

Preparatory Statements For Presentation To Advocacy Services
For Initiating Procedures of Prosecution Against Three Brazilian Citizens
and a Brazilian Psychiatric Hospital.

Plaintiff UK Citizen – Graeme James Parker d.o.b 24/10/1969

Defendants

- Chef Delegado Christiano Bath – Santa Catarina State Federal Police Officer
- Dr Ana Claudia – Colonia Santana Psychiatrist
- Dr Marco Antonio Rocha – Santa Catarina State Penitentiary Psychiatrist
- Colonia Santana Psychiatric Hospital, State of Santa Catarina, Brazil

Pending Prosecutions

Chef Delegado Christiano Bath :-

- Instigating abduction of plaintiff and composing false statements to incarcerate in a secure psychiatric ward.
- Corrupting a Hospital Psychiatrist to provide false mental health diagnosis, offering a short vacation in London, England.
- Corrupting a Prison Psychiatrist to provide false mental health diagnosis, rewarding a short vacation in London, England

Dr Ana Claudia :-

- Forcibly prescribing an experimental dosage of an anti-psychotic medicine to plaintiff resulting in Grievous Bodily Harm.

Dr Marco Antonio Rocha :-

- Providing false mental health diagnosis of plaintiff.
- Defamation of plaintiff character.

Colonia Santana Psychiatric Hospital:-

- Practicing medical experimentation in breach of the Nuremburg Code.

Incident 1

Plaintiff's Abduction and Incarceration Orchestrated by Christiano Bath

Location – Federal Police Headquarters, Florianopolis, SC, Brazil

Tuesday 21st September 2010

At request of plaintiff's host Mr Allesandro Santos da Silva plaintiff makes presentation of damaged passport to a Federal Police Immigration Officer at Florianopolis Federal Police HQ and an appointment is booked for the following morning with Chief Delegado Christiano Bath – who 19 months earlier at request of the British Foreign Office had taken a lengthy statement as to plaintiff's activities in Brazil.

Mr Santos da Silva wishing that the Federal Police be informed that plaintiff was no longer residing in Joaquina Beach but was once again a guest in his family home of 46 Servidao Maria Luiza, Estreito, Florianopolis. His mother Valdeira Santos da Silva (recently deceased) having previously provided plaintiff with food and lodgings as plaintiff experienced onset of a limb paralysis disease during 2006.

Wednesday 22nd September 2010

Arriving on foot at Federal Police HQ for 10am appointment, plaintiff sat outside Christiano Bath's office and is kept waiting for over an hour while a Detective Inspector enquires as to the reason of presentation. Plaintiff informs the Detective of intention to update statement made in March 2009 and with assistance of prepared schematic engineering diagrams explain to the Chief Delegado the scale of archaeological discoveries made and resolve visa issue – passport having expired July 2006.

Archaeological discoveries having expanded from the initial mountain top temple site reported to British Foreign Office during February 2009. Three further locations having now been uncovered.

Entering Christiano Bath's office plaintiff observes the Chief Delegado to be in a 'tearful state'.

Seated opposite Bath at his desk plaintiff presents a copy of '*Codigo Penal 1985*' (a book provided by host Allesandro Santos da Silva) and raises concern as to laws pertaining to the disclosure of '*Military Installations*'. With the aid of prepared drawings plaintiff commences explanation that further archaeological excavation of earth and stone masonry would reveal a site of great antiquity and excavated material would provide '*Defensive Fortification*'.

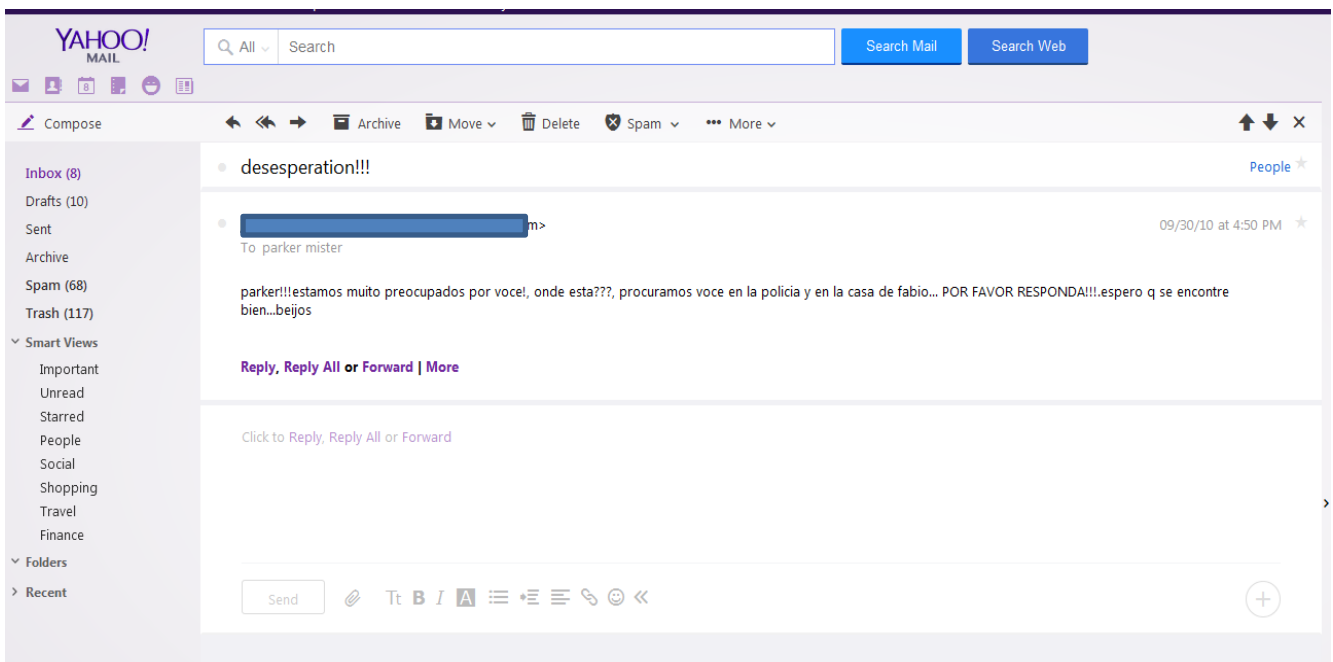
Plaintiff's previous statement informing Federal Police of a '*Studios Project*' commenced in 2005 – it's intention being proposed dramatization of archaeological discoveries. Plaintiff expresses concern that augmenting media projects may infringe a law contained in '*Codigo Penal 1985*' that was punishable with up to 15 years imprisonment.

Chief Delegado Christiano Bath response was the statement '*This law no longer existed as it dates back to when Brazil was governed by a military dictatorship*'. Plaintiff questions his denial and emphasize the scale of discoveries made and belief that the foreign military powers of the USA, Russia and China would all very much like the technologies provided by the Ark of the Covenant and Caravan of Treasures.

Bath then abruptly terminates the interview and plaintiff is offered a lift home.

Escorted by the detective waiting outside Bath's office to a pick-up truck in the Police HQ car park, two other officers enter the vehicle and plaintiff is driven to '*Colonia Santana*' a Psychiatric Hospital attached to a Catholic Mission. Chief Delegado Christiano Bath having initiated protocol for deportation with the statement '*Of no fixed residence – Mentally Ill*'. Fixed residence at that time was 46 Servidao Maria Luiza, Estreito, Florianopolis - abduction by Federal Police resulting in that household's concern of plaintiff's whereabouts.

Below is email sent to plaintiff's Yahoo account on 30-9-2010 from wife of Allesandro Santos da Silva expressing concern, eight days after police abduction following a visit to the Federal Police enquiring as to plaintiff's whereabouts.



Translated from Portuguese the message reads –

Desperation!!!

'Parker we are very worried about you, where are you? We looked for you at the Police and at Fabio's house. PLEASE RESPOND!!! Hope that we find you well...kisses'

Incident 2

Dr Ana Claudia prescribing an experimental dosage of an anti-psychotic medicine resulting in Grievous Bodily Harm.

Location – Colonia Santana, Psychiatric Hospital, Santa Catarina, Brazil.



Wednesday 22nd September 2010

Three Federal Police officers pass plaintiff over to Hospital Security Officers and plaintiff is met by a Dr Fernando who informs plaintiff that he is to be deported to the UK, showing plaintiff the deportation protocol written by Christiano Bath – plaintiff informs Dr Fernando that he has a fixed residence and plaintiff presents to him the same passage from Codigo Penal.

Plaintiff had previously met Psychiatrist Dr Fernando during 2007 following his investigative research into paralysis diseases assisted by the Toxicology department of Florianopolis State University Hospital, where he had become an out-patient to Dr Mario a post graduate student doctor assigned to Toxicology

Dr Fernando now employed at the Colonia Santana witness to confiscation of personal items, they being:

- One tin box containing details of archaeological discoveries and schematic diagrams.
- CD rom of photos.
- Screenplay artwork.
- Passage from Codigo Penal 1985
- King James Bible.
- Medicinal tea 'Flor da Amazonia'
- Clothes and Shoes.

Interned in a crowded secure ward plaintiff is forced to ingest 3 tablets – of compound he is not informed.

Thursday 23rd September 2010

First assessment by a Dr Ana Claudia plaintiff informs her as to battle against onset of a limb paralysis disease that displayed evidence of a parasitic infection and success with remedy Flor da Amazonia.

Strict ward policy being that all patients are to be medicated, during evening drug dispensing plaintiff is given a small white tablet to ingest. Plaintiff questioning to administrating nursing staff as to what the substance is and the intended purpose is given the response 'Are you sleeping OK?'

Plaintiff pretends to swallow the tablet each evening, but always disposes of it out of a window, fear being that it's a sleeping tablet and will lower metabolism resulting in stimulating resurgence of paralysis disease. Plaintiff's physical state at this time being very good having been able to surf most days and had recovered some muscle mass which had been at it's lowest during 2007 and the time of the severest paralysis attacks.

Friday 24th September 2010

Dr Fernando visits plaintiff in the ward and takes him outside for a chat. Dr Fernando was very surprised to hear that plaintiff had gone to visit the Police. Plaintiff believes the Police had commenced deportation protocol telling the Hospital he had been '*picked up crazy in the street*'.

Thursday 30th September 2010

Routinely exercising every morning in the high walled outside yard, plaintiff uses a red t shirt as a bandana to protect bald head from the hot sun. Not removing this garment to enter Dr Ana Claudia's consultancy room – plaintiff observes she immediately makes a written note. That evening medication is changed to a dosage of anti-psychotic 'Resperidone'

Dosage of one tablet in the morning and one in the evening.

Thursday 7th October 2010

Ward policy being that all patients are to be medicated – during plaintiff's incarceration he observed that the Police use the Psychiatric Ward as a loop hole in their prison system. Interning patients who may be of '*a disagreeable mind-set*' (eg cheeky hip-hop artists or drunken tramps). Colonia Santana annexed to a Catholic Mission the pharmaceutical industry are being provided with a '*Test Facility*'.

Following a week of calmly and politely protesting to Nursing staff, whose job it is to ensure patients take their medication, plaintiff returns the week's dosage of Resperidone in a matchbox to Dr Ana Claudia.

Dr Ana Claudia then asks plaintiff if he had consumed any of the medication since arrival and plaintiff confesses to having consumed only the three unknown tablets on arrival.

Dr Ana Claudia then prescribes a course of 8 large injections of anti-psychotic Haroperidol, the first injection being that evening.

Plaintiff calmly complains to Head Nurse stating that he is being used for experimentation and actions are polemic.

Friday 8th October 2010

Morning injection (the second) bursts a blood vessel deep inside brain and plaintiff struggles to hold the concentration required to deal a pack of cards - evening injection (the third).

Saturday 9th October 2010

Morning injection - administrating Nurse shows clemency and plaintiff is dosed with tablet variant of Haroperidol in the evening.

Sunday 10th October 2010

Morning tablet, evening tablet.

Monday 11th October 2010

Morning injection - Dr Ana Claudia then changes dosage to forced oral ingestion, first being that evening.

Thursday 14th October 2010

Plaintiff pleads with Dr Ana Claudia to cease her action, her reply '*I'm sorry that's something I cannot do.*'

Monday 18th October 2010

Plaintiff is escorted by Head Nurse to Hospital reception area where he is met by Allesandro Santos da Silva and wife Jessica, in a tearful state they offer to take plaintiff home. Head Nurse is nowhere to be seen and plaintiff walks out of Colonia Santana main entrance and enters Allesandro's Car.

Sick with heavy flu, severe diarrhoea, sweating Haroperidol out of forehead and experiencing regrowth of paralysis disease in hands, plaintiff believes Dr Ana Claudia had telephoned his friends informing them of whereabouts.

Total Haroperidol dosage of 5 injections, 3 tablets and 14 forced oral ingestions over period 7th – 18th October 2010.



Diarrhoea ceased 24th October, exited flu 28th October – paralysis disease combatted with 'Lapacho tea' (Lapacho being principle ingredient of 'Flor da Amazonia'). Three weeks of lethargy followed.

Long Term Consequence of Experimental Haroperidol Dosage

- **Shrinkage to frontal lobes of brain and slow, mild haemorrhaging, blocked left sinuses.**
- **Discomfort to left side of brain felt on roof of mouth and above left ear, shrinkage being more to the left.**
- **Dosage flooded front region of brain, chemically scolding eyes resulting in permanent slightly blurred vision.**
- **Oral digestion has damaged bowels perhaps the pancreas resulting in problematic digestion.**
- **Lowered attention span and concentration resulting in reduced artistic output.**
- **Spring 2021 consumption of butter resulted in stinging pains to right side of brain and tremor to wrist**
- **October 2022 cold water surf session resulted in torsional load on left side of brain, stinging pains to right side, dizziness and almost blackout. Followed by a prolonged feeling of being wacked on the back of the head, consequence being expenditure on private health care for MIR scan of brain 21st October**

During incarceration plaintiff always acted calmly with politeness and was never a physical threat to himself or others.

Observations

Secure ward policy being 'All patients/ inmates to be medicated'.

Patients/ Inmates of the secure ward are provided with tobacco as reward for consuming medication and fed 5 times a day.

Limited exercise resulting in many long term patients being pot-bellied tobacco addicts.

Hospital practice in breach of the Nuremburg Code (guidelines for medical experimentation

Hospital an annex to a Catholic Mission, a Priest doing ward visits, infringing 'The Nuremburg Code' as to medical experimentation.

[nature](#) > [news](#) > article

[Published: 06 June 2010](#)

Antipsychotic deflates the brain

[Amy Maxmen](#)

[Nature](#) (2010) | [Cite this article](#)

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Drug for schizophrenia causes side effects by shrinking part of the brain.

A leading antipsychotic drug temporarily reduces the size of a brain region that controls movement and coordination, causing distressing side effects such as shaking, drooling and restless leg syndrome.

Just two hours after injection with haloperidol, an antipsychotic commonly prescribed to treat schizophrenia, healthy volunteers experienced impaired motor abilities that coincided with diminished grey-matter volume in the striatum¹ – a brain region that mediates movement.



A commonly-prescribed antipsychotic drug shrinks the brain within hours of administration. Credit: Jim Wehtje / Photodisc / Getty Images

"We've seen changes in the brain before, but to see significant remodelling of the striatum within a couple of hours is staggering," says Clare Parish at the Howard Florey Institute for brain research in Melbourne, Australia, who was not involved in the study. "Our viewpoint was that only chemical changes would happen in such a short time."

In functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) scans the authors observed the participants' striatal volume diminishing and changes to the structure of the motor circuitry in their brains. Further, their reaction times slowed in a computer test taken after the treatment, indicating the onset of lapses in motor control that affect many patients on antipsychotics.

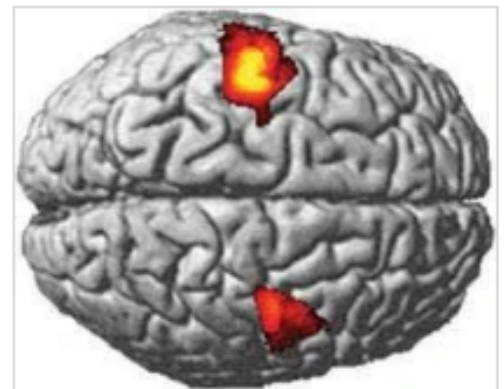
Dopamine downsizing

Haloperidol has a number of side effects, although many of these are minor and recede within weeks of starting treatment. With few better alternatives, psychiatrists have prescribed the drug for more than 40 years to treat people suffering from hallucinations, delirium, delusions and hyperactivity.

Like most antipsychotics, haloperidol blocks the D2 receptor, which is sensitive to dopamine. The drug stifles the elevated dopamine activity that is thought to underlie psychosis. D2 receptors are abundant in the striatum, where their activity regulates gene expression. But, until now, no one knew that blocking the receptors would rapidly alter the brain's physical structure.

"This is the fastest change in brain volume ever seen," says Andreas Meyer-Lindenberg, professor of psychiatry and psychotherapy at the University of Heidelberg in Mannheim, Germany, and a lead author on the report in *Nature Neuroscience*¹. "Studies have found that the volume of brain regions changes over a number of days, but this is in one to two hours, and in half that time it bounces back."

Within a day, volunteers' brains returned to almost their original size as the effects of the single haloperidol dose subsided. Meyer-Lindenberg says this result should alleviate fears that the drug destroys brain cells. "We know it's not killing neurons because the brain rebounds," he says.



Haloperidol shrank volunteers' striatums in two hours, but they bounced back within a day. Credit: Tost, H et al.

Instead, the team suggests that haloperidol downsizes synapses, the junctions through which neurons communicate. Meyer-Lindenberg speculates that the change is mediated by the protein BDNF, which is involved in synapse growth and diminishes in response to antipsychotic treatments in mice.

The bigger picture

"I think this study will cause worry to some," says Shitij Kapur, dean of the Institute of Psychiatry at King's College London. To counteract those fears, he notes that the brain changes caused by the drug seem to be reversible and that the dose used in the study was a little higher than that usually given to patients who had not taken the drug before.



haloperidol reduces brain of monkey



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Animal study shows that **macaque monkeys treated with haloperidol for 17 to 27 months have a reduced brain weight by 8–11%**, and these reductions were consistent across a number of brain areas (Dorph-Petersen et al., 2005). 26 Sept 2018

<https://www.frontiersin.org> › [fnins.2018.00743](#) › full

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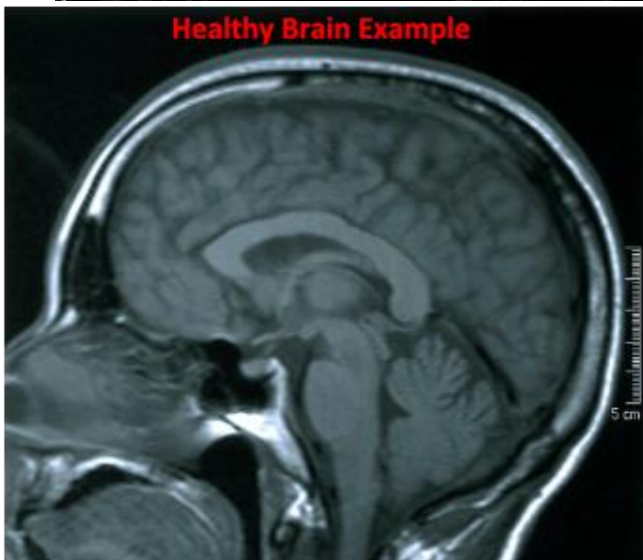
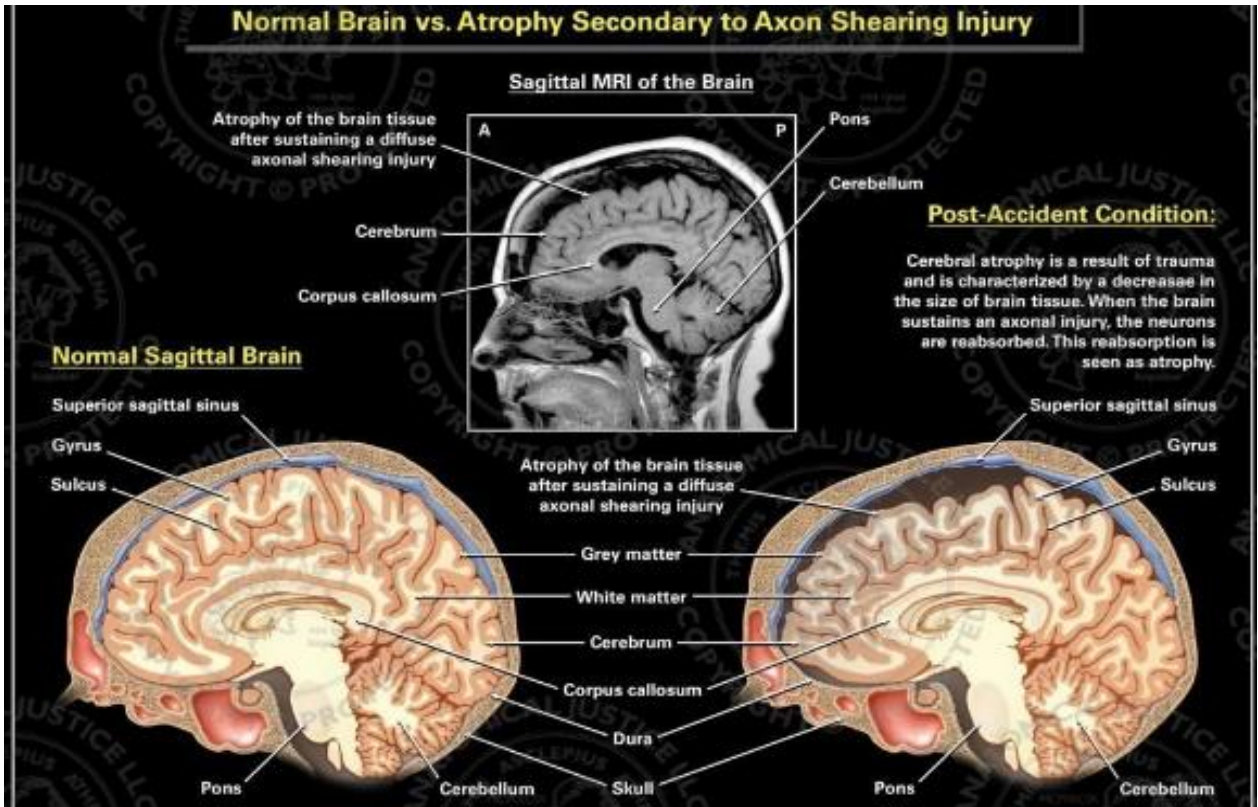
by KA Dorph-Petersen · 2005 · Cited by 447 — In conclusion, chronic exposure of non-human primates to antipsychotics was associated with **reduced brain volume**. Antipsychotic medicati...

<https://www.nature.com> › ... › original article

[The Influence of Chronic Exposure to Antipsychotic ... - Nature](#)

by KA Dorph-Petersen · 2005 · Cited by 447 — In summary, we found that chronic exposure of **monkeys to haloperidol or olanzapine** in a manner that mimics clinical use is associated wit...

Plaintiff's MIR Scan Results and Comparison to Healthy Brain Tissue – October 2022



Healthy example through centre of skull



Brain of Graeme Parker

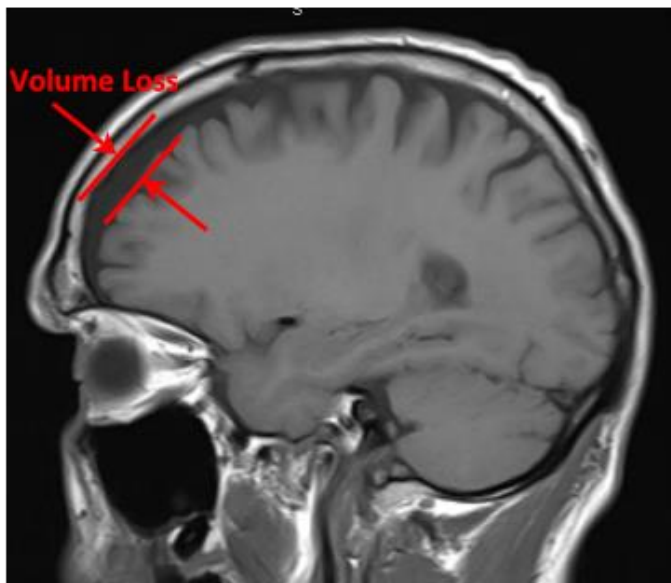


Image through left eye socket

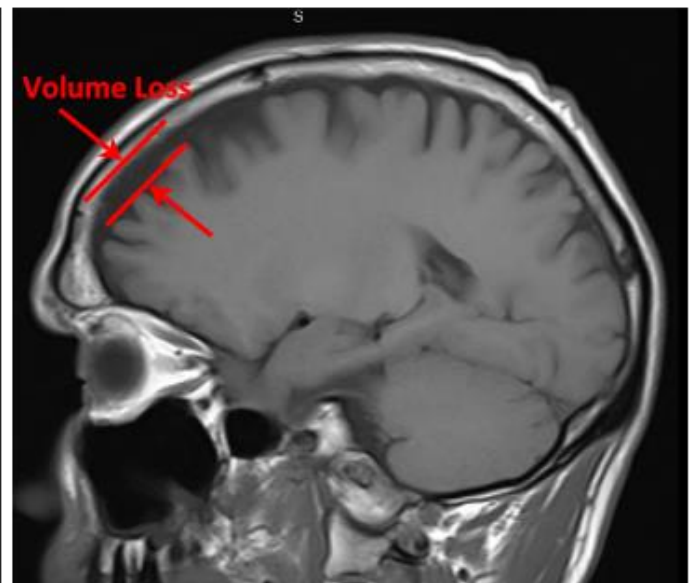
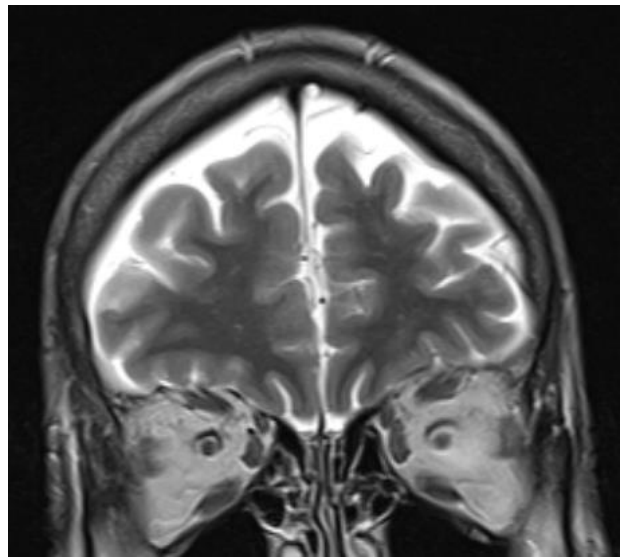
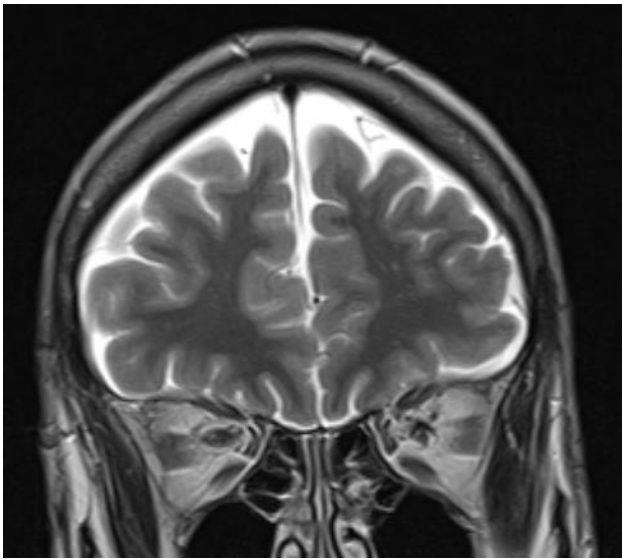
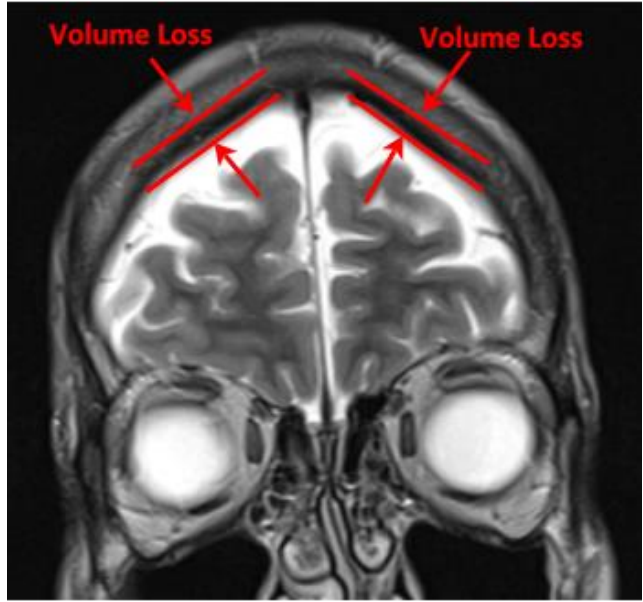


Image through right eye socket



Four images showing volume loss to front lobal region of plaintiff's brain and prominent bi-lateral cerebrospinal fluid space.

Incident 3

Chef Delegado Christiano Bath's Corruption of Dr Allesandre

Location - Colonia Santana, Psychiatric Hospital, Santa Catarina, Brazil.

Monday November 22nd 2011

Rising early to collect discarded aluminium cans at a park with football pitch local to plaintiffs abode in Estreito, Florianopolis. Plaintiff is detained by Police accused of 'messing with a ladies bag' and returned to the same ward of the Colonia Santana.

A patient of Dr Allesandre who liked to practise his English, he could not provide a diagnosis of mental illness and told plaintiff he would be free to go after three weeks.

Week Ending December 17th 2011

Protocol for plaintiff deportation is confirmed by Chef Delegado Christiano Bath, incarceration at the Colonia Santana is to last 60 days and Dr Allesandre is to accompany plaintiff on flight to London scheduled for 28th January 2012.

Dr Allesandre then provides diagnosis of Schizophrenia and plaintiff asks him:-

'In what way am I showing signs of schizophrenia?'

His response was a wink and a smile and plaintiff is told that if he takes the medicine then what he has will pass by like the flu.

Plaintiff wishes it be noted that life in Brazil for an English speaking gringo communicating with those educated or partially educated in the English language, often results in the conversing pair mixing the two languages as relevant vocabulary may be lacking by one or the other.

Dr Allesandre classifying plaintiff as a schizophrenic while plaintiff considers himself as having become bilingual, resulting in plaintiff making the conscious decision to escape from the hospital and report to the local army barracks to whom he had been making presentation since April 2011.

Wednesday 5th January 2012

Assisted by Nurse Elizabeth who provides plaintiff with a change of clothes which plaintiff hides under his mattress (clothes worn in the hospital are stamped with the letters IPQ). Plaintiff successfully escapes from the Colonia Santana at the end of a therapeutic cookery class, by slipping out of the cookery class kitchen during washing up.

A baseball cap hiding plaintiffs face from security guards and in the un-stamped clothes plaintiff takes a very long brisk walk back to abode in Estreito and collects a substantial amount of artwork for proposed gameshow *'Time Tunnel – Atari Alliance'*. The following day being the first Thursday of the month plaintiff's host Allesandro Santos da Silva arrives at the property to collect rent from three separate families occupying the house.

Plaintiff spends the week sleeping on beach Praia Mole where 9 years earlier he had learnt to surf and feeds himself through sale of collecting discarded aluminium cans.

Friday 13th January 2012

Plaintiff hikes to Florianopolis City and reports to the Army Barracks, calling on public relations officer Captain Carlos Lima who gives him 15 Reais for food and tells plaintiff to come back on Monday. Plaintiff spends the weekend at local bus station.

Plaintiff's presentation to the Army being made because he didn't wish to leave the country without having shown a military representative the location of Ark storage site central to Ilha Santa de Catarina.

Incident 4

Chef Delegado Christiano Bath's Corruption of Dr Marco Antonio Rocha

Location – Hospital Wing of the State Penitentiary of Santa Catarina, Florianopolis, Brazil.

Monday 16th January 2012

Reporting to Army Barracks plaintiff is allowed to enter and is escorted to the refectory and enjoys a large lunch. Conversing with Captain Lima, the public relations officer expresses desire to house plaintiff at the barracks and accompany plaintiff to London. Plaintiff is then left waiting in the reception area while Captain Lima reports to his Colonel.

Federal Police Officers arrive at the Army Barracks Reception, plaintiff is handcuffed and taken to the hospital wing of the State Penitentiary.

Plaintiff commences another 60 day protocol for deportation this time in an isolation cell.

A patient to Dr Marco Antonio Rocha who informs plaintiff *'You shouldn't be in here as this prison is for murderers, thieves and drug dealers..... he sees no sign of mental illness and won't put plaintiff on any medication.'*

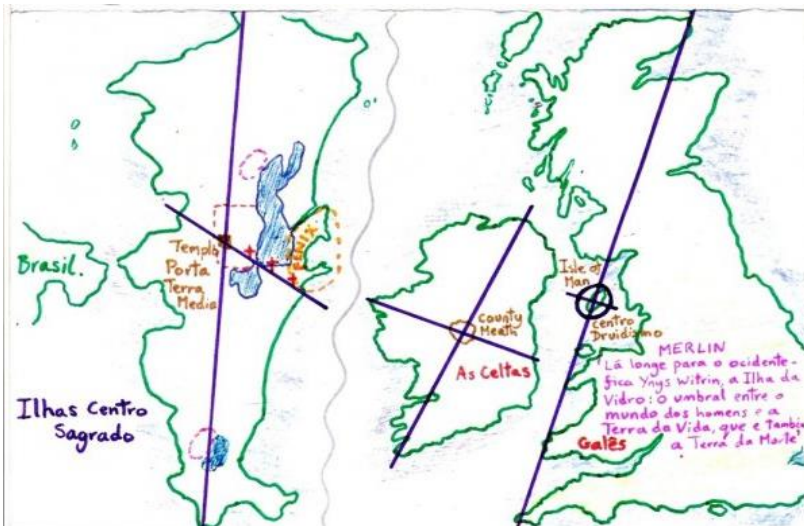
A few days into this incarceration plaintiff is visited by Captain Lima accompanied by a Catholic Priest. Questioning faith plaintiff declares to be a follower of Buddhist philosophy the Priest responds mentioning Catholic Saint Francis of Assisi. Plaintiff's objection to forced medication policy of the Colonia Santana is discussed and plaintiff is satisfied that Dr Marco Antonio Rocha agreeing to not prescribing medication. Plaintiff request's Captain Lima to recover artwork left with Allesandro da Silva. Captain Lima stating that plaintiff should have come to the army first and not the police.

A visit follows by members of the Jehovah Witnesses who later deliver clothes for plaintiff's trip to London (stolen by inmates/ staff!).

Three weeks into this incarceration and accustomed to prison routine plaintiff is engrossed in writing an autobiographical tale of how life had taken him from a Cambridgeshire village to a Brazilian prison cell. Theme of story being how key passages of printed text take us from one chapter of life to another, examples being a University prospectus taking plaintiff to a life in Leeds; a Yorkshire Post advert taking plaintiff to employment with an Iranian carpet fibre manufacturer and a Fobers guide to Brazil purchased in Clapham Junction taking plaintiff to Joaquina Beach to learn to surf...

Twice weekly consultancies with Dr Marco occur; he expresses his interest in the Christian Jacq Ramses novels, his recent viewing of film Iron Lady and complements plaintiff with Leonardo da Vinci!

During these meetings Dr Marco takes no notes and continues to hold belief that plaintiff shouldn't be there in the Hospital wing of the state penitentiary.



Plaintiff's first meeting with Dr Marco confesses that knowledge of Celtic sacred cartography of the British Isles applied to Ilha Santa Catarina took him to the top of a mountain at the geographic island centre. First discoveries made five years earlier revealing the 'Sword in the Stone' and a tunnel entrance closed with stone masonry of medieval castle builders.

Celtic folklore providing the legend of Tir Na-Nog the Land of the Forever Young.

A later meeting plaintiff demonstrates natural chimpanzee quadruped gait and slightly crooked nose explaining that the commencement of studios project supporting archaeological expedition coincided with plaintiff recapitulating childhood assaults inflicted by his father. Plaintiff informs Dr Marco that he had exited an approximate 34 year period of traumatised shock.

Friday 17th February 2012

Called into Dr Marco's consultancy room he is accompanied by nursing staff and plaintiff is informed that they are going to commence medication.

Protocol for deportation being confirmed and a date set for 7th March, Dr Marco will be accompanying plaintiff along with Chef Delegado Christiano Bath on the flight to London.

Plaintiff is given access to a computer and Facebook account, plaintiff shows photos and subsequent artwork of archaeological discoveries to Dr Marco.

Dr Marco then acts stupid pointing at the screen displaying the 'Sword in the Stone' saying in his German accent:-

'Is that Engerland, is that Engerland...??'

Plaintiff reply *'No it is here in Brazil.'*

Dr Marco replies *'You have too many ideas!'*

Plaintiff's thought's were *'But I've been referred to as a creative genius'*

For the following three weeks plaintiff is forced to ingest Lithium, Dr Marco providing false diagnosis of *'Bipolar Disorder'*.

On receipt of plaintiff's Mental Health Record 2022, plaintiff reads that Dr Marco made defamatory statement that *'Plaintiff want's to kill his Dad.'*

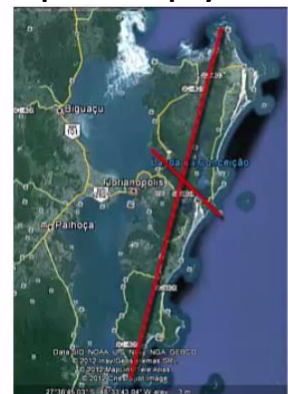
Following images presented to Dr Marco in state penitentiary, including photo's of first excavation site and original artwork presenting the 'Sword in the Stone' as a sporting champion's trophy.



Bosnian Pyramid



Pyramid of the Sun - Mexico

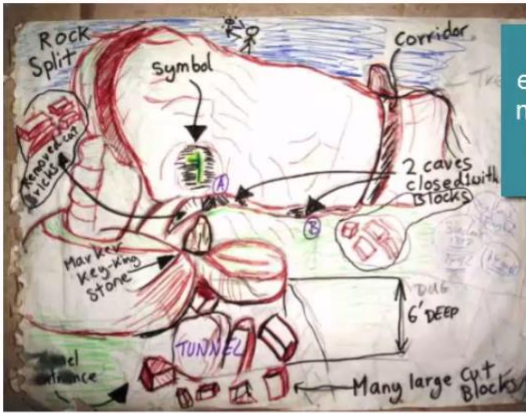


Partial pyramid geometry 'carved' into landscape...

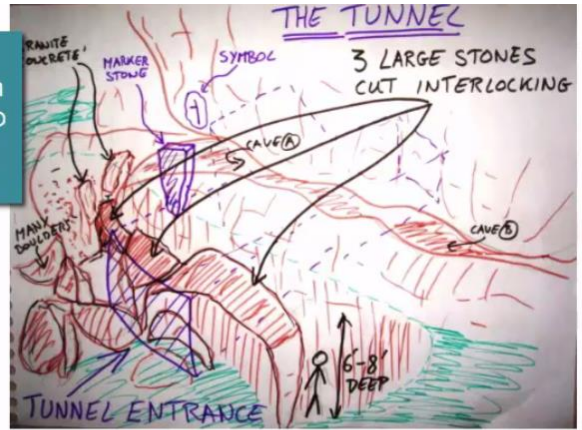


Excavation Site

Landscape central to Ilha Santa Catarina



Closed tunnel excavation, situated on mountain top central to Ilha Santa Catarina - 2007

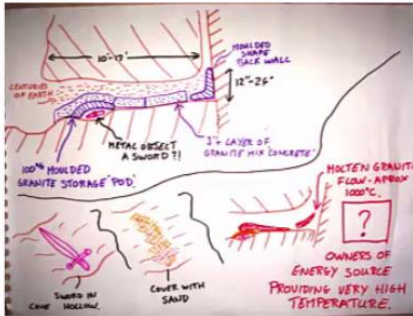


Stone Masonry of 'Castle Builders'!



First carved stone removed

Low height cave system above tunnel entrance

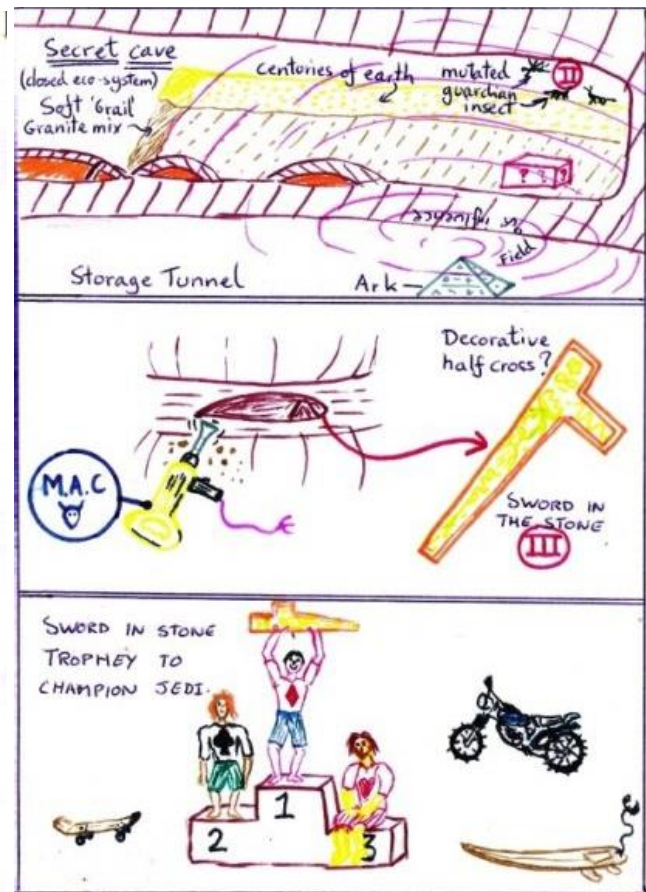
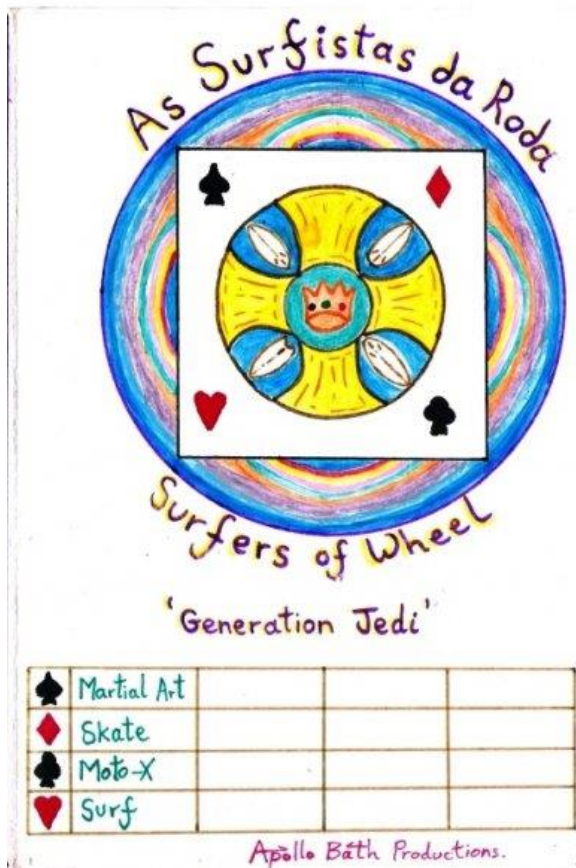


Symbol etched in stone above cave and tunnel system



Three items moulded in granite on cave floor - the 'Sword in the Stone'!, the power of the Sun in the hands of men.





8th March 2012

Accompanied by four Brazilians, plaintiff arrives at Heathrow Airport in possession of artwork delivered by Captain Lima two days earlier and a hand written manuscript titled 'I Know You're Gonna' Dig This – How I found the Ark of the Covenant and the Assassination of Character'.

Chief Delegado Christiano Bath and his wife, a second Federal Police Officer and Dr Marco all taking a vacation in the St George's Hotel, Pimlico, London.



Observations

A false diagnosis of Bi-polar disorder provided by Dr Marco, his reward being a holiday in London.

Chief Delegado Christiano Bath was first informed of Studios Project and Archaeological discoveries March 2009 when plaintiff was resident at the Candice Apartments, Joaquina Beach and the British Foreign Office had requested plaintiff make a statement. Instead of sending a Government Representative to witness discoveries, plaintiff believes a Policeman named Milton came to 'work' at the Apartment Block – his demeanour always being hostile and unpleasant towards plaintiff.