

1 RODNEY F. STICH
P.O. Box 5
2 Alamo, CA 94507
Phone: 415-820-7250
3 Plaintiff in pro se
4

5 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
6 **SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**
7

8
9 RODNEY F. STICH,

10 Plaintiff,

11 vs.

12 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;
13 NINTH CIRCUIT COURT OF
APPEALS; NINTH CIRCUIT
14 DISTRICT COURTS; NINTH
CIRCUIT BANKRUPTCY
15 COURTS; U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE; Judges
16 MARILYN PATEL;

17
18
19 Defendants.
20

) No.
) COMPLAINT FOR
) DECLARATORY &
) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF;
) DAMAGES; PUNITIVE DAMAGES;
) MANDAMUS RELIEF FROM
) GOVERNMENT-FUNDED
) CIVIL & CONSTITUTIONAL
) RIGHTS ENJOYED BY
) OTHERS; 42 U.S.C. § 1983,
) 1985; 1986; 28 U.S.C. §§
) 1331; 1343; 1361;
) First, 5th, 14th Amend-
) ments to Constitution;
) 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201, 2202;
) FTCA; 18 U.S.C. §§
) 1961, 1962, 1964; 1965;
) BIVENS;
)
) REQUEST EMERGENCY
) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
)
) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

21
22 **COMPLAINT**

23 **GENERAL NATURE OF COMPLAINT**

24 1. This complaint addresses the relentless persecution by federal officials, and great harms inflicted
25 upon plaintiff, to silence his reporting of federal crimes committed by federal officials. These federal
26 offenses commenced initially to silence plaintiff's reporting of federal crimes related to a series of fatal
27

28 **COMPLAINT**

1 airline crashes which plaintiff initially uncovered as a federal air safety investigator, which plaintiff was
2 authorized under federal law to determine existed.

3 2. A series of acts were perpetrated by federal officials, feloniously misusing their federal positions that
4 included repeated violations of federal civil, constitutional and criminal statutes. As plaintiff sought to
5 defend himself against the grave harms deliberately inflicted upon him through the scheme involving federal
6 officials, as plaintiff exercised rights and protections under the laws and Constitution of the United States,
7 including exercising the constitutionally guaranteed right to federal court access, the federal officials
8 expanded on the initial federal offenses. These acts included:

9 3. This complaint arises from retaliation and harms inflicted by defendants and other federal officials,
10 acting under color of federal law, upon plaintiff, for having exercised rights, protections, and responsibilities,
11 under the laws and Constitution of the United States.

12 4. Plaintiff attempted to report to federal tribunals, including federal judges/justices, as required by
13 federal criminal statutes, including Title 18 U.S.C. § 4 (misprision of felony), federal crimes related to a
14 series of fatal airline crashes; related to Chapter 11 corruption; and related to the misuse of federal offices to
15 block plaintiff's reporting of these crimes. In retaliation for exercising these federal responsibilities,
16 reporting federal crimes committed by federal officials, these same offices and federal officials engaged in a
17 pattern of unlawful, unconstitutional, and corrupt activities. They hounded, persecuted, and destroyed,
18 personal and property rights that were federally protected by the Constitution, and the laws, of the United
19 States.

20 5. Plaintiff attempted to protect himself against the pattern of lawless acts, funded by the United States
21 of America, through the criminal conversion of powerful offices of the United States. These offices in which
22 the civil, constitutional, and criminal acts originated, included the Justice Department and federal courts. In
23 addition, other government offices who knew of these federal offenses, aided and abetted the scandalous and
24 wrongful acts by felony cover-up, obstruction of justice, misprision of felonies.

25 6. In the process, the United States of America, citizens of the United States, and especially plaintiff,
26 were defrauded. Some were defrauded of their lives. Some were defrauded of their life's assets. Some were
27

28 **COMPLAINT**

1 defrauded of the rights and protections arising under our form of government. The persecution inflicted upon
2 plaintiff, the harms inflicted upon him, and the total suspension of all rights and protections under our form
3 of government, reflects the undermining of our form of government.

4 7. These acts were perpetrated by the defendants, and eventually engulfed the entire Ninth Circuit
5 federal courts and Justice Department. The scheme commenced as follows:

6 8. FAA officials blocked every attempt by FAA inspectors, including me, to report hard-core federal air
7 safety and criminal violations by officials at United Airlines, despite the numerous related airline crashes,
8 including the world's worst at that time, and for the next 18 years. These tactics included charging Stich with
9 mental problems on the basis of an official report on United Airlines' safety violations.¹ That report was
10 required to be made under federal air safety requirements; contained specific data obtained from airline
11 officials that augmented my findings; and the safety violations were later reported by the National
12 Transportation Safety Board to exist, following investigations into subsequent airline crashes. FAA internal
13 hearing (EFAA20G) contained official evidence of very serious federal air safety and criminal violations by
14 officials of United Airlines and the Federal Aviation Agency.

15 9. Department of Justice officials blocked every attempt by me to force corrective actions for the air
16 disaster related felony acts.

17 10. After I exercised federal responsibilities to report the federal crimes to a federal court,² federal
18 judges/justices admitted the gravity of the charges when I filed federal actions under Title 18 U.S.C. § 4 (and
19 Title 28 U.S.C. § 1361, and then unlawfully dismissed the actions, knowing that the felonies would
20

21 ¹ Despite the knowledge and earlier reports by other federal air safety inspectors of the existence of the safety
22 violations, including sequestered reports of scandalous implications.

23 ² *Stich v. United States, et al.*, 554 F.2d 1070 (9th Cir.) (table), *cert. denied*, 434 U.S. 920 (1977)(addressed hard-
24 core air safety misconduct, violations of federal air safety laws, threats against government inspectors not to report
25 safety violations and misconduct); *Stich v. National Transportation Safety Board*, 685 F.2d 446 (9th Cir.)(table), *cert.*
26 *denied*, 459 U.S. 861 (1982))(addressed repeated criminal falsification of official airline accident reports, omitting
27 highly sensitive air safety misconduct, making possible repeated crashes from the same sequestered problems); Amicus
28 curiae brief filed on July 17, 1975, in the Paris DC-10 multi-district litigation, *Flanagan v. McDonnell Douglas Corporation and United States of America*, Civil Action 74-808-PH, MDL 172, Central District California.)(addressing the long standing FAA misconduct, of which the cover_up of the DC-10 cargo door problem was one of repeated instances of tragedy related misconduct); U.S. v. Department of Justice, District of Columbia, Nos. 86-2523, 87-2214, and other actions filed by claimant seeking to expose and correct the powerful and covert air disaster misconduct.

1 continue, and that Americans would die, and who then did die, as a result of the ongoing misconduct.

2 11. In 1978, I circumvented the block in the three branches of government, seeking to report and halt the
3 air safety felonies, by printing the first of three books called *Unfriendly Skies*, and commenced appearing as
4 air safety expert on hundreds to radio and television shows. These appearances threatened to expose the
5 obstruction of justice offenses by federal officials, especially Justice Department attorneys and federal
6 judges, that made possible the continuing air safety offenses and related crashes.

7 12. The San Francisco law firm of Friedman, Sloan and Ross,³ filed a sham action against me in 1982,
8 that was barred by large numbers of California and federal laws and constitutional safeguards (Exhibit "A"),
9 and required state judges to act without jurisdiction. It was later determined that this sham action was
10 engineered by federal officials, and intended to distract me from my reporting of the federal crimes and to
11 destroy the assets that funded these humanitarian activities. To be successful in this bizarre lawsuit, every
12 California judges/justice had to violate the wholesale numbers of state and federal protections. And this was
13 done for the next eight years, as California judges openly and repeatedly violated every state and federal
14 protection. It was also necessary for federal judges/justices to violate federal protections when I
15 unexpectedly exercised declaratory⁴ and injunctive relief⁵ remedies in federal courts. For the next seven
16 years, commencing in 1984, every federal law suit that raised multiple federal causes of actions were
17 unlawfully dismissed, even though federal case law barred the dismissal on the basis of any one of the
18 multiple federal causes of actions.

19 13. Commencing in 1986 the federal law suits also reported federal civil right and criminal offenses,
20 commencing with the air disaster related misconduct; the conspiracy to violate federal civil right statutes;
21 after 1987, the Chapter 11 corruption; and finally, the felony offenses (18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 1512, 1513)

22
23 ³ Later discovered to be one of numerous proprietary fronts for the Justice Department, similar to Air America's
relationship to the Central Intelligence Agency.

24 ⁴ Declaratory relief remedies (28 U.S.C. §§ 2201, 2202, Rule of Court 57, to (a) declare rights and legal obligations
25 (property rights and divorced status) established by five judgments (divorce) showing these rights as final and
26 conclusive since January 31, 1966; (b) declare orders rendered by California judges purporting to terminate a marriage
that had been terminated two decades earlier and established in five divorce judgments, and California orders rendered
without jurisdiction under the limited jurisdiction of the California Family Law Act and rendered after removal to
federal courts.

27 ⁵ Injunctive relief remedies under the Civil Rights Act and 28 U.S.C. § 1447, for violations of state and federal
protections.

1 harming me for exercising federal remedies addressing the shocking harms inflicted upon me (Exhibit "F")
2 and retaliating against me for reporting the federal crimes committed by federal officials.

3 14. To cover up for the air disaster related crimes, the Chapter 11 crimes, and to protect the parties
4 carrying out the sham California law suit, federal judges rendered unlawful and unconstitutional injunctive
5 orders suspending for me the constitutionally guaranteed right to federal court access and the protections
6 under the laws and Constitution of the United States. This was later interpreted to (a) bar me from reporting
7 the federal crimes rampant in Chapter 11 proceedings, including Duck's embezzlement of over one million
8 dollars from my Chapter 11 assets;⁶ (b) bar me from exercising constitutionally guaranteed rights to obtain
9 relief from the severe personal and property harms inflicted upon me through the unlawful and
10 unconstitutional injunctive orders, while protecting those committing the harms and the violations of
11 federally protected rights; (c) repeatedly punishing me for exercising federally protected rights through a
12 pattern of financial sanctions, placing frivolous labels on non-frivolous law suits, labeling me a vexatious
13 litigant for exercising federal declaratory and injunctive relief remedies and reporting the federal crimes, and
14 subjecting me, a senior citizen, for five years, to a pattern of criminal persecution.

15 15. In the process, protect those misusing federal offices to commit federal crimes described in this
16 petition and in the attached exhibits.

17 16. These offenses played a key role in some of the most brutal airline crashes in the world's history;
18 they played a key role in the Chapter 11 criminal racketeering activities; and in the criminal acts taken to
19 harm me and retaliate against me for exercising that responsibility, with the aid and comfort of federal
20 judges/justices, corruptly enriches the cooperating felons. Death and financial destruction are the byproducts
21 of this federally funded corruption by powerful federal officials.

22 17. This Complaint and attachments reveals clear and shocking violations of federally protected rights,
23

24 ⁶ The pattern of unlawful and unconstitutional orders arising in the sham California action filed by the front for the
25 Justice Department created chaos in my real estate business, forcing me to seek refuge in the "protections" of Chapter
26 11. Unknown to me, and to many other citizens, federal judges and officers of the court had converted Chapter 11 into
27 a criminal enterprise, preying upon those who exercise the protections under the laws and Constitution of the United
28 States. Similar destructive tactics were perpetrated by charging me with committing federal crimes (contempt of court
by exercising federally protected rights and protections) for exercising rights and protections under the laws and
Constitution of the United States, for reporting the federal offenses committed by federal officials, and for exercising
declaratory and injunctive relief from the terminal destruction of personal and property rights.

1 for which any one of the violations invoke mandatory federal court jurisdiction.

2 18. This complaint seeks, and has a lawful right to expect, emergency and immediate relief under the
3 numerous federal remedies that exist to protect citizens of the United States from the shocking outrages
4 revealed in this complaint, many of which were perpetrated in a judicial conspiracy by Ninth Circuit judges
5 and justices.

6 JURISDICTION

7 1. This Court has **mandatory** jurisdiction over the claims for relief under:

- 8 A. Title **28 U.S.C. § 1343**, to recover damages for injury to person or property, or because of the
9 deprivation of any right or privileged of a citizen of the United States, by any act done in
10 furtherance of any conspiracy stated in Title 42 U.S.C. § 1985; to collect damages from **any**
11 **person** who fails to prevent or to aid in preventing any wrongs arising from a conspiracy to
12 violate a person's civil rights, that they had knowledge were about to occur and power to
13 prevent; to **redress** the deprivation, under color of state law, of any right, privilege or immunity
14 secured federal statutes or by the Constitution of the United States, providing for equal rights; to
15 recover damages or to secure equitable or other relief under federally protected rights for the
16 protection of civil rights.
- 17 B. Title **18 U.S.C. §§ 1964(a)** (Equity) and 1964(c) (right to Sue for relief, damages, and Treble
18 Damages);
- 19 C. Title **28 U.S.C. §§ 133(a)** (Federal question);
- 20 D. **Fifth Amendment right to the rights and protections under federal laws and Constitution**,
21 and relief from violation of federally protected rights.
- 22 E. **First Amendment right to petition government**, including through the federal courts, for
23 correction of violations of federally protected rights.
- 24 F. **Fourteenth Amendment right to due process, equal protection, property rights, privacy,**
25 **quality of life.**
- 26 G. **Other federally protected rights** under the laws and Constitution of the United States,
- 27
- 28

1 including (a) the constitutional right to unabridged interstate travel/to change residence without
2 losing previously adjudicated and acquired personal and property rights; (b) the right to obtain a
3 divorce and adjudication of personal and property rights on the same residence basis as available
4 to millions of other people.

5 2. This Complaint alleges, *inter alia*, violations under:

6 A. Title **42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985, 1986** (Civil Rights Act) (state judges and actors acting under
7 color of state law, causing great and irreparable harm, acting without jurisdiction, violating large
8 numbers of federally protected rights, violating large numbers of state laws, in a cause of action
9 barred by federal and state laws. Render injunctions halting the violations by parties acting under
10 color of state law.

11 B. **RICO**. The **Organized Crime Control Act** of 1970, Pub. L. No. 91-452, Section 901(a) 84 Stat.
12 941, Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations. This complaint addresses a scheme
13 devised, conducted, and/or participated by the defendants and the parties named herein. They
14 participated and conspired in the scheme through a pattern of racketeering activities, to violate
15 the RICO Act, to violate the Civil Rights Act, and to wrongfully divest plaintiff of his assets, his
16 freedoms, quality of life, liberties, and other federally protected rights. The intent of over 100
17 predicate acts spanning an eight-year period during the latest phase of the conspiracy was to
18 block plaintiff's exposure of a pattern of hard-core air-disaster-related corruption, and its
19 cover_up by officials in the U.S. Department of Justice and by federal judges and justices in the
20 Ninth Circuit, as well as the judicial government units themselves. Their actions also adversely
21 affected those injured and killed in airline crashes associated with the corruption plaintiff sought
22 to expose and correct. In turn, they defrauded the United States, its citizens, and citizens of
23 foreign countries who were affected by the conspiracy.

24 C. Title **28 U.S.C. §§ 2201, 2202** (declaratory judgment to determine rights under federal law).

25 D. **FRCivP 65** (injunctive relief to protect plaintiff, suffering great and irreparable harm, from the
26 unlawful, unconstitutional, and criminal acts of those named in the complaint; and to provide
27

1 relief to halt the deeply ingrained pattern of air safety corruption that results in debilitating
2 injuries and deaths).

- 3 E. Title **28 U.S.C. § 1361**. To (a) compel an officer of the United States to perform a duty owed to
4 plaintiff); to (b) compel federal judges and justices in the Ninth Circuit to uphold the rights and
5 protections under the laws and Constitution of the United States; (c) officials in the U.S.
6 Department of Justice to investigate the air disaster corruption, halt the obstruction of justice,
7 and halt the intense persecution of plaintiff in an effort to obstruct plaintiff's exposure of the
8 criminal acts; (d) officials in the FAA to halt their air disaster related corruption and to comply
9 with the law; (e) National Transportation Safety Board officials to halt their falsification of
10 official airline accident reports and to investigate the air safety corruption brought to its attention
11 by plaintiff.
- 12 F. **Bivens doctrine**, providing relief and injunctions against the wrongful acts of those acting under
13 color of federal law, violating rights and protections under the laws and Constitution of the
14 United States, and of the State of California.
- 15 G. **Federal Tort Claims Act**. Relief, and damages, from the wrongful acts of those acting under
16 color of federal law. (Title 28 U.S.C. §§ 1346(b), 2671 *et seq.* Before this action was commenced
17 the claim set forth herein was presented to and denied by the U.S. Department of Justice, on May
18 23, 1990. This suit is commenced within six months of the denial of that claim.
- 19 H. Title **18 U.S.C. § 241** (Conspiracy against rights of citizens). Provide relief from violations of
20 civil and constitutional rights inflicted upon plaintiff by parties acting under color of state law,
21 and parties acting under color of federal law.
- 22 I. Violations of numerous **Title-18 criminal statutes** (including § 3 (accessory before and after the
23 fact), § 4 (misprision of felonies); § 35 (imparting or conveying false information); § 371
24 conspiracy (against plaintiff to silence his exposure of air-disaster-related corruption; against
25 U.S. and foreign citizens who are injured or killed in airline crashes arising from base of
26 corruption; and against the United States by corrupting its institutions, laws and constitution); §
27
28

1 1001 (making false statements and cover-up); § 1341 (frauds and swindles); § 95 (Interference
2 with commerce by threats in a RICO racketeering enterprise); § 1503 (obstruction of justice);
3 willfully impeding and obstructing justice; aiding and abetting the crimes describes within this
4 complaint.

5 **RELIEF**

- 6 3. This complaint seeks an emergency restraining order, preliminary injunction, and permanent
7 injunction, in addition to relief as follows:
- 8 A. To **halt plaintiff's incarceration as punishment** for (a) reporting the criminal acts related to an
9 ongoing series of fatal airline crashes; and (b) for exercising federal remedies to seek relief from
10 shocking violations of federally protected rights. List of relief requested is in Appendix E.
- 11 B. **Halt the seizure and destruction of plaintiff's life's assets**, which is occurring after plaintiff
12 sought refuge in Chapter 11 from the wrongful acts described in this complaint, compounded by
13 the combination of Ninth Circuit suspension of all due process and concurrent persecution for
14 exercising federal remedies.
- 15 C. **Declaratory judgment relief**, to determine federally guaranteed rights that are now being
16 violated by California judges acting without jurisdiction and concurrently violating California
17 and federal laws.
- 18 D. **Declaratory judgment relief**, to reinstate plaintiff's civil and constitutional rights under
19 federally protected rights.
- 20 E. **Injunctive relief and damages** for over 100 predicate acts committed against plaintiff by a
21 judicial scheme comprising judges and justices in the California and Ninth Circuit courts.
- 22 F. **Injunctive relief and damages** addressing a pattern of orders rendered by California judges
23 knowingly acting without jurisdiction, and knowingly violating blocks of state and federal laws
24 and constitutional safeguards.
- 25 G. **Injunctive relief and mandamus under Title 28 U.S.C. § 1361**, to force government officials
26 to halt their unlawful conduct relating to a pattern of air disaster related corruption (within the
27
28

1 Federal Aviation Administration and the National Transportation Safety Board), and the
2 obstruction of justice and persecution by officials within the U.S. Department of Justice and
3 federal judges within the Ninth Circuit courts. Failure to provide this relief will continue the list
4 of crashes and deaths as partly shown in Appendix D.

5 **PERSONAL JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

6 Personal jurisdiction and venue are predicated upon 18 U.S.C. § 1965(a) and (b) and 28 U.S.C. §
7 1391(b) and (d). Because parties to the conspiracy include judges and justices in the Ninth Circuit Court of
8 Appeals and Ninth Circuit District Courts, and these political entities of the United States, jurisdiction other
9 than the Ninth Circuit must be exercised in the interest of justice and to obtain the protections of the laws
10 and Constitution of the United States.

11 **RELEVANT TIMES**

12 The relevant times during which the conspiracy and wrongful acts occurred during the three major
13 segments of the conspiracy are as follows:

14 The scheme to block plaintiff's exposure of a pattern of corrupt and criminal acts related to specific
15 airline disasters focused on inflicting the following injuries upon plaintiff from 1982 to the present date:

16 Strip plaintiff of his life's multi-million dollar assets that funded his public-spirited air safety
17 activities.

18 Strip plaintiff of his freedoms, by repeated prison sentences as punishment for his humanitarian
19 activities, and punishment for exercising lawful remedies to defend against the pattern of civil,
20 constitutional, and criminal violations inflicted upon him in the scheme to silence him.

21 Strip plaintiff of every one of the dozens of relevant defenses in the laws and Constitution of the
22 United States (and of the State of California), including severe punishment for exercising these remedies.

23 **FIRST SEGMENT OF THE CONSPIRACY**

24 The first part of the conspiracy occurred while plaintiff was an air safety investigator for the Federal
25 Aviation Administration, from 1962 through 1966. It was in this official position that plaintiff initially
26 discovered the pattern of corruption by officials in the Federal Aviation Administration and National
27

1 Transportation Safety Board. Included in the first part of the conspiracy was the cover-up/obstruction of
2 justice by officials in the U.S. Department of Justice. Despite the fact the plaintiff held the lawful
3 responsibility and authority as a government air safety investigator to make the determination of air safety
4 corruption, and despite plaintiff's offering of hard evidence, Justice Department officials refused to examine
5 the evidence. Additionally, in 1966, Justice Department officials obstructed a Denver federal grand jury
6 investigation when plaintiff circumvented the high administrative block and notified the federal grand jury
7 foreman of the allegations.

8 This obstruction of justice was promptly followed by additional airline disasters closely related to
9 the pattern of air safety corruption, and were made possible by the obstruction of justice/misprision of
10 felonies, and other related criminal acts.

11 **SECOND SEGMENT OF THE CONSPIRACY**

12 The second part of the conspiracy occurred between 1974 and 1982. Plaintiff filed three federal
13 actions⁷ addressing the pattern of ongoing air safety corruption by the FAA and NTSB, in a public-spirited
14 attempt to halt the worsening air tragedies. Ninth Circuit judges and justices admitted the gravity of the
15 charges in their dismissal and affirm orders. But although federal causes of actions were stated, although
16 criminal acts were stated that required an immediate investigation, and although dismissal would guaranteed
17 additional crashes and deaths that could otherwise be prevented, the Ninth Circuit dismissed the actions. The
18 wrongful dismissals made possible many of the airline crashes and deaths described in Appendix F.

19 Between 1978 and 1982, plaintiff sought to circumvent this additional cover-up using his assets and
20 time to inform the public of the government-funded corruption that was inflicting such grave harms upon
21 them. Plaintiff appeared as air safety activist on hundreds of radio and televisions shows, seeking to
22

23 ⁷ *Stich v. United States, et al.*, 554 F.2d 1070 (9th Cir.) (table), *cert. denied*, 434 U.S. 920 (1977)(addressed hard-
24 core air safety misconduct, violations of federal air safety laws, threats against government inspectors not to report
25 safety violations and misconduct); *Stich v. National Transportation Safety Board*, 685 F.2d 446 (9th Cir.)(table), *cert.*
26 *denied*, 459 U.S. 861 (1982))(addressed repeated criminal falsification of official airline accident reports, omitting
27 highly sensitive air safety misconduct, making possible repeated crashes from the same sequestered problems); Amicus
28 curiae brief filed on July 17, 1975, in the Paris DC-10 multi-district litigation, *Flanagan v. McDonnell Douglas Corporation and United States of America*, Civil Action 74-808-PH, MDL 172, Central District California.)(addressing the long standing FAA misconduct, of which the cover-up of the DC-10 cargo door problem was one of repeated instances of tragedy related misconduct).

1 motivate the public to force government entities to halt the air disaster related corruption, and the criminal
2 cover-up which bred other government corruption. These acts threatened high government officials, and
3 especially officials in the U.S. Department of Justice and Ninth Circuit judges and justices.

4 **THIRD STAGE OF THE CONSPIRACY**

5 The third stage of the conspiracy commenced in 1982, and is escalating out of control at this time. It
6 commenced with the filing of a sham lawsuit⁸ against plaintiff in the California courts. For the next eight
7 years the sham action served as the vehicle to render unlawful and unconstitutional orders. The cause of
8 action and the orders/judgments rendered in that action violated large blocks of protections in California and
9 federal laws and Constitutions. They were render (a) without jurisdiction under California law,⁹ and (b)
10 without jurisdiction under federal law;¹⁰ (c) violated numerous statutes barring the action; (d) violated
11 numerous statutes requiring recognition of the five prior judgments that established plaintiff's personal and
12 property rights being attacked; (e) barred the action on the basis of statute of limitations for the past two
13 decades.

14 **FEDERALLY PROTECTED RIGHTS THAT WERE VIOLATED**

- 15 • The California cause of action violated the following:
- 16 • **Full Faith and Credit statute and constitutional clause.** (28 U.S.C. § 1738, and Article IV, § 1.
- 17 • **U.S. Constitutional right to change residence without losing previously adjudicated and**
- 18 **acquired personal and property rights.** (251773)
- 19 • **Fourteenth Amendment due process clause,** by violating state and federal laws that protect other
- 20 parties.

21 ⁸ The cause of action was a sham: it argued, and California judges repeatedly held, that the five divorce judgments
22 were void; the personal and property rights adjudicated and established in the five judgments were void; the property
23 rights acquired during 22 years of divorced status were void; that plaintiff was still married to the Texas resident who
24 declared for these 22 years in her resident State of Texas that she was divorced; on the basis that the 1966 divorce court
25 did not require the subjective mental thought processes of domicile for exercising personal jurisdiction, and therefore
26 all these rights, and the laws and Constitution of the United States, prior jurisdictions of residence, and those of
27 California, protecting these rights, were void!

25 ⁹ There is no jurisdiction under the California Family Law Act to attack and void any of the five prior judgments,
26 the personal and property rights established in the five divorce judgments, or to void property rights acquired since the
27 1966 divorce under the rights and protections of the laws and Constitution of the United States, and of prior
28 jurisdictions of residence.

27 ¹⁰ Absence of complete jurisdiction arose from removal to federal court on June 17, 1986, where it remained as of
28 July 26, 1990. Further, absence of jurisdiction to violate clear and settled federal laws.

28 **COMPLAINT**

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- **Fourteenth Amendment equal protection clause**, which was violated when the rights and protections under California and federal laws, available to others, were denied to plaintiff. These violations include:
 - **Rendering orders without jurisdiction under state law**, on basis that Family Law Act provides no jurisdiction to void prior judgments and previously adjudicated personal and property rights.
 - **Rendering orders without jurisdiction due to removal to federal courts**, on June 17, 1986, where it still remained as of July 26, 1990. (E.D. Cal. No. C-86-0715 MLS)
 - **Rendering orders seizing plaintiff's assets**, when jurisdiction was lacking over properties legally established as separate (if the parties had actually been married).
 - **Rendering orders violating clear and settled state laws**, including over 20 statutes, 10 rules of court, and others.
 - **Rendering orders violating federally protected rights.**
 - **Violating U.S. Supreme Court decisions and their progeny in district courts**, barring state judges from refusing to recognize prior divorce judgments, and barring refusing to recognize prior judgments when exercised on the universally recognized residence basis.
 - **Repeatedly punished plaintiff with financial sanctions for exercising constitutional procedural due process**, specifically provided by state laws, seeking relief from the great and irreparable harm arising from the multitude of civil and constitutional violations. In this manner plaintiff was warned not to exercise his state and federally protected rights.

21 **HARMS INFLICTED BY VIOLATIONS OCCURRING IN SHAM CALIFORNIA ACTION**

22 Orders rendered by California judges acting without jurisdiction and violating large blocks of California
23 and federal laws inflicted great and irreparable harms upon plaintiff. These harms included those stated in
24 Appendix B:

- 25
- 26
- 27
- Halted of plaintiff's income since 1982;
 - Destroyed plaintiff's life's assets consisting of ten million dollars in properties; (c) loss of his

1 retirement home;

- 2
- 3 ■ Destroyed plaintiff's business;
 - 4 ■ Destroyed plaintiff's credit worthiness, which will continue for the remainder of his life;
 - 5 ■ Destroyed plaintiff's privacy, his liberties, quality of life, which were decimated;
 - 6 ■ Destroyed plaintiff's freedoms, as plaintiff has spent the last four years under prison sentences, or
 - 7 actually in prison, as punishment for seeking relief from these shocking outrages;
 - 8 ■ Seized the five-year-old boy of plaintiff's daughter, as the scheme was required to bribe plaintiff's
 - 9 67-year-old former wife by granting her custody of the little boy, so as to avoid her pulling out of
 - 10 the scheme.
 - 11 ■ Indirectly, making possible the deaths and injury to those affected by halting plaintiff's exposure
 - 12 of the air disaster related corruption. The California actors knew that plaintiff was the only
 - 13 person with the hard evidence of the corruption and willingness to fight the powerful group
 - 14 responsible for its continuation.

14 **MANDATORY BASIS FOR FEDERAL COURT JURISDICTION**

15 The violations of any one of the federally protected rights invoked mandatory federal court
16 jurisdiction under the following statutory and constitutional protections:

- 17
- 18 ● **Declaratory judgment determining validity of five judgments (divorce) that must be**
19 **recognized under federal laws.** Judgment declaring the validity of personal and property rights
20 previously adjudicated, and established in five divorce judgments. These rights were refused
21 recognition after plaintiff exercised his constitutional right to change residence. (28 U.S.C. §§ 2201,
22 2202.)
 - 23 ● **Violating dozens of state and federal laws, any one of which invoked federal court jurisdiction.**
24 The federal remedy for relief when a state judge violates clear and settled state law is under the Civil
25 Rights Act. (Title 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985, 1986, Civil Rights Act.)
 - 26 ● **Rendering orders without jurisdiction.** A key invoking criteria of the Civil Rights Act occurs
27 when a state judge knowingly acts without jurisdiction and renders orders causing great and
28

1 irreparable harm.

- 2 • **Constitutional right to change residence without losing previously adjudicated and acquired**
- 3 **personal and property rights.** This right is protected by Privileges and Immunities clause of Article
- 4 IV, Section 2,
- 5 • **Right to obtain a divorce under the same residence basis as used by millions of other people.**
- 6 California judges based their taking of plaintiff's personal and property rights adjudicated and
- 7 established in five divorce judgments, and property rights acquired during two decades of divorced
- 8 status, and remarrying plaintiff to the party from whom he was divorced 22 years earlier, on the
- 9 sham holding that California judges would not recognize any of the millions of divorce judgments in
- 10 which personal jurisdiction was exercised on the basis of residence (while they concurrently exercise
- 11 personal jurisdiction on the same residence basis, and as provided by California statutory law).
- 12 • **The right to have these issues adjudicated in federal courts,** and to have federal courts provide
- 13 relief, arose under the Civil Rights Act; declaratory judgment statute; Fourteenth Amendment due
- 14 process, equal protection, property right violations; Interstate and commerce clause as it relates to
- 15 right to change residence without losing previously adjudicated and acquired personal and property
- 16 rights; Fifth Amendment right to federal court jurisdiction. There was no other source of relief when
- 17 state court judges repeatedly violate state laws, federal laws, act without jurisdiction, and inflict
- 18 terminal destruction upon a citizen.

19 **START OF NINTH CIRCUIT PART IN THE CONSPIRACY**

20 Despite the record-setting number of violations of federally protected rights, and the multiple federal

21 requirements to provide relief, Ninth Circuit federal judges and justices engaged in a pattern, starting in

22 1984, and continuing to the present date, that (a) blocked every federal remedy; (b) protected those

23 committing the multiple violations of federally protected rights; (c) punished plaintiff for seeking relief from

24 the harms inflicted upon him. The wrongful acts took the following forms:

- 25 • **Unlawful dismissals.** Federal judges and justices dismissed every action filed, which was barred by
- 26 any one of the many federal causes of action stated in the complaints.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- **Frivolous label tactics.** Federal judges reversed the legal criteria for frivolous,¹¹ and placed a frivolous label on actions stating multiple federal causes of action of constitutional magnitude. A practice of lying was endemic. Relying upon the sham frivolous label, federal judges and justices in the Ninth Circuit then supported the dismissals, which stripped plaintiff of his constitutional due process.
 - **Financial sanction tactics rewarding those violating federally protected rights.** Federal judges repeatedly ordered plaintiff to pay financial sanctions, totaling over \$150,000, to the state actors (San Francisco law firm of Friedman, Sloan and Ross), who initiated the law suit and the many orders rendered without jurisdiction and violating large blocks of law.
 - **Reversing the injunctive order criteria to suspend plaintiff's federal remedies to defend against the violations of federally protected rights.** Ninth Circuit judges and justices engaged in a patter render injunctive orders that reversed the rights and protections as they had done with other federal protections. Instead of protecting plaintiff, who was suffering shocking, great and irreparable, harms, the injunctive orders protecting those state actors who were committing the violations, while simultaneously barring plaintiff from seeking relief in federal courts for past, present, and future violations. Even while the violations and great harms were continuing in State court, following removal to federal court, Ninth Circuit judges and justices continued to protect the violators and continued to suspend federal remedies, causing grave harms to be suffered by plaintiff, and indirectly, by others in continuing air tragedies.
 - **Unlawful *sua sponte* dismissals,** barred by case law, especially when multiple federal causes of action of constitutional magnitude were stated. (Judges Marilyn Petal, Samuel Conti, others.)
 - **Vexatious litigant label tactic.** Federal judges engaged in a pattern of fraudulently mislabeling plaintiff's desperate seeking of relief as that of a vexatious litigant. It was the constant pattern of violations, by state judges lacking jurisdiction and shocking violations, combined with the

26

27

28

¹¹ No action or appeal is frivolous if there is any single arguable merit in their contents. Plaintiff's actions had multiple hard-core violations of major federally protected rights, of constitutional magnitude. Under federal law, the allegations must be accepted as true in opposing dismissal.

1 overwhelming magnitude of the violations, that caused plaintiff to repeatedly seek the relief
2 promised by federally protected rights.

- 3 • **Unlawfully protected those committing the wholesale violations of California and federal law.**
4 Ninth Circuit judges had to protect the scheme to make it succeed, and protect those that were
5 parties to the scheme.
- 6 • **Used plaintiff's assets to reward those committing the violations.** A pattern of federal orders for
7 plaintiff to pay financial sanctions to those committing the shocking violations, for having exercised
8 the rights guaranteed by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

9 **FORCING PLAINTIFF TO SEEK REFUGE IN CHAPTER 11**
10 **AND THEN EXPANDING THE NINTH CIRCUIT CORRUPTION**

- 11 • **Forced plaintiff to seek relief in Chapter 11 from the onslaught of civil, constitutional and**
12 **criminal violations, and suspension of all state and federal due process protections.** Plaintiff
13 filed Chapter 11 for his personal assets and another Chapter 11 for his corporate assets. Another
14 judicial racketeering enterprise than surfaced, under the control of the U.S. Department of Justice
15 and federal judges who were involved in the earlier cover-up and obstruction of justice in the air
16 disaster scandal. Duplicating the pattern of criminal misuse of their offices, these members of the
17 RICO enterprise then inflicted other outrages upon plaintiff, including the following corrupt,
18 unlawful, and unconstitutional judicial acts:
- 19 • **Seized plaintiff's assets in the corporate case without the case calendared for a hearing;**
20 **without the mandatory noticed hearing; without cause;** without evidence supporting the legal
21 cause; without jurisdiction as the court had refused to accept jurisdiction at an earlier September 11,
22 1987 hearing (which had never been vacated); and in a pattern of obvious fraud. (shown by the
23 official tape proceedings, the falsified hearing date that never existed, the cooperation of plaintiff's
24 own legal counsel brought under control of the powerful federal judiciary racketeering enterprise in
25 a corollary to the Mafia structure).
- 26 • **Seized plaintiff's assets in the personal Chapter 11 case without the mandatory noticed**
27 **hearing,** without jurisdiction, without cause, without evidence, in the same pattern of corruption and
28

1 conspiracy.

- 2 • **Barred plaintiff from exercising federal remedies after unlawfully seizing plaintiff's assets.**

3 After corruptly seizing these assets, the RICO enterprise rendered unlawful and unconstitutional
4 injunctive orders barring plaintiff from filing appeals or oppositions to the corrupt judicial seizure of
5 plaintiff's assets. In this way the judicial part of the RICO enterprise sought to protect itself from the
6 corrupt seizure, and sought to bar plaintiff from defending against the judicial anarchy.

- 7 • **Charging plaintiff with criminal acts for exercising federal remedies addressing the corrupt**
8 **seizure of plaintiff's life's assets.** Charged plaintiff with criminal acts when plaintiff filled appeals

9 and oppositions, as guaranteed by law and Constitution of the United States. Oakland Judge Edward
10 Jellen held plaintiff in criminal contempt for defending against the judicial outrages; denied him
11 legal counsel during a "trial," barred plaintiff from testifying, and sentenced him to federal prison.
12 These acts were protected by Judge Samuel Conti of the U.S. District Court, Northern District of
13 California, protected by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, protected by the Justices of the U.S.
14 Supreme Court (all of whom protected the eight-year pattern of outrageous violations of the Civil
15 Rights Act and the RICO Act, among other laws.

- 16 • Unfiled plaintiff's appeals and oppositions.
- 17 • Turned ten million dollars of assets over to known embezzler, Charles Duck, who then embezzled
18 additional funds, and destroyed plaintiff's estate, with the aid and comfort of the RICO enterprise.
- 19 • **Destroying the six million dollar equity estate by distributing the funds to those committing**
20 **the violations that forced plaintiff to seek relief in Chapter 11,** and to those comprising the hard-
21 core Chapter 11 judicial racketeering activities.

22 **NINTH CIRCUIT PATTERN OF SENTENCING**
23 **PLAINTIFF TO PRISON FOR EXERCISING FEDERAL REMEDIES**

- 24 • **Federal judges engaged in a pattern of sentencing plaintiff to federal prison for exercising**
25 **constitutionally protected rights specifically provided by statutes legislated by Congress.** From
26 1986 to the present date, plaintiff has been repeatedly charged with criminal acts for exercising his
27 federal remedies and for his humanitarian activities associated with the air disaster misconduct.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- **Prison for exercising federal constitutional and statutory remedies.** A conspiracy of federal judges¹² engaged in a scheme to sentence plaintiff to prison on November 3, 1987 (E.D. Cal. No. 87-124 RAR) for filing a federal action (N.D. Cal. 86-6046) seeking relief from the severe personal and property losses experienced since the 1982 filing of the state action. This prison sentence was rendered while the same state actors were continuing their violations of federally protected rights. On the date of sentencing, California judges continued to render orders destroying every meaningful protected right, knowing that the state action had been removed to federal court. Federal judges and justices, and officials in the Department of Justice, engaged in this scheme. (Removal commenced on June 17, 1986, E.D. Cal. No. 86-0715 MLS), and continues as of July 26, 1990). Rendering orders while a state judge knows he lacks jurisdiction is a key issue for federal law suits against state judges under the Civil Rights Act.
 - **Prison for humanitarian actions relating to the continued slaughter in airline crashes arising from a pattern of corruption.** Ninth Circuit judges sentenced plaintiff to prison in the same case, in retaliation for exercising humanitarian acts seeking to halt the brutal slaughter in airline crashes caused and permitted to occur by the pattern of air safety corruption plaintiff uncovered as part of his official government air safety duties. Plaintiff filed two federal actions in the U.S. District Court, District of Columbia, 86-2523, 87-2214, naming as defendants the FAA, NTSB, Department of Justice, and federal district judge Milton Schwartz (who obstructed justice by unlawfully dismissing plaintiff's action (E.D. Cal 86-210 MLS).
 - **Prison for opposing the corrupt seizure of plaintiff's life's assets.** Federal judge Edward Jellen, with the approval of Judge Samuel Conti, the Ninth Circuit, and the U.S. Supreme Court justices, sentenced Stich to federal prison in 1987 for filing appeals, oppositions and other remedies to the corrupt seizure of plaintiff's assets. (N.D. Cal. Bkcy Court, No. 487-05974J and 05975J) After seizing plaintiff's assets without the case being on the calendar, violating statutory and constitutional protections, Judge Edward Jellen rendered an injunction barring plaintiff from filing appeals,

27

¹² Judges Milton Schwartz, Raul Ramirez, Magistrate John Moulds.

1 oppositions and other federal remedies.

- 2
- 3 • **Criminal contempt and prison for seeking relief from the devastating orders rendered by**
- 4 **California judges and the Friedman law firm, during the time the state action was removed to**
- 5 **federal court.** On August 3, 1990 Judge Marilyn Petal rendered a warrant for plaintiff's arrest, and
- 6 required plaintiff to post \$100,000 bond, for having sought relief from the orders rendered by
- 7 California judges continuing to render orders without jurisdiction, violating wholesale blocks of state
- 8 and federal laws, and inflicting shocking losses upon plaintiff. These orders, that also violated
- 9 wholesale blocks of California statutes and other protections, included orders appointing a receiver
- 10 over plaintiff's properties, orders taking plaintiff's properties, orders to go to county jails, and huge
- 11 money orders. These orders forced plaintiff to seek refuge in Chapter 11 from the wholesale and
- 12 repeated pattern of violations of California and federal protections. The requirement to post
- 13 \$100,000 bond was made after Judge Petal knew of the violations, knew that plaintiff's entire life's
- 14 assets had already been seized, and that plaintiff would be required to remain in prison. Further,
- 15 Judge Petal knew that plaintiff's age (67) and his six coronary bypasses, with almost total blockage
- 16 of his coronary arteries, would create sufficient stress to threaten plaintiff's life. In addition, Judge
- 17 Petal knew that plaintiff would start prison sentence on the earlier order of imprisonment (E.D.Cal.
- 18 CR 87-124 RAR) at any time, and that the prison sentences would be back-to-back, insuring long-
- 19 time incarceration of plaintiff.
- 20 • **Homeless and without funds.** Simultaneously with Judge Petal's warrant for plaintiff's arrest and
- 21 \$100,000 bail, plaintiff is expected to be imprisoned on August 22, 1990 on the earlier prison
- 22 sentence rendered in criminal action 87-0124, plaintiff has been (a) ordered out of his home, onto
- 23 the streets; (b) his \$1,000 a month stipend (after corruptly seizing his life's assets of ten million
- 24 dollars), would be discontinued. Plaintiff, a 67 year old person with six coronary bypasses, is
- 25 suffering these shocking outrages for his humanitarian efforts in the face of a Ninth Circuit riddled
- 26 with criminal activities, civil and constitutional violations, that makes it the greatest threat to our
- 27 form of government.
- 28

1 **PARTIES/PARTICIPANTS FOR PURPOSES OF RELIEF**

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- The number of participants in this awesome RICO enterprise exceeds one hundred people, plus many others who by their cover-up are implicated in obstruction of justice. Among the judicial members of the RICO enterprise who either directly committed the wrongful acts, or who engaged in the Ponzi scheme of judge-protect-judge, were the following: Numerous judges in the United States District Courts in the Eastern, Northern, and Central Districts of California, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals; the Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia; the Supreme Court of the United States; the U.S. Attorney General and attorney members of the U.S. Department of Justice; members of the legal fraternity who recognized the judicial scandal and jumped onto the bandwagon as plaintiff's assets were distributed among the RICO participants.
 - United States of America, because of funding and protecting the wrongful acts.
 - U.S. Department of Justice, for their obstruction of justice and pattern of shocking persecution of the air safety activist whose crime appears to be trying to halt the slaughter arising from the criminal misconduct of which officials in the Department of Justice are a part.
 - Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, for aiding and abetting the cover-up, and the shocking and outrages persecutions, from 1974 to the present date.
 - Ninth Circuit district courts, for aiding and abetting the cover-up, and a key party perpetrating the persecutions, from 1974 to the present date.
 - Ninth Circuit Bankruptcy courts, for extending the conspiracy as plaintiff sought refuge in Chapter 11 from the violations committed by the state actors, and the aiding and abetting by the federal actors. Without any hearing, without cause, violating federally protected rights, Chapter 11 judges, judge-appointed trustees, and those acting with them, seized, and then destroyed, plaintiff's six million dollar equity estate that was in excellent financial condition.
 - Federal Aviation Administration, for committing the hard-core pattern of air safety corruption, and their persecution of plaintiff, and other inspectors, to force them to cover up for major air safety violations and safety problems.

- 1
- National Transportation Safety Board, who obstructed justice, covered up for the FAA corruption, and falsified official accident reports to absolve the parties committing the wrongful acts, and to cover up for their own role in the crashes arising from earlier cover-ups.

2

3

4 **NINTH CIRCUIT PATTERN OF JUDICIAL SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES**

5 The defendants, conspirators, co-conspirators, the enterprise, have established new standards within
6 the United States of America, and under the rights and protections in the laws and Constitution of the United
7 States. These include the following:

- 8
- A party exposing government corruption can be destroyed by officials in control of government agencies and branches of government, and especially officials in control of the U.S. Department of Justice and federal judges and justices, especially the Ninth Circuit.
 - A humanitarian, seeking to halt the deaths in airline crashes arising from a pattern of corruption, can be ordered to aid and abet the crimes by cover-up, and if he refuses, can be sentenced to prison by federal judges.
 - A person can be sentenced to prison in retaliation for exercising federal remedies as he desperately seeks relief from the harms inflicted upon him.
 - A person exercising federal remedies for relief from violations of federally protected rights can be punished with heavy financial sanctions, or prison.
 - The frivolous doctrine can be reversed, and applied to citizens exercising constitutionally protected rights that are further provided by federal statutes.
 - Citizens seeking relief in Chapter 11 can have their life's assets corruptly, unlawfully, unconstitutionally seized, in a government-funded racketeering enterprise, as was done with plaintiff.
 - Implications of this pattern of corruption are horrendous, and may be the cause of the expansion of the judicial obstruction of justice and related criminal acts. These implications include:
 - Exposing the world's worst, ongoing, air disaster scandal and corruption; how it has caused and permitted to occur some of the nation's (and even some of the world's) most brutal airline crashes;
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28

1 exposing officials in control of the two government air safety agencies as engaging in corruption that
2 knowingly and repeatedly caused and permitted to occur many fatal airline crashes.

- 3 • Exposing the pattern of corruption within the U.S. Department of Justice, as it affects airline crashes;
4 the Chapter 11 racketeering activities that financially destroys thousands of American citizens who
5 innocently exercise the protections promised by Congress and the statutes; who act to imprison
6 citizens engaged in humanitarian acts, such as plaintiff's attempts to halt the continued slaughter in
7 airline crashes arising from a pattern of hard-core corruption.
- 8 • Racketeering activities by judges and justices in control of an entire federal district court circuit,
9 misusing their positions of trust to persecute plaintiff so as to destroy his ability to halt air tragedies,
10 to halt the Chapter 11 racketeering activities. The pattern of activities corrupting the federal judiciary
11 by the pattern of violations described within this complaint, and misusing their judicial office to
12 reverse the rights and protections in large blocks of statutes and constitutional safeguards.
- 13 • During the relevant times, in connection with the activities giving rise to this action, the defendants
14 conspired with each other, and with others unknown, to engage in the various activities set forth in
15 this complaint and prohibited by federal criminal statutes, federal civil right statutes, and other
16 federally protected rights.
- 17 • During the relevant times, and in furtherance of and for the purpose of executing the scheme and
18 artifice to defraud, Defendants repeatedly used, and caused to be used, mail depositories of the
19 United states Postal Service. They placed, and caused to be placed, mailable matter in the
20 depositories, and removed and caused to be removed, mailable matter from these depositories. The
21 misuse of the mails in connection with the scheme and artifice to defraud constituted the offense of
22 mail fraud as proscribed and prohibited by 18 U.S.C. § 1341. The mail was used from 1983 to 1990
23 in the sham California law suit; in the federal courts to sentence plaintiff to prison, to violate
24 federally protected rights following plaintiff's filing of federal law suits seeking relief; in Chapter 11,
25 where plaintiff's life's assets were corruptly, unlawfully, and unconstitutionally seized, as part of the
26 scheme.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- During the relevant times, and in furtherance of and for the purpose of executing the scheme and artifice to defraud, Defendants used on numerous occasions, and caused to be used, wire communications in interstate and foreign commerce. Phone calls were made, and caused to be made, in support of the scheme. These wrongful acts were prohibited by 18 U.S.C. § 1343.
 - During the relevant times, and in furtherance of and for the purpose of executing the scheme and artifice to defraud, the defendants and the scheme affected interstate and foreign commerce by obstructing justice. They covered up for the pattern of deeply ingrained air safety corruption. They blocked every effort by plaintiff to report and expose the tragedy-riddled misconduct, even when plaintiff was attempting to carry out his official duties as an FAA air safety investigator. These parties misused the powers of the Department of Justice and federal courts to persecute plaintiff for his humanitarian actions, and willingly sacrificed to death the many people who died in crashes that would have been prevented by an exposure of the misconduct. These wrongful acts contributed to the deaths of over 2,000 people.
 - The case law criteria for establishing the existence of a conspiracy has been exceeded many times over. The conspiracy to violate large blocks of personal and property rights protected by California and federal laws and Constitutional safeguards is unquestioned.
 - The pattern of violations committed in the sham California lawsuit establishes an unprecedented record of civil, constitutional, and RICO violations, and a state judiciary engaging in a shocking pattern of racketeering.
 - The pattern of violations committed by judges and justices in the Ninth Circuit has shown this branch of government riddled with criminal activities that defrauds the United States, its citizens, and specifically plaintiff.
 - Officials in control of the U.S. Department of Justice have engaged in a long pattern of criminal obstruction of justice that has made possible over 2,000 deaths arising from the air safety corruption within plaintiff's former area of official air safety responsibilities and knowledge.

27

28

SUMMARY

1 The shocking violations of federally protected rights by the Ninth Circuit judges and justices are far
2 beyond the case law criteria for establishing their existence, and their perpetration in a conspiracy. The
3 implications are grave. This court, or any other court, has the responsibilities under criminal laws, under
4 civil right protecting statutes, and under the court's responsibilities, to immediately provide relief, *sua*
5 *sponte*, to report the acts violating criminal and civil right statutes, in such a manner as to insure that
6 corrective actions will not be obstructed by the enterprise. Plaintiff is further entitled to appointment of legal
7 counsel in the interest of justice, whose loyalty will be to plaintiff, and to address the acts that are defrauding
8 the United States, its citizens, plaintiff, and subverting our form of government.

9 **FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

10 **(Violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c))**

11 Plaintiff repeats the preceding allegations.

- 12 1) Defendants, individuals and California and federal government entities, are "persons" within the
13 meaning of Title 18 U.S.C. Sections 1961(3) and 1964(c).
- 14 2) Defendants and co-conspirators are an enterprise within the meaning of Title 18 U.S.C. Sections 1961(4)
15 and 1962(c). By their acts they affected interstate and international commerce. They have aided and
16 abetted corruption in the two government air safety agencies, covered up for airline crash-related
17 corruption, blocked plaintiff's reporting and exposure of the corruption and related air tragedies. They
18 have contributed to the cause of numerous airline crashes by their conduct.
- 19 3) Defendants were each employed by or associated with an enterprise and did conduct or participate,
20 directly or indirectly, in the pattern of racketeering activity within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. Sections
21 1961(1)(B) and 1961 (E) and 1961(5) and 1962(c), as follows:
- 22 a) Multiple instances of obstructing plaintiff's reporting and exposure of corruption related to a series
23 of fatal airline crashes. Plaintiff had the official responsibilities for making such determinations of
24 corruption and related airline crashes. He held one of the most sensitive air safety positions within
25 the FAA, assigned air safety responsibilities for the most crash-plagued airline in the United States
26 for many years, where internal corruption within the two government air safety agencies was
27

1 rampant.

- 2 b) Multiple instances of violations of the Civil Rights Act, the RICO Act, of the Bivens doctrine.
- 3 c) Multiple instances of mail fraud in violation of Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1341.
- 4 d) Multiple instances of wire fraud in violation of Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1343.
- 5 e) Multiple instances of wrongful acts invoking the Federal Tort Claims Act, as government employees
- 6 committed torts against plaintiff to silence his attempts to expose the deeply ingrained air safety
- 7 corruption.
- 8 f) By their wrongful acts the defendants and other parties named in the complaint, among others,
- 9 caused plaintiff to suffer great and irreparable harm that shocks the conscience. The harms include in
- 10 this latest phase of the conspiracy the loss of plaintiff's business, his home, his life's assets, his
- 11 children's inheritance, constant fear of imprisonment and actual imprisonment, a suspension of all
- 12 rights and protections under the laws and Constitution of the United States, and of the State of
- 13 California. Plaintiff was injured in an amount exceeding \$20,000,000.

14 **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

15 **(Violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) by**

16 **Conspiracy to Violate 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c))**

17 Plaintiff repeats all earlier allegations.

- 18 4) The defendants and co-conspirators are employed by or associated with an enterprise, including state
- 19 and federal government units, and conspired, within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) to violate §
- 20 1962(c). Defendants conspired to conduct or participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the
- 21 enterprise's affairs through a pattern of racketeering activity within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. §§
- 22 1961(a)(B) and 1961(1)(E) and 1961(5) and 1962(c), as follows:

23 (1) Multiple violations of the Civil Rights Act.

24 (2) Multiple violations of the RICO Act.

25 (3) Multiple violations of criminal statutes, including obstruction of justice, misprision of

26 felonies, accessory before and after the fact.

1 (4) Multiple instances of mail fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1341.

2 (5) Multiple instances of wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343.

3 (6) By reason of violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) committed by defendants, plaintiff was injured
4 in an as yet undetermined amount, believed to be not less than twenty Million Dollars
5 (\$20,000,000.00), within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1964(d).

6 **THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

7 **(Loss of First Amendment Rights)**

8 Plaintiff repeats all of the foregoing allegations and realleges them herein.

9 5) The defendants' and co-conspirators' wrongful and conspiratorial acts caused plaintiff to be deprived
10 of his First Amendment rights. They deprived plaintiff the constitutional right to "petition" the
11 federal government, through federal lawsuits, for relief from massive violations of federally
12 protected rights. Plaintiff was persecuted for his humanitarian activities in seeking to halt the deaths
13 in airline crashes arising from the pattern of air safety corruption and subsequent cover-up and
14 persecution. Plaintiff was persecuted for exercising rights and protection in the Constitution of the
15 United States and statutory law legislated by the Congress of the United States.

16 **THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

17 **(Loss of Fifth Amendment Rights)**

18 All of the foregoing allegations are repeated and realleged herein.

19 6) The defendants' and co-conspirators' wrongful and conspiratorial acts caused plaintiff to be deprived
20 of the rights and protections under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution, including
21 repeated deprivations of due process, equal protection of the law, life, liberty, and property.

22 **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

23 **(Loss of Fourteenth Amendment Rights)**

24 All of the foregoing allegations are repeated and realleged herein.

25 7) Defendants' and co-conspirators' wrongful and conspiratorial acts caused plaintiff to be deprived of
26
27

1 the rights and protections under the Fourteenth Amendment, including due process, equal protection,
2 deprivation of liberty and property, quality of life, privileges and immunities.

- 3
4 8) Defendants' wrongful and conspiratorial acts violated the rights and protections under the Privileges
and Immunities Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendments, and under Article IV, § 2, cl. 1.

5 **FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

6 **(False Imprisonment For Reporting Air Disaster and Government Corruption)**

7 All of the foregoing allegations are repeated and realleged herein.

- 8
9 9) Defendants' and co-conspirators' wrongful and conspiratorial acts caused plaintiff to be falsely
10 imprisoned for exercising rights and protections under the laws and constitution of the United States,
11 and for reporting criminal acts as required by criminal statutes. Defendants subjected plaintiff to
12 cruel and unusual punishment, violating the Eight Amendment, in retaliation for exercising
13 responsibilities and Constitutional rights. Defendants and co-conspirators sought to coerce plaintiff
14 into committing the crimes of cover-up, obstruction of justice, misprision of felonies, and to force
15 plaintiff to join the conspiracy's obstruction of justice relating to the tragedy-riddled air safety
16 corruption. For refusing to do so, the conspiracy misused their powers as officials in the Department
17 of Justice, as federal judges and justices, as judges and justices in the State of California. Defendants
and co-conspirators violated plaintiff's civil rights, civil liberties, and constitutional rights.

18 **SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

19 **(Loss Of Other Constitutionally Protected Rights)**

20 All of the foregoing allegations are repeated and realleged herein.

- 21 10) Defendants' wrongful and conspiratorial acts destroyed the rights and protections under the
22 Constitution of the United States. These include the right to obtain a divorce; the right to exercise
23 personal jurisdiction on the same basis as available to millions of other people; the right to change
24 residence without losing personal and property rights adjudicated by prior courts and acquired under
25 the laws and Constitution of the United States and of prior jurisdictions of residence.

26 **SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

**(Violation of Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985, and
Conspiracy to Violate the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1986)**

All of the foregoing allegations are repeated and realleged herein.

11) Defendants' wrongful and conspiratorial acts violated 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985. Rights and protections under the laws and Constitution of the State of California, and of the United States, were repeatedly violated by the defendants, while acting under the color of state law, and acting without personal and without subject matter jurisdiction. Defendants and co-conspirators violated plaintiff's civil rights, civil liberties, and constitutional rights.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of Bivens Doctrine)

All of the foregoing allegations are repeated and realleged herein.

12) Defendants' and co-conspirators' wrongful and conspiratorial acts violated the *Bivens* doctrine. They acted under color of federal law violated civil and constitutional rights by (a) unlawfully protecting those state actors violating federally protected rights; (b) suspended plaintiff's protections in federal law; (c) punished plaintiff for exercising federal remedies seeking relief from shocking and outrageous violations committed in the state courts; (d) misused federal courts and the Department of Justice to persecute plaintiff for his humanitarian efforts to halt the slaughter in airline crashes arising from a pattern of hard-core air safety corruption and related obstruction of justice.

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Federal Tort Claims act)

All of the foregoing allegations are repeated and realleged herein.

13) Defendants' and co-conspirators' wrongful and conspiratorial acts violated rights and protections under the Federal Tort Claims Act. The defendants were, or are, employees of the United States of America. They include officials within the FAA and NTSB, whose conspiracy acts directly affected subsequent airline crashes. Making the crashes possible by their cover-up and persecution of plaintiff are officials within the U.S. Department of Justice and federal judges. The Department of Justice and

1 judicial defendants misused the powers entrusted to them, to persecute plaintiff, halt his
2 humanitarian acts. In the process the defendants and co-conspirators also defrauded the United
3 States and its citizens.

4 **NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

5 **(Declaratory Judgment To Declare Federally Protected Rights)**

6 All of the foregoing allegations are repeated and realleged herein.

7 14) Defendants' and co-conspirators wrongful and conspiratorial acts violated federal question rights for
8 which relief is available under the declaratory judgment statutes, to establish rights protected by
9 federal laws and Constitution. This includes:

- 10 (1) Declare the validity of five divorce judgments rendered under lawful conditions, that
11 establish under federally protected rights plaintiff's divorce status as of July 31, 1966; the
12 absence of any spousal support rights or obligations; the absence of any community property
13 claims.
- 14 (2) Declare the validity of property rights acquired as a divorced person after the 1966 divorce
15 judgment.
- 16 (3) Declare the right to unabridged interstate travel, without suffering loss of previously
17 adjudicated and acquired personal and property rights. These rights were violated after
18 petitioner changed his residence to Solano County, State of California, two decades after his
19 divorced status was legally established.
- 20 (4) Declare plaintiff's right to the same due process protections as enjoyed by millions of others
21 in the United States, including the rights and protections under the laws and Constitution of
22 the United States, under the Civil Rights Act, under declaratory judgment statutes.
- 23 (5) Declare plaintiff's right to exercise federal remedies (file federal actions seeking relief from
24 violations of federally protected rights).
- 25 (6) Declare plaintiff's right to seek relief from violations of federally protected rights, and the
26 right to report criminal acts related to a series of air disasters, without being charged by the
27

1 Justice Department and federal judges with a crime, and being sent to prison. Also, the right
2 to exercise federal protections to address violations of federally protected rights without
3 being punished with huge financial sanctions, payable to those committing the violations.
4

5 (7) Declare invalid the pattern of injunctive orders rendered by federal judges, including the
6 defendants and co-conspirators that reverse the intent of injunctive orders. (The conspirators
7 reversed the intent of injunctive orders by protecting, not the person suffering great and
8 irreparable harm, but the defendants who committed the harms, while simultaneously barring
9 plaintiff from exercising the rights and protections under the laws and Constitution of the
10 United States.

11 (8) Declare invalid the orders and judgments rendered by California judges and justices in the
12 sham California action which sought to void plaintiff's personal and property rights
13 established in five divorce judgments. These orders are invalid on the following basis:

14 (a) Absence of jurisdiction on the basis of removal to federal court. From June 17, 1986 to at
15 least July 26, 1990, the state action was removed to federal court. (E.D. Cal. C 86-0715
16 MLS) Clerk's docket sheet is attached as Appendix F.

17 (b) Absence of jurisdiction to violate federal Full Faith and Credit Statute, federal statute of
18 limitations on federally protected rights, violation of fundamental constitutional
19 protections.

20 (c) Absence of jurisdiction under California Family Law Act. California statutes and
21 California Rules of Court specifically prohibit attacking prior divorce judgments, or
22 relitigating the exercise of personal jurisdiction by prior courts, under the Family Law
23 Act.

24 (d) Violating blocks of California statutory laws, including requirement to recognize prior
25 divorce judgments; statute of limitations; absence of jurisdiction over separate
26 properties; refusal to recognize exercise of personal jurisdiction upon the basis of
27 residence (while simultaneously exercise personal jurisdiction on the same basis under
28

1 court practice and California law).

- 2 (e) Declare invalid the published decision and holdings, *In re Marriage of Stich* (1985)169
3 Cal.App.3d 64, that held (a) that California judges can refuse to recognize prior divorce
4 judgments and personal and property rights established in them, rendered by courts
5 foreign to California over residents of such foreign jurisdiction, by refusal to recognize
6 the universally recognized residence basis; (b) that domicile is a necessary requirement
7 for any of the millions of divorce judgments to be recognized by California courts; (c)
8 that California judges can relitigate, years or decades later, the exercise of personal
9 jurisdiction occurring in courts foreign to California, years and decades later; (d) that
10 California judges can remarry people who have been legally divorced for decades by
11 refusing to recognize the residence basis for exercising personal jurisdiction.
- 12 (f) Declare invalid the orders and judgments rendered by the California courts after the June
13 17, 1986 removal to federal court, based upon the absence of jurisdiction and the
14 massive violations of federally protected rights and California law, including:
- 15 (g) July 28, 1988 judgment purporting to be a dissolution of marriage (when the marriage
16 had been terminated 22 years earlier and established as such in five divorce judgments);
17 that ordered plaintiff to pay \$2,500 monthly spousal support (when the five prior
18 judgments establish no spousal support rights or obligations); dividing plaintiff's ten
19 million dollars in corporate assets (when the five prior judgments showed no community
20 property existed at the 1966 divorce date).
- 21 (h) May 1989 judgment by California Court of Appeal holding that plaintiff's filing of an
22 appeal of the July 28, 1988 judgment was a frivolous act (despite the total absence of
23 jurisdiction and dozens of federal and state laws that were violated), and thus ordered
24 plaintiff to pay \$80,000 to those committing the violations.
- 25 (i) July 1986 order to pay \$145,000 attorney fees to Friedman law firm that initiated the
26 eight year pattern of shocking civil and constitutional violations in the sham California
27

1 action.

- 2 (j) Repeated orders by California judges from 1983 to 1990, ordering plaintiff to pay
3 financial sanctions for exercising state remedies to defend against the wholesale
4 violations of state and federal protections.
- 5 (k) Order seizing plaintiff's assets via appointment of a receiver. (December 15, 1987. Judge
6 John DeRonde.)
- 7 (l) Order seizing the five-year-old son of plaintiff's daughter, and granting custody to the 67-
8 year-old Texas resident whose false claims of marital status (while concurrently
9 declaring herself divorced in Texas) made the sham California action and eight years of
10 outrages possible. Order the Superior Court, Solano County, State of California, to
11 reopen the closed hearing relating to the seizure of the five-year-old boy.
- 12 (m) Bench warrant for plaintiff's arrest (April 16, 1987), by California judge Clinton
13 Peterson, for failure to pay void money order (which could not be paid as plaintiff's
14 income was halted by the California action and dozens of lis pendens filed upon
15 plaintiff's properties after removal to federal court).
- 16 (n) Ordered plaintiff into default (December 4, 1987), denying plaintiff even the right to
17 appear and defend.

18 **TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

19 **(Injunctive Relief)**

20 All of the foregoing allegations are repeated and realleged herein.

21 15) Injunctive order providing plaintiff relief from:

- 22 (1) Persecution by Department of Justice for exercising constitutionally protected rights to report
23 criminal acts related to a series of airline crashes, and for seeking relief from the criminal
24 acts perpetrated by the conspirators.
- 25 (2) Order the United States and the Department of Justice to vacate the orders of contempt and
26 prison sentences. If plaintiff is already incarcerated, order that he be immediately released.
- 27

- 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
- (3) Orders barring plaintiff from filing federal actions, and the related suspension of all First and Fifth Amendment rights and protections, and federal statutory protections to seek relief from the violations described within this Complaint.
 - (4) Order the California courts to immediately halt, now and forever, all attempts to void the five prior divorce judgments; to halt any attempt to enforce the prior orders/judgments; hold such orders/judgments void; and to negotiate with plaintiff for damages.
 - (5) Order the United States to return to plaintiff the assets that were seized when plaintiff sought refuge in Chapter 11, including (a) voiding of all trustee and other property sales or foreclosures; (b) void all mortgages placed upon the properties after plaintiff's assets were seized in 1987; (c) order all parties who received funds in any way or form relating to the seizure of plaintiff's assets to return the funds to plaintiff, within 60 days, and pay interest on the amounts; (d) pay for all costs to return plaintiff promptly to the position that he held when he sought refuge in Chapter 11 in 1987.
 - (6) Provide for multiple investigations into plaintiff's charges of air safety corruption, insuring that none of those implicated in the obstruction of justice could influence the outcome of such investigation. This includes officials in the Department of Justice, within the FAA, and within the NTSB.
 - (7) Order the present Chapter 11 trustee, Jerome Robertson, his law firm of Murray and Murray, the former law firm of convicted embezzler and former trustee Charles Duck, Goldberg, Stinnett and McDonald, to make, and pay for, an equitable accounting of all charges, funds received, relating to plaintiff's Chapter 11 assets. Order that these parties, individually and collectively, reimburse to plaintiff all money that was expended after plaintiff sought refuge in Chapter 11, minus the payments on mortgages existing when plaintiff sought relief in Chapter 11, and minus the cost of direct operating expenses for the businesses, such as utilities, and on-site employees.
 - (8) Plaintiff requests judgment as follows:

- 1 (a) That judgment be entered against the defendants, individually, and in their official
2 capacities, each of them jointly and severally:
3
4 (b) In an undetermined amount not less than Thirty-Million-Dollars (\$30,000,000.00) upon
5 the violation of the RICO Act.
6
7 (c) In an undetermined amount not less than Thirty-Million-Dollars (\$30,000,000.00),
8 arising from violations of the Civil Rights Act and the federal equivalent in the *Bivens*
9 claim.
10
11 (d) Award of treble damages under RICO, 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c) and F.S.A. § 895.07, based
12 upon defendants' racketeering activities.
13
14 (e) Punitive damages.
15
16 (f) Costs of this litigation, in an amount to be determined.
17
18 (g) Issue preliminary and permanent injunctions enjoining defendants, their agents,
19 employees, and those acting in concert or cooperation with them, from continued viola-
20 tion of the rights and protections stated herein.
21
22 (h) Issue a broad order returning all Chapter 11 assets to plaintiff that existed on the
23 September 11, 1987 date that the bankruptcy court refused to accept jurisdiction,
24 including:
25
26 (i) Return all funds that existed in plaintiff's estates at the date of seizure, and collected
27 thereafter, minus the amount paid on mortgages existing at that date, and money directly
28 paid for maintenance and repairs of plaintiff properties. Require that the present trustee,
his law firm, and the law firm of the prior trustee, reimburse plaintiff for all funds that
were spent or lost that would not have occurred if plaintiff's assets were not unlawfully
seized. Orders that the parties shall be jointly and severally responsible to make a prompt
accounting, and pay to plaintiff, within a reasonable period, not exceeding 60 days.
(j) Rescind the refinancing of the properties, whose refinancing occurred while the trustee
was unlawfully rendering orders. This refinancing was riddled with fraud and behind-

1 the-scene kickbacks. The replacement mortgages are to be held void, and any losses
2 suffered by the parties holding the new mortgages must be sought from Robil,
3 Inc./Superior Home Loans, and the indicted trustee, all of who participated in the corrupt
4 scheme.

5 (k) Order all orders/judgments rendered in the California action vacated, and all funds paid
6 as a result of that action returned to plaintiff, plus interest.

7 (l) Order the removal of the lis pendens placed upon plaintiff's properties by the Friedman
8 law firm in the California action.

9 (m) Order reinstatement of all federal and state actions dismissed by federal judges, that are
10 related in any way to the causes of action stated herein, and which were wrongfully
11 dismissed by federal judges acting in conspiracy.

12 (n) Order that all judgments rendered in any state court, after plaintiff filed Chapter 11,
13 vacated, on the basis that the automatic stay barred such judgments.

14 (o) Provide legal protection for plaintiff while he reorganizes his assets that were wrongfully
15 and corruptly seized by the Ninth Circuit racketeering activities.

16 (p) Other remedies that are proper.

17 (q) Order appointment of multiple special prosecutors to investigate plaintiff's charges
18 relating to the pattern of air safety corruption.

19 **COURT ORDERED ASSISTANCE OF LEGAL COUNSEL**

20 The issues raised in this case are of sufficient public importance that court assistance to the pro per
21 plaintiff is mandatory. The misuse of government powers by attorneys in the U.S. Department of Justice, and
22 by federal judges, further demands that in the interest of justice plaintiff's complaint should be supported by
23 any federal judge that does not become a part of the conspiracy. Title 18 U.S.C. § 1966 addresses the matter
24 of public importance. Prior deaths in air tragedies, and those that have yet to occur, and will occur, if the
25 issues raised in this complaint are not honestly addressed, demands judicial conduct other than that
26 described within this complaint. Plaintiff's assets have been seized by the racketeering enterprise, depriving
27

1 him of funds to defend himself. Further, legal counsel in the Ninth Circuit have advised plaintiff that their
2 careers would be jeopardized if they defended plaintiff and raised the issues needed to defend.

3 CONSEQUENCES OF JUDICIAL STONEMALLING

4 If the pattern of judicial due process gridlock, aiding and abetting, obstruction of justice, continues,
5 the following consequences will result:

- 6 • Continuation of the deeply ingrained pattern of air safety corruption, and resulting airline crashes.
- 7 • The nature of the misconduct is such that there cannot possibly be any "covert" corrective actions.
- 8 • The court then becomes implicated in subsequent deaths, as exists in the Ninth Circuit courts.
- 9 • Extension of the judicial corruption from the Ninth Circuit into other federal court circuits, with an
10 even greater harm to the judicial branch of the federal government.
- 11 • Dismissal/cover-up continues plaintiff's many causes of action. A judicial Ponzi scheme of aiding
12 and abetting earlier judicial misconduct continues and enlarges upon plaintiff's cause of action.

13 Demand For Jury Trial

14 Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues triable as such.

15 Dated: August 15, 1990.

16
17 _____
18 RODNEY F. STICH
19 Plaintiff in pro se

20 DECLARATION

21 I, Rodney Stich, declare:

22 The allegations stated herein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Executed this fifteenth
23 day of August 1990, in the town of Alamo, State of California.

24
25 _____
26 Rodney F. Stich
27 Plaintiff in pro se

28 **COMPLAINT**

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

Attachments:

- Appendix A: Wrongful acts by people acting under color of state law, in the sham California action.
- Appendix B: Wrongful acts by judges and justices of the Ninth Circuit, who became part of the conspiracy to cover-up/obstruct justice, and then misused their positions of trust to persecute plaintiff.
- Appendix C: Harms inflicted upon plaintiff by the conspirators.
- Appendix D: Partial list of airline crashes within plaintiff's area of former air safety responsibilities, that were caused and permitted to occur by the nature of the hard-core corruption.
- Appendix E: Relief requested.
- Appendix F: Clerk's docket sheet showing removal of state action on June 17, 1986, remaining in federal court as of July 26, 1990. Importance is showing the four years of rendering orders without jurisdiction on the basis of removal, and the refusal of Ninth Circuit judges to halt the many orders unlawfully rendered simply on the basis of removal, and contributing to the shocking injuries inflicted upon plaintiff.
- Appendix G: Partial list of statutory and constitutional due process violations by Ninth Circuit Bankruptcy judges as part of the government-funded conspiracy.