANSFER PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1407 TO THE 3rd. CIRCUIT. THE DECISION NOT TO STAY CASE 21-6275 AND REQUIRE THE FILING OF INFORMAL BRIEF IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF THE QUESTION OF THE CASE(S) TRANSFER AND THE SEEKING OF THE 4TH. CIRCUIT'S RECUSAL AND OR DISQUALIFICATION WHICH TRIGGERS THE "COLLATERAL ORDER DOCTRINE", FOSTER v. CHATMAN, 578 U.S. 1123, 136 S.Ct. 1737, 195 L.Ed.2d. 1 (U.S.2016); FERNANDEZ-SANTOS v. UNITED STATES, 2021 WL 1165197, * 2+, D.PUERTO RICO; BURNS v. INCH, 2020 WL 8513758, * 4 N.D.Fla.; BENSON v. FOSTER, 2020 WL 2770267, * 2+ E.D.Wis..

THE SUPREME COURT HAS AN INDEPENDENT OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION EXIST, EVEN ABSENCE OF A CHALLENGE FROM ANY PARTY, ST. BERNARD PARISH GOVERNMENT v. UNITED STATES, 916 F3d. 987, 993 Fed. Cir.; DUVALL v. GREENLAND PROPERTIES, LLC., 2020 WL 6163558, * 1 W.D.Ky.; GREEN v. UNITED STATES, 2019 WL 4879209, * 2+ D.Md..

UNDER THE "COLLATERAL ORDER DOCTRINE" AN ORDER MAY BE DEEMED FINAL, UNDER STATUTE PROVIDING FOR APPEAL ONLY FROM FINAL DECISIONS FROM FEDERAL COURT, IF IT DISPOSES OF A MATTER SEPARATE FROM, AND COLLATERAL TO THE MERITS OF THE MAIN PROCEEDING, WHICH THE 4TH. CIRCUIT BY DENYING THE MOTION TO STAY AND REQUIRING THE PETITIONER(S) TO FILE INFORMAL BRIEF. THE ACTION HAD THE EFFECT

OF ALSO DENYING THE MOTION FOR DISQUALIFICATION, RECUSAL AND 1407 TRANSFER, WHICH IN THIS CASE IS TOO IMPORTANT TO BE DENIED REVIEW, AND TOO INDEPENDENT OF THE CAUSE ITSELF TO REQUIRE THAT APPELLATE CONSIDERATION BE DEFERRED UNTIL THE WHOLE CASE IS ADJUDICATED TRIGGERING THE COLLATERAL ORDER PROVISIONS, 28 U.S.C.A. § 1291; GELBOIM v. BANK OF AMERICA CORP., 574 U.S. 405, 135 S.Ct. 897, 190 L.Ed.2d. 789(U.S.2015); RAINBOW SCHOOL, INC. v. RAINBOW EARLY EDUCATION HOLDINGS, LLC., 887 F3d. 610 (4th.Cir.2018); VETTE v. K-9 UNIT DEPUTY SANDERS, 989 F3d. 1154 (10th.Cir.2021).

IT IS THE PETITIONER(S) POSITION THAT WHERE THE PLAINTIFF(S) CASES ARE SOUGHT TRANSFERRED FOR PRETRIAL PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1407 OF THE MULTI-DISTRICT STATUTE WHICH WAS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY OBSTRUCTED AND OR CIRCUMVENTED FOR OVER (15) YEARS IN ONE FORM OR THE OTHER, AND THE 4th. CIRCUIT ASSIGNS CASE TO ITSELF FOR REVIEW WHERE FRAUD AND CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURAL ERROR EXIST PURSUANT TO WILLIAMS v. PENNSYLVANIA, 136 S.Ct. 1899 (U.S.2016), SO AS THE PETITIONER(S) ARE INAPPROPRIATELY DENIED THE RIGHT TO DISQUALIFY, TRANSFER AND REMAND ONCE THE LOWER COURT CASES WERE UNCONSTITUTIONALLY DISMISSED, AND SINCE THE JURISDICTIONAL DEFECT IS NOT CURED BY THESE SUBSEQUENT EVENTS WITHIN THE 4th. CIRCUIT, THE ERROR IS NOT HARMLESS; INSTEAD GIVEN SUBSTANTIAL NATURE OF RIGHTS VIOLATED, REVERSAL IS REQUIRED, LEXICON INC. v. MILBERG, WEISS, BERSHAD, HYNES & LERACH, 523 U.S. 26, 118 S.Ct. 956, 140 L.Ed.2d. 62

(U.S.1998); IN RE: SOCIETY INSURANCE CO. COVIT-19 INSURANCE LITIGATION, 2021 WL 3290962 (N.D.ILL.2021).

THE 4TH. CIRCUIT'S INVOLVEMENT IN THIS CASE, UNCONSTITUTIONALLY WAIVING, AVOIDING AND OR CIRCUMVENTING CLEAR JURISDICTIONAL QUESTIONS PLACED BEFORE THEM WITHIN THESE CASES GIVES RISE TO AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK OF ACTUAL BIAS THAT CAN EASILY BE REMEDIED BY THE 1407 TRANSFER. THIS RISK SO ENDANGERS THE APPEARANCE OF NEUTRALITY WHEN THEY ARE ALSO NAMED AS DEFENDANTS SUBJUDICE THAT WAS CRIMINALLY BLOCKED FROM THE RECORD, CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF LAW AND OR AUTHORITY TO AVOID SUIT, THAT THE 4TH. CIRCUIT'S PARTICIPATION IN THIS CASE "MUST BE FORBIDDEN IF THE GUARANTEE OF DUE PROCESS IS TO BE ADEQUATELY IMPLEMENTED". WHEN THE OBJECTIVE RISK OF ACTUAL BIAS ON THE PART OF THE JUDGE(S) RISES TO AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LEVEL, UNDER THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE, THE FAILURE TO RECUSE AND OR TRANSFER IN THIS CASE, CANNOT BE DEEMED HARMLESS, WITHROW, 421 U.S. AT 47, 95 S.Ct. 1456; JUSTIN PATRICK ODLE, PETITIONER v. MATT MACAULEY, RESPONDENT, 2021 WL 4350123 (W.D.Mich.2021); DRAKE v. TRACAELEAS INDEMNITY COMPANY, 2019 WL 5423099, * 3 D.Md.; UNITED STATES v. BALLARD, 2018 WL 6252604, * 25+ E.D.Pa..

WHEN APPLICATION OF A STATE LAW BAR DEPENDS ON A FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL RULING, THE STATE LAW PRONG OF THE STATE'S HOLDING IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF FEDERAL LAW, AND THE U.S. SUPREME COURT'S JURISDICTION IS NOT PRECLUDED. WHETHER A STATE LAW DETERMINATION IS CHARACTERIZED AS "ENTIRELY DEPENDENT ON", "RESTING PRIMARILY

ON" OR "INFLUENCED BY" A QUESTION OF FEDERAL LAW, THE RESULT IS THE SAME; THE STATE LAW DETERMINATION IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF FEDERAL LAW AND THUS, POSE NO BAR TO THE SUPREME COURT'S JURISDICTION. THESE SAME FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW BY WAY OF SUBSIDIARY CLAIMS RELATED TO THE 4TH. CIRCUIT COURT'S RULING DENYING THE MOTION TO STAY IS TANTAMOUNT TO A RULING DENYING THE MOTION FOR RECUSAL AND DISQUALIFICATION AND THE 1407 TRANSFER. THE DECISION IS DEPENDENT UPON, REST PRIMARILY ON AND IS DIRECTLY INFLUENCED BY A CLEAR DENIAL OF THE MOTION TO RECUSE AND DISQUALIFY INVOKING THE COLLATERAL ORDER EXCEPTION PERMITTING SUPREME COURT REVIEW, WIDMYER v. BALLARD, F.Supp., 2018 WL 1518350 (W.Va.2018); PROPHET v. BALLARD, F.Supp., 2018 WL 1518351 (W.Va.2018); STRUNK v. GASTELO, 2019 WL 5684414 (S.D.Cal.2019).

GENERALLY, A STAY WILL ISSUE UPON SHOWING THAT THERE IS REASONABLE PROBABILITY THAT THE JUSTICES WILL FIND ISSUE SUFFICIENTLY SUBSTANTIAL TO GRANT CERTIORARI WHERE IN THIS CASE EVEN THE U.S. SUPREME COURT'S HOLDINGS UNDER GONZALEZ v. THALER, 565 U.S. 134, 132 S.Ct. 641, 181 L.Ed.2d. 619 (U.S.2012) IS HARMONIOUS AND SUPPORTS THE COURT'S HOLDINGS UNDER FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS, 139 S.Ct. 1843(U.S.2019) AND MUST BE DEEMED APPLICABLE TO THE STATES BY THE 5TH. AND 14TH. AMENDMENTS, DEMONSTRATING THAT THERE IS A FAIR PROSPECT THAT THE DECISION BELOW IS ERRONEOUS, AND IRREPARABLE HARM TO THE PETITIONER(S) UNDER CASE 21-6275 IS LIKELY TO RESULT IF REQUEST FOR STAY IS DENIED, AND BALANCE OF EQUITIES AND TO PUBLIC FAVORS ISSUANCE OF

STAY, IN RE: ROCHE, 448 U.S. 1312, 101 S.Ct. 4, 65 L.Ed.2d. 1103 (U.S.1980)..

IN REGARD TO THE DEFENDANTS MAKING EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT VIA THE COURT'S EMPLOYEES, MS. WALKER AND HER CONSPIRING COHORTS, TO PUSH THE PETITIONER(S) PAST THE (90) DAY PRESCRIBED DEADLINE FOR FILING SEEKING WRIT OF CERTIORARI WARRANTING SANCTIONS AND IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS TO THE PETITIONER(S), REQUIRING THAT THIS PETITION SEEKING WRIT OF CERTIORARI BE GRANTED. EXHIBIT(S) "JOINT PETITION", "FEDERAL EMPLOYEE OBSTRUCTION #'S 1 AND 2" AND "TRUSTEE" AND ALL EXHIBITS RELATED THERETO FILED UNDER THIS CASE AND CASE 21A561 ARE SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OF THIS ISSUE SEEN WITHIN THE APPENDICES. DUE TO THE RECENT DEVELOPMENTS OCCURRING WITHIN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT WHERE THE RULING ON THE ROE v. WADE CASES WAS RECENTLY PREMATURELY LEAKED TO THE PUBLIC. IT IS THE PETITIONER(S) CLAIM AND OR ASSERTION THAT THE SAME CONSPIRING PARTIES THAT PREMATURELY LEAKED THE RULING IN THE ROE v. WADE CASE ARE THE SAME CONSPIRING PARTIES THAT SPOLIATED, DESTROYED ESSENTIAL LEGAL DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THIS CASE'S INITIAL FILING, ARE INDEED THE SAME PARTIES CONNECTED TO MS. WALKER, DEMONSTRATING THAT SUCH A CLAIM ON THE PART OF THE PETITIONER(S) CAN NO LONGER BE DEEMED A CONCLUSORY CLAIM. THE RECENT ROE LEAK IS INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE THAT THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HAS INDEED BEEN COMPROMISED SUPPORTING OUR CLAIMS OF SPOLIATION, CONSPIRACY, FRAUD AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AS WELL AS A BREACH

OF TRUST BASED UPON THESE INDIVIDUALS BY THE SUPREME COURT ITSELF WHICH OCCURRED JUST BEFORE THE ROE LEAK. THEY IN ALL LIKELIHOOD ARE DIRECTLY CONNECTED. THE ACTIONS OF THE CONSPIRING PARTIES ALSO VIOLATED THE FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE AND 14TH. AMENDMENT EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE AND SEPARATION OF POWERS CLAUSE WHERE SUCH ACTS AS THE WHITE SUPREMACIST DID IN BUFFALO NEW YORK WERE SIMILARLY DONE BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND OR RACIAL HATRED. IF THE "CONTRACT", "COVENANT" OF THE SOLE CORPORATION AS IS ARGUED UNDER CASE 21A561 AND THE OTHER APPLICATIONS TO INDIVIDUAL JUSTICES RELIED UPON SUPPORTED BY U.S. SUPREME COURT HOLDINGS UNDER FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS, 139 S.Ct. 1843(U.S.2019) AND THE DEFAULT FOR WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND 193 MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARE PARTY TO, BINDING ALL STATES VIA THE SUPREMACY CLAUSE WHERE THESE RIGHTS ARE ALSO PROTECTED BY THE 1st. AND 14th. AMENDMENTS OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION, FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE, ESTABLISHMENT CLAUSE, STATE AND FEDERAL PROBATE LAW AND THE LAW OF CONTRACTS PROTECTED BY ARTICLE 1 § 10 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARE MADE FOR THE BENEFIT OF A THIRD PARTY AS IT IS IN THESE CASES AS SEEN WITHIN EXHIBIT, "TRUSTEE", FURTHER ESTABLISHED BY THE DEFAULT THAT THE UNITED STATES IS PARTY TO? WHETHER IT BE THE FIDUCIARY HEIR OR THE PETITIONER(S) OR EVEN THE SUPREME COURT JUSTICES THEMSELVES BEING CHRISTIAN AND WHO ARE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST, WE MAY ENFORCE THE "CONTRACT", "COVENANT", "GRANT", AND PROTECT THE MEMBER OF THE SOLE CORPORATION BY THE ELEMENT OF "JEALOUSY" WRITTEN WITHIN THE 3 TRUE MONOTHEISTIC RELIGIONS, WHERE THE CONTRACTING PARTIES INTENDED TO CREATE A DIRECT, RATHER

THAN INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL, BENEFIT OR DUTY TO SUCH THIRD PARTY AS THE "COVENANT" ESTABLISHED BY ABRAHAM, GOD TELLING HIM THAT HE SHALL "COMMAND" (EMPHASIS ADDED) HIS CHILDREN "AFTER HIM", ALLOWING CRAWFORD OR THE OTHER PETITIONER(S) INVOLVED WITHIN THE RELATED CASES TO PROTECT THE FIDUCIARY HEIR AND THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE SOLE CORPORATION IN THE FORM OF "THE RIGHT TO MARRY", THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN BY HIS ORIGINAL STATUS VIA "COVENANT" GIVEN TO THE GLOBAL NATIONS AS A "GRANT" WITH RESTRICTIONS, BEVERLEY v. GRAND STRAND REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LLC., --S.E.2d.--, 2022 WL 534191(S.C.2022); ARTHUR ANDERSON LLP. v. CARLISLE, 556 U.S. 624, 129 S.Ct. 1896, 173 L.Ed.2d. 832(U.S.2009); ASTRA U.S.A., INC. v. SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CAL., SEATTLE'S UNION GOSPEL MISSION v. WOOD, --S.Ct.--, 2022 WL 827849 (MEM)(U.S.2022). OBLIGATIONS OF THE CONTRACT ARE IMPAIRED BY LAWS OR EVEN A PROCESS UTILIZED TO OBSTRUCT AND DELAY OR INVALIDATE OR DIMINISH OR THAT EXTINGUISHES THEM, OR MERELY DELAY THEM AS THE ACTIONS OF MS. WALKER AND HER CONSPIRING COHORTS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ITSELF JUST AS THEY LEAK THE ROE RULING BEFORE IT WAS MADE A MATTER OF COURT RECORD IN A FINAL DECISION, MELENDEZ v. CITY OF NEW YORK, 16 F. 4TH. 992, 996+, 2nd. Cir.(N.Y.); SVEEN v. MELIN, 138 S.Ct. 1815 (U.S.2018). THE ISSUE HERE IS WHETHER THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN QUESTION, DEVOTED TO THE EXPRESSED TERMS OF THE "GIFT", "GRANT", OR SALE BY WHICH IT IS ACQUIRED, TO THE SUPPORT OF ANY SPECIFIC RELIGIOUS DOCTRINE OR BELIEF, OR WAS IT ACQUIRED FOR THE GENERAL USE OF SOCIETY FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES, WITH NO OTHER LIMITATIONS. IN THIS CASE, THE

LIMITATION WAS THAT IT BE GIVEN TO HETEROSEXUAL COUPLES ONLY, DUE TO ONE OF ITS INHERENT MANDATES, REQUISITES, BEING POSSESSING THE ABILITY TO PROCREATE BY NATURAL CONCEPTION UNLESS THE HETEROSEXUAL COUPLE SUFFERED SOME MEDICAL CONCERN AS IS DETERMINED BY THE ONE TRUE GOD AND THE SOLE CORPORATION AND THE CONSPIRING DEFENDANTS SHOULD HAVE NEVER ATTEMPTED TO COMPROMISE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TO PUSH US PAST THE TIME FOR FILING IN EFFORTS TO PREVENT THESE MATTERS FROM BEING REVISITED BY THE HONORABLE SUPREME COURT WHERE THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD IS FOREIGN SOVEREIGN BY HIS ORIGINAL STATUS AS SUCH VIA THE 3 HOLY BOOKS AND SUNNAH LEGAL BINDING CONTRACTS REQUIRING SANCTIONS AND IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS THE GRANTING OF THIS PETITION SEEKING WRIT OF CERTIORARI DUE TO THE ATTACK UPON THIS CASE BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED. **HAERES EST EADEM PERSONA CUM ANTECESSORE---THE HEIR IS THE SAME PERSON AS HIS ANCESTOR**", WATSON v. JONES, 80 U.S. 679, 1871 WL 14848, 20 L.Ed. 666, 13 WALL 679, U.S. 1871; PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S. v. MARY ELIZABETH BLUE HULL MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 393 U.S. 440, 89 S.Ct. 601, 21 L.Ed.2d. 658(U.S.1969); IN RE: ZION WESTERN EPISCOPAL DISTRICT, 629 B.R. 69 (E.D.Cal.2021); BRUNDAGE v. DEARDORF, 92 F. 214 (6th.Cir.1899); IN RE: ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF PORTLAND OREGON, 335 B.R. 842 (D.OREGON.2005); RULE 44 OF S.C. RULES OF CIV. PRO., FOREIGN LAW IS DEFAULTED ON SUBJUDICE; McFAULY v. RAMSEY, 61 U.S. (20 HOW) 523, 525, 15 L.Ed. 1010, 1011(U.S.1858); NATION, COX v. SHALALA, 112 F3d. 151; NEW HOPE FAMILY SERVICES INC. v. POOLE, 966 F3d. 145(2nd.Cir.2020);

ALLEN v. COOPER, 140 S.Ct. 994(U.S.2020); GEORGIA v. PUBLIC RESOURCES ORG., INC., 140 S.Ct. 1498(U.S.2020); ZIVOTOFSKY EX REL ZIVOTOFSKY v. KERRY, 135 S.Ct. 2076(U.S.2015); MASTERPIECE CAKESHOP LTD. v. COLORADO CIVIL RIGHTS COMM'N, 138 S.Ct. 1719(U.S.2018); OBERGEFELL v. HODGES, 576 U.S. 644; FULTON v. CITY OF PHILA., 141 S.Ct. 1868(U.S.2021); JENNINGS v. RODRIQUEZ, 138 S.Ct. 830; KANSAS v. BOETTGER, 140 S.Ct. 1956; RAMOS v. LOUISIANA, 140 S.Ct. 1390(U.S.2020).

CONCLUSION

IF LITIGANT FILES PAPERS IN FASHION THAT IS TECHNICALLY AT VARIANCE WITH LETTER OF PROCEDURAL RULE, COURT MAY NONETHELESS FIND LITIGANT COMPLIED WITH RULE IF LITIGANT'S ACTION IS FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT OF WHAT THE RULE REQUIRES, ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THE DOCUMENT WAS FILED AS A CHALLENGE TO THE 4TH. CIRCUIT'S ARTICLE III JURISDICTION POWER PRODUCING JURISDICTIONAL CHALLENGES THAT CANNOT BE WAIVED OR FORFEITED WHICH OCCURRED HERE RENDERING THE PROCEEDINGS A VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VOID UNDER THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION. EACH OBJECTION CONSTITUTED AN ISSUE FOR REVIEW. THERE IS A RESPONSE IN SUPPORT OF EACH OBJECTION AS TO WHY IT BECOMES AN ISSUE. THUS, THE FILING MUST IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS TO THE PETITIONER(S) BE DEEMED A FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT TO THE FILING OF AN INFORMAL BRIEF, ESPECIALLY IN

LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THE PETITIONER(S) MOTIONED BEFORE THE COURT UNDER CASE 20-7073 FOR THE COURT TO CONSTRUE IT AS SUCH, F.R.A.P. RULE 2, 28 U.S.C.A.; MALLAS v. U.S., 903 F2d. 1111 (4th.Cir.1993); U.S. v. FELDMAN, F.Supp., 1992 WL 350629(S.D.N.Y.1992). THE UNITED STATES SUPREME ISSUED A DIRECTIVE TO EXCUSE "INFORMALITY OF FORM OR TITLE". THE DOCUMENT(S) AND OR FILING IN QUESTION, THOUGH ONE MAY CLAIM IMPERFECT IN FORM, IT IS TECHNICALLY, SUBSTANTIALLY, IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TECHNICAL AND FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT OF THE SUBMITTING OF INFORMAL BRIEF. THUS, THE PETITIONER(S) SEEK WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO SEEK TO HAVE THIS INJUSTICE REMEDIED AND THE 4TH. CIRCUIT BE REQUIRED TO RULE ON EACH CONCERN EMBODIED WITHIN THE SUBMITTED DOCUMENT(S) IN QUESTION FOUND IN THE APPENDICES, BIGGINS v. HAZEN PAPER CO., --F3d.--, 1994 WL 398013 (1st.Cir.1994); IN RE: SAN JUAN DUPONT PLAZA HOTEL FIRE LITIGATION, 888 F2d. 940 (1st.Cir.1989); CTL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS v. NIGERIAN PETROLEUM CORP., 951 F2d. 573 (3rd.Cir.1991); BONNIE B. v. SAUL, 2021 WL 780475 (S.D.Cal.2021); PETER D. HOLDINGS LLC. v. WOLD OIL PROPERTIES, LLC., 2020 WL 5406238 (D.C.WYM.2020).

IN ADDRESSING THE INJUSTICE THAT OCCURRED UNDER CASE 21-6275 REGARDING THE FAILURE TO STAY PENDING THE SEEKING REVIEW VIA WRIT OF CERTIORARI FILED VIA THE APPLICATION TO INDIVIDUAL JUSTICES WITHIN THIS CASE. IT IS NOT APPROPRIATE AND IS A CLEAR CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURAL ERROR FOR JUDGES TO SIT UPON THEIR OWN CASE OR UPON A CASES FOR WHICH THEY HAVE AN INTEREST IN THE

OUTCOME, AND IN THIS INSTANCE, THEY ARE DEFENDANTS IN THE CASE SUBJUDICE TO SEEK INJUNCTIVE AND OR DECLARATORY RELIEF FOR THEIR DISQUALIFICATION AT ALL LEVELS OF THE 4TH. CIRCUIT COURT CLEARLY DEMONSTRATING THEY ARE ESSENTIALLY SITTING UPON THEIR OWN CASES WHERE THEIR NAMES WERE CRIMINALLY BLOCKED FROM BEING MADE A PART OF THE COURT RECORD FOR WHICH THEY ARE POTENTIALLY DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THIS CONSPIRACY TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE ALSO VIOLATING 18 U.S.C. § 1001 CONCEALING MATERIAL FACTS, SUBSTANTIATING THAT THE POTENTIAL FOR BIAS HAS INDEED RISEN TO AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LEVEL. SINCE THERE ARE CLEAR HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MULTI-DISTRICT LITIGATION COURTS INVOLVING THE PETITIONER(S) WHICH INCLUDE REMOVAL OF STATE CONVICTION CASES TO THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY UNDER THE TAG ALONG RULE PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1407 AND WHERE THE PLRA OR AEDPA CANNOT BE USES AGAINST THE PETITIONERS DUE TO THESE PROVISIONS OF LAW BEING UNCONSTITUTIONAL FROM THE DATE THEY WERE ENACTED AND THE CONVICTIONS ARE ALREADY INVALIDATED BY THE FRAUD AND OBSTRUCTION. DUE PROCESS ENTITLES CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO PROCEEDINGS IN WHICH HE MAY PRESENT HIS CASE WITH ASSURANCE THAT NO MEMBER OF THE COURT IS PREDISPOSED TO FIND AGAINST HIM. NO MAN CAN BE A JUDGE IN HIS OWN CASE, MARSHALL v. JERRICO INC., 446 U.S. 238, 242, 100 S.Ct. 1610, 64 L.Ed.2d. 182(1980); COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. WILLIAMS, 294 U.S. 176, 55 S.Ct. 380, 79 L.Ed. 841 (U.S.1935); WILLIAMS v. PENNSYLVANIA, 579 U.S. 1, 136 S.Ct. 1899, 195 L.Ed.2d. 132 (U.S.2016); UNITED STATES v. KOEBER, 2018 WL 4188465, * 2 UTAH; SWICEGOOD v.

THOMPSON, --S.E.2d.--, 2021 WL 5227422 (S.C.App.2021).

THE COLLATERAL ORDER DOCTRINE APPLIES TO THAT CLASS OF DECISIONS THAT ARE CONCLUSIVE, THAT RESOLVE IMPORTANT ISSUES SUCH AS THE FAILURE TO DISQUALIFY, TRANSFER AND RECUSE AS THE DENIAL OF THE STAY DID AND THE REQUIRING THE PETITIONER(S) TO FILE AN INFORMAL BRIEF NOW TRIGGERED, WHICH ARE COMPLETELY SEPARATE FROM THE MERITS, AND THAT ARE EFFECTIVELY UNREVIEWABLE ON APPEAL FROM FINAL JUDGMENT DUE TO THE FRAUD, CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE VIOLATING THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE TO UPHOLD THE U.S. CONSTITUTION WHICH IN THIS CASE IS OF A JURISDICTIONAL NATURE, MICROSOFT CORP. v. BAKER, 137 S.Ct. 1702, 198 L.Ed.2d. 132, 85 U.S.L.W. 4330(U.S.2017); KELL v. BENZON, 925 F3d. 448 (10th.Cir.2019); THOMPSON v. COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 742 Fed. Appx' 316 (MEM) (9th.Cir.2018).

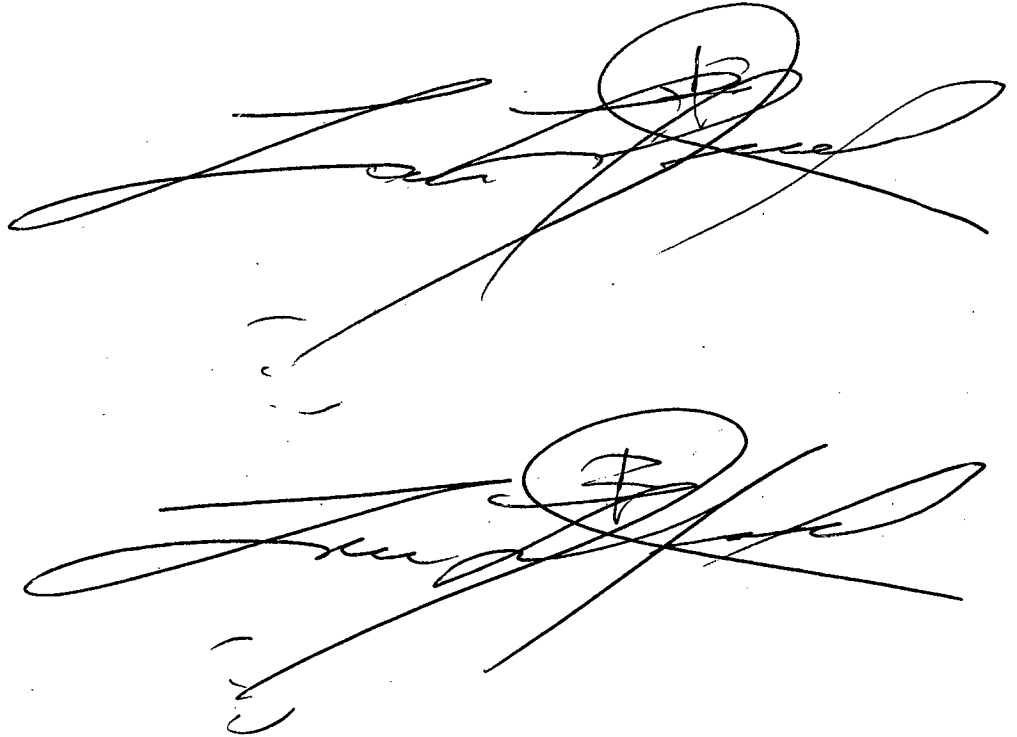
INSOMUCH, THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT IF IT SO DESIRED COULD HEAR ALL OF THESE MATTERS WITHIN ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. IF THE ORDER ENDS THE LITIGATION ON A PARTICULAR ISSUE IT WOULD FALL WITHIN THE COLLATERAL ORDER EXCEPTION'S "CONCLUSIVENESS" WHERE IT ENDS THE ISSUE OF TRANSFER AND ENDS THE ISSUE OF RECUSAL BEFORE THE CASE PROCEEDS BECAUSE THE 4TH. CIRCUIT IS REQUIRING THE PETITIONER(S) TO FILE AN INFORMAL BRIEF DESPITE OUR OBJECTIONS AND THE JURISDICTIONAL CHALLENGES WHICH CANNOT BE WAIVED OR FORFEITED, CAN BE RAISED AT ANY TIME, AT ANY STAGE, EVEN AFTER A FINAL ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED IN THE CASES, EVEN BEFORE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. THUS, THE COLLATERAL

ORDER REQUIREMENT IN THAT IT WOULD BE A FINAL WORD ON THE SUBJECT ADDRESSED IS MET. THE ARCHETYPAL FINAL DECISION FROM WHICH AN APPEAL FROM SUCH A FINAL DECISION IS A MATTER OF RIGHT, SHOOP v. CASSANO, --S.Ct.--, 2021 WL 4259962 (MEM)(U.S.2021); GULFSTREAM AEROSPACE CORP. v. MAYACAMAS CORP., 485 U.S. 271, 108 S.Ct. 1133, 99 L.Ed.2d. 296, 56 U.S.L.W. 4243(U.S.1988); HALL v. HALL, 138 S.Ct. 1118, 200 L.Ed.2d. 399, 86 U.S.L.W. 4159(U.S.2018).

REFERRING BACK TO THE ISSUE OF THE DEFENDANTS WITHIN THIS CASE VIA CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TAKING STEPS TO COMPROMISE THE SUPREME COURT ITSELF SUBSTANTIATED BY THE RECENT ROE LEAK. ANY LAW OR UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT PROCESS WHICH IN ITS OPERATION (AS THE MACHINATION PULLED BY MS. WALKER AND HER COHORTS WITHIN THIS COURT BEING COMPROMISED BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THIS CASE.) AMOUNTS TO A DENIAL OR OBSTRUCTION OF RIGHTS ACCRUING BY CONTRACT, THOUGH PROFESSING TO ACT ONLY ON THE REMEDY, IS VIOLATIVE OF CONSTITUTIONAL INHIBITIONS AGAINST LEGISLATIVE AND OR JUDICIAL (WALKER AND HER COHORTS AS THEY EVEN POTENTIALLY LEAKED THE ROE RULING AND DESTROYED THE INITIAL PLEADING IN THIS CASE) IMPAIR RIGHTS OF CONTRACT, ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THE CONVICTIONS ARE ALREADY INVALIDATED BY THE FRAUD, CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND THE DEFAULT EMERGING FROM THE STATE CASES IN QUESTION, SVEEN v. MELIN, 138 S.Ct. 1815, 201 L.Ed.2d. 180, 86 U.S.L.W. 4392(U.S.2018).

IN SUCH, THE PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI SHOULD BE GRANTED.

LAWRENCE L. CRAWFORD AKA
JONAH GABRIEL JAHJAH T. TISHBITE
#300839 F2B. RM. 1260
LEE C.I. 990 WISACKY HWY.
BISHOPVILLE, S.C. 29010



The image shows two handwritten signatures, one above the other. Both signatures are written in black ink and feature a circled 'B' followed by a large 'X' over the name. The signatures are stylized and appear to be the same person's name, likely 'Jonah Gabriel Jahjah T. Tishbite'.