ORIGINAL

No. 26-551

FILED
JUN 23 2026
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

In The

Supreme Court of The United States

Glen Plourde,

Petitioner

v.

KEN MASON, Kennebec County Sheriff; TOM FEENEY, Kennebec County Sheriff's Department Office Manager; GEORGE M. JABAR, II, Kennebec County Commissioner; KENNEBEC COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE; KENNEBEC COUNTY MAINE; BRIAN MACMASTER, former Chief of Investigations for the Maine Office of the Attorney General; STATE OF MAINE,

Respondents

On Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Glen Plourde
Pro Se
455 Chapman Road
Newburgh, Maine, 04444
207-234-2042

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

The case under review is a stunning example of the rough treatment and disenfranchisement the Petitioner has endured by The Government after being tortured by the U.S. (and perhaps Canadian) Government(s) in 2004 and attempting to immigrate into Canada, and even rougher treatment the Petitioner has endured after again being tortured in 2012–2013 by same while working at CDI in Windsor Locks, CT; torture in which the petitioner has suffered critical injuries that persist to this day, some of which are apparent to the naked eye and some of which are not, but all of which are cruel, humiliating, degrading, and impossible to live normally with; and all of which require proper medical treatment from an impartial party.

Petitioner suspects the 2012–2013 torture to have been an attempt to coverup the 2004 international torture incident, which is probably considered worse, as there is no other reasonable explanation for it.

Petitioner has sought help from, *inter alia*, the FBI, Senators Susan Collins and Angus King, and The Maine Human Rights Commission (Pages 178-190, 191-238), and everyone Petitioner has contacted has refused to assist him in any way, which is a violation of International Law, *inter alia* The Geneva Conventions against Torture.

Thus Petitioner requests Certiorari be granted to address the following substantial questions of International and Constitutional Law:

1. Whether any of The Governments (Federal and Maine), The Courts (Federal and Maine), The Country of Canada, or any agents acting

on behalf of same are in violation of, *inter alia*, The United States Constitution, The Maine State Constitution, The Geneva Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and Maine State and Federal Law as a result of having confirmed knowledge that the Petitioner was Tortured by The Federal Government and subsequently failing to act on it as Constitutional and International Law demand they must.

2. Whether any of The Governments (Federal and Maine), The Courts (Federal and Maine), The Country of Canada, or any agents acting on behalf of same have colluded in order to cover up the Torture and Harassment of the Petitioner that continues to this day while he resides in Maine and have therefore violated, *inter alia*, numerous articles of The United States Constitution, Maine State Constitution, The Geneva Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as Federal and State Law in doing so.

3. Whether any of The Governments (Federal and Maine), The Courts (Federal and Maine), The Country of Canada, or any agents acting on behalf of same have violated the Petitioner or his Family's, *inter alia*, United States Constitutional Rights, Maine State Constitutional Rights, International Humanitarian Rights; as well as Federal and State Law in Exploiting them,

Disenfranchising them, and otherwise manipulating them for, among other reasons, their own benefit, gain, or amusement.

4. Whether any of The Governments (Federal and Maine), The Courts (Federal and Maine), The Country of Canada, or any agents acting on behalf of same, have colluded in bringing fraudulent cases against the Petitioner and again colluding in arriving at the predetermined outcome they wished to have in these cases.

5. Whether any of The Governments (Federal and Maine), The Courts (Federal and Maine), The Country of Canada, or any agents acting on behalf of same, have colluded in disenfranchising the petitioner in any and all petitioner's court cases he has been forced to defend himself in.

6. Whether any of The Governments (Federal and Maine), The Courts (Federal and Maine), The Country of Canada, or any agents acting on behalf of same, have colluded in interfering and obstructing the petitioner in any and all petitioner's court cases he has sought recourse for the abuse he has suffered, including torture.

7. Whether the Petitioner has been given the proper *Pro Se* protections and leniencies he is entitled to under numerous Federal District, Appellate, and Supreme Court precedents,

rules, and statutes that he is entitled to under same.

8. Whether Petitioner's Family's Religious Rights under the United States and Maine State Constitution, United States and Maine State Law, and International Law have been violated as a result of their interactions with the Federal and Maine State Governments, including the FBI and CIA, while at their Church of over 50 years' and while attending associated Church activities.

9. Whether The Federal Government, Maine State Government, Canada, or agents acting on behalf of same have coercively manipulated the Petitioner or his Family using fear or other nefarious methods.

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING

The Petitioner respectfully requests the judgement of the following parties be reviewed. As petitioner's case was dismissed *sua sponte* prior to service, these parties have no attorney of record.

Ken Mason, Kennebec County Sheriff
73 Winthrop Street
Augusta, Maine 04330

Tom Feeney, Kennebec County Sheriff's Department Office Manager
73 Winthrop Street
Augusta, Maine 04330

George M. Jabar, II, Kennebec County Commissioner
125 State Street
Augusta, Maine 04330

Kennebec County Sheriff's Office
73 Winthrop Street
Augusta, Maine 04330

Kennebec County, Maine
125 State Street
Augusta, Maine 04330

Brian Macmaster, former Chief of Investigations for the Maine Office of the Attorney General
6 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0006

State of Maine

6 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0006

RELATED PROCEEDINGS

First Circuit Court of Appeals
25 – 1271
Plourde v. Mason et al.
March 26, 2026

Federal District Court of Maine, Bangor Maine
1:24-cv-00291-LEW
Plourde v. Mason et al.
February 19, 2025

Capital Judicial Center, Augusta Maine
KENDC-CR-18-20983
State of Maine v. Glen Plourde
May 23, 2019

Capital Judicial Center, Augusta Maine
KENDC-CR-18-21183
State of Maine v. Glen Plourde
May 23, 2019

United States Supreme Court
Petition for Writ of Certiorari 19-448
Glen Plourde v. Ashley Poulin
Denied[1]

Maine State Supreme Court
KEN-18-479
Doe. v. Plourde
July 11, 2019

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[1] *Pro Se* petitioner cannot locate the denial date and suspects it has been stolen, or lost, so he will respectfully write "denied" in such instances, may it please The Court.

United States Supreme Court
Petition for Writ of Certiorari 21-5493
Glen Plourde v. Ashley Poulin
November 1, 2021

Maine State Supreme Court
KEN-20-217
Ashley Poulin v. Glen Plourde
Denied

Waterville District Court, Waterville Maine
WATDC-PA-18-0329
Ashley Poulin v. Glen Plourde
October 31, 2018, July 16, 2020

United States Supreme Court
Petition for Writ of Certiorari 20-7827
Glen D. Plourde v. Stephen C. Bellavia
June 28, 2021

Maine State Supreme Court
PEN-19-514
Stephen Bellavia v. Glen Plourde
Denied

Penobscot County Superior Court, Bangor Maine
BANSC-AP-2019-12
Stephen C. Bellavia v. Glen Plourde
12/20/19

Capital Judicial Center, Augusta Maine
AUGSC-AP-2018-69
Stephen C. Bellavia v. Glen Plourde

06/24/19 Records Transfer to Penobscot County Superior Court.[2]

07/31/19 Case docketed by Penobscot County Superior Court as BANSC-AP-2019-12.

Waterville District Court, Waterville Maine
WATDC-SA-18-0383
Steven Bellavia v. Glen Plourde
October 12, 2018

Penobscot County Superior Court, Bangor Maine
BANSC-AP-2019-11
Stephen C. Bellavia v. Glen Plourde
12/20/19

Capital Judicial Center, Augusta Maine
AUGSC-AP-2019-20
Steve Bellavia v. Glen Plourde

06/24/19 Records Transfer to Penobscot County Superior Court.[3]

07/31/19 Case docketed by Penobscot County Superior Court as BANSC-AP-2019-11.

Waterville Maine District Court
WATDC-SA-18-0377
Steven Bellavia v. Glen Plourde
October 12, 2018[4]

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[2] AUGSC-AP-2018-69 was transferred to Penobscot County Superior Court after all Kennebec County Superior Court Justices recused themselves from the case without explanation.

[3] AUGSC-AP-2018-20 was transferred to Penobscot County Superior Court after all Kennebec County Superior Court Justices recused themselves from the case without explanation.

[4] This is the date that Judge Nale declared WATDC-SA-18-0377 Moot, as evidenced in The 10/12/18 WATDC-SA-18-0383 Audio Transcript file 1522 at time 1:10:50 – 1:11:16.

March 21, 2019[5]

[5] This is the date that Maine Supreme Court Chief Justice Valerie Stanfill held a hearing and Plaintiff dismissed WATDC-SA-18-0377 against the petitioner (Oral Judgement), despite it having been mooted six months earlier by Judge Nale (see footnote 4).

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I. The Federal and Maine State Governments, including The Courts, have continually disenfranchised the Plaintiff, including this case on appeal.

II. Petitioner has been Tortured by The United States Government, multitudes of people know it, and still The United States Government refuses to accept responsibility for it.

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CITATION TO OPINIONS BELOW

The official and unofficial reports of the opinions are unknown to the *pro se* petitioner although the opinions of both The First Circuit Court of Appeals and The Federal District Court of Maine are included in the Appendix, pages 40 and 46 respectively.

STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

The First Circuit Court of Appeals entered judgement February 27, 2026 (page 40), and entered judgement on a timely Petition for Rehearing En Banc and Panel Rehearing March 26, 2026 (page 38). Petitioner requests a writ of certiorari pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1).

CONSTITUTIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PROVISIONS INVOLVED[1]

The Geneva Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; Articles One through Sixteen.

18 U.S.C. 2340 – Definitions; Torture.

The First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendment to The United States Constitution.

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[1] These Provisions are lengthy and have therefore been included in The Appendix pursuant to Rule 14.1(f).

Article 1, Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6-A, 9, 13, 15, 19, and Article 5 Section 12 of The Maine State Constitution.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This case is impossible to understand without its proper context which is unavoidably lengthy.

Petitioner has done his best to somehow condense over 25 years of history into less than 9,000 words, which is impossible. Petitioner has requested assistance with every Federal Government Agency imaginable (see introductory statement), and had any assistance been provided whatsoever petitioner would have told them everything he knows.

Petitioner cannot possibly tell This Court everything he knows in less than 9,000 words.

Petitioner has a long history with the United States Government beginning in approximately 2004 (perhaps earlier) that continues to this day, and that history has shown the United States Government to be extremely hostile towards petitioner.

Petitioner believes this verifiably hostile history has directly influenced both the Federal and Maine State Governments' refusal to investigate and provide relief for the verifiable Torture and Critical Injury(s) he has experienced at the hands of The Federal Government (a Violation of International Law), as well as to have influenced their decision to prosecute fraudulent cases against him and disenfranchise his attempts to seek legal recourse (the case on petition) in order to deny the petitioner his Constitutional and International Rights cover up the fact that petitioner has been tortured.

During approximately 2003 – 2004, petitioner was a staunch Conservative Christian, still extremely patriotic, and politically active. Petitioner often posted pro-conservative Christian views and political opinions, while at work, on liberal blogs such as "Talkleft", "Daily Kos", and "Pharyngula", among others, under the pseudonym "The horse with no name". Petitioner remembers picking this handle for a variety of reasons, and only later did he find out that the song was written and performed by a band called "America".

On or about the night of July 24 2004, just two days prior to the Democratic National Convention, petitioner, against his will, crossed back and forth between Canada and the United States via the Peace Bridge in Buffalo, New York approximately six times in six hours, for reasons he understands to be classified as at least Secret, and Top Secret in the particular case of the petitioner.[2] At one point, against his will, petitioner pulled into a lighted, open garage of a Canadian Citizen in a Canadian Residential Area, and was immediately confronted by a person with a baseball bat, and petitioner immediately pulled out of that garage and got back onto the street. Upon his last entry into the United States, petitioner was told by US Customs and Border Protection to pull over into their facility for inspection, which he did.

Fearing for his life, petitioner immediately requested Political Asylum into Canada. At that point all US and Canadian Customs and Border Patrol Personnel left the room and left petitioner

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[2] Petitioner asserts that his Torture by the United States Government began in approximately July 2004.

unattended. An extended period of time elapsed (Petitioner recalls this time to exceed an hour) and petitioner panicked and left US Customs and Border Patrol in the same vehicle he arrived in. Petitioner was not confronted by any member of US Customs and Border Patrol as he exited their facility or at any time afterwards.

Shortly thereafter, petitioner was driven off the road of a residential street in Buffalo, New York while traveling at a high rate of speed (65+ mph). Petitioner's 2002 Saab 93's airbag failed to deploy although petitioner suffered no injury as a result of the wreck. Immediately upon exiting the wreck, petitioner was confronted by a large, aggressive male who made hostile advances towards petitioner.

Said person ceased hostilities and hastily left the scene when one of the apparent residents of the street petitioner's vehicle had crashed on immediately yelled to petitioner, asking if he would like her to call '911', to which petitioner responded in the affirmative.

Petitioner was not intoxicated that he knows of, was lucid and alert at the time, and was given no sobriety test; although he was nonetheless placed in handcuffs by responding Law Enforcement who drove petitioner in a law enforcement vehicle to an unknown "Medical Facility" in or around Buffalo, New York. After observing petitioner for approximately an hour petitioner was placed on a gurney in physical restraints and was taken by ambulance to a second unknown facility.

Upon arrival at that facility petitioner was given an injection of a red liquid he could not identify. Petitioner asked the "nurse" administering the injection what it was and she responded, "You know

what this is". Petitioner was rendered immediately unconscious due to unknown injection.

Petitioner awoke, to the best of his recollection, approximately three days' later in the Psychiatric Observation Unit of a Hospital in Buffalo, New York.[3] Petitioner has no idea what happened to him during the three days he believes he was unconscious, although he surmises it could not have been good.

After regaining consciousness, petitioner met with multiple panels of "Doctors", some in excess of twenty people (the room was crowded and standing-room only at times, and reasonably inferred to have contained both U.S. and Canadian Government Officials as this was an International Incident by any standard and measure), during which petitioner answered numerous questions, although no question was asked whatsoever of his attempt to seek Asylum into Canada.

Petitioner recalls telling all of these people that he was chased by the CIA into Canada and then back and forth across the border. No one in the room denied that fact.

Petitioner was eventually released approximately five days after regaining consciousness into the custody of his parents. No Psychiatric Diagnosis was provided, although petitioner was given a prescription for the Neuroleptic Risperdal (Risperidone).

Before leaving Buffalo, petitioner and his parents spent a night in a half-way house, where one of the

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[3] Petitioner's Medical Records, which he had retained copy of and kept in a three-turn three-digit combination dial and key safe from 2004 – 2016, were missing from the Plaintiff's safe and house when petitioner returned home in December of 2019.

women there heavily implied that the CIA was involved.

Over approximately the next two years petitioner was placed on a "neuroleptic medication merry-go-round" by his assigned psychiatrists at the Hartford Medical Group, consisting of approximately every single 2nd generation neuroleptic available at that time, as they insisted on attempting to treat symptoms petitioner insisted simply did not exist. Petitioner found none of these neuroleptics to be efficacious in any way whatsoever and found them to only induce unnecessary and highly-detrimental side effects.

After approximately two years petitioner discontinued use of any and all neuroleptics on his own and at his own discretion and found that his mood, affect, mental acuity, thought processes, memory, and overall physical health and feelings of well-being increased dramatically as a result. Petitioner felt normal again, a feeling he had not felt in over two years, and had/has no symptoms of any psychological disorder requiring neuroleptic treatment.

Petitioner sought a new Psychiatrist and found one, Dr. Benet of Windsor Locks, CT, who agreed with petitioner's statements in above paragraph although did diagnose petitioner with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. Petitioner was therefore asked to try the anti-anxiety medication Clonazepam and mood-stabilizing drug Lamictal (Lamotrigine).

After approximately two years petitioner discontinued use of Lamotrigine on his own and with Benet's approval as it had no efficacious effects whatsoever, only detrimental side effects; but continues to use the anti-anxiety medication

Clonazepam to this day as it is extremely efficacious in treating the acute anxiety and panic attacks petitioner now suffers from.

Petitioner's interaction with Benet eventually dwindled into "medication management" in which petitioner and psychiatrist met every six months for one hour to discuss petitioner's life and refill petitioner's Clonazepam prescription.[4]

In late 2007, as petitioner was transitioning off Lamotrigine as described above, petitioner was given a choice by his employer, United Technologies' Pratt & Whitney of East Hartford, Connecticut, especially acting manager Amy Eich, to either quit his job as a Software Engineering Manager working on the Joint Strike Fighter Jet Engine Program (F135) or be forced out of the workforce procedurally.

From the years 2004 – 2013, arguably earlier, all of Petitioner's Employment has been for United States Government Contractors working on United States Department of Defense projects.

Throughout those years, petitioner's employment history was meager at best, despite the fact that petitioner holds a Masters' Degree in Electrical Engineering from the prestigious Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York, all the corporations petitioner has ever worked for are United States Department of Defense related, and all projects petitioner worked on were programs funded by the United States Department of Defense.

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[4] Petitioner has contacted Dr. Peter Benet of Windsor Locks, CT in order to obtain his medical records during approximately 2024 and his secretary has responded that she would not send them to him. Petitioner has sent additional correspondence requesting his medical records via 2-Day Priority USPS mail and those letters have gone unanswered.

Petitioner's gross income during those years put him below the State of Connecticut's Poverty Line and forced him to live from unemployment check to unemployment check from approximately 2007 – 2012, as evidenced by petitioner's resume.[5]

Also apparent is that petitioner's job search was being orchestrated by The Federal Government as he filed, literally, thousands of Job Applications over those years using various websites, mainly CareerBuilder.com, and yet the only responses he ever received or job-placement companies that were willing to work with him were from Drew Symes of "RJS Associates" in Hartford Connecticut and Ben Dominick of "Aerotek Engineering" in Meriden Connecticut.

As evidenced in petitioner's resume, one particular job, at MTU AENA, lasted for exactly 2 days' due to terminal interference from United Technologies' Pratt & Whitney, a "partnered company", and although all of petitioner's unemployment benefits were verifiably exhausted at that point (even the numerous extensions allowed for under the 2008 Obama Administration) the State of Connecticut continued to send him unemployment checks despite that fact, no questions asked, in obvious violation of State and Federal Law.[6]

Throughout those meager years of 2007 – 2012, petitioner's parents made inferences that there was

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[5] Ref. USSC Pet. for Cert. 19-448 page 404.

[6] *Petitioner's Argument #1, 2, 3, 9.* Petitioner has been Critically Disenfranchised during the Financially-Formative and Relationship-Oriented years of his life by The Federal Government, violating the Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth Amendments of The United States Constitution..

heavy United States Government involvement in his life.

One such inference was when his Mother gave petitioner's college laptop computer, the only computer he had had during college (thus forever depriving petitioner of all his college contacts, schoolwork, email, and other associated evidence on that laptop), to a "poor friend of hers who needed a computer" without his permission in approximately 2005. This "poor friend" was later identified by petitioner's mother as "Cate Hayden", a CIA employee she was acquainted with from approximately 2004 – present, and stated that Hayden and her husband worked at various embassies throughout the world.[7]

Another such example occurred after petitioner met with men he believes to be V. Paul Reynolds and son Scott Reynolds, acquaintances of his father and FBI employees, at a company called "Titeflex" in Chicopee, Massachusetts in approximately 2009 under the presumption of a job interview.

It is notable that Scott Reynolds was at that time a Lt. Col. in the Air Force and has since been promoted to Colonel. Apparently the Federal Government believes Reynolds did something right.

Interview with Scott Reynolds was mundane although Scott Reynolds was pejorative towards petitioner and supplied numerous questionable anecdotes to the conversation, such as plane crashes with no survivors and other catastrophic disasters involving loss of human life.

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[7] *Petitioner's Argument #1, 2, 3, 9.* Petitioner's private property has been improperly seized by The Federal Government, violating the Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth Amendments of The United States Constitution.

Interview with V. Paul Reynolds was decisively far from ordinary as at one point, for no discernable reason, V. Paul Reynolds told petitioner "If you make trouble for us, I will destroy your family". Petitioner was rightly afraid and upset with this comment as it had no bearing whatsoever on what was being discussed, was offered by V. Paul Reynolds for no apparent reason, and petitioner had no idea what was meant by "if you make trouble for us..." as petitioner was there interviewing for a job, or so he thought.

Upon relating the details of this "job interview" to petitioner's father, petitioner's father grew visibly upset and said angrily "Who do they think they are, the Titeflex Mafia? I'm going to make some phone calls and straighten this out". Petitioner understands his father made those phone calls regarding this "job interview" although never disclosed to petitioner the recipients of those calls or any resolution(s) arising from those calls.

Petitioner's father asked some clever questions about the interviewers, such as their sound/tones of voice, relative disposition and demeanor, and other biometric information not discernable in photographs the petitioner had since seen. When petitioner told father that "the younger-looking, relatively soft-spoken, tall sandy-blonde gentleman with fair countenance" was chewing tobacco during the job interview, petitioner's father became convinced it was them as apparently Scott Reynolds is or was a chewing tobacco user.

During petitioner's 2012 – 2013 Employment at United Technologies' Hamilton Sundstrand in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, technically working for CDI Aerospace, petitioner was verifiably Tortured, as

he is aware that the facility was full of security cameras and that his CDI-issued laptop contained a camera that was constantly used to monitor the petitioner. Petitioner also suffered Critical and lasting, persisting to this day, injury(s) from means and methods he understands to be classified at least Secret, if not Top Secret, and has suffered Cruel, Inhuman, and Degrading Treatment while employed at CDI, also in violation of The United States Constitution and The Geneva Conventions against Torture.[8]

Petitioner is justifiably afraid to disclose the exact nature of the Torture or Critical Injury(s) he has sustained as a result, as the means, methods, and technology involved are all classified Secret, mostly Top Secret, and petitioner fears to disclose such information in a "Public Document" for fear of leaks, as his computer is positively hacked into by at least The Federal Government and his parents refuse to encrypt their wireless internet connection. Petitioner is certain that encryption would do no good against The Federal Government's hacking of his computer but is unsure of who else might be able to see Petitioner's writings as a result of transmitting data over an unencrypted network.

Petitioner assures The Honorable United States Supreme Court that the FBI and CIA will vouch for the Fact that petitioner has positively been tortured,

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[8] *Petitioner's Arguments 1, 2, 3, 9.* Petitioner has been Tortured by The Federal Government and reported that Torture to the Federal Government who did nothing in response, violating The Geneva Convention against Torture Articles 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16; the First, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth Amendments of The United States Constitution; Article 1 Section 1, 6-A, 9, 19 of The Maine State Constitution.

should they rightfully supply The Honorable Court with this information. Additionally, petitioner assures The Honorable Court that The United Nations would undoubtably find that petitioner has been tortured should he disclose to them just a miniscule fraction of the information petitioner knows with certainty.

Furthermore, petitioner is justifiably afraid to disclose the nature of the critical injury(s) he has suffered to a United States Medical Facility, as he is aware such injury has been inflicted by The Federal Government and is aware he is under round-the-clock surveillance by the FBI, and therefore rightfully does not trust he will receive an impartial diagnosis(es), prognosis(es), or accurate description(s) of the extent of the injury(s) and damage he has suffered. Petitioner has been tortured, has suffered extensive medical malpractice and his belief is therefore justified and reasonable.

During December of 2013, petitioner was finally "let go" from CDI at United Technologies' Hamilton Sundstrand. He was too afraid to quit prior to then due to death threats made directly to him directly by other employees working at that facility, should he quit, and he was drinking approximately six beers a night in order to cope with the extraordinary events he both witnessed and was directly subject to while working there.

Petitioner immediately fled to his parents' home in Newburgh, Maine fearing for his life; having survived Torture, Critical Injury(s), Death Threats, and multiple Assassination Attempts, mostly, but not all, automotive related, such as two high-speed tire blowouts, 85+ mph which is the unofficial and acceptable speed limit in CT, one of which occurred

while working at CDI, and his breaks failing less than a week after having them replaced while petitioner was descending a large hill on the Windsor Road in Windsor Locks, CT, again while working at CDI.

Both of these incidents were clearly assassination attempts as petitioner had some highly suspicious interactions with individuals before and after these events.

While petitioner was returning home in Dec. 2013, a black pickup truck passed and pulled directly in front of him while crossing the bridge that connects New Hampshire to Maine, bearing a large black logo on its back window that read "Maine, where dreams go to die".

Upon returning home, petitioner's parents let him know that they knew much of what he had been subjected to, well above and beyond what petitioner had disclosed to them, and sympathized with petitioner, but only to a limited extent.

Petitioner therefore has a reasonable assumption that his parents "limited sympathy" for his plight stems from a Rightfully Justifiable Fear for their Family as a whole.[9]

Petitioner's mother has acquaintances from approximately 2004 – present whom she identifies as working for the CIA and FBI, including Cate and Eric Hayden. Petitioners mother has since made additional friends who work for CIA and FBI and she

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[9] *Petitioner's Argument 1, 2, 3, 9.* Petitioner's Family was/is coercively manipulated by The Federal and State Governments, violating the First, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth Amendments of The United States Constitution; Article 1 Section 1, 3, 4, 5, 6-A, 9, 13 of The Maine State Constitution.

has not denied that fact when confronted by the petitioner.

Petitioner's father has acquaintances that petitioner knows with certainty are CIA employees, including former pastor of The Church of The Open Door Mark Fowler and family, and former pastor of The Church of the open door Pastor Ray Dupere and Family.

Petitioner was friends with Ray Dupree's son while growing up and attended Bangor Christian Academy with him, and recalls Ray Dupree telling him of how he used to smuggle bibles into the Soviet Union when it was still the U.S.S.R.

Likewise, Mark Fowler was, *inter alia*, a missionary in Ecuador, and the petitioner was invited to visit him there while in high school for two weeks, with a small hand-selected group of members from The Church of the Open door. Plaintiff went and spent two weeks in Ecuador with Mark Fowler.

Petitioner's father has had acquaintances at The Church of The Open Door for approximately 50 years, *now renamed Discover Church* shortly after petitioner filed Pet. for Cert. 19-299, that he has disclosed to petitioner as working for the CIA or FBI; including V. Paul Reynolds, Colonel Scott Reynolds, Karen Reynolds, Dave Ruiz, Rodney Buzzwell (phonetic, identified by petitioner's father as Dave Ruiz's father in law), Larry Dearborn (phonetic), the Boucher family, and Rodney Rosario, a neurosurgeon who once took an MRI or X-Ray of the petitioner's brain after petitioner heard, and felt, a sharp "pop" in his head while bodybuilding in college. Petitioner was told by Rosario that there was nothing wrong.

Like his mother, petitioner's father has also made additional acquaintances since 2004 although he

refuses to disclose most of their identities to the petitioner but does not deny that they work for the United States Government when confronted by the petitioner.

Petitioner returned home in late December of 2013. In January of 2014, petitioner's father contracted Larry Dearborn to replace the vinyl siding on the house. This project lasted approximately *an entire year.* Petitioner knows much more than vinyl siding was added to his house, and his parents have since confirmed that there are surveillance cameras and other "bugs" in petitioner's home, *as if petitioner was not already aware of that knowledge.*

Petitioner lived a reasonably peaceful life with his parents between the years of 2014 – 2016 although his injuries sustained at CDI persisted. Petitioner's Father and Mother are aware that he has been tortured as he has disclosed some information to them, and they themselves have witnessed some of the physical symptoms of torture, which are noticeable upon close (and sometimes not so close) inspection. Petitioner also continued and still continues to suffer severe PTSD from the 2004 and 2012 – 2013 torture incidents and frequently had and continues to have frequent panic attacks and vivid nightmares. His anti-anxiety prescription doubled while working at CDI.

Nonetheless, petitioner understands his parents were under pressure by their Government acquaintances to have petitioner move out in order to force him back into working for the Government, and they constantly pressured petitioner to do so.[10]

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[10] *Petitioner's Argument 1, 2, 3, 8, 9.* Petitioner's Family was/is coercively manipulated by The Federal and State Governments, and some of their agents at Petitioner's Family's place of

Petitioner told them he would not do so and told them he was going to seek Political Asylum abroad. Plaintiff had approximately $100,000 USD in savings, mostly in retirement accounts, as he had lived *extremely frugally in Connecticut*, and the stock market was kind to those retirement accounts.

On June 06 2016, after a verbal confrontation between petitioner and his father, petitioner's father had him arrested.

Petitioner had problems finding a lawyer to represent him, and continued to have critical problems obtaining a lawyer for any of the numerous charges brought against him in The Maine State Courts, three which were criminal, due to continual Government interference. Petitioner had made his State Government as well as the FBI aware of these circumstances, and they remain unchanged.[11]

On November 03 2016, Petitioner agreed to a 2-year Protection Order that allowed no contact whatsoever with his father on the fraudulent advice of attorney Philip Molar of Skowhegan, Maine. That Case was docketed as NEWDC-PA-16-00103.[12]

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worship, violating the First, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth Amendments of The United States Constitution; Article 1 Section 1, 3, 4, 5, 6-A, 9, 13 of The Maine State Constitution.

[11] *Petitioner's Argument 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9.* Petitioner was/is being obstructed from obtaining an Attorney unaffiliated with the FBI or CIA to represent him in any matter whatsoever due to the nature and severity of the Crimes already having been visited upon him, violating the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth Amendments of The United States Constitution; Article 1 Section 1, 4, 5, 6, 6-A, 9, 13, 19 of the Maine State Constitution.

[12] Same Argument as footnote (11).

Between the years 2016 – 2020, petitioner had necessarily changed residences approximately six times as the Protection Orders preclude him from returning to his former residence, and he was continually harassed and assaulted by fellow tenants at his apartments, his apartments and vehicle are regularly broken into and the few possessions petitioner owns are either stolen, destroyed, or tampered with, and all residences petitioner has ever attempted to live peacefully at have resulted in his landlords' attempting to evict him and/or petitioner subsequently moving out on his own accord.[13]

This current situation is stark contrast to petitioner's life in Connecticut, where he occupied the same apartment at Pinney Hill Apartments, Carrolton Properties, Ellington Connecticut from the years 2002 – 2013 with never a single complaint against him by anyone.

Petitioner had/has contacted, *inter alia*, The Bangor Police Department, The Knox County Sheriff's Department, The Kennebec County Sheriff's Department, The Maine State Police and the FBI and all have refused to assist petitioner in any way whatsoever despite numerous affidavits submitted to them under penalty of perjury describing the crimes petitioner has been victim to, one including assault with a deadly weapon (a handgun), and those departments have thus denied petitioner Equal

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[13] *Petitioner's Arguments 1, 2, 3, 9.* Petitioner asserts that the Federal and State Governments have exercised total control over Petitioner's dwelling(s) and possessions and constantly move him around at their discretion, violating the First, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth Amendments to The United States Constitution; Article 1 Sections 1, 5, 6-A, 9, 13, 14 of The Maine State Constitution.

Access to and Protection under the Law which is a violation of petitioner's Constitutional Rights.[14]

As a result, Petitioner continued and continues to be victim to crime such as breaking and entering, burglary, theft, vandalism and destruction of property on a regular basis and these crimes go uninvestigated. Petitioner is aware that The Federal Government or agents acting on their behalf are perpetrating these crimes, in constant and ceaseless violations of petitioner's Constitutional Rights.[15]

Petitioner was allowed to move back into his home in December of 2019, after filing Pet. for Cert. 19-299 *and having exhausted all of his life savings, which appears to have been his Father's motivation all along.*

Petitioner could not afford to buy a ham sandwich, never mind a plane ticket to seek political asylum.

Additionally, all of his most guarded possessions petitioner had at his parents' home when his father had him arrested in 2016 were/are and remain missing, most of them pertaining to his college years and life and employment in Connecticut. Two of the three cellphones petitioner owned, containing contact information, text message chains, and other important information, while living in Connecticut have additionally been stolen since he has returned home, *one of which was bouncing off both American*

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[14] *Petitioner's Arguments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9.* Petitioner asserts that the Federal and State Government have colluded in denying him equal access to and protection under the law, because they are the perpetrators, and have therefore put him at their mercy, in a position akin to slavery, violating the Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth Amendments of The United States Constitution; Article 1 Sections 1, 5, 6-A, 9, 13, 19 of The Maine State Constitution.

[15] Same Argument as footnote (14).

and Canadian cell towers while he was tortured in 2004.

Petitioner's mother immediately presented him with a completely filled out disability application, whom she said had been filled out by an undisclosed friend, and told him "all he had to do was sign the last page, he didn't even need to read the application." Petitioner was rightfully disgusted with his mother as he was not and is not disabled in any aspect whatsoever and will not pretend to be.

Petitioner's father refuses to provide him with even basic necessities, such as clothing and medical care, *despite the fact that he knows petitioner spent his entire life savings as a result of his father's own fraudulent actions.* Petitioner's mother is the same way, although she recently gave him $5,000 for Christmas, which was very kind of her.

As a result of his father refusing to provide any money for medical assistance, petitioner has suffered what appears to be a permanent injury to his left pointer finger as that finger is mostly numb now and has been for the past two years since petitioner first injured it in the summer of 2024.

Petitioner's neighbors are likewise problematic.

The house directly adjacent to his parents', where he currently resides, has often been used as a platform or staging area to harass the petitioner while he works outdoors.

This house also has a ground antenna installed in its back yard, and, as a Master's Level Electrical Engineer who specialized in wireless communications, petitioner is quite familiar with what it is capable of.

When petitioner was in college, his mother often encouraged him to move back home and buy the lot

across the street and build a house there in order to live near them. That lot was owned by Ricky Whitcomb, who is something of a land baron in Newburgh, Maine. That lot was bought by his neighbor's "friend", according to his parents, in approximately 2006, and they have built two houses on that lot.

Petitioner therefore reasonably infers that The Federal Government had planned and orchestrated the Plaintiff returning home due to torture and/or lack of employment, as early as 2006, for reasons previously discussed and reasons that will be expounded upon below.[16]

Petitioner is aware that his neighbor(s) across the street is/are associated with the Federal Government in some capacity, most likely the CIA. He has observed an older female check the mail quite frequently during the winter and spring of 2020 and has had more than enough time to recognize her on sight.

Petitioner has seen her exiting the Federal Building in Bangor Maine during what he recalls to have been the winter of 2020 or 2021 as petitioner simultaneously entered that building. Petitioner held the door open for her so she could exit and she gave the Petitioner a knowing, sly smile as petitioner obviously recognized her.

Petitioner has additionally seen her at the Newburgh Town Office during what he recalls to be the summer of 2022 or 2023 when he went there to get public information *specifically on her house(s).* Again, she exited the building as petitioner was entering, with two small children in tow, whom the

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[16] Substantially same argument as footnote (13).

petitioner had to make room for, and again, she gave the petitioner a knowing, sly smile as he obviously recognized her.

Petitioner entered the town office, requested the information on her house that he desired, and the police scanner, which the Town Office keeps on during business hours, suddenly buzzed with someone who said sarcastically "Uh oh, looks like I'm going to Court again".

The town clerk refused to notarize the housing information he obtained from her as being true and accurate, which is an extreme departure from what the Plaintiff has in the past experienced when seeking public records.

Petitioner has also seen the man purported to be her husband across the street on many different occasions, although he will not get into that at this time. Suffice it to say, petitioner has seen him many different times and in many different roles, including harassing the petitioner from his neighbors back yard.

Petitioner has also seen the younger couple purported to be their son and daughter-in-law (or vice versa) and will not get into that at this time. Suffice it to say, petitioner has seen them many different times and in many different roles, including harassing the petitioner from his neighbors back yard.

Petitioner's mother has admitted that both neighbors houses are a type of "time-share" residences where Government employees come and go regularly, and this is consistent with the extremely large number of different vehicles petitioner has witnessed coming and going from that residence, *including a USPS Postal Truck, which*

often pulls out of the driveway and delivers mail directly to the petitioners home.

On another occasion, *while the petitioner and his family were having dinner and discussing the neighbors across the street,* an unmarked car pulled out of their driveway, drove approximately 150 feet to petitioner's driveway, and delivered a USPS or UPS package at approximately 7:00pm.

It is incredibly obvious that Petitioner is under round-the-clock surveillance by these individuals and Petitioner's mother has told him that they are CIA employees.

While exiled from his home by his father, Petitioner moved into apartment, 11 (7) Hussey Road, Apartment 3, Albion Maine 04910 on April 29 2018.

When petitioner moved into his Albion apartment, his "unaffiliated with the Government" landlord Steve/Steven/Stephen C. Bellavia[17] ("Bellavia") provided him a lease template that he had downloaded from The Maine State Attorney General's website (Attorney General's Model Landlord-Tenant Lease, §16.1) and filled it in himself, using the fraudulent address of **11** Hussey Road when the Albion town tax commitment book and tax records all indicate the actual address is 7 Hussey Road.

Immediately petitioner experienced problems with his neighbors in Bellavia's "apartment building", including but not limited to harassment, stalking, assault, breaking and entering into his apartment

[17] Official Court Records refer to Bellavia by these 3 different first names, Ref. AUGSC-AP-18-69, "Steven Bellavia", AUGSC-AP-19-20 "Steve Bellavia", BANSC-AP-2019-11, 12 Final Order "Stephen C. Bellavia".

and vehicle, theft, vandalism, and destruction of property, and a propane gas leak petitioner witnessed to be caused by his neighbor in Apartment #4 that was inhaled into his apartment through his apartment's window fan located directly above the propane cylinders used to heat the house. This action created an explosive environment within the plaintiff's apartment and made the petitioner physically ill.

Petitioner contacted Bellavia on numerous occasions by telephone to complain of these "problems". Almost all calls went exclusively to Bellavia's voicemail and were never returned, and on the perhaps two occasions petitioner was actually able to speak with Bellavia, he said he would "look into it and get back to the petitioner", which he never did.

Therefore, During August 15 2018 to late November 2018, petitioner filed no less than nine police reports with the Kennebec County Sheriff's Office ("KCSO"), and Sheriff Ken Mason ("Mason") and KCSO "executive assistant" Tom Feeny ("Feeney") specifically, for police assistance with the ongoing criminal activity he was made victim to at his then-apartment in Albion, Maine. All parties refused the Plaintiff any Police Assistance at all.

During one interaction the Plaintiff was told specifically by Feeney that the Kennebec County Sheriff's Office was refusing to accept any more police complaints from the petitioner and would continue to refuse to provide the Plaintiff with any Police Assistance whatsoever.

Petitioner then contacted both the FBI and The Maine State Attorney General's Office and asked for their assistance.

The FBI did not respond.

The State of Maine responded to the petitioner with a letter signed by Maine State Lead Investigator Brian MacMaster (MacMaster) stating that he and The State of Maine would not assist the petitioner. The State of Maine also declined to provide petitioner any police assistance whatsoever through The Maine State Police, which operates under *inter alia,* MacMaster's and The State of Maine's control, and The State of Maine's Jurisdiction and has concurrent jurisdiction in Albion Maine.

The *Pro Se* Plaintiff then contacted Kennebec County Commissioner George Jabar ("Jabar"), the Kennebec County Commissioner in charge of Oversight of the KCSO, and Kennebec County Commissioner George Jabar refused to provide any help whatsoever with the *Pro Se* Plaintiff's situation, which as previously stated is his job as Kennebec County Commissioner.

As a result of those Police and Oversight Agencies refusing to do their jobs, the *Pro Se* Plaintiff continued to be the victim of illegal activity, including assault, breaking and entering, and theft until he was able to move out of his apartment in early 2021.

That is the short version. The actual chain of events are a bit more complicated as explained below.

On or about 07/04/18, petitioner hung multiple International Red Cross Flag from his balcony and curtains, one exceedingly large covering two balcony doors and in plain sight of downtown Albion, in protest of the Federal Government and Maine State Government refusal to help him with the issue of

Torture, which he had made them aware of by that time[18], as well as the ongoing breaking and entering, theft, harassment, and abuse the Plaintiff was continuing to suffer at his Albion apartment, and all his previous apartments in the State of Maine.

Shortly thereafter, petitioner was confronted in the narrow stairwell leading to his apartment by Bellavia, who demanded to know what the flags stood for and what they meant. Petitioner declined to answer his questions as the International Red Cross ("IRC") flag is identical to the American Red Cross Flag and it is common knowledge what the Red Cross symbol looks like, stands for, and means. Bellavia kept blocking access to petitioner's apartment for approximately 15 minutes, demanding to know what the flags stood for, before he finally hugged the wall in the tightly confined stairwell and allowed Plaintiff to enter his apartment.

Plaintiff, in response to Bellavia blocking his access to his apartment, filed a complaint with The Maine Human Rights Commission on 07/24/18. Plaintiff did not know at that time that what Bellavia had done was a violation of his Maine State Constitutional Rights according to Maine State Statute, but he knew intuitively that it was wrong.

Shortly thereafter, petitioner received a notice of eviction from Bellavia.

When "unaffiliated with the Government" Bellavia wanted to evict the Plaintiff, he got himself a lawyer, and not just any Lawyer. Plaintiff's landlord has somehow managed to retain the services of Kennebec County Commissioner George Jabar II, who is the

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[18] Ref. "White paper with Confidential Disclosures #1", page 178. and "White paper with Confidential Disclosures #2", page 191.

son of *Maine State Supreme Court Justice Joseph Jabar, and is also the person petitioner needed to complain to about the inaction of the KCSO according to both MacMaster and Waterville Attorney Tom Nale.*

Renters with few tenants generally prosecute evictions themselves because Maine eviction laws are not complicated (approximately 2 pages) and the stakes are low, the possible outcomes being eviction or non-eviction, with a few exceptions. Likewise, high-powered, politically-connected, and exclusive attorneys such as Jabar don't generally take eviction cases for the same reasons.

However, "Unaffiliated with the Government" Bellavia has somehow managed to retain, of all people, *Kennebec County Commissioner George Jabar II, son of Maine State Supreme Court Justice Joseph Jabar, to prosecute an eviction case on his behalf.*

During the first eviction hearing, WATDC-SA-18-0377 (Kennebec County, Me.), Judge Valerie Stanfill was the presiding Judge in the case.[19] *Judge Valerie Stanfill, shortly thereafter, was appointed to Chief Justice of the Maine Supreme Court,* and is still acting in that role to this day.

It is therefore a reasonable inference that Judge Valerie Stanfill was/is highly-politically connected and was on the "short list" for promotion to the Maine State Supreme Court.

It is also a reasonable inference that Judge Valerie Stanfill knew both Jabar and his father, *Supreme Court Justice Joseph Jabar* for the same facts cited above.

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[19] Ref. WATDC-SA-18-0377 (Waterville Maine); AUGSC-AP-2019-20 (Augusta Maine); BANSC-AP-2019-11 (Penobscot Maine); and PEN-19-514 (Maine Supreme Court).

The first eviction hearing did not go so well for Bellavia as he perjured himself multiple times regarding the fraudulent address assignment of his apartment 11 Hussey Road when the Albion Town Tax Records state that it is 7 Hussey Road[20] and thus Jabar launched a second simultaneous eviction action against the petitioner, WATDC-SA-18-0383 (Kennebec County, Me.), and continued WATDC-SA-17-0377 until WATDC-SA-18-0383 was concluded in his favor.

It is notable that WATDC-SA-18-0383 was presided over by Judge Nale, *who has at least 3, possibly four, or as many as five sons and relatives who are also active attorneys in Waterville, Maine; including Tom Nale.*

Plaintiff has seen another Nale Attorney, an attorney of Law Firm *Nale and Nale of Waterville Maine,* exiting the Maine State Governor's office contemporaneously with the time of these events. Plaintiff immediately recognized Mr. Nale and Mr. Nale gave the Petitioner a smile in recognition.

During the WATDC-SA-18-0383 hearing, Judge Nale imposed draconian sanctions upon the petitioner, who was proceeding *pro se* and because he was both unable to find a lawyer to represent him, although he contacted and/or met with over fifty of them, to the best of his recollection, as he had recorded those names and law firms in a notebook that has now been stolen, like most of his other possessions.[21]

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[20] Ref. PEN-19-514 App'x pages 124 – 134.

[21] Petitioner reasonably infers this is because he was being prosecuted by high-powered and politically connected Jabar and/or the Federal and State Governments were colluding against the petitioner.

These draconian sanctions included, *inter alia*, limiting extremely the Plaintiff's time for testimony and cross-examination of witnesses, and not allowing any inquiry or entering any evidence whatsoever into Bellavia's fraudulent address assignment or the Plaintiff's nine submitted police reports, and refusing to allow the Plaintiff to enter any evidence or testimony regarding "the presumption of retaliation" against Bellavia.[22]

Unsurprisingly, Judge Nale ruled in Bellavia's favor.

It is a reasonable inference that Judge Nale knew George Jabar, *Kennebec County Commissioner and son of Supreme Court Justice Joseph Jabar*, as both practice law in Waterville Maine, and Judge Nale has as many as 5 sons or relatives who also practice law in Waterville Maine. Waterville is a small town, the law offices are less than a mile apart, and it would be absurd to believe that these individuals were not acquainted with one another.

Plaintiff furthermore harbors a reasonable suspicion that Judge Nale knew Judge Valerie Stanfill as well as plaintiff saw one of his relatives leaving the Maine Governor's Office, as described above.

Simultaneously, *Federal District Attorney Chirstopher Hill from The Portland Maine Federal District Attorney's Office* was also prosecuting a Protection from Harassment ("PFH") case against the Plaintiff, WATDC-PA-18-0329. The petitioner does not need to tell this Court that having a *Federal District Attorney* prosecute a "simple" PFH case,

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[22] Ref. WATDC-SA-2018-0383, AUGSC-AP-2018-69 (Augusta Maine); BANSC-AP-2019-12 (Penobscot Maine); and PEN-19-514 (Maine Supreme Court).

which are quite common in the State of Maine, is an extraordinary circumstance.

Also extraordinary is that the Plaintiff had never seen his accuser in his life, besides at The Court building, and had no idea who she was. The Plaintiff was clearly being railroaded into receiving a civil PFH sentence by *a Federal District Prosecutor,* and the petitioner reasonably estimates that the Waterville Maine District Court Judges could not reasonably be expected to rule against under any circumstance.

Also extraordinary is that Judge Stanfill, the same Judge in simultaneous case WATDC-SA-18-0377 and who soon after became *Chief Justice of the Maine Supreme Court*, and still is, presided over the 10/01/18 WATDC-PA-18-0377 hearing. That hearing took the entire court session, four hours or longer, during which time a rather frivolous trial took place.

Petitioner noticed Judge Stanfill eyeing him throughout the trial, and at one point one of the defendants made an extremely remarkable remark, at which point Judge Stanfill looked directly at the Plaintiff and the Plaintiff looked up directly at Judge Stanfill. Plaintiff later ordered the entire four-hour plus transcript of that hearing, at his own considerable expense, as this interaction between him and Judge Stanfill was noteworthy, although that specific remark was not in the transcript.[23]

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[23] Plaintiff therefore asserts that the trial transcript he received was fraudulent as it did not contain the remarkable remark Plaintiff clearly heard one of the defendant say. Plaintiff reasonable believes it was removed from the transcript for National Security Purposes. Plaintiff additionally asserts that Judge Stanfill had direct knowledge that the Plaintiff had been tortured due to her body language, posture, and direct stare at

Judge Stanfill's involvement in case WATDC-PA-18-0329 did not end there. Only 2 days before the final hearing, petitioner received from Judge Stanfill a scheduling order limiting his time for defense to a single hour, directly contradicting her prior behavior in both WATDC-SA-18-0377 and WATDC-PA-18-0329 as described above, and thus effectively terminating petitioner's defense as he had prepared copious amounts of relevant evidence to present during trial and had, *inter alia,* subpoenaed Kennebec County Commissioner George Jabar, KCSO Sheriff Ken Mason, KCSO executive assistant Tom Feeny, and MSP Troopers Tyler Harrington, his arresting officer in KENDC-CR-18-20983 and KENDC-CR-18-21183; and a certain "Corporal Record", who gave petitioner a cease harassment notice for the property of the Albion Town Office, on which KENDC-CR-18-21183 was improperly founded.[24]

Unsurprisingly, WATDC-PA-18-0329 was concluded in Federal Prosecutor Christopher Hill's, or Ashley Poulin's, favor. [25]

Simultaneously with the above three cases being prosecuted against petitioner, *The State of Maine was prosecuting two criminal charges against him as well,* KENDC-CR-18-20983 and KENDC-CR-18-21183, *under Special Prosecutor Alisa Ross.*[26]

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the Plaintiff when the remarkable remark was made, which was unmistakable and highly memorable.

[24] Ref. WATDC-PA-18-00329; KEN-18-479 and USSC Pet. for Cert. 19-448.

[25] Ref. WATDC-PA-18-0329; KEN-18-479; USSC Pet. for Cert. 18-448; KEN-20-217; USSC. Pet. for Cert. 21-5493.

[26] Ref. KENDC-CR-18-20983 and KENDC-CR-18-21183

These Cases were the criminal analogs to WATDC-PA-18-00329.

Thus, Petitioner was being tried in five separate cases simultaneously by George Jabar, Kennebec County Commissioner and son of Maine State Supreme Court Justice Joseph Jabar, Federal Prosector Christopher Hill (somehow prosecuting a civil PFH case), and The State of Maine prosecuting the Plaintiff in two criminal cases, *and Judge Stanfill, now Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was known to them all and had direct and verifiable bearing in at least two of those cases*, as reasonably evidenced and described above.

It is therefore unsurprising that neither the KCSO, The State of Maine, Brian MacMaster, or the MSP ever provided police assistance to petitioner's substantial complaints of criminal activities being visited upon him *made prior to any of these cases being filed against him*, for had they done so petitioner would have (or should have) objectively been vindicated in all cases.

Clearly, all parties had everything to gain and nothing to lose by colluding with one another against the petitioner in order to manipulate his cases and receive the desired outcomes they were looking for, and given the relationships between the prosecuting parties as described above, this fact is undeniable.

Reasonable people would agree that the facts described above reasonably suggest a cooperative relationship ("conspiracy") between the defendants, given their positions, responsibilities, and the fact that assistance from one would harm the cases of the others, and this situation deserves more investigation than a simple brush-off by The Federal Court System.

All of the information above is Publicly Available and Publicly Verifiable. There is no "paranoia" or other such ailment or misconstruction here as The Court suggests. These are the Facts, they are Public Information, and they are Publicly Verifiable.[27]

Petitioner therefore finds, for reasons stated above, that there are clearly major Constitutional Issues associated with the Rulings of both The First Circuit Court of Appels and The Federal District Court of Maine and collusion between The Federal, Maine State, and Kennebec County Governments and associated law enforcement agencies is clearly evident.

Petitioner prays that he has cast a bright enough light so that The Honorable United States Supreme Court can see the obvious and continuing International and Constitutional Violations here and bring Justice and Law and Order back to The State of Maine and Petitioner's Life.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

1. The Federal and Maine State Governments, including The Courts, have continually disenfranchised the Plaintiff, including this case on appeal.

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[27] Petitioner's Argument 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9. Petitioner asserts that named defendants, The Maine State Government, and The Federal Government have conspired and colluded against the petitioner in order to bring fraudulent cases against the petitioner, and hinder him from seeking recourse, in order to manipulate both his cases he was forced to defend himself in and the cases he was brought in order to seek recourse, which is a violation of numerous United States and Maine State Constitutional Rights as well as The Maine State and Federal Rules of Judicial Conduct.

It is painfully obvious to anyone, much less The United States Supreme Court, that simple inspection of The Facts of the case show that the petitioner has been continually disenfranchised by The Maine State and Federal Governments, including in this case.

The petitioner respectfully fully incorporates his arguments presented in his Objection to ECF 17 (page 168), his Motion to Reconsider (page 156), his Appeal to the First Circuit 25-1271 (page 121), and his First Circuit 25-1271 Motion for Panel Rehearing and Rehearing En Banc (page 197) into this argument, as he has been denied his Federal *pro se* protections in this case, as thoroughly described in those documents. The petitioner could not possibly write another synopsis that would be better than that which he has already provided the Federal Courts.

Additionally, there has been obstruction and witness tampering in most, if not all of the Plaintiff's Federal and Maine State Court cases he has sought recourse in.

For example, Plaintiff has seen many witnesses and defendants to his cases out and about, mostly in and around the Federal Building in Bangor Maine, in and around the Penobscot County Judicial Center in Bangor Maine, and in and around the Capital Judicial Center in Augusta Maine. The Plaintiff will not disclose exactly who he has seen at these locations, although simple inspection of those Court's security footages while the Plaintiff was there will prove this fact.

Plaintiff knows that the United States Supreme Court has access to this footage, and perhaps it would be remiss in not examining it for themselves.

Additionally, Plaintiff has been victim to obstruction and witness tampering by his own family, who have, beginning in approximately 2023, begun to take an unhealthy interest in his court cases.

Plaintiff knows his parents have spyware installed on his laptop (as does The Government) as it is painfully obvious that they do when they comment directly on the petitioner's court papers contemporaneously, sometimes simultaneously, as he writes them, which is just about all he uses his laptop for.

Petitioner was urged by his mother to drop case 1:23-cv-0323-JAW *after* she had provided a fraudulent signed, notarized, and punishable per perjury affidavit where she stated she entered the Plaintiff's apartment at Eagle Crest in Bangor through his *living room window*, when in fact *she had entered through his bedroom window no less than eight times unannounced and uninvited*, as evidenced by the eight unsworn declarations petitioner had submitted to, *inter alia,* Senator Susan Collins, Senator Angus King, The Maine State Attorney General, the FBI, etc. Petitioner eventually dismissed that case on his own accord and for his own reasons although his Mother's actions were despicable.

Likewise, petitioner's father, after returning from a fishing trip with, *inter alia,* Dave Ruiz and Rodney Buzzwell in approximately August of 2025, made crude, obscene, and inappropriate gestures to the Petitioner for an extended period of time and stated that there was home surveillance footage of the same in the Federal Government's possession, despite having denied that there were any surveillance

cameras in the house at all since petitioner returned home in Dec. 2013, *twelve years earlier*. The camera footage petitioner's father was actually referring to was evidence of torture.

The footage had direct bearing on case BANDC-cv-2020-0017, a case that was easily overturnable on appeal as the Judge's finding directly conflicted with multiple Maine State Precedents, as stated in his Motion for Reconsideration, should This Court choose to examine it. There was also more than enough Northern Light Acadia Hospital security camera footage to confirm both medical malpractice and torture, as well as the actual identities of certain doctors within that facility.

Like case 1:23-cv-0323-JAW, Petitioner dismissed that case on his own accord and for his own reasons although his Father's actions were despicable.

2. Petitioner has been Tortured by The United States Government, multitudes of people know it, anfd still The United States Government refuses to accept responsibility for it.

The petitioner has been tortured, both The United States and Canada know this for a fact as described in this petition, and it is reasonably inferred by petitioner, due to his Sister's family's actions, that Japan probably knows it as well.

Those are the three closest allies of the United States.

Additionally, the petitioners parents know it for a fact, and they have actively colluded with the Federal Government in order to cover up this

heinous crime, likely out of fear for their family, or perhaps for their own selfish purposes.

Petitioner's parents are elderly, and while his mom is more or less in good health, she does little around the house besides clean and cook occasionally.

Petitioner's father is obese, in poor health, and can barely get off the couch. He, quite literally, does almost nothing constructive or proactive around the house at all.

Petitioner functions as a live-in caretaker while his parents grow older and more elderly by the day.

CONCLUSION

Petitioner is now 47 years old. He was first tortured at the young age of 24. He has been seeking recourse for Torture since early 2014, when he was still relatively young at age 34. Petitioner has no desire to continue living this way any longer. The case under appeal is so easily granted for certiorari that petitioner suspects it may be a ruse to further entangle him and keep him here longer.

Petitioner asks nothing of This Court except a writ of mandamus granting him safe passage when he seeks Political Asylum.

Respectfully submitted,

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