

Michal H. Siemaszko

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Ongoing cover-up of jus cogens crimes, including medical / scientific experimentation performed without consent

Dear Sirs,

I'm a software engineer by occupation since year 1998. For the past 5+ years, since 2014, living in 21st century Europe, I first-handedly experienced and meticulously documented grave crimes, which unfortunately last to this day, including:

- Medical / scientific experimentation performed on me WITHOUT my consent –
 - Result of which is serious and permanent injury to my body, including **most intimate parts of my body**
 - **9 reports** from 8 different medical professionals **corroborate** all of the physical symptoms, including fact that observed injury is **iatrogenic**, which can only take place in the case of a (failed) medical procedure
 - I was never in jail, I was never in hospital, and these events took place 3 months into a new 2-year business contract (with **ABB** company, a very large corporation), at the start of year 2014, in flat which I was renting at that time
- Multiple denials of fair trial and effective remedy – most recently, package with documents addressed to the European Court of Human Rights (**ECHR**) was opened and documents which I included removed from that package
- Multiple cases of misdiagnoses and outright refusals to conduct necessary medical examinations in order to obtain comprehensive medical diagnosis took place on over **20** different occasions –

- I was only able to conduct the proper medical examinations and establish comprehensive diagnosis after nearly 4 years by traveling to countries **hundreds and thousands kilometers** away from Poland, including **Austria, Serbia, and India**
- Refusals to conduct examinations and medico-legal opinions took place in over **20** different cases
- Misdiagnoses took place in at least **5** cases
- Multiple denials of legal counsel – on well over **50** different occasions
- Multiple unlawful interferences with my private life and correspondence
- Multiple denials of free choice of employment
- Deprivation of my property
- Deprivation of means of subsistence
- Denial of self-determination

At this time, there are close to 20 different, ongoing, court and criminal prosecution cases I initiated. Unfortunately, considering that all of the earlier court and prosecution cases thus far were quashed, through, inter alia –

- Removing and/or editing court / prosecution documents I filed – on at least 3 different occasions, including:
 - in prosecution cases against public officials,
 - in court case where all attachments to case I filed were for some reason removed, and, most recently,
 - package with documents addressed to the European Court of Human Rights (**ECHR**) was opened and documents which I included removed from that package
- Re-classifying notifications of a crime I filed and denying prosecution

- Issuing decisions based on articles from Wikipedia, without appointing medico-legal expert

... without adequate support and, most importantly, making these matters public, this pattern will repeat over and over again.

All of this was handled by me so far. I spent tens of thousands of EUR for medical, legal and travel costs, and years of extra time and energy to investigate and document these crimes.

I urgently need help with making this information public. Considering what is taking place to this day, for how long denials have been going on and how much this cost me, I also need financial help – through fundraising, orders for services I provide, and, most importantly, to prosecute these crimes properly so I can sue for severe damages this generated for me:

- The cost of additional time and energy and travel costs which those multiple misdiagnoses and denials necessitated is significant in itself
- The cost of nerve restoration surgery alone is 17 000 EUR (seventeen thousand EUR)
- The cost of fully restoring all of the functions of genitourinary is even larger if at all possible
- Due to injuries which still need to be repaired, I can only work from home, with occasional meetings on site

My electronic communication is being interfered with, false information is spread about these events, me and my work, which results in losses and, literally, inability to earn my living.

MORE INFORMATION

- Corroborating documentation to download is available at <http://not.surgery/documentation/> (medical, legal, communications, travel, etc.), including:
 - Documentation related to the recent ECHR complaint: <http://not.surgery/documentation/#echr-201905> as well as overview in the form of infographic http://not.surgery/pliki/Inne/not-surgery_package-to-ECHR.EN.jpg

- Medical documentation <http://not.surgery/documentation/#medical> as well as overview of the permanent bodily injuries in the form of infographic http://not.surgery/pliki/Inne/not-surgery_infographic-with-photos.png
- Medical negligence related: <http://not.surgery/documentation/#negligence>
- Court and criminal prosecution cases I initiated: <http://not.surgery/documentation/#legal>
- .. and much more
- Chronology of events from year 2013 is available at: <http://not.surgery/chronology/>
- Short presentation I created recently, in video form with voice-over: <http://not.surgery/other/2019/07/23/video-presentation.html>
 - Slides for this presentation: http://not.surgery/pliki/Prezentacja-201907/not-surgery_presentation-slides.pdf
 - Narration for this presentation: http://not.surgery/pliki/Prezentacja-201907/not-surgery_presentation-narration.pdf

HOW TO HELP

- Going public with this
- International law / human rights lawyer who can help with these matters, possibly on a pro-bono basis considering I barely have means to support myself
- Fundraising, e.g.
 - Through support of my **Indiegogo** fundraising campaign: <https://www.indiegogo.com/projects/state-terrorism-in-the-21st-century/>
 - Through support via **Patreon**: https://www.patreon.com/not_surgery
 - Or other / separate fundraising campaigns or direct donations for medical and legal costs – addresses are available at <http://not.surgery/help/>
 - Ordering IT services and/or products I offer – via Fiverr / similar services, or directly via my OpenBazaar store: <https://openbazaar.into.software/> (Peer ID: QmWJrydWcsYx9gHnAwCDWC8PPTHpHCzeowdasdr7mHX9Nn) – for more information about my IT services & products, visit <https://ideas.into.software/offer/> and <http://ideas.into.software/low-cost-tools/>



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VIENNA PRIVATE CLINIC

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OA. Dr. Savas Tsolakidis FEBOPRAS
Pelikangasse 15
1090 Vienna/AUSTRIA
European Union

phone.: + 43-1-40180-2340

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www.wpk.at

www.millesicenter.com

Medical report

Mr Michal Siemaszko

Dob: 7.2.1979

Vienna, 20/04/2018

Anamnesis:

The patient Siemaszko reports that in January 2014 he woke up at the floor of his apartment without any reminder what happened during last hours. He felt pain in the left inguinal area and recognized several red dots in this region without any bleeding. Since this time, he suffered from tingling and reduced sensation in the area of the left lateral thigh and reduced sensation at the left lateral testicular area. During the follow two year his major problem was pain during urination, pain in the bladder area, and sexual erection disorders.

He was examined the first time at our centre on April 6, 2018.

We found several hyperpigmented spots with a clearly defined center in the left inguinal area. There was a reduced sensation in the lateral inguinal and lateral femoral region on the left side. The patient reported irregular sensation at the lateral

testicular area and sometimes pain in the area. The urinary pain problems are not present anymore in the last two years but still urin retention problems are present. Still he has problems to hold penis erection which is still very different from before this trauma in 2014. There was a Tinel sign medial and about 3 cm distal to the spina iliaca anterior superior on the left side. There was no pain in the area of the left lateral cutaneous femoral nerve. No reduced sensation on the penis was detected.

We studied the provided recently performed Neuro MRI of the patient pelvis with our radiologist Doz. Dr. Bodner. The MRI showed a thickening of the left lateral cutaneous femoral nerve at the area of the positive Tinel sign and a thickening of the left genitofemoral nerve at the anterior-medial aspect of the psoas muscle, a region just before the genital branch of the genitofemoral nerve enters the spermatic cord. In addition, Doz Bodner performed a high-resolution ultrasound study of the inguinal area on the left side which showed the same thickening of the nerve and scar formation. The distance from the hyperpigmented spots in the inguinal area on the left side to the point where the left lateral cutaneous femoral nerve shows a significant scar and an hour-glas deformation was measured with about 5cm.

If we follow these findings and the assumption of a penetrating needle lesion at the left inguinal region including injection of an unknown substance it is possible that a 5cm long needle is able to reach the left lateral cutaneous femoral nerve, the genitofemoral nerve, and as well the autonomeous nerval plexus which innervates the bladder of the patient.

Doz Bodner performed a local anesthetic block of the left lateral cutaneous femoral nerve in order to exclude the presence of a small medial branch of this nerve which could be in addition part of pathology. Since pain in the testicular area can be felt from time to time only, the near future may show if a medial branch is present.

In summary, we found a clear pathology of the lateral cutaneous femoral nerve and the to a lower extent of the genitofemoral nerve on the left inguinal area. There are several punctiform skin hyperpigmentation in the inguinal area and the distance to the lesion of the most superficial nerve is about 5cm. The symptoms the patient suffered could be explained by the assumption of a needle attack including the injection of an unknown substance.

Recommandation

Since we found a clear lesion to both nerves surgery is indicated. Decompression and microsurgical internal neurolysis of the lateral cutaneous femoral nerve and genitofemoral nerve on left side should be performed.

Admission to the hospital for 4 days is necessary. The patient should bring at the day of admission the results of the following tests: Red and white blood cell counts, blood group, HIV and hepatitis virus status, liver and renal tests, and from an internist a report that he is free for this operation.

The costs for this treatment include 4 days of hospital care, the operation, anaesthesia, surgical team, and the immediate postoperative medical care as an out-patient. The costs are estimated with Euro 17.000.- provided an uneventful course. If surgery is accepted by the patient a date for surgery will be provided. Please inform us as soon as possible.

MILLESI Center

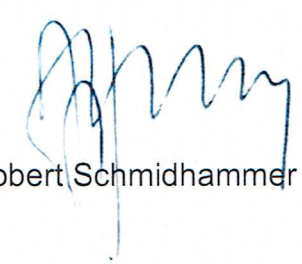
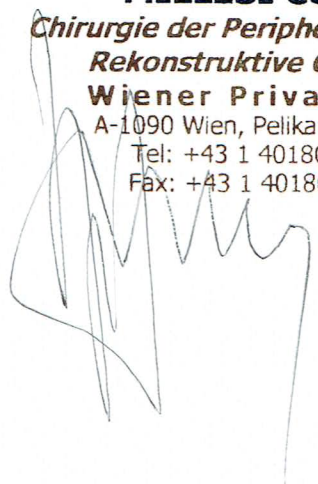
*Chirurgie der Peripheren Nerven/
Rekonstruktive Chirurgie*

Wiener Privatklinik

A-1090 Wien, Pelikangasse 15

Tel: +43 1 40180 2340

Fax: +43 1 40180 2341



Univ. Prof. Dr. Robert Schmidhammer

Vienna 13.04.20118

Patient: Michal H. Siemaszko (07/02/1979)

7th Ray Labs LTD

Request:

Femoral cutaneus lateral nerve injury after perosaonal attack?

Dysesthesia and numbness on the left lateral thigh.

Report: High resolution ultrasound was performed with a 18 MHz linear probe along the left thigh and inguinal area.

Ultrasound reveals a marked swelling of the femoral cutaneus lateral nerve at the level of the anterior superior iliac spine. The nerve swelling extends approximately for 15mm. The nerve runs in direct contact to the anterior iliac superior spine. There is no clear evidence of a nerve dissection. The cross sectional diameter of the thickened nerve is 3 times above the normal value. The findings corresponds to the previous MRI.

There are no abnormalities seen on Ultrasound along the inguinal ligament. Normal appearance of the lateral abdominal wall and the corresponding fascias. No enlarged inguinal lymphnodes.

After informed verbal consent of the patient an Ultrasound guided nerve block of the femoral cutaneus lateral nerve above the inguinal ligament was performed, using 1 ml of local anesthetic. There was an immediate numbness along the lateral thigh.

Conclusion:

Ultrasound reveals marked swelling of the femoral cutaneus lateral nerve at the left anterior superior iliac creast, suggesting iatrogenic nerve injury.

Sincerely

Gerd Bodner MD



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Rekonstruktive Chirurgie
Wiener Privatklinik
A-1090 Wien, Pelikangasse 15
Tel: +43 1 40180 2340
Fax: +43 1 40180 2341



Visit No.	: 021803120040	UID No.	: 239708
Patient Name	: Mr. MICHAL SIEMASZKO	Reg. Date	: 12/Mar/2018 11:54 AM
Age/Sex	: 39.1 YRS / Male	Report Date	: 13/Mar/2018 01:15PM
Referred By	: Dr. PRAKASH KUMAR KHUTE	Print Date	: 13/Mar/2018 01:15 PM

**FUNCTIONAL NERVE IMAGING OF THE PELVIS WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON
THE LEFT LATERAL CUTANEOUS NERVE OF THE THIGH**

MR imaging was performed on an **advanced 3.0 Tesla, 32 channel digital broad-band MR system using a dedicated multi-channel phased-array surface coil**. Axial, coronal and sagittal T1W & STIR images. High B-value diffusion-weighted images were also obtained through the pelvis.

Clinical profile: Penetrating trauma to left upper thigh/pelvis followed by dysesthesia.

The study shows scarring in the tensor fascia lata at the left anterior superior iliac spine with impingement of the lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh associated with swelling and restricted diffusion proximally and distally. The rest of the lateral cutaneous nerve of the left thigh appears normal in signal intensity and morphology.

There is STIR-hyperintense signal in the left genitofemoral nerve without restricted diffusion. The left ilio-inguinal nerve appears normal.

The femoral head, necks & acetabular cavities show preserved morphology and articular surfaces with preserved joint space without joint effusion.

The articular margins of the sacroiliac joints and symphysis pubis appear normal, without any marrow edema or erosions. The ilium, ischium and pubic bones show preserved marrow signal. The visualized sacrum also shows preserved marrow signal.

The muscles around the hip & S I joints appear normal in bulk and signal intensity.

Functional nerve imaging reveals hourglass-shaped restricted diffusion in the lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh across the inguinal ligament. There is normal appearance of the sciatic nerves bilaterally and the visualised proximal segments of the femoral nerves.

OPINION:

MR scan findings are suggestive of entrapment of the lateral cutaneous nerve of the left thigh due to scarring in the left tensor fascia lata with altered signal and restricted diffusion, as described above. There is also thickening and altered signal in the left genitofemoral nerve.

Please correlate clinically.

Dr Sriram Rajan, MD, DMRE, DNB
DMC No.: 20623

Medical / scientific experimentation performed on me WITHOUT my consent

Bladder - neurogenic bladder, urine retention problems - both appeared at the same time as the scar

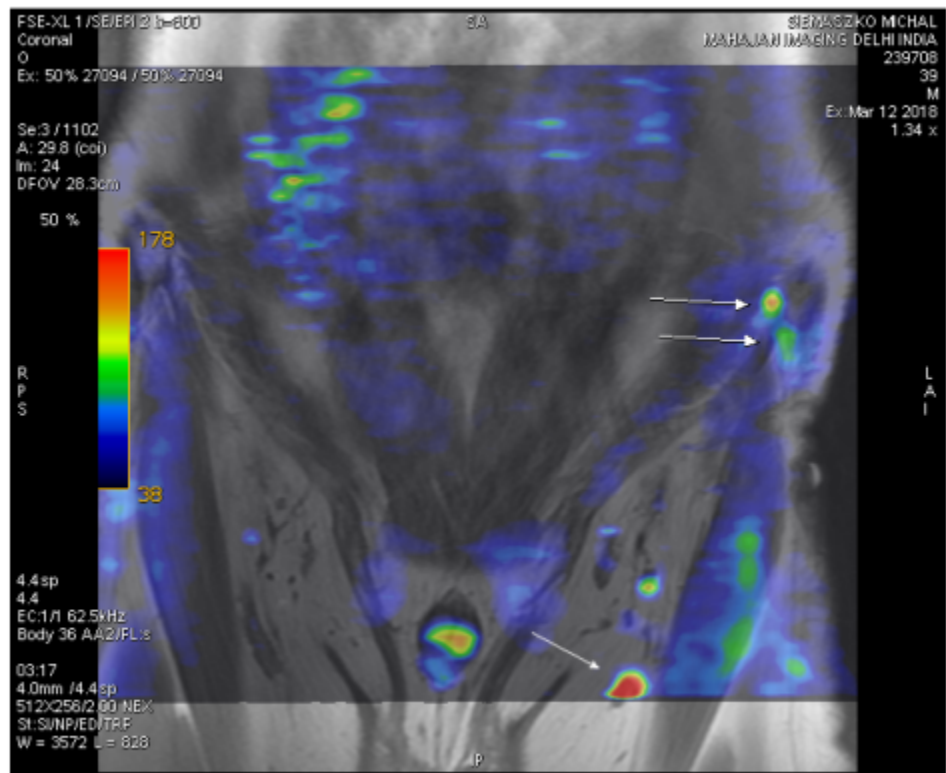
Scar - all the other symptoms described appeared at the same time as the scar; neurological damage - numbness with tingling of left thigh - can be felt radiating from area where the scar is

Penis - form and function significantly changed; block can be still felt while urinating, i.e inside urethra running inside penis - those can also be traced back to the scar, i.e. present ever since

Thigh - frequent numbness with tingling of entire thigh area, up to knee and sometimes further down - can be felt radiating from area where the scar is; disorder of cremasteric reflex

Resulted in serious and permanent injury to my body, including **most intimate parts of my body**:

- To this day **multiple puncture wounds** are visible on my left groin and **directly related to them damage of the genital, urinary and nervous systems**
- **9 reports** from 8 different medical professionals **corroborate all of the physical symptoms** - Computer Tomography (**CT**), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (**MRI**) including nerve MRI, Optical Coherence Tomography (**OCT**), 3 ultrasound (**USG**) tests including nerve ultrasound, and physical examinations performed by specialist physicians, including world-renowned specialist in examination of the nervous system
- Observed injury is **iatrogenic**, which can only take place in the case of a (**failed**) **medical procedure**
- I was never in jail, never in hospital, and these events took place 3 months into a new 2-year business contract (with **ABB**), in flat I was renting at that time
- Few days before these events of January 2014 I received threats - **“may you never have any offspring”** - fulfilled as a result of what happened-i.e. permanent damage to the most intimate parts of my body
- Cover-up of this crime lasts 5+ years already...



MRI of nervous system

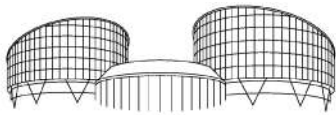


Clinical images

<http://not.surgery/>

More information:

- Corroborating documentation: <http://not.surgery/documentation/> (including medical, legal, communications, travel, etc.)
- Chronology of events: <http://not.surgery/chronology/> (from year 2013 to the present day)
- How to help: <http://not.surgery/help/>



EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
COUR EUROPÉENNE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

ENG - 2018/1

Application Form

About this application form

This form is a formal legal document and may affect your rights and obligations. Please follow the instructions given in the "Notes for filling in the application form". Make sure you fill in all the fields applicable to your situation and provide all relevant documents.

Warning: If your application is incomplete, it will not be accepted (see Rule 47 of the Rules of Court). Please note in particular that Rule 47 § 2 (a) requires that a concise statement of facts, complaints and information about compliance with the admissibility criteria **MUST** be on the relevant parts of the application form itself. The completed form should enable the Court to determine the nature and scope of the application without recourse to any other submissions.

Barcode label

If you have already received a sheet of barcode labels from the European Court of Human Rights, please place one barcode label in the box below.

Reference number

If you already have a reference number from the Court in relation to these complaints, please indicate it in the box below.

A. The applicant

A.1. Individual

This section refers to applicants who are individual persons only. If the applicant is an organisation, please go to section A.2.

1. Surname

SIEMASZKO

2. First name(s)

MICHAL HUBERT

3. Date of birth

0	7	0	2	1	9	7	9
D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y

 e.g. 31/12/1960

4. Place of birth

KRAKOW, POLAND

5. Nationality

POLISH

6. Address

GIERYMSKICH 4/9
30-824 KRAKOW
POLAND

7. Telephone (including international dialling code)

+48 723 039 978, +48 668 566 023

8. Email (if any)

MHSIEMASZKO@FASTMAIL.NET, MHS@INTO.SOFTWARE

9. Sex



male



female

A.2. Organisation

This section should only be filled in where the applicant is a company, NGO, association or other legal entity. In this case, please also fill in section D.1.

10. Name

11. Identification number (if any)

12. Date of registration or incorporation (if any)

D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y

 e.g. 27/09/2012

13. Activity

14. Registered address

15. Telephone (including international dialling code)

16. Email

B. State(s) against which the application is directed

17. Tick the name(s) of the State(s) against which the application is directed.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ALB - Albania | <input type="checkbox"/> ITA - Italy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AND - Andorra | <input type="checkbox"/> LIE - Liechtenstein |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ARM - Armenia | <input type="checkbox"/> LTU - Lithuania |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AUT - Austria | <input type="checkbox"/> LUX - Luxembourg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AZE - Azerbaijan | <input type="checkbox"/> LVA - Latvia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BEL - Belgium | <input type="checkbox"/> MCO - Monaco |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BGR - Bulgaria | <input type="checkbox"/> MDA - Republic of Moldova |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BIH - Bosnia and Herzegovina | <input type="checkbox"/> MKD - North Macedonia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CHE - Switzerland | <input type="checkbox"/> MLT - Malta |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CYP - Cyprus | <input type="checkbox"/> MNE - Montenegro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CZE - Czech Republic | <input type="checkbox"/> NLD - Netherlands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DEU - Germany | <input type="checkbox"/> NOR - Norway |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DNK - Denmark | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POL - Poland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ESP - Spain | <input type="checkbox"/> PRT - Portugal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EST - Estonia | <input type="checkbox"/> ROU - Romania |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FIN - Finland | <input type="checkbox"/> RUS - Russian Federation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FRA - France | <input type="checkbox"/> SMR - San Marino |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GBR - United Kingdom | <input type="checkbox"/> SRB - Serbia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GEO - Georgia | <input type="checkbox"/> SVK - Slovak Republic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GRC - Greece | <input type="checkbox"/> SVN - Slovenia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HRV - Croatia | <input type="checkbox"/> SWE - Sweden |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HUN - Hungary | <input type="checkbox"/> TUR - Turkey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> IRL - Ireland | <input type="checkbox"/> UKR - Ukraine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ISL - Iceland | |

C. Representative(s) of the individual applicant

An individual applicant does not have to be represented by a lawyer at this stage. If the applicant is not represented please go to section E.

Where the application is lodged on behalf of an individual applicant by a non-lawyer (e.g. a relative, friend or guardian), the non-lawyer must fill in section C.1; if it is lodged by a lawyer, the lawyer must fill in section C.2. In both situations section C.3 must be completed.

C.1. Non-lawyer

18. Capacity/relationship/function

19. Surname

20. First name(s)

21. Nationality

22. Address

23. Telephone (including international dialling code)

24. Fax

25. Email

C.2. Lawyer

26. Surname

27. First name(s)

28. Nationality

29. Address

30. Telephone (including international dialling code)

31. Fax

32. Email

C.3. Authority

The applicant must authorise any representative to act on his or her behalf by signing the first box below; the designated representative must indicate his or her acceptance by signing the second box below.

I hereby authorise the person indicated above to represent me in the proceedings before the European Court of Human Rights concerning my application lodged under Article 34 of the Convention.

33. Signature of applicant

34. Date

D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y

e.g. 27/09/2015

I hereby agree to represent the applicant in the proceedings before the European Court of Human Rights concerning the application lodged under Article 34 of the Convention.

35. Signature of representative

36. Date

D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y

e.g. 27/09/2015

Electronic communication between the representative and the Court

37. Email address for eComms account (if the representative already uses eComms, please provide the existing eComms account email address)

By completing this field you agree to using the eComms system.

D. Representative(s) of the applicant organisation

Where the applicant is an organisation, it must be represented before the Court by a person entitled to act on its behalf and in its name (e.g. a duly authorised director or official). The details of the representative must be set out in section D.1.

If the representative instructs a lawyer to plead on behalf of the organisation, both D.2 and D.3 must be completed.

D.1. Organisation official

38. Capacity/relationship/function (please provide proof)

39. Surname

40. First name(s)

41. Nationality

42. Address

43. Telephone (including international dialling code)

44. Fax

45. Email

D.2. Lawyer

46. Surname

47. First name(s)

48. Nationality

49. Address

50. Telephone (including international dialling code)

51. Fax

52. Email

D.3. Authority

The representative of the applicant organisation must authorise any lawyer to act on its behalf by signing the first box below; the lawyer must indicate his or her acceptance by signing the second box below.

I hereby authorise the person indicated in section D.2 above to represent the organisation in the proceedings before the European Court of Human Rights concerning the application lodged under Article 34 of the Convention.

53. Signature of organisation official

54. Date

D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y

e.g. 27/09/2015

I hereby agree to represent the organisation in the proceedings before the European Court of Human Rights concerning the application lodged under Article 34 of the Convention.

55. Signature of lawyer

56. Date

D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y

e.g. 27/09/2015

Electronic communication between the representative and the Court

57. Email address for eComms account (if the representative already uses eComms, please provide the existing eComms account email address)

By completing this field you agree to using the eComms system.

Subject matter of the application

All the information concerning the facts, complaints and compliance with the requirements of exhaustion of domestic remedies and the six-month time-limit laid down in Article 35 § 1 of the Convention must be set out in this part of the application form (sections E, F and G). It is not acceptable to leave these sections blank or simply to refer to attached sheets. See Rule 47 § 2 and the Practice Direction on the Institution of proceedings as well as the "Notes for filling in the application form".

E. Statement of the facts

- 58.
1. On the night of January 8-9, 2014, in the place of my residence at that time, i.e. Szymanowskiego 5/10 in Krakow, Poland, I was assaulted by unknown people who broke into the flat while I was asleep.
 2. Despite falling asleep early, I woke up tired, with dizziness and my health condition clearly deteriorated—most likely I was given some kind of an anesthetic.
 3. These events resulted in serious and permanent injury to my body—including most intimate parts of my body—and to this day multiple puncture wounds are visible on my left groin and directly related to them damage of the genital, urinary and nervous systems. All physical symptoms are corroborated in the medical documentation collected since then, including Computer Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging including nerve MRI, Optical Coherence Tomography, 3 ultrasound tests including nerve ultrasound, and physical examinations performed by specialist physicians, herewith attached; developed in the enclosed annex.
 4. The tests and examinations performed also show iatrogenic nerve injury—which can only take place in the case of a (failed) medical procedure, but I never gave consent to any medical procedure. Permanent bodily injury, including to the genital, urinary and nervous systems, directly related to the scars from multiple puncture wounds in the left groin, is therefore a consequence of a (failed) medical procedure performed without my consent; developed in the enclosed annex.
 5. Considering that the physical examination and the USG test of the nervous system, confirming iatrogenic nerve injury, was performed by, among others, a world-renowned specialist, Doc. Dr. Gerd Bodner from the PUC Clinic in Vienna, Austria—a pioneer of USG examination of the nervous system, author of more than 200 scientific publications and the only textbook for ultrasound examination of the nervous system—the probability of misdiagnosis is very low.
 6. In connection with the events of January 2014, on February 28, 2014, I filed a notification of a crime.
 7. In this notification of a crime, I invoked article 197 §1 (Rape) of the Polish Penal Code because that's how I associated the physical and psychological symptoms present—i.e. mental shock and pain in the groin and perineum, pain in the lower abdomen, problems with urination, pain in the final opening of the digestive tract.
 8. In the proceedings regarding the notification of a crime filed on February 28th 2014—kept under the reference number 2 Ds 385/14 at the Krakow-Krowdrza District Prosecutor's Office and the reference number MKZ-D-1436-14 in the Commissariat of the 4th Police in Krakow—the Krakow law enforcement authorities committed numerous gross violations of procedural obligations and omissions which cannot be called other than a deliberate concealment of a criminal offense, inter alia:
 - (a) Absolutely no investigative measures were carried out aside from drafting a report from my hearing on March 21st 2014 at the District Prosecutor's Office,
 - (b) Initiation of preparatory criminal proceedings and conducting of diligent investigation was forsaken,
 - (c) Appointment of forensic medical doctor—for the purpose of carrying out the appropriate forensic examination and issuing an opinion—was forsaken,
 - (d) Traces at the place of these events, i.e. flat located at Szymanowskiego 5/10 in Krakow, Poland, were not secured,
 - (e) Potential witnesses of these events—including neighbors, owner of the premises, etc.—were not questioned,
 - (f) Acts which are the true cause of these permanent bodily injuries were not classified correctly due to failure to perform any investigative activities, including failure to appoint forensic medical doctor,
 - (g) Motion for prosecution of act classified under article 192 §1 of the Polish Penal code (Conducting medical procedure without consent) was not taken from me, despite the fact that well over 7 days have passed since these events and bodily injuries were still present,
 - (h) Decision refusing to initiate an investigation was issued based on an article from Wikipedia which Krakow law enforcement attached to the case files, claiming that the permanent bodily injuries were caused by the candidiasis of the digestive system!!

Statement of the facts (continued)

- 59.
- (i) That decision was never properly delivered to me, thus preventing me from filing a timely complaint—it was delivered via an address box and picked up by a person not authorized to do so; I found the envelope in November 2014 after I came back from London, UK, after 5 month long IT contract; developed in the enclosed annex.
9. Before the events of January 2014, neither the puncture wounds nor any of the genital, urinary or nervous systems symptoms were present and the only ailment was candidiasis of the digestive system, which I treated according to the doctor's recommendations with a diet and prescribed medications.
10. However, neither the candidiasis of the digestive system nor the medicines I was taking are the cause and definitely cannot induce multiple puncture wounds overnight nor permanent damage to the genital, urinary and nervous systems—contrary to the absurd thesis expressed in the justification of the refusal to initiate an investigation, prepared on the basis of selected excerpts from the Wikipedia article, which is on the case file, without appointment of a forensic doctor, to conduct an examination and issue factual opinion.
11. The evidence collected since then clearly indicates that this crime committed against me was deliberate—a few days before the events of January 2014 I received an SMS message saying “may you never have any offspring”, fulfilled as a result of what happened—i.e. permanent damage to the most intimate parts of the body, including the genital, urinary and nervous systems, being a direct result of multiple puncture wounds in the left groin.
12. The events of January 2014 took place less than 3 months after the start of a 2-year business contract and as a result of these events I had to terminate that contract and I was unable to work for many months.
13. Since the events of January 2014, I have been repeatedly hindered or even prevented from conducting comprehensive medical examinations in order to establish proper medical diagnosis, as well as medico-legal opinion to supplement the evidence in this case. For this reason, as well as for financial reasons, it took nearly 4 years to complete the medical documentation and establish comprehensive diagnosis.
14. Misdiagnosis took place in at least five cases:
- (a) Visits to Medicover Medical Center in Krakow, Poland, in January 2014, where for the symptoms described—i.e. pain in the groin and crotch, lower abdominal pain, problems with passing urine, pain in the final opening of the gastrointestinal tract—doctors ordered tests and medicines completely unrelated to the proper diagnosis and treatment of these ailments,
 - (b) Visit to urologist Adam Janusz Kwinta in Krakow, Poland, in November 2014—when I began to describe the context of the visit, i.e. the events of January 2014 and the serious problems with the genitourinary system resulting from them, he first repeated several times that I should resign from consulting him and leave his office, then issued a false diagnosis, i.e. that nothing is wrong with me,
 - (c) Magnetic Resonance Imaging test of pelvis conducted at iMed24 Medical Center in Krakow, Poland, in December 2014, where I was referred by a different urologist to conduct comprehensive examination of pelvis including kidneys—the report I received from this examination only concerns “smaller pelvis”, with no urinary bladder nor kidneys nor left groin area covered, and the DICOM data from this test is a fraction (about 1/10) of the data I received from other Magnetic Resonance Imaging tests conducted outside Poland, in which scarring in the left groin is clearly visible,
 - (d) Comprehensive tests and consultations which were supposed to be conducted at the UroKlinikum Clinic in Prague, Czech Republic, in December 2015—the subject of the medical negligence lawsuit, attached hereto,
 - (e) Comprehensive diagnostic imaging tests at the Apollo Hospital in New Delhi, India, in March 2018—which was the subject of the medical negligence lawsuit, attached hereto.
15. Refusal to conduct tests took place in at least three cases:
- (a) Visit to urologist Adam Janusz Kwinta in Krakow, Poland, in November 2014—as mentioned above,
 - (b) Comprehensive tests and consultations which were supposed to be conducted at the UroKlinikum Clinic in Prague, Czech Republic, in December 2015—the subject of the medical negligence lawsuit, attached hereto,
 - (c) Comprehensive diagnostic imaging tests at the Apollo Hospital in New Delhi, India, in March 2018—which was the subject of the medical negligence lawsuit, attached hereto.
16. Refusals to conduct medico-legal opinions and any necessary examinations to supplement the documentation in this case by medico-legal experts and medical institutions in Poland took place on more than 20 occasions only in 2017.

Statement of the facts (continued)

60.
17. In addition, many times—after I presented photos of the scars on the left groin—I was asked by doctors and forensic experts about the sutures and a report of the surgery, including employees of one of the world's best hospitals at Stanford University in California, USA.

18. Twice, in 2016 and 2017, in preparatory criminal proceedings concerning the appropriation of my property by a person from whom I received an SMS message (“may you never have any offspring”) few days before the events of January 2014, Krakow law enforcement authorities relieved the suspect of any criminal responsibility by interrogating him in the form of a memorandum note—without taking an oath—then refusing to initiate an investigation, while at the same time stating that the criminal threats expressed in that SMS message few days before events of January 2014 and fulfilled by these events “do not constitute a criminal act”.

19. On the basis of new and significant evidence I collected since events of January 2014, on January 9th 2018 I filed a notification of a crime under articles 156 §1, 157 §1, 160 §1, 162 §1, 192 § 1 and 193 of the Polish Penal Code, and invoked violations of articles 2, 3, 6 and 14 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

20. In that notification of a crime filed on January 9th 2018 I correctly indicated the legal classification of the criminal acts committed against me and the procedural nature of the document submitted by me as a notification of a crime was evident:

- (a) It concerns completely different acts, including act classified under article 192 §1 of the Polish Penal code (Conducting medical procedure without consent), committed by different persons, at a different time,
- (b) It establishes a set of new and significant evidence to support claims made, including set of medical documentation undeniably confirming involvement of 3rd parties in these events and corroborating all of the physical symptoms present to this day, i.e. multiple puncture wounds in left groin area and directly connected to them damage to the genital, urinary and nervous systems.

21. The gross violations of procedural obligations and omissions committed by the Krakow law enforcement authorities following filing of the notification of a crime on January 9th 2018 are a continuation of the same actions as in the course of proceedings in 2014, i.e. deliberate concealment of a crime:

- (a) Failing to recognize the obvious violations and omissions in preparatory proceedings following filing of a notification of a crime on February 28th 2014,
- (b) Rejecting the request for exclusion of Krakow-Krowodrza District Prosecutor's Office due to violations and omissions committed in 2014 and appointing the same exact prosecutor who committed these violations and omissions,
- (c) Completely ignoring the new and significant evidence attached to the notification of a crime filed on January 9th 2018, including medical documentation and communications from that time certified by IT forensics specialists,
- (d) Erroneously classifying the procedural nature of the notification of a crime filed on January 9th 2018 as motion to re-open investigation in case concerning notification of a crime filed on February 28th 2014, despite the fact that neither persons nor acts indicated in that new notification of a crime—including conducting of medical procedure without consent—were of interest or criminal-law reference for Krakow law enforcement authorities in proceedings concerning notification of a crime filed on February 28th 2014,
- (e) Failing to re-open investigation in case concerning notification of a crime filed on February 28th 2014 following the erroneous classification of this new notification of a crime filed on January 9th 2018 as motion to re-open investigation—despite providing new and significant evidence, invoking different articles, mentioning different persons, and, most importantly, the gross violations and omissions committed by Krakow law enforcement authorities in the preparatory proceedings following filing of a notification of a crime on February 28th 2014; developed in the enclosed annex.

22. From the documentation collected, and above all, the gross violations of procedural obligations and omissions committed by Krakow law enforcement authorities and medical doctors, it appears that a medical procedure was performed without my consent, and these errors and omissions were deliberate as an attempt to hide the fact that I underwent a medical procedure to which I never gave my consent. The events of January 2014 were premeditated and what happened took place with the authorization, help or tacit approval of public officials of the Polish state.

23. I have never committed any criminal offense, my criminal record is completely clear, and my natural rights have never been legally restricted in any way.

F. Statement of alleged violation(s) of the Convention and/or Protocols and relevant arguments

61. Article invoked Article 2 ("Right to life")	<p data-bbox="513 163 1497 275">Explanation In the notification of a crime I filed on January 9th 2018, in addition to the Polish Penal Code articles, I invoked the Article 2 ("Right to life") of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.</p> <p data-bbox="513 317 1497 474">The criminal negligence on part of Polish public officials and the apparent interference of Polish state in conducting proper medical examinations, establishing comprehensive medical diagnosis and supplementing documentation of this crime committed against me with proper medico-legal documentation, took place multiple times and lasted for well over 5 years now.</p> <p data-bbox="513 516 1497 638">I was only able to conduct the proper medical examinations and establish comprehensive diagnosis in Austria, Vienna, in Belgrade, Serbia, and in India, New Delhi, and even there negligence due to the apparent lies being told and/or interference of Polish state led to separate negligence lawsuits, attached hereto.</p> <p data-bbox="513 680 1497 1199">These actions: (a) significantly delayed establishment of comprehensive diagnosis of my health condition, (b) significantly delayed undertaking of necessary treatment when more treatment options were available and my injuries could be repaired and reversed more easily, (c) significantly contributed to possibly permanent, irreversible damage to genitourinary as treatment options available at this point in time might not fully bring back all the functions of genitourinary, thus due to this mutilation affecting these most intimate parts of my body I am not able to have healthy sexual intercourse, (d) significantly delayed supplementation of evidence—proper medical documentation being most important—in criminal case to investigate cause of these permanent bodily injuries, thus significantly delaying prosecution, (e) significantly prolonged physical suffering because of pain I had to deal with on a daily basis related to neurological and genitourinary symptoms thus significantly contributed to continued grossly deficient quality of life, (f) significantly prolonged and deepened mental and emotional suffering.</p>
Article 3 ("Prohibition of torture")	<p data-bbox="513 1234 1497 1325">In the notification of a crime I filed on January 9th 2018, in addition to the Polish Penal Code articles, I invoked the Article 3 ("Prohibition of torture") of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.</p> <p data-bbox="513 1367 1497 1430">The events of January 2014 resulted in injuries which concern most intimate parts of my body and are a result of a medical procedure conducted without my consent.</p> <p data-bbox="513 1472 1497 1692">The subsequent numerous attempts at covering up this crime by Polish law enforcement authorities—following filling of notifications of a crime on February 28th 2014 and January 9th 2018, as well as two other related cases in 2016 and 2017—as well as the the apparent interference of Polish state in conducting proper medical examinations, establishing comprehensive medical diagnosis and supplementing documentation of this crime committed against me with proper medico-legal documentation, lasted for well over 5 years now.</p> <p data-bbox="513 1734 1497 1856">These actions clearly show Polish state is not only criminally negligent but is preventing me from properly exercising my natural rights and deliberately suppressing information about these events, which falls under the definition of violations due to lack of an effective investigation.</p> <p data-bbox="513 1898 1497 1984">Considering the extent of suffering and possibly irreversible damage these crimes, lasting 5+ years already, caused, they clearly constitute inhuman or degrading treatment.</p>

Statement of alleged violation(s) of the Convention and/or Protocols and relevant arguments (continued)

62. Article invoked Article 3 ("Prohibition of torture") - continued	<p>Explanation As noted in "Guide to Jurisprudence on Torture and Ill-treatment" (http://www.apt.ch/content/files_res/Article3_en.pdf):</p> <p>(...) The finding of a violation due to the lack of an effective investigation would appear to have arisen in order to address difficulties encountered by the requirement that allegations of ill-treatment must be supported by appropriate evidence. In The Greek Case and Ireland v UK (discussed above), the Court and Commission held that the standard of proof for violations of Article 3 was proof "beyond reasonable doubt" that the ill-treatment had occurred. However, the imposition of this standard of proof fails to take into account the difficulty for victims in obtaining supporting evidence, because, for example, of the denial of access to medical treatment or legal counsel, or a lack of an effective complaints procedure. In Ireland v UK the Court appeared to have tried to address the dichotomy encountered between requiring proof beyond reasonable doubt and the difficulty in obtaining evidence from the alleged violator, i.e. the State authorities or its agents, that the ill-treatment had occurred. In this instance the Court held that, whilst the burden of proof was "beyond reasonable doubt", it agreed with the Commission's earlier decision that, to assess the evidence, proof may follow from "the coexistent of sufficiently strong, clear and concordant inferences or of similar unrebutted presumptions of fact. In this context, the conduct of the Parties when evidence is being obtained has to be taken into account" (...)</p> <p>As Honorable Court noted in case of Zhyzitskyy V. Ukraine, no. 57980/11, §48-50, ECHR 2015:</p> <p>(...) 48. The Court emphasises that where an individual raises an arguable claim that he has been seriously ill-treated in breach of Article 3, that provision (...) requires by implication that there should be an effective official investigation (...). Thus the authorities must always make a serious attempt to find out what happened and should not rely on hasty or ill-founded conclusions to close their investigation or as the basis for their decisions (...)</p> <p>(...) 50. The Court notes that the applicant complained to the prosecuting authorities about ill-treatment on 8 May 2007. His allegations were partly supported by the forensic medical examination report of 7 June 2007. Nevertheless, the prosecution authorities refused on six occasions to instigate a criminal case regarding this matter. (...) The domestic authorities do not seem to have made any meaningful efforts to establish the origin of the injuries on the applicant's genitals (...) Furthermore, the applicant was never assigned victim status and was never questioned in that capacity. (...)</p>
Article 6 ("Right to a fair trial")	<p>In the notification of a crime I filed on January 9th 2018, in addition to the Polish Penal Code articles, I invoked the Article 6 ("Right to a fair trial") of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.</p> <p>The result of criminal negligence and the apparent multiple cover up attempts of Polish law enforcement authorities—following filling of notifications of a crime on February 28th 2014 and January 9th 2018, as well as two other related cases in 2016 and 2017—constitutes denial of my right to a fair trial and compensation for great damages incurred. The cost of nerve restoration surgery alone is 17 000 EUR, as per the report from neurologist and plastic surgeon, attached hereto.</p> <p>The cost of being forced to conduct medical examinations outside Poland due to interference of Polish state adds to this twice that amount. The cost of fully restoring all of the functions of genitourinary is possibly even larger if at all possible. The extra time and energy I had to spend to maneuver around these artificial restrictions and unlawful interference of Polish state cost me my professional and personal time. This has lasted for over 5 years now.</p>

For each complaint, please confirm that you have used the available effective remedies in the country concerned, including appeals, and also indicate the date when the final decision at domestic level was delivered and received, to show that you have complied with the six-month time-limit.

[illegible]

☐ Yes☐ No

66. Have you raised any of these complaints in another procedure of international investigation or settlement?

☒ Yes☐ No

67. If you answered Yes above, please give a concise summary of the procedure (complaints submitted, name of the international body and date and nature of any decisions given)

1. Due to negligence committed in clinic in Prague, Czech Republic, on December 14th 2015, as soon as I managed to properly supplement the medical documentation I filled a medical negligence lawsuit on December 3rd 2018—within the 3 year time limit.

This lawsuit is ongoing.

Copy of the lawsuit against European Patient Service s.r.o. et al is hereto attached.

2. Due to negligence committed in Apollo Hospital in New Delhi, India, in March 2018, in August 2018 I filled a medical negligence lawsuit.

This lawsuit was promptly settled in January 2019—Apollo Hospital payed me for their negligence.

Copy of both the lawsuit against Dr. Sangeeta Taneja et al and the reply to opposition after which lawsuit was settled is hereto attached.

68. Do you (the applicant) currently have, or have you previously had, any other applications before the Court?

☐ Yes☐ No

I. List of accompanying documents

You should enclose full and legible *copies* of all documents. No documents will be returned to you. It is thus in your interests to submit copies, not originals. You MUST:

- arrange the documents in order by date and by procedure;
- number the pages consecutively; and
- NOT staple, bind or tape the documents.

70. In the box below, please list the documents in chronological order with a concise description. Indicate the page number at which each document may be found

1.	Diagnoses and recommendations issued by physician who lead candidiasis treatment in year 2013, during visits in May, November and December 2013, along with bills for medications prescribed	p.	1-4
2.	2-year business contract started less than 3 months before the events of January 2014	p.	5-11
3.	Rental agreement for flat located at Szymanowskiego 5/10 in Krakow, Poland, where the events of January 2014 took place	p.	12-15
4.	Criminal background check certificate from January 7, 2014	p.	16
5.	Documentation regarding visits to the Medicover Medical Center in Krakow, Poland, on January 16 and 22, 2014, during which doctors ordered examinations and medicines that had nothing to do with the symptoms described	p.	17-18
6.	Report from Ultrasound examination of urinary tract, conducted on January 29, 2014	p.	19-21
7.	Termination of 2-year business contract started less than 3 months before the events of January 2014, rendered shortly after these events	p.	22
8.	Address box rental agreement for the Karmelicka 55, Krakow address, along with terms and conditions and authorization documents, which clearly do not authorize accepting mail from law enforcement in my name	p.	23-30
9.	Termination of rental agreement for flat located at Szymanowskiego 5/10 in Krakow, Poland, where the events of January 2014 took place, rendered shortly after these events	p.	31-32
10.	Decision refusing to initiate an investigation on the grounds that candidiasis is the cause of the observed permanent bodily injuries, dated April 14th 2014	p.	33-34
11.	Photograph from case file 2 DS 385/14, i.e. an article from Wikipedia on the basis of which Krakow law enforcement authorities issued their "medical opinion"	p.	35
12.	Photograph from case file 2 DS 385/14, confirmation of acceptance of registered mail containing decision refusing to initiate an investigation, signed by a person unauthorized to receive it	p.	36-37
13.	E-mail message received from Mr. Tomasz Gibas on November 5, 2014 regarding the alleged "failed surgery"	p.	38
14.	Documentation concerning the erroneously performed pelvic magnetic resonance imaging examination at the iMed24 Medical Center in Krakow, Poland on December 12, 2014	p.	39-41
15.	Criminal background check certificate from October 22, 2015	p.	42
16.	Report from Ultrasound examination of urinary tract, conducted on January 11, 2016	p.	43-46
17.	Criminal background check certificate from February 9, 2017	p.	47
18.	Protocol of securing SMS communication which took place in the period between December 2013 and end of March 2014, performed by IT forensics specialists in August 2017, along with invoice and acceptance protocol	p.	48-56
19.	SMS messages incoming from / outgoing to number +48512355495, from December 28, 2013, a few days before the described events, certified by IT forensics specialists in August 2017	p.	57-58
20.	SMS messages incoming from / outgoing to number +48503990172, in the period from 18/12/2013 to 14/01/2014, certified by IT forensics specialists in August 2017	p.	59-61
21.	SMS messages incoming from / outgoing to number +48721030078, in the period from 04/03/2014 to 30/03/2014, certified by IT forensics specialists in August 2017	p.	62-63
22.	Affidavit issued by physician who lead candidiasis treatment in year 2013, stating that candidiasis is not the cause of the observed bodily injuries and damage to genitourinary	p.	64
23.	Notification of a crime under art. 156 §1, 157 §1, 160 §1, 162 §1, 192 § 1 and 193 of the Polish Penal Code, and art. 2, 3, 6 and 14 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, filed on 2018.01.09	p.	65-74
24.	Request for exclusion of prosecutors of the Regional Prosecutor's Office, filed along with new notification of a crime on January 9th 2018	p.	75-77
25.	Report from Computed Tomography examination of pelvis, conducted on February 13, 2018	p.	78

Any other comments

Do you have any other comments about your application?

71. Comments

Also attached are:

1. Annex to section E. Statement of the Facts
2. Annex to section I. List of accompanying documents

Declaration and signature

I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information I have given in the present application form is correct.

72. Date

2	1	0	5	2	0	1	9
D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y

 e.g. 27/09/2015

The applicant(s) or the applicant's representative(s) must sign in the box below.

73. Signature(s) ☒ Applicant(s) ☐ Representative(s) - tick as appropriate

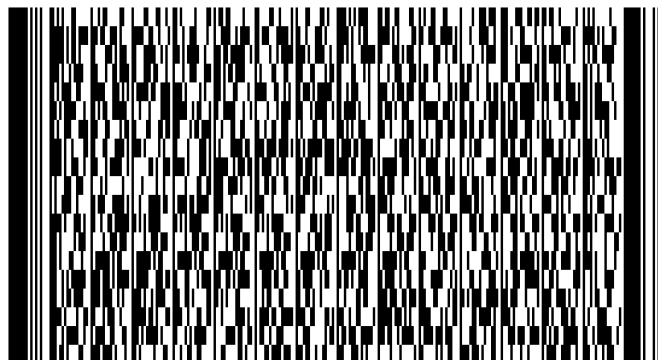
Confirmation of correspondent

If there is more than one applicant or more than one representative, please give the name and address of the one person with whom the Court will correspond. Where the applicant is represented, the Court will correspond only with the representative (lawyer or non-lawyer).

74. Name and address of ☐ Applicant ☐ Representative - tick as appropriate

The completed application form should be signed and sent by post to:

The Registrar
European Court of Human Rights
Council of Europe
67075 STRASBOURG CEDEX
FRANCE



893669e1-66ca-4653-b9e0-2de2561a694b

Michał Hubert Siemaszko
Address: ul. Gierymskich 4/9, 30-824 Kraków, Poland
Phone: +48 723 039 978, +48 668 566 023
Email: mhsiemaszko@fastmail.net, mhs@into.software

STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

Annex to form

All physical symptoms corroborated in medical documentation

(Developing facts mentioned in item no. 3 from section E. Statement of the Facts)

The result of the events of January 2014 as well as the numerous cases of (deliberate) medical negligence and refusals to conduct diligent investigations resulted in permanent injury to my body—including most intimate parts of my body—and to this day multiple puncture wounds are visible on left groin and directly related to them damage of the genital, urinary and nervous system:

- damage to the genital system—disorder of / often occurring complete disappearance of the scrotal reflex, very visible change in the form and function of sexual organs, resulting in the impossibility of having healthy sexual intercourse,
- damage to the urinary system—neurogenic bladder, problems with urination and urinary retention,
- damage to the nervous system—frequent numbness with tingling of the entire left part of my body, from pelvis, where the scar is visible, to the area of the ankle of the foot.

All physical symptoms are confirmed in medical documentation gathered since then, including Computer Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging including nerve MRI, Optical Coherence Tomography, 3 ultrasound tests including nerve ultrasound, and physical examinations performed by specialist physicians, including plastic surgeon, neurologist and urologist:

- (a) Extracts from the medical report from examinations and consultations with physicians specializing in neurology, plastic surgery and radiology, conducted on April 6 and 20, 2018:

(...) We studied the provided recently performed Neuro MRI of the patient pelvis with our radiologist (...) The MRI showed a thickening of the left lateral cutaneous femoral nerve at the area of the positive Tinel sign and a thickening of the left genitofemoral nerve at the anterior-medial aspect of the psoas muscle, a region just before the genital branch of the genitofemoral nerve enters the spermatic cord. In addition, docent (...) performed a high-resolution Ultrasound study of the inguinal area on the left side which showed the same thickening of the nerve and scar formation. (...)

(...) we found a clear pathology of the lateral cutaneous femoral nerve and the to a lower extent of the genitofemoral nerve on the left inguinal area. There are several punctiform skin hyperpigmentation in the inguinal area and the distance to the lesion of the most

superficial nerve is about 5cm. The symptoms the patient suffered could be explained by the assumption of a needle attack including the injection of an unknown substance. (...)

- (b) Extracts from the medical report from Ultrasound examination of nervous system, conducted on April 6, 2018:

(...) Ultrasound reveals a marked swelling of the femoral cutaneous lateral nerve at the level of the anterior superior iliac spine. The nerve swelling extends approximately for 15 mm (...) The cross sectional diameter of the thickened nerve is 3 times above the normal value. The findings correspond to the previous MRI. (...) Ultrasound reveals a marked swelling of the femoral cutaneous lateral nerve at the left anterior superior iliac creast, suggesting iatrogenic nerve injury. (...)

- (c) Extracts from the medical report from Magnetic Resonance Imaging examination of nervous system, conducted on March 12, 2018:

(...) Functional nerve imaging reveals hourglass-shaped restricted diffusion in the lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh across the inguinal ligament. (...) MR scan findings are suggestive of entrapment of the lateral cutaneous nerve of the left thigh due to scarring in the left tensor fascia lata with altered signal and restricted diffusion. (...) There is also thickening and altered signal in the left genitofemoral nerve. (...)

- (d) Extracts from the medical report from Computed Tomography examination of pelvis, conducted on February 13, 2018:

(...) Condition after penetrating trauma left pelvic, dysaesthesia, neurological impairment. (...) The skin scar is also detectable by computer topographically as low subcutaneous compression zone in the course via the proximal and anterior portion of the tensor fascia latae muscle. (...) Severe cutaneous scarring (...) around the left superior anterior iliac spur and neighboring parts of the tensor fascia lata muscle. (...)

- (e) Extracts from the medical report from Ultrasound examination of urinary tract, conducted on January 11, 2016:

(...) Huge residual urine: 260ml (...) Diagnosis: Erectile dysfunction, Neurogenic bladder disorder (...)

- (f) Extracts from the medical report from Ultrasound examination of urinary tract, conducted on January 29, 2014:

(...) Urinary bladder (...) Post-void retention ca. 390 ml!!! (...)

Medical procedure without consent

(Developing facts mentioned in item no. 4 from section E. Statement of the Facts)

Evidence gathered since the events of January 2014 suggests that in January 2014 a medical procedure was performed without my consent:

- These events took place in a flat I rented at that time, located at Szymanowskiego 5/10 in Krakow, Poland—never in my life have I been admitted to any hospital,
- Despite falling asleep early, I woke up tired, with dizziness and my health condition clearly deteriorated—most likely I was given some kind of an anesthetic,
- Ultrasound examination of nervous system indicates iatrogenic nerve injury and these results correspond with results from Computer Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging including nerve MRI, Optical Coherence Tomography, as well as physical examinations performed by specialist physicians,
- Considering that the physical examination and the USG test of the nervous system, confirming iatrogenic nerve injury, was performed by, among others, a world-renowned specialist, Doc. Dr. Gerd Bodner from the PUC Clinic in Vienna, Austria—a pioneer of USG examination of the nervous system, author of more than 200 scientific publications and the only textbook for ultrasound examination of the nervous system—the probability of misdiagnosis is very low,
- In addition, many times—after I presented photos of the scars on the left groin—I was asked by doctors and forensic experts about the sutures and a report of the surgery, including employees of one of the world's best hospitals at Stanford University in California, USA,
- Furthermore, already in 2014 information that this was a (failed) medical procedure was somehow known to Mr. Tomasz Gibas, from whom on November 5, 2014, I received an email from which it follows that I was subjected to a surgery that was performed incorrectly and Mr. Gibas offered me help in recovering compensation—I never followed up on this offer since I consider this person involved in organized crime and the ludicrous amount offered would not even cover the most basic surgery needed to fully restore form and function of my body,
- This crime committed against me was deliberate—a few days before the events of January 2014 I received an SMS message saying “may you never have any offspring”, fulfilled as a result of what happened—i.e. permanent damage to the most intimate parts of the body, including the genital, urinary and nervous systems, being a direct result of multiple puncture wounds in the left groin,
- In the context of the numerous gross violations of procedural obligations and omissions committed by the Krakow law enforcement authorities, the absurd justification for refusing to initiate an investigation in 2014 based on an article from Wikipedia about candidiasis of the digestive system, as well as the numerous cases of refusals to conduct medical examinations or (deliberate) medical negligence, I suspect that information about the fact that I was subjected to a medical procedure was known to law enforcement authorities and doctors, and these acts were intentional as an attempt to hide the fact of performing medical procedure without my consent.

Gross violations of procedural obligations and the lack of conducting an investigation regarding notification of a crime filed on February 28th 2014

(Developing facts mentioned in item no. 8 from section E. Statement of the Facts)

In the course of pre-investigation proceedings regarding the notification of a crime filed on February 28, 2014, case file no. 2 Ds 385/14, no investigative measures were carried out aside from drafting a report from my hearing on March 21, 2014, at the District Prosecutor's Office.

Acts which are the true cause of permanent bodily injury, classified under articles 156 §1 and 157 §1 in conjunction with article 192 §1 of the Polish Penal Code, were never of interest nor criminal-law reference in case file no. 2 Ds 385/14 in 2014, contrary to the false claims of the Krakow law enforcement authorities.

Medical documentation provided by me, annexed to the notification of a crime filed on February 28, 2014—i.e. results from Ultrasound examination of urinary tract performed on January 29, 2014, in the wake of crimes committed against me, which clearly stated serious urinary retention and the need for additional examinations and consultations, as well as the documentation concerning treatment of candidiasis of the digestive system in 2013—were definitely not a private medico-legal opinion on the basis of which Krakow law enforcement authorities were entitled to draw any conclusions.

By incorrectly classifying acts which are the true cause of permanent bodily injury, refusing to initiate preparatory criminal proceedings, failing to appoint forensic medical doctor in order to conduct proper examination and issue factual opinion, failing to accept motion for prosecution of act classified under article 192 §1 of the Polish Penal code (Conducting medical procedure without consent), and issuing their own "medico-legal opinion" based on an article from Wikipedia about candidiasis of the digestive system, Krakow law enforcement authorities committed gross violations of procedural obligations in addition to clearly confusing their role with the role of medical doctors and forensic experts.

Senior constable Daria Curzydło, who conducted pre-investigation proceedings regarding notification of a crime filed on February 28, 2014, case file no. 2 Ds 385/14, did not have any special knowledge to justify in the refusal to initiate an investigation that candidiasis of the digestive system is the cause of these permanent bodily injuries. The sole purpose of pre-investigation proceedings is to make findings necessary for the subsequent initiation of investigation—evidence from forensic expert opinions cannot be carried out in this pre-investigation stage and law enforcement authorities are not authorized to issue medical opinions without appointing an expert and conducting a forensic examination; forensic expert opinions can only be carried out during the course of actual investigation, not in this pre-investigation stage.

It is definitely not possible to conclude from the documents I provided along with the notification of a crime filed on February 28, 2014, that it's the candidiasis of the digestive system which can cause sudden and permanent bodily injury—including damage to the genital, urinary and nervous systems, directly connected to the multiple puncture wounds in left groin—which occurs overnight. Those documents I provided could in no way replace forensic expert opinion, and only forensic expert opinion can be used in such criminal proceedings to issue decisions. Therefore, law enforcement authorities' claims that it's the candidiasis of the digestive system which caused these permanent bodily injuries in their decision refusing to initiate an investigation were completely unfounded.

Convergence of the content of the justification contained in the decision refusing to initiate an investigation with the content of article from Wikipedia about candidiasis of the digestive system, which is in the case file no. 2 Ds 385/14 and was included in the case file by law enforcement authorities not me, leaves no doubt that law enforcement authorities based their decision solely on that article, which is a clear violation of procedural obligations incumbent on law enforcement authorities.

It is also worth noting that no competent, rational medical doctor, would ever agree with such claim nor issue opinion claiming such—because candidiasis of the digestive system cannot be the cause of sudden

and permanent bodily injuries—and even if any doctor would issue such irrational opinion, such doctor would be held responsible for medical negligence.

Furthermore, decision refusing to initiate an investigation dated April 14, 2014, in case file no. 2 Ds 385/14, which is a procedural document in criminal proceedings, was never properly delivered to me to this day, preventing me from filing a timely complaint.

I found the envelope with that decision in a rented address box in November 2014 after I came back from London, UK, after 5 month long IT contract—without receiving any prior notices so I can sign for it myself, and two such notices should have been issued. As can be seen from the documents contained in case file no. 2 DS 385/14, registered mail containing decision refusing to initiate an investigation was signed for by person unauthorized to receive it.

The authorization document I signed along with address box rental agreement clearly does not authorize accepting mail from law enforcement in my name. Employees of Polskie Centrum Usług Sp. z o.o., where I rented that address box, were not authorized to sign for mail from law enforcement authorities but only from public administration authorities, including tax authorities and courts. Public prosecutor's office is not a public administration authority, but a law enforcement authority, which results from Article 1 point 3 of the Act of 20 June 1985 on the Prosecutor's Office (Journal of Laws of 2011 No. 270, item 1599), which is also confirmed in case law, as seen in the decision of Administrative Court in Warsaw (WSA) of 9 March 2015, IV SAB/Wa 24/15.

So the proper way would be not sign for that mail in my name but to leave notice of incoming mail and immediately inform me about this so I can sign for it myself—but that is not what happened. Alternatively, law enforcement authorities should have delivered that decision to me again since I informed them about this situation numerous times—but that was refused as well.

Gross violations of procedural obligations and the lack of conducting an investigation regarding notification of a crime filed on January 9th 2018

(Developing facts mentioned in item no. 21 from section E. Statement of the Facts)

The notification of a crime filed on January 9, 2018, was erroneously read by the Krakow law enforcement by omitting the contents of further part of the first sentence of the petitem of that notification, from which it is clear that it concerns behaviors which do not fall within the identity of the actual event covered by the proceedings in case file no. 2 Ds 385/14 and constitute separate behaviors, both generically and temporally separate.

In case no. 2 Ds 385/14, concerning notification of a crime filed on February 28, 2014, there is lack of state of res judicata since the refusal to initiate an investigation was issued after carrying out activities that do not go beyond the in rem phase, which means that the proceedings in case no. 2 Ds 385/14 were never conducted against any specific person, hence there is no subject-matter identity for any of these acts. Only the offense classified under article 197 § 1 of Polish Penal Code was included in the decision to refuse to initiate investigation dated April 14, 2014, as well as in the notification of a crime dated February 28, 2014. Thus, legal views expressed by the Krakow law enforcement authorities pertaining to classifying the procedural nature of the notification of a crime filed on January 9, 2018, as motion to re-open investigation in case concerning notification of a crime filed on February 28, 2014, are

erroneous, absurd, and literally they are only and exclusively aimed at continuing to try to conceal crime committed against me.

Classifying the notification of a crime filed on January 9, 2018, as motion to re-open investigation in case concerning notification of a crime filed on February 28, 2014, case file no. 2 Ds 385/14, is a gross violation of the limits set by the identity of the act and historical event in connection with failure to meet the criteria necessary to establish their identity, such as the subject of the act, the manner in which the perpetrator acted, the object of protection, the time and place the acts were committed and, above all, the nature and extent of the effect resulting from behaviors particular and as a whole.

In connection with the above, the failure to initiate preparatory proceedings regarding the notification of a crime filed on January 9, 2018, can only be seen as another unlawful act of the Krakow law enforcement authorities.

Furthermore, this behavior cannot be seen other than an intentional concealment of a crime considering that following the erroneous classification of notification of a crime from January 9, 2018, as motion to re-open investigation in case concerning notification of a crime filed on February 28, 2014, case file no. 2 Ds 385/14, Krakow law enforcement authorities claimed there are no grounds to re-open that investigation, despite:

- The gross violations of procedural obligations and omissions committed by the Krakow law enforcement authorities in proceedings following filing of a notification of a crime on February 28, 2014, case file no. 2 Ds 385/14,
- The new and significant evidence attached to the notification of a crime filed on January 9, 2018, including medical documentation and communications from that time certified by IT forensics specialists, 100% confirming permanent bodily injuries and crimes which were committed against me in the following months and years,
- The lack of any causal link between the candidiasis of the digestive system—which was provided in justification of decision refusing to initiate an investigation dated April 14, 2014—and the well-documented permanent bodily injuries,
- Significant differences in the identity of historical events, acts and persons who committed these crimes, as indicated in the notification of a crime filed on January 9, 2018.

Contrary to the erroneous claims of the Krakow law enforcement authorities, act classified under article 192 §1 of the Polish Penal code (Conducting medical procedure without consent) definitely never was the subject of proceedings in case no. 2 Ds 385/14, because neither proper forensic examination was ordered by law enforcement authorities back then nor did I have enough knowledge about what was done to me at that time. Besides, if the act classified under article 192 §1 of the Polish Penal Code was the subject of proceedings in case no. 2 Ds 385/14, then motion for prosecution of that act would have to be taken from me in writing, which never happened. Therefore, Krakow law enforcement authorities' claims that all acts mentioned in the new notification of a crime filed on January 9, 2018, were the subject of proceedings in case no. 2 Ds 385/14 are all the more blatantly contradictory and nonsensical.

It is highly unlikely that the law enforcement authorities were not aware that their behavior grossly exceeds as well as fails to fulfill procedural obligations, thus acting to my detriment and on more than one occasion. The artificial rationalizing of the numerous erroneous decisions and views of the Krakow law enforcement authorities is extremely difficult to assess other than being intentional and aimed at preventing me from conducting a thorough investigation, thereby denying a fair trial and obtaining compensation for the enormous damage I have suffered.

Michal H. Siemaszko

Michał Hubert Siemaszko
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Email: mhsiemaszko@fastmail.net, mhs@into.software

LIST OF ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS

Annex to form

(Continuing from section **I. List of accompanying documents**)

26.	Report from Magnetic Resonance examination of nervous system, conducted on March 12, 2018	p. 79
27.	Selected frames from DICOM data from MRI examination of nervous system, conducted on March 12, 2018	p. 80-82
28.	Report from Ultrasound examination of nervous system, conducted on April 6, 2018	p. 83
29.	Selected frames from USG examination of nervous system, conducted on April 6, 2018	p. 84-85
30.	Selected images from Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) examination of area where multiple puncture wounds are visible; conducted on April 6, 2018	p. 86-87
31.	Report from examinations and consultations with physicians specializing in neurology, plastic surgery and radiology, conducted on April 6 and 20, 2018	p. 88-90
32.	Clinical images from examinations and consultations with physicians specializing in neurology, plastic surgery and radiology, conducted on April 6 and 20, 2018	p. 91-94
33.	Criminal background check certificate from May 16, 2018	p. 95
34.	Complaint for infringement of a party's right to hear the case in preparatory criminal proceedings without undue delay, filed on June 5th 2018	p. 96-104
35.	Medical negligence lawsuit, Michał Siemaszko vs Dr. Sangeeta Taneja et al, case no. 342/2018	p. 105-117
36.	Court's decision regarding the complaint for infringement of a party's right to hear the case in preparatory criminal proceedings without undue delay along with confirmation of delivery of that decision on November 22nd, 2018	p. 118-124
37.	Medical negligence lawsuit, Michał Siemaszko vs European Patient Service	p. 125-148

	s.r.o. et al, case no. 60 C 328/2018	
38.	Reply to Opposition in medical negligence lawsuit, Michal Siemaszko vs Dr. Sangeeta Taneja et al, case no. 342/2018	p. 149-174
39.	Infographic depicting the permanent bodily injuries	p. 175

Michal H. Siemaszko

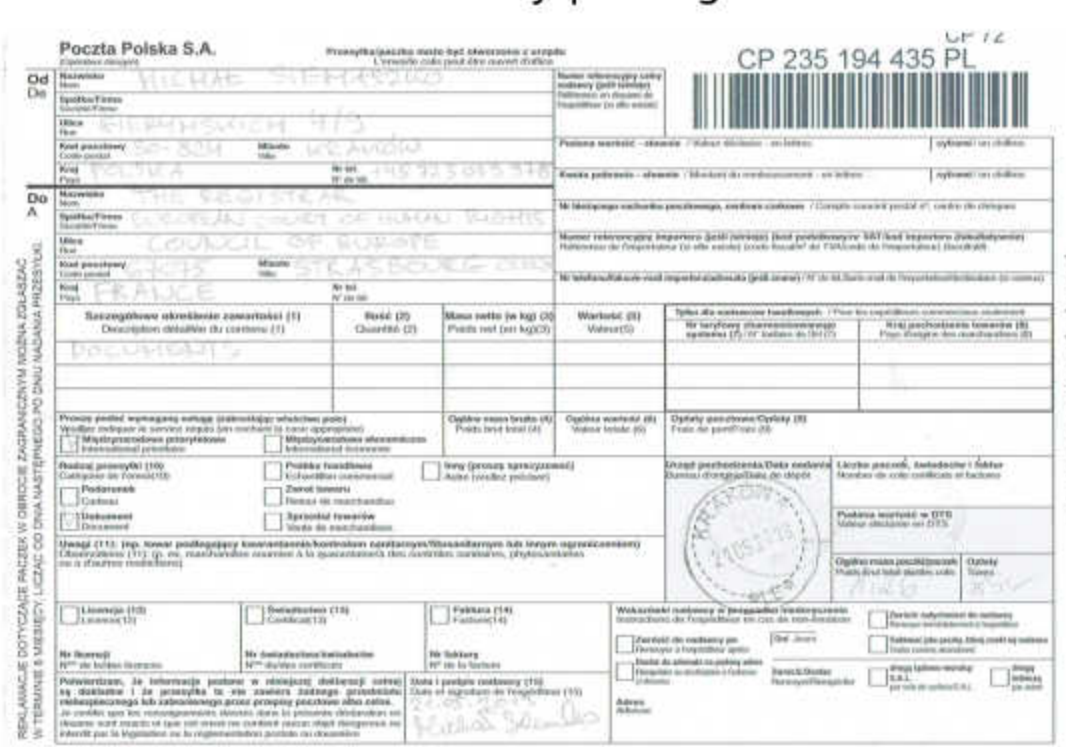
EU institutions cover up jus cogens crimes - medical experimentation performed WITHOUT consent?

1. On May 21st 2019, I sent a complete package via Priority Post, addressed to the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR).

Package contained complete documentation related to complaint being filed, 42 documents in total:

- a) Fully completed Application Form,
- b) Annex to Application Form, section I. List of accompanying documents,
- c) Annex to Application form, section E. Statement of the Facts,
- d) All 39 documents listed in section I. List of accompanying documents

2. Package was mailed via Polish Postal Service, as International Priority package.



See all documents and photographs containing original EXIF metadata at: <http://not.surgery/documentation/#echr-201905>

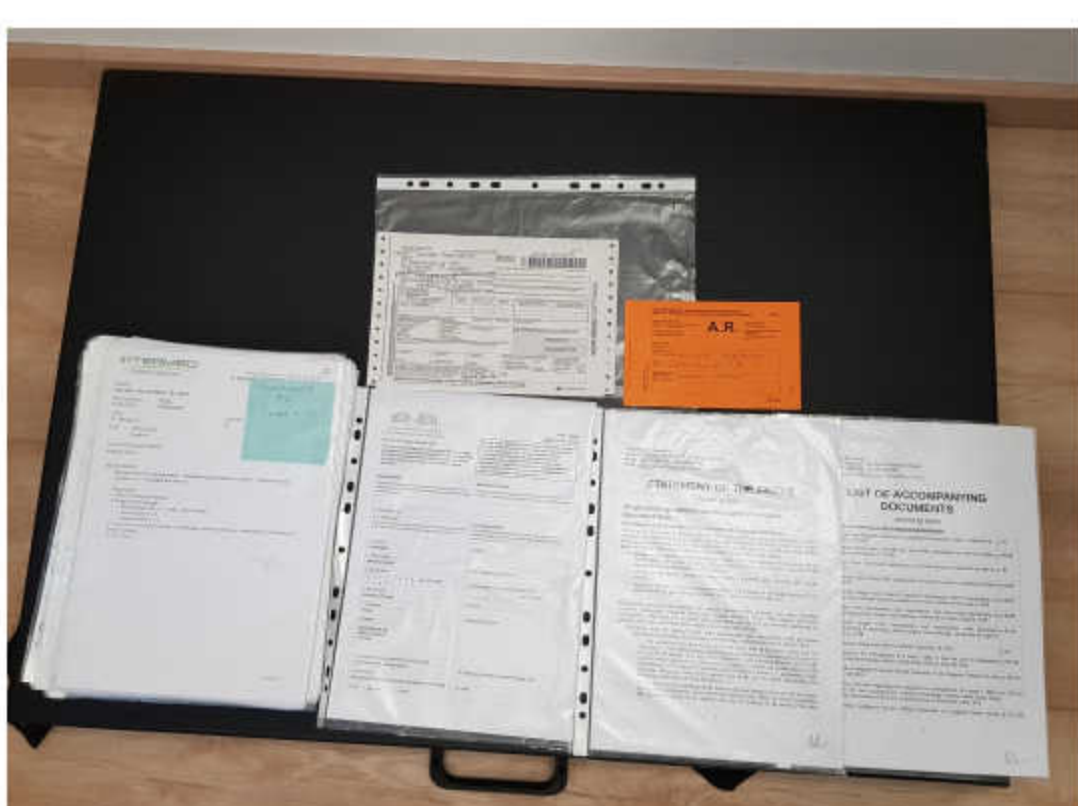
4. Package was delivered on June 3rd 2019 (International Priority took 2 weeks for package being sent from Poland to France!)



See all documents and photographs containing original EXIF metadata at: <http://not.surgery/documentation/#echr-201905>

6. The problem is, however, that all those supposedly missing documents, mentioned in their justification, I DID INCLUDE in the package I sent via Polish Postal service!

In addition, those same documents are clearly listed on Application Form, section I. List of accompanying documents, as well as on the Annex to Application Form.



See all documents and photographs containing original EXIF metadata at: <http://not.surgery/documentation/#echr-201905>

3. The same day, May 21st 2019, I sent to ECHR via email information about application being filed, and attached Application Form itself along with both Annexes-those documents clearly mention which additional documents I'm sending via post

Regarding application filed today (gross violations of art. 3 of the Convention) via Polish Postal Service, in case it is tampered with

From: Michal Siemaszko - mhsiemasko@zhrayaba.com
To: ECHRinfo@echr.coe.int
Cc: commissioner@coe.int
Subject: Regarding application filed today (gross violations of art. 3 of the Convention) via Polish Postal Service, in case it is tampered with
Date: Tuesday, May 21, 2019 4:46 PM
Size: 18.6 MB

See all documents and photographs containing original EXIF metadata at: <http://not.surgery/documentation/#echr-201905>

5. On June 28th 2019, I found a non-signed for letter from ECHR in my mail box, dated June 20th 2019 (issued only 2 weeks after package was delivered!), informing me that based on art. 47 they refuse to take on the complaint, because documents are missing...



ECHR-Apol6
DB/mwe
Skarga nr 30059/19
Szanowny Panie,
Niniejszym potwierdzam otrzymanie Pana korespondencji.
Uprzejmie informuję, że nie zostały spełnione wymagania określone w art. 47 Regulaminu Trybunału. W szczególności:

• nie zostały dołączone kopie wszystkich dokumentów odnoszących się do przedmiotu skargi oraz świadczących o wyczerpaniu krajowych środków odwoławczych, w tym: brak kopii orzeczeń krajowych w postępowaniu o sygn. akt PR 2 Ds.385.2014, zakończonym w dn. 14 kwietnia 2014 r. (jak wynika z załączonej kopii postanowienia Sądu Odręgowego w Krakowie z dn. 26 października 2018 r. w sprawie o sygn. akt IV S 27/18) oraz wszelkich innych kopii orzeczeń w sprawie dotyczącej złożonego przez Pana zawiadomienia o popełnieniu przestępstwa na Pana szkodę (jeżeli odpowiednie środki zostały złożone i takie postanowienia zostały wydane), brak kopii odpowiedzi organów krajowych w postępowaniu cywilnym, które wszczął Pan w Republice Czeskiej.

See all documents and photographs containing original EXIF metadata at: <http://not.surgery/documentation/#echr-201905>

European Court of Human Rights - Application form		12 / 13
I. List of accompanying documents You should enclose full and legible copies of all documents. No documents will be returned to you. It is thus in your interests to submit copies, not originals. You MUST: - arrange the documents in order by date and by procedure; - number the pages consecutively; and - NOT staple, bind or tape the documents.		
70. In the box below, please list the documents in chronological order with a concise description. Indicate the page number at which each document may be found.		
1. Diagnoses and recommendations issued by physician who lead candidates treatment in year 2013, during visits in May, November and December 2013, along with bills for medications prescribed	p. 1-4	
2. 2-year business contract started less than 3 months before the events of January 2014	p. 5-11	
3. Rental agreement for flat located at Sympnowskiego 5/10 in Krakow, Poland, where the events of January 2014 took place	p. 12-15	
4. Criminal background check certificate from January 7, 2014	p. 16	
5. Documentation regarding visits to the Medicover Medical Center in Krakow, Poland, on January 16 and 22, 2014, during which doctors ordered examinations and medicines that had nothing to do with the symptoms described	p. 17-18	
6. Report from Ultrasound examination of urinary tract, conducted on January 29, 2014	p. 19-21	
7. Termination of 2-year business contract started less than 3 months before the events of January 2014, rendered shortly after these events	p. 22	
8. Address box rental agreement for the Kamelickia 55, Krakow address, along with terms and conditions and authorization documents, which clearly do not authorize accepting mail from law enforcement in my name	p. 23-30	
9. Termination of rental agreement for flat located at Sympnowskiego 5/10 in Krakow, Poland, where the events of January 2014 took place, rendered shortly after these events	p. 31-32	
10. Decision refusing to initiate an investigation on the grounds that candidatis is the cause of the observed permanent bodily injuries, dated April 3rd 2014	p. 33-34	
11. Photograph from case file 2-DS-385/14, i.e. an article from Wikipedia on the basis of which Krakow law enforcement authorities issued their "medical opinion"	p. 35	
12. Photograph from case file 2-DS-385/14, confirmation of acceptance of registered mail containing decision refusing to initiate an investigation, signed by a person unauthorized to receive it	p. 36-37	
13. E-mail message received from Mr. Tomasz Gibas on November 5, 2014 regarding the alleged "failed surgery"	p. 38	
14. Documentation concerning the erroneously performed pelvic magnetic resonance imaging examination at the Med24 Medical Center in Krakow, Poland on December 12, 2014	p. 39-41	
15. Criminal background check certificate from October 22, 2015	p. 42	
16. Report from Ultrasound examination of urinary tract, conducted on January 11, 2016	p. 43-46	
17. Criminal background check certificate from February 9, 2017	p. 47	
18. Protocol of securing SMS communication which took place in the period between December 2013 and end of March 2014, performed by IT forensics specialists in August 2017, along with invoice and acceptance protocol	p. 48-56	
19. SMS messages incoming from / outgoing to number +4852355485, from December 28, 2013, a few days before the described events, certified by IT forensics specialists in August 2017	p. 57-58	
20. SMS messages incoming from / outgoing to number +48503990172, in the period from 18/12/2013 to 14/01/2014, certified by IT forensics specialists in August 2017	p. 59-61	
21. SMS messages incoming from / outgoing to number +48703100078, in the period from 04/03/2014 to 30/03/2014, certified by IT forensics specialists in August 2017	p. 62-63	
22. Affidavit issued by physician who lead candidates treatment in year 2013, stating that candidatis is not the cause of the observed bodily injuries and damage to genitalia	p. 64	
23. Notification of a crime under art. 156 §1, 157 §1, 160 §1, 162 §1, 192 §1 and 193 of the Polish Penal Code, and art. 2, 3, 6 and 14 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, filed on 2018.01.09	p. 65-74	
24. Request for extension of prosecutors of the Regional Prosecutor's Office, filed along with new notification of a crime on January 9th 2018	p. 75-77	
25. Report from Computed Tomography examination of pelvis, conducted on February 13, 2018	p. 78	

European Court of Human Rights - Application form

13 / 13

Any other comments

Do you have any other comments about your application?

71. Comments

Also attached are:

1. Annex to section E. Statement of the Facts

2. Annex to section I. List of accompanying documents

Declaration and signature

I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information I have given in the present application form is correct.

72. Date

21 05 2019

73. Signature(s)

74. Name and address of

75. Confirmation of correspondent

If there is more than one applicant or more than one representative, please give the name and address of the **one** person with whom the Court will correspond. Where the applicant is represented, the Court will correspond only with the representative (lawyer or non-lawyer).

76. Name and address of

77. The completed application form should be signed and sent by post to:

The Registrar
European Court of Human Rights
Council of Europe
43075 STRASBOURG CEDEX
FRANCE

Michał Hubert Siemaszko
Address: ul. Giermskich 4/9, 30-824 Kraków, Poland
Phone: +48 723 039 978, +48 661 565 023
Email: mhsiemasko@poczta.onet.pl, mhs@info.surgery

LIST OF ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS

Annex to form

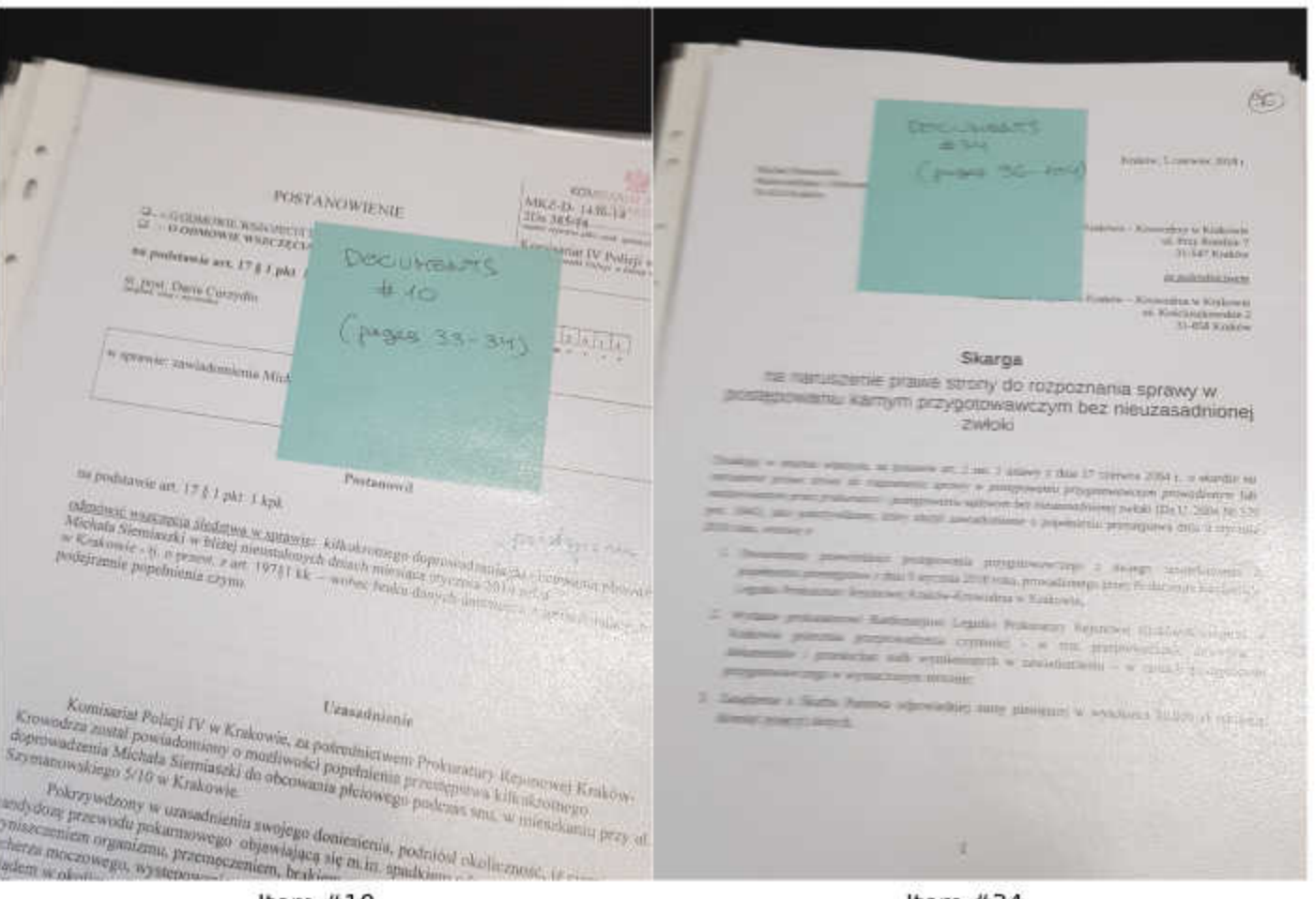
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33. Criminal background check certificate from May 16, 2018	p. 95
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35. Medical negligence lawsuit, Michal Siemaszko vs Dr. Sangreeta Taneja et al, case no. 342/2018	p. 105-117
36. Court's decision regarding the complaint for infringement of a party's right to hear the case in preparatory criminal proceedings without undue delay along with confirmation of delivery of that decision on November 22nd, 2018	p. 118-124
37. Medical negligence lawsuit, Michal Siemaszko vs European Patient Service p.	125-148

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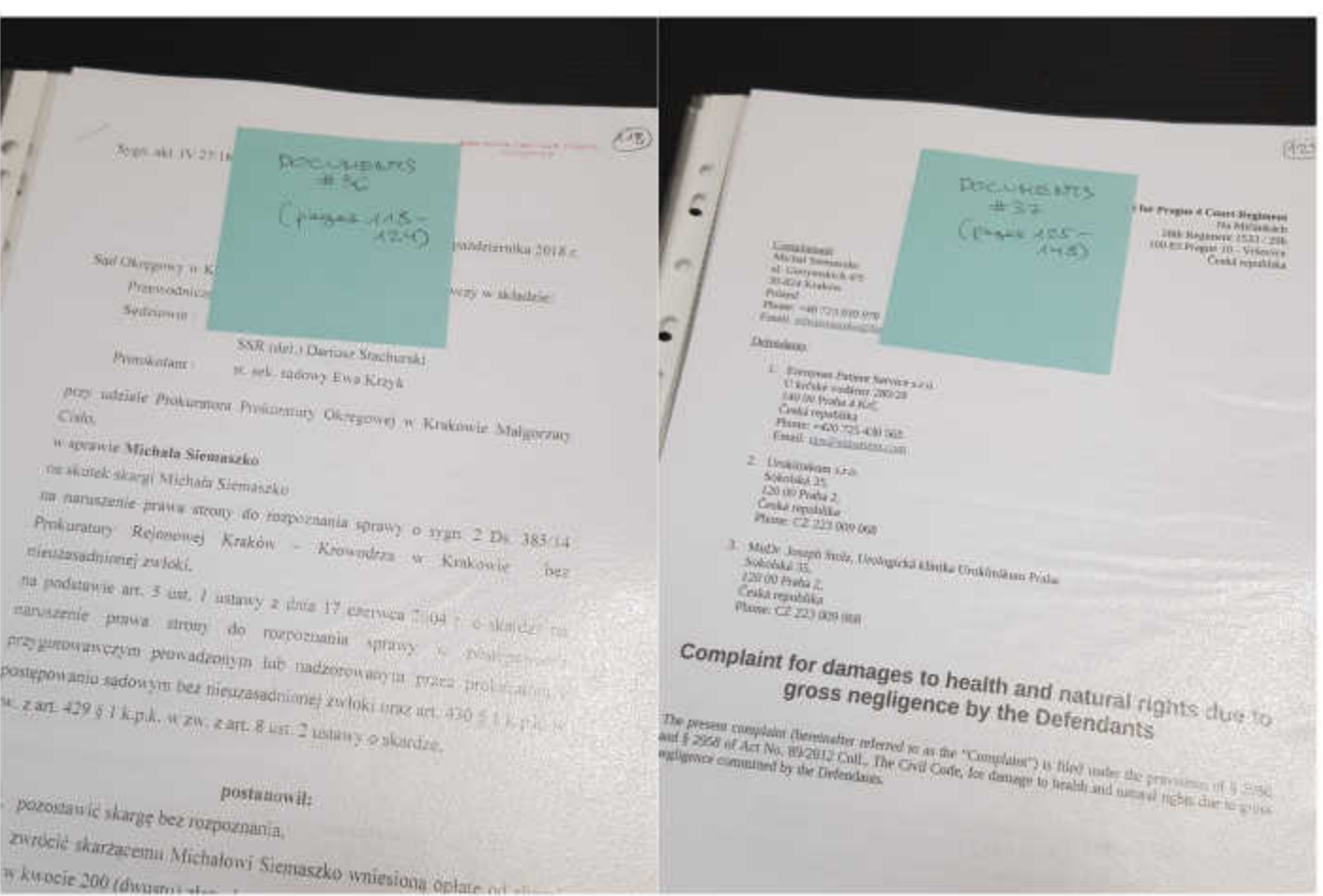
S.L.O. et al, case no. 60 C 328/2018	
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39. Infographic depicting the permanent bodily injuries	p. 175

Michał H. Siemaszko

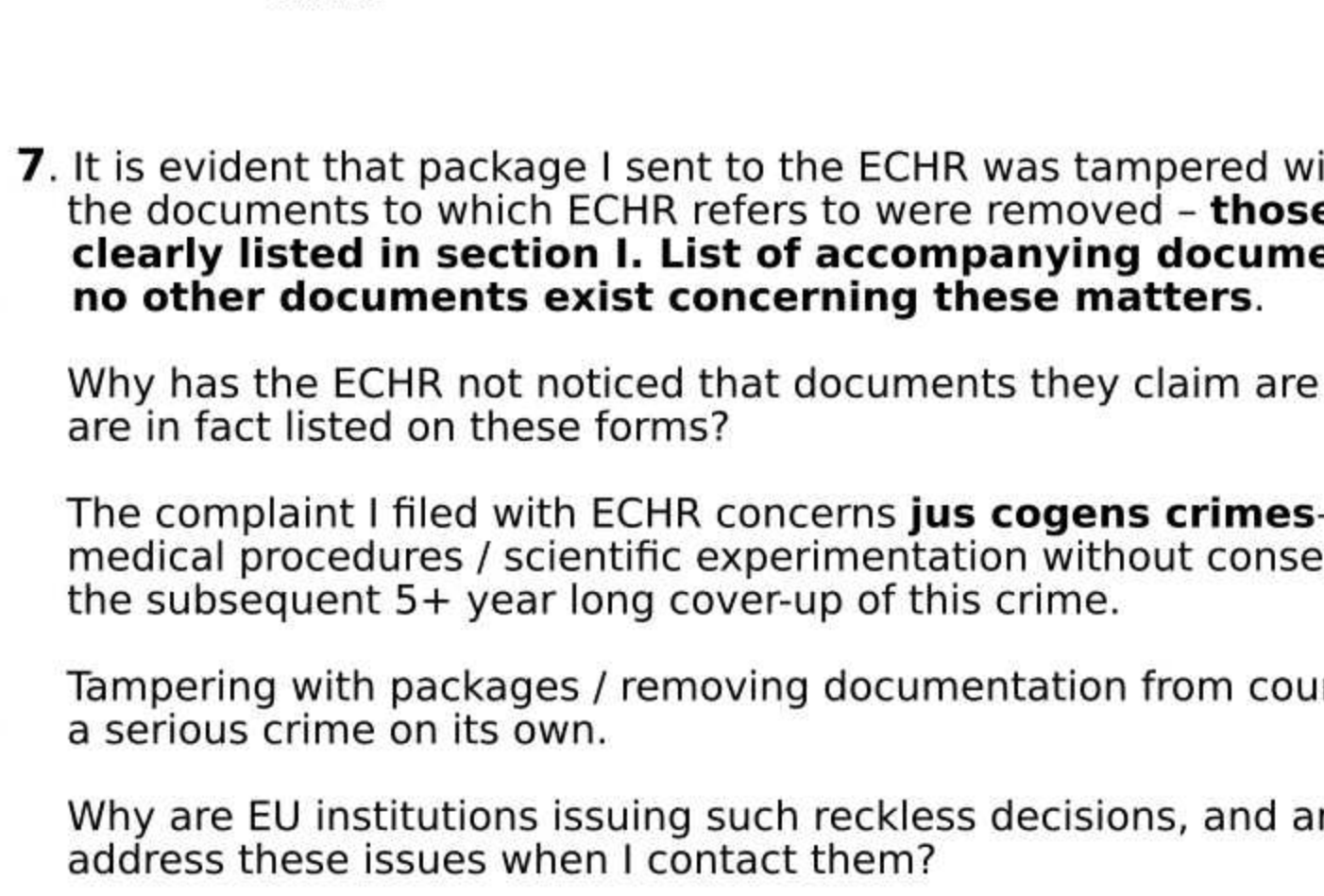
See all documents and photographs containing original EXIF metadata at: <http://not.surgery/documentation/#echr-201905>



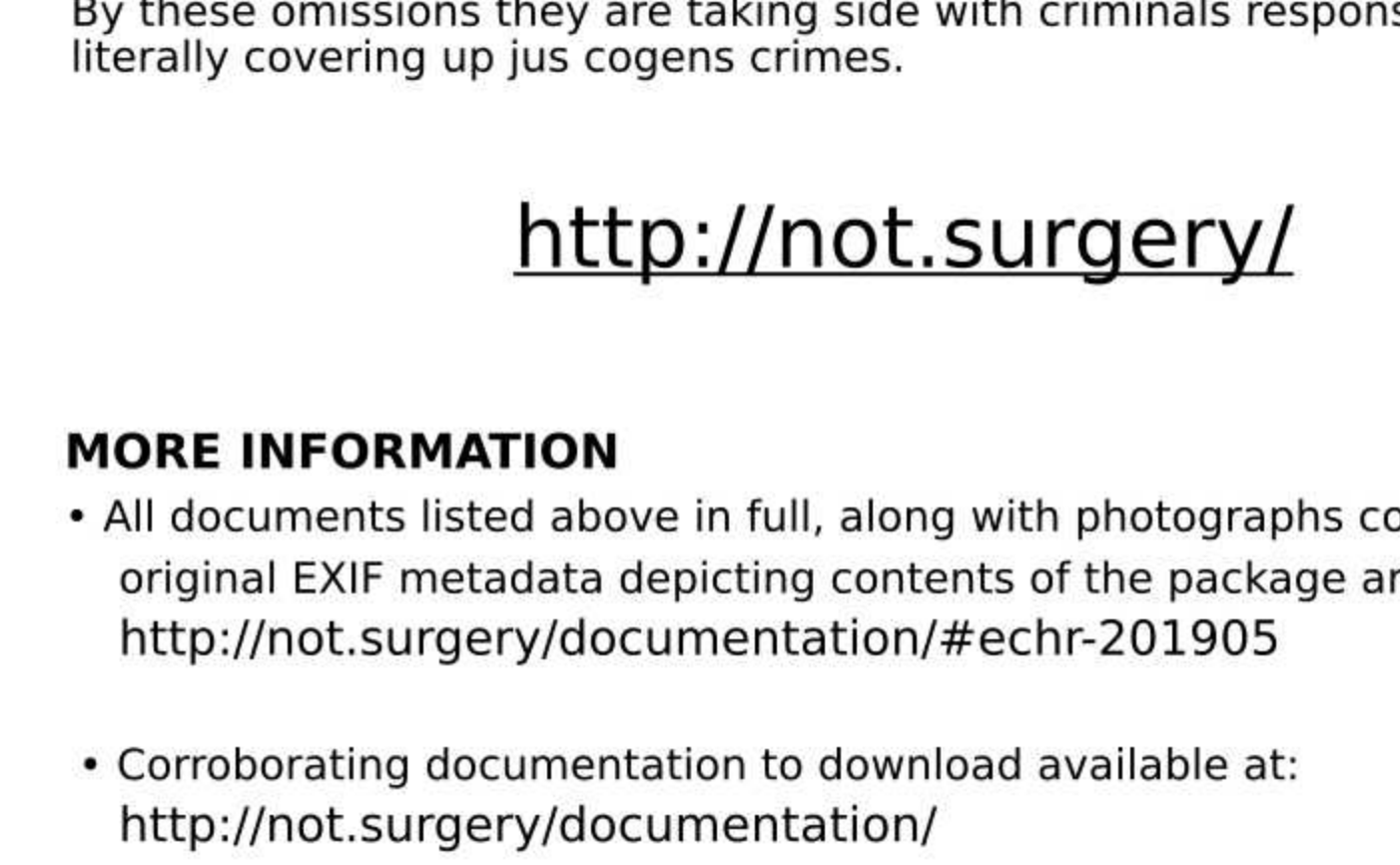
Item #10



Item #34



Item #36



Item #37

7. It is evident that package I sent to the ECHR was tampered with and the documents to which ECHR refers to were removed - those are clearly listed in section I. List of accompanying documents, and no other documents exist concerning these matters.

Why has the ECHR not noticed that documents they claim are missing, are in fact listed on these forms?

The complaint I filed with ECHR concerns **jus cogens crimes**-performing medical procedures / scientific experimentation without consent, and the subsequent 5+ year long cover-up of this crime.

Tampering with packages / removing documentation from court files is a serious crime on its own.

Why are EU institutions issuing such reckless decisions, and are failing to address these issues when I contact them?

By these omissions they are taking side with criminals responsible for this, literally covering up jus cogens crimes.

<http://not.surgery/>

MORE INFORMATION

- All documents listed above in full, along with photographs containing original EXIF metadata depicting contents of the package are available at: <http://not.surgery/documentation/#echr-201905>

- Corroborating documentation to download available at: <http://not.surgery/documentation/>

- Chronology of events from year 2013 available at: <http://not.surgery/chronology/>

HOW TO HELP

- Support my Indiegogo fundraising campaign: <https://www.indiegogo.com/projects/state-terrorism-in-the-21st-century/>

- Support me via Patreon: https://www.patreon.com/not_surgery

- More ways to help: <http://not.surgery/help/>