

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.)
House Judiciary Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
2138 Rayburn House Office Bldg
Washington, DC 20515
VIA UPS No. 1Z64589FNW98762389

Ranking Member John Conyers (D-Mich.)
House Judiciary Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
2138 Rayburn House Office Bldg
Washington, DC 20515
<http://judiciary.house.gov/>

January 12, 2015

Re: Judicial Conduct & Disability, U.S. Eleventh Circuit, Middle District FL, SCOTUS

Dear Chairman Goodlatte, and Ranking Member Conyers:

This letter concerns corruption in the U.S. Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals, and the Middle District of Florida, that apparently corrupted my 2 petitions to the U.S. Supreme Court. I read your letter to Chief Judge Ed Carnes and Judge Gerald Tjoflat; that just scratches the surface.

Of immediate concern is an Order June 25, 2013 authorizing a petition under 28 USC 1651, the all writs act, in Case 13-11585-B, Reverse Mortgage Solutions v Neil J. Gillespie et al. Please find enclosed my letter today to Chief Judge Ed Carnes, and getting this case back in federal court. Currently the case is in Marion County Florida, 42-2013-CA-000115-AXXX-XX

I properly removed case 42-2013-CA-000115-AXXX-XX to the Middle District of Florida, Ocala Division, February 4, 2013, case 5:13-cv-00058-WTH-PRL, Judge Hodges presiding.

Judge William Terrell Hodges, a shareholder in Bank of America, refused to disqualify himself as required under 28 U.S.C. § 455(a) in the wrongful foreclosure of my home on a HECM reverse mortgage owned by Bank of America. Judge Hodges then proceeded to deny me due process in a case properly removed from Marion County Florida to the District Court.

This is the third case where Judge Hodges has acted with bias against me as a person with a disability. Judge Hodges and The Florida Bar have poisoned the Eleventh Circuit against me.

I did not get a fair hearing in No. 12-11028-B and No. 12-11213 when Circuit Judge Charles R. Wilson failed to disqualify himself as required under 28 U.S.C. § 455(a). Judge Wilson, Duty Station Tampa Florida (13th Judicial Circuit Florida) made rulings in my case against the 13th Judicial Circuit Florida, sometimes as the only judge, a panel of one, that is against the rules.

Enclosed is a letter from Unit Chief Brian J. Nadeau, FBI Headquarters, April 11, 2014. I have been providing information to Paul Wysopal Special Agent in Charge, FBI Tampa Field Office, and Michelle S. Klimt, Special Agent in Charge, FBI Jacksonville Field Office.

Florida Judge Stancil's judicial misconduct, and deprivation of my rights under color of law, shows a situation exists under 10 U.S.C. § 333, Interference with State and Federal law:

See enclosed my letter to U.S. Attorney Arthur Lee Bentley, December 24, 2014. No reply.

See enclosed my letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee September 4, 2014. No reply.

See enclosed my records request to Chief Judge Manuel Menendez, Jr. November 17, 2014 about Judge Hodges' Order of Dismissal (Doc. 64), Case 5:10-cv-00503-WTH-DAB and bribery of Florida judges and other state actors in my case. No Reply.

See enclosed my letter to The Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr. March 5, 2014. No Reply.

See enclosed my letter to Robin Ashton, OPR Counsel and Deputy Secretary-General Eliasson.

See enclosed my records request to the United Nations May 18, 2014. No Reply.

A story published November 13th, 2012 by Richard Goldstein on FlaLawOnline would cause a reasonable person to conclude federal judges of the Eleventh Circuit and Middle District Florida routinely violate the civil rights of ordinary people, and fail to uphold their oath of office, fail to administer justice without respect to persons, and fail to do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and fail to faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon them as a federal judge, and routinely disregard the Constitution and laws of the United States.

See, *Judge Hodges honored at reception*, by Richard Goldstein, paper copy enclosed.
<http://www.law.ufl.edu/flalaw/2012/11/judge-hodges-honored-at-reception/>

Still, one story of the way Hodges exercised power elicited knowing laughter from the audience that included UF Law students.

Judge Gerald Bard Tjoflat of the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals explained that Tampa maintained a bus stop immediately in front of the courthouse steps while Hodges was chief judge of the middle district during the 1980s.

“The city of Tampa had a bus system and they had a monstrous bus stop at the base of the old federal courthouse in Tampa. All the buses came there and the jurors would have trouble getting up there” to the courthouse, Tjoflat said.

Hodges sent a letter to the mayor demanding that the bus stop be moved. When no action ensued, Tjoflat said, federal marshals dismantled the offending public transportation facility with blow torches.

Sitting on a dais with Tjoflat, Hodges accepted laconically the stories and praise offered during the “Toast to Judge Hodges” event.

“That was the result of deputies who volunteered; no order was given so it was unappealable,” Hodges deadpanned.

I rode that bus when I lived in Tampa. People like me who ride the bus are held in contempt by Judge Hodges, Judge Tjoflat, and the UF Law students. Public records provided by the bus company include the correspondence of Judge Hodges. Contemporaneous news accounts also confirm the story is factual. Therefore, there is evidence that Judge Hodges engaged in bad behavior, and under Article III should be removed from office.

Additional evidence in other matters also shows Judge Hodges should be removed from office, but there is a limit physically and financially to the amount of paper I can send you by UPS.

I am disabled with traumatic brain injury, diabetes, and other issues, see enclosed readings from my diabetes meter last week showing evidence of disabling levels of blood glucose, and:

Social Security Admin disability notice letter August 23, 1993
Social Security Admin disability letter August 1, 2012, no review needed
ER report Hahnemann U. Hospital Phila, Aug-20-1988, 661k
C.A.11-No.12-11213-C Amended Disability Motion-Aug-06-2012, PDF
ABA Journal, Brain injury suspension for lawyer; couldn't stick to tasks (comp)

I am willing to communicate with the House Judiciary Committee, and I request an email address to do so. I am indigent and limited in the paper documents I can ship to you. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Neil J. Gillespie
8092 SW 115th Loop
Ocala, Florida 34481

Telephone: 352-854-7807
Email: neilgillespie@mfi.net

Enclosures

BOB GOODLATTE, Virginia
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ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

2138 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6216

(202) 225-3951

<http://www.house.gov/judiciary>

December 1, 2014

JOHN CONYERS, JR., Michigan
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JOE GARCIA, Florida
HAKEEM S. JEFFRIES, New York
DAVID CICILLINE, Rhode Island

The Honorable Ed Carnes
Chief Judge
United States Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit
56 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303

The Honorable Gerald Tjoflat
U.S. Circuit Judge
United States Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit
56 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303

Dear Chief Judge Carnes and Judge Tjoflat:

We write regarding the arrest and ongoing prosecution of Middle District of Alabama Judge Mark E. Fuller in Atlanta, Georgia, which is pending before the State Court of Fulton County, Georgia. The allegations against Judge Fuller raise serious, substantial and troubling questions that have been the focus of constant attention and close monitoring by the Committee on the Judiciary since August 2014 when reports first appeared of his arrest for a violation of state criminal law.

In writing, we note the following undisputed facts:

- o Judge Fuller has reportedly entered into a pretrial diversion program that requires him to, *inter alia*, successfully complete domestic violence counseling;
- o James P. Gerstenlauer, the Circuit Executive of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, published an announcement on August 12, 2014 that stated "all legal matters" then assigned to Judge Fuller, would be reassigned to other judges;
- o The Acting Chief Judge of the Eleventh Circuit subsequently appointed a Special Committee to investigate Judge Fuller's actions in connection with the filing of state criminal charges in August 2014;
- o The Special Committee's statutory authority and obligations derive from section 353 of title 28, United States Code, which includes a requirement that the Special Committee, "expeditiously file a comprehensive written report ... with the judicial council of the circuit" after completion of "an investigation as extensive as it considers necessary;" and

The Honorable Ed Carnes and the Honorable Gerald Tjoflat

December 1, 2014

Page Two

o Judge Gerald Tjoflat has reportedly been appointed Acting Chief Judge for purposes of coordinating the Special Committee's investigation and providing recommendations to the judicial council of the circuit in this matter.

Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution provides the House of Representatives with the "sole Power of Impeachment." That power is initiated by and overseen by the Committee on the Judiciary. The public has a strong and abiding interest in the proper resolution of credible allegations of misconduct involving a federal judge as expeditiously as possible and in accordance with principles of due process. In furtherance of these interests, the Congress has prescribed statutory procedures that anticipate the initial investigation by the judiciary of credible allegations of serious judicial misconduct. These statutes supplement but do not supplant congressional autonomy and authority.

In recognition of the explicit statutory requirement that a Special Committee, once appointed, "expeditiously file a comprehensive written report" after the completion of its "investigation," we write to request that you provide us with an update on the status of the ongoing investigation and the anticipated timeline for completion of the required comprehensive written report to the circuit's judicial council.

Sincerely,



Bob Goodlatte
Chairman



John Conyers
Ranking Member

Cc: Mr. Barry Ragsdale

Judge Hodges honored at reception

Published: November 13th, 2012

Category: Feature (<http://www.law.ufl.edu/flalaw/category/feature/>)



(http://www.law.ufl.edu/flalaw/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/IMG_5403_low_res.jpg)
Judge William Terrell Hodges (JD 58) was honored Nov. 2 at the Thomas Center in Gainesville. (Photos by Haley Stracher)

By Richard Goldstein

When U.S. District Judge William Terrell Hodges (JD 58) was nominated to the federal bench in 1971, he assumed his robes in the middle district of Florida before the age of 40, and 41 years later he holds the same job, now as a federal judge on senior status in Ocala.

A remarkably stable career one might conclude.

But it was clear during a Nov. 2 reception at the Thomas Center in Gainesville sponsored by the North Central Chapter of the Federal Bar Association that Hodges did not stand still during his long tenure.

As protégé of former Chief Justice William Rehnquist, Hodges rose to lead policymaking body for the administration of justice in the federal courts, becoming chair of the Judicial Conference of the United States. Hodges and District Judge Anthony Alaimo lodged the complaint that would result in the impeachment and removal from office of U.S. District Judge Alcee Hastings, who had been acquitted by a jury of soliciting a bribe in a mob case. And he mentored decades worth of law clerks.

Those clerks were present in force at the Thomas Center to praise their former boss.

Scott L. Whitaker (JD 76), who clerked for Hodges from 1976 to 1978, said Hodges took seriously his duty to dispense justice and to guard against abuse of power.

"I watched him struggle every time he had to pass sentence," Whitaker said. "His humility in all things is beyond anything I've ever seen. He always used to say, every time you use a little power, you lose a little power. I've never seen him abuse it once."

Still, one story of the way Hodges exercised power elicited knowing laughter from the audience that included UF Law students.

Judge Gerald Bard Tjoflat of the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals explained that Tampa maintained a bus stop immediately in front of the courthouse steps while Hodges was chief judge of the middle district during the 1980s.

"The city of Tampa had a bus system and they had a monstrous bus stop at the base of the old federal courthouse in Tampa. All the buses came there and the jurors would have trouble getting up there" to the courthouse, Tjoflat said.

Hodges sent a letter to the mayor demanding that the bus stop be moved. When no action ensued, Tjoflat said, federal marshals dismantled the offending public transportation facility with blow torches.

Sitting on a dais with Tjoflat, Hodges accepted laconically the stories and praise offered during the "Toast to Judge Hodges" event.

"That was the result of deputies who volunteered; no order was given so it was unappealable," Hodges deadpanned.

Last year Hodges served as the Peter T. Fay Jurist-in-Residence at UF Law speaking with students and faculty about judicial clerkships, trial advocacy and legal careers.

Hodges was appointed by President Richard Nixon in 1971. He served as chief judge from 1982 to 1989 and has maintained senior status since 1999.

Tagged as: judge hodges (<http://www.law.ufl.edu/flalaw/tag/judge-hodges/>), William Terrell Hodges (<http://www.law.ufl.edu/flalaw/tag/william-terrell-hodges/>)



(http://www.law.ufl.edu/flalaw/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/IMG_5293_low_res.jpg)
Judge William Terrell Hodges (JD 58) was honored Nov. 2 at the Thomas Center in Gainesville. (Photos by Haley Stracher)



U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

April 11, 2014

Neil J. Gillespie
8092 SW 115th Loop
Ocala, FL 34481

Dear Mr. Gillespie:

Your recent communication to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Public Corruption Unit (PCU), has been received.

The primary function of FBI Headquarters is the administration of program management, policy formulation, training and other administrative duties. The review of complaint letters involving potential public corruption and related allegations is the responsibility of the appropriate FBI field office.

Accordingly, the PCU has forwarded your complaint information to the appropriate local FBI Field Office. Should you wish to provide any additional information related to this matter, please furnish the specific details directly to the below address.

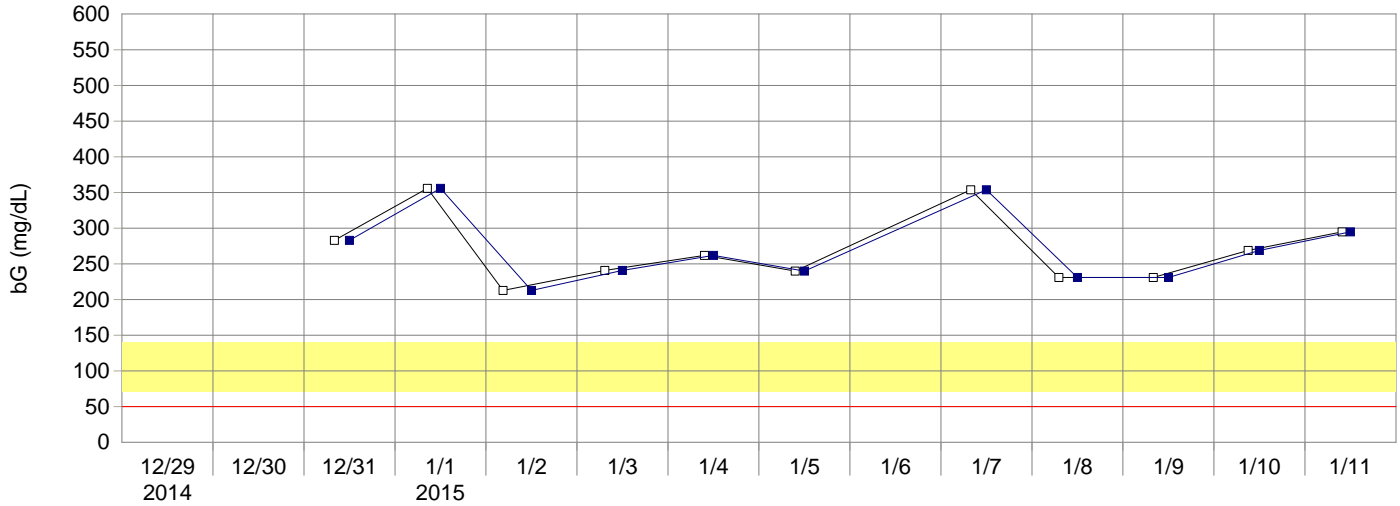
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brian J. Nadeau", is positioned above the typed name.

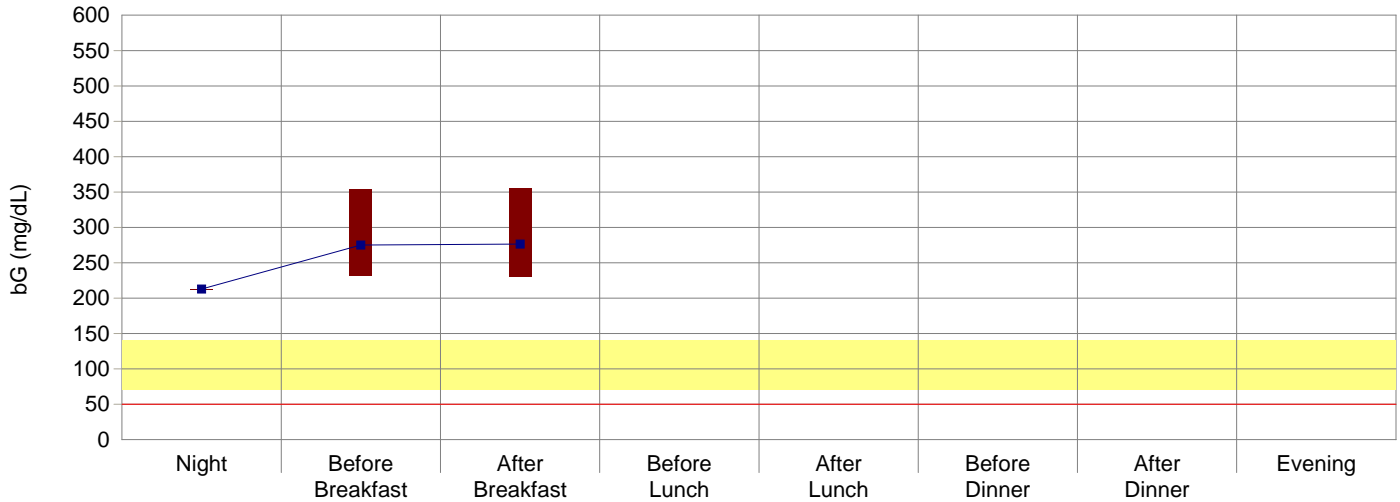
Brian J. Nadeau
Unit Chief
Public Corruption Unit

Cc/Enc:
FBI Tampa
5525 West Gray Street
Tampa, FL 33609

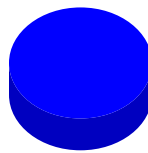
Trend Graph



Average Day

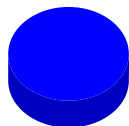


Target Range Overall



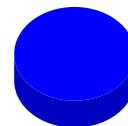
Above 100.0% (11 tests)

Before Meals



Above 100.0% (3 tests)

After Meals



Above 100.0% (7 tests)

Range	Tests	Percent	Highest bG (mg/dL):	356	Total # of Tests:	11
Above Target (> 140 mg/dL):	11	100.0%	Lowest bG (mg/dL):	213	Avg. # Tests per Day:	0.8
Within Target (70 - 140 mg/dL):	0	0.0%	Average bG (mg/dL):	270.5	Standard Deviation:	48.3
Below Target (50 - 69 mg/dL):	0	0.0%	Number of HIs:	0		
Hypo (< 50 mg/dL):	0	0.0%	Number of LOs:	0		

The Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr.
Chief Justice of the United States
Supreme Court of the United States
One First Street N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20543

March 5, 2014

RE: Petition No. 13-7280, documents do not appear on the Court's computer system. Referral by Senator Rubio's office to the CFPB; intervening circumstances of a substantial or controlling effect and other substantial grounds not previously presented.

Dear Mr. Chief Justice:

Currently my pro se, nonlawyer IFP petition for rehearing an order denying Petition No. 13-7280 is pending before the Court, and was distributed February 19, 2014 for Conference of March 7, 2014. I am concerned that documents in this matter do not appear on the Court's computer system. This happened in a previous petition too, Petition No. 12-7747.

A letter I received February 4, 2014 from Assistant Clerk Michael Broadus returned voluminous exhibits in Petition No. 13-7280 before time expired to file a petition for rehearing. So I called the Court to find out why, since the Court might want to see the exhibits on rehearing.

The woman who took my call could not find the letter of Mr. Broadus in the Court's computer system. Similar problems happened in Petition No. 12-7747 too, documents were lost or missing.

Do you know why documents in my petitions do not appear on the Court's computer system? Last year I contacted Kathleen Arberg, Public Information Officer, but did not get a response.

February 18, 2014 I wrote Robin Ashton, OPR Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, and Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson, Rule of Law Unit, UN Headquarters, copy enclosed.

The Department of Justice Public Integrity Section referred me to the FBI for investigation of public corruption in Florida. Please find enclosed my letter today to James Comey, FBI Director, and Michelle S. Klimt, Special Agent in Charge, Jacksonville, Florida.

Unfortunately Mr. William Fitzgibbons, Office of Investigations, U.S. Department of State, informed me in response to the e-service of the petition for rehearing Petition No. 13-7280,

The Office of Inspector General has reviewed your most recent series of complaints forwarded to the OIG Hotline for review and have determined that the issues you have raised do not fall within the purview of the Department of State.

The OIG Hotline will take no further action regarding this complaint.

A paper copy of Mr. Fitzgibbons' email is enclosed. The Hon. Steve A. Linick, Inspector General, OIG Office of Investigations, did not return my call. John M. Fitzgibbons, Esq. Chairman, Florida Federal JNC did not respond to a conflict check, copy enclosed.

Ms. Tania Banuelos Mejia¹ provided me the latest PDF version of the UNCAC² Directory. The cover page and three pages for the United States of America are enclosed, also found online, <http://www.unodc.org/documents/treaties/UNCAC/COSP/session5/V1387598e.pdf>

Since filing my petition for rehearing, I located the USA Self Assessment for the UNCAC, which contends, "further legislation to implement the Convention was not required, and the Convention is consistent with existing U.S. law."
<http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/158105.pdf>

Referral to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Yesterday the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) notified me that Gina Alonso, Constituent Services Representative, Office of United States Senator Marco Rubio, opened CFPB Case number: 140304-000750 on information I submitted February 24, 2014. The CFPB email states, "We received your submission from the Congress and will review it as soon as possible to determine if it involves a Federal consumer financial law within our authority."

The ABA Journal Law News Now reported May 7, 2013 in a story by Martha Neil that the CFPB brought a lawsuit against two New York City law firms:

A new federal agency filed a lawsuit Tuesday against two New York City area law firms and an attorney who owns a related business. It contends that they charged illegal advance fees for so-called debt-relief services that provided little or no benefit to consumers, who routinely lost amounts ranging from \$1,300 to \$3,000.

In addition to the advance-fee allegations against Mission Settlement Agency; its attorney-owner Michael Levitis and his law office; Premier Consulting Group; and the Law Office of Michael Lupolover, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau also alleges that Mission and Levitis violated the Consumer Financial Protection Act by using unfair and deceptive marketing practices, the Blog of Legal Times reports.

Among other issues, the civil complaint (PDF) filed in federal court in Manhattan by the CFPB says the Mission defendants violated federal law by misrepresenting to consumers the fees that would be charged and the benefits that would be provided concerning the debt-relief services they marketed.

Separately, the U.S. Department of Justice unsealed an indictment that includes criminal charges against Mission Settlement Agency, Levitis, and three current or former

¹ Associate Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer, Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, Division for Treaty Affairs, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Room E1279, P.O. Box 500, A-1400 Vienna, Austria

² UNCAC, United Nations Convention Against Corruption

employees, according to the Hill's RegWatch page. It was the first criminal case ever brought based on a referral by the CFPB, the article says.

The indictment (PDF) accuses the criminal defendants of participating in a mail and wire fraud conspiracy that bilked consumers out of millions of dollars.

As part of the criminal case, the DOJ is seeking to seize the Rasputin Supper Club in Brooklyn, which is owned by Levitis, the New York Daily News reports. Federal prosecutors say he used money from the debt-relief operation to fund the glitzy Brighton Beach club, lease two upscale vehicles and pay his mother's credit-card bills.

A press release from the Manhattan U.S. Attorney's office provides further details.

"These wolves in sheep's clothing take money from consumers who are already struggling to pay their bills, falsely promising them help while really making their problems worse," CFPB director Richard Cordray said in a written statement provided to the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Attorney Jeffrey Lichtman represents Levitis and tells the BLT that his client has been cooperating the government. He said Levitis has been trying to meet with prosecutors to provide evidence about the "rogue former employees who committed many of the frauds alleged in the indictment" before exiting to open their own debt-relief business. "Now Michael Levitis is left to clean up the mess," Lichtman said.

In an email to the BLT, Lupolover said the CFPB suit "has nothing to do with the law offices of Michael Lupolover."

The following documents are enclosed for the above ABA story:

Press Release, Manhattan U.S. Attorney
U.S. v. Mission, Indictment
CFPB federal complaint
ABA Journal News story

Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act - FDUTPA

A final judgment entered January 24, 2014 in Rory Hewitt vs. Law Offices of David J. Stern bears on this petition, the "unknown spouse" issue.

Rory Hewitt vs. the Law Offices of David J. Stern
Class Action Final Judgment: \$831,110
Palm Beach County Court, Case No. 09-CA-036046
Circuit Judge Lucy Chernow Brown
Case ID: 502009CA036046XXXXMB

In Hewitt, the Court determined that Mr. Stern was liable under FDUTPA, the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, for suing unknown parties. In my case, Ms. Parsons and McCalla Raymer sued seven (7) unknown parties. The complaint only is enclosed.

It is my understanding that "unknown" parties are not permitted in federal court, and must be stricken. In Green v. Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, Civil Action No. 5:08-cv-0573-CLS, U.S. District Court, Northern District of Alabama, Northeastern Division, U.S. Judge Lynwood Smith held in a Memorandum Opinion entered May 8, 2008, at footnote 1:

"Any claims asserted by a plaintiff against fictional parties are due to be stricken, however, because there is no provision for fictitious party practice under federal law or rules of procedure. Cf. 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) (stating that "the citizenship of defendants sued under fictitious names shall be disregarded" for purposes of removal)...." The Order is enclosed.

David J. Stern Disbarred, Florida Supreme Court Case SC13-643

Penalty: 49 cents per 100,000 abandoned foreclosure cases

The Florida Supreme Court disbarred David J. Stern January 7, 2014 with a sweetheart deal:

49 cents per 100,000 abandoned foreclosure cases,

which The Florida Bar's Referee Nancy Perez wrote "created chaos on the courts of the state of Florida, prejudicing the whole system as a whole." (page 4, Report of Referee SC13-643).

In March 2011 Stern notified Chief Judges in Florida courts throughout the state by letter that he could not do any further work on 100,000 pending foreclosure cases, due to of a lack of staff following the loss of large clients and massive layoffs. The American Bar Association reported,

Stern notified Pinellas-Pasco Chief Judge Thomas McGrady and his counterparts throughout the state in letters sent earlier this month that he won't be able to do any further work on some 100,000 foreclosure cases, due to of a lack of staff following massive layoffs, according to the article.

"We have been forced to drastically reduce our attorney and paralegal staff to the point where we no longer have the financial or personnel resources to continue to file motions to withdraw in the tens of thousand of cases that we still remain as counsel of record," he wrote in a 251-page letter to McGrady dated March 4 that listed all of the Pinellas-Pasco cases. "Therefore it is with great regret that we will be ceasing the servicing of clients," apparently by the end of the month.

Calling the situation "a mess," McGrady says court employees are working to put together orders requiring the lending institutions that brought the cases to show cause why they should not be dismissed. Meanwhile, some attorneys reportedly may be seeking to take over the cases without a paper trail clearly authorizing them to do so.

But, Chief Judge Manuel Menendez Jr. of Hillsborough tells the Times, "you can't just walk away. I think he's written the letter in attempt to circumvent the rules of judicial administration."

ABA Journal Law News Now, March 8, 2011, by Martha Neil, "Foreclosure Firm Collapse Creates Court Chaos; Stern Lacks Staff to Move to Withdraw from Cases"

http://www.abajournal.com/news/article/foreclosure_firm_collapse_creates_court_chaos_stern_1_acks_staff/

Florida foreclosure defense lawyer Matt Weidner posted a comment March 9, 2011, 8:45 AM,

The biggest outrage about this episode is the lack of outrage from the rest of the Bar. The Florida Bar has been silent. The state and federal regulators have done nothing to marshal assets that should be used to help satisfy the administrative obligations of unraveling this mess that have been dumped in our court's lap. Our courts have been turned into a burlesque show and this is a horrendous black eye over the entire profession. The general public, quite correctly, views this as lawyers protecting themselves by not going after this national travesty. We are all guilty of shame in this debacle.

Unfortunately foreclosure mills are not held accountable in any meaningful way in Florida. The Florida Supreme Court disbarred David J. Stern but did impose any meaningful discipline, no fine or penalty, only judgment entered for The Florida Bar "for recovery of costs from David James Stern in the amount of \$49,125.02". As divided by the 100,000 foreclosure cases Mr. Stern abandoned, that amounts to 49 cents per case.

Mr. Stern gets to keep a \$58.5 million cash windfall for the sale of his back-office document preparation services, according to the Palm Beach Post in a story by Jeff Ostrowski posted Tuesday, October 29th, 2013 at 9:45 am "Foreclosure king on verge of losing law license, but keeps \$58.5 million windfall",

The saga of Florida foreclosure king David J. Stern offered a bit of everything. Bogus paperwork filed by Stern's team of lawyers. A dizzying caseload of 1,600 foreclosures per attorney. Callow lawyers too swamped to show up in court and befuddled when they did.

His firm visited "massive injury" on Florida's foreclosure system, a judge wrote yesterday in recommending that Stern be disbarred.

And like any good South Florida scandal, Stern's rise and fall included a publicly traded company that paid him handsomely. In 2010, Stern collected a big payday by selling his back-office document preparation services to Chardan 2008 China Acquisition Corp., a British Virgin Islands shell company formed in 2008 with a \$55 million IPO.

Stern's payday was rich. In exchange for turning over a company that had collected \$260 million in fees in 2009, Stern received \$58.5 million in cash. He also got a promissory note worth \$52.5 million and the promise of another \$35 million in cash, according to a Securities and Exchange Commission filing by the renamed company, DJSP Enterprises.

As two DJSP investors described the deal in a federal suit last year, "In substance, Stern was selling a 75-80% interest in his non-legal-services businesses to the prior Chardan shareholders for \$145 million."

After briefly hitting \$13.50, DJSP shares plummeted. But Stern's personal real estate empire remains intact. According to property records, Stern in 2008 paid \$17 million for two homes in Hillsboro Beach and in 2009 paid \$8 million for a house in Fort Lauderdale and \$6.9 million for a condo in Fort Lauderdale.

His shell company payday was noted by Palm Beach County Circuit Judge Nancy Perez, who presided over his disbarment hearing. She wrote:

Mr. Stern's letter of abandonment states that he did not have the financial resources to properly withdraw from his pending cases. Mr. Stern's declaration revealed his net worth and that he did in fact possess sufficient resources to properly withdraw from cases. I am not persuaded by his argument that his reference to lack of financial resources related to the firm's net worth only. ... His statement was a misrepresentation.

<http://blogs.palmbeachpost.com/realtime/2013/10/29/foreclosure-king-on-verge-of-losing-law-license-but-keeps-58-5-million-windfall/>

Enclosed is my response to The Florida Bar in the following matters:

- Danielle Nicole Parsons, The Florida Bar File No. 2014-30,525 (9A); with addendum.
- Rebuttal to response for Ms. Martinez in UPL case no. 20143031(9A).
- Reply to UPL Investigation of Neil J. Gillespie, Case No. 20133090(5)

Also enclosed,

- New ethics complaint, Pam Bondi Florida AG
- Ethics complaint, Pat Frank Clerk of Court, Hillsborough Co. FL, and Counsel Dale Bohner; supplemental ethics violations for follow-up complaint.
- Email letter February 18, 2014 to Senator Rubio, Senator Nelson, Acting US Attorney Lee Bentley, AUSA Roger Handberg re Honest Services Fraud of Martha Cook and Mr. Rodems
- Email letter February 18, 2014 to John M. Fitzgibbons, Esq., Chairman, Florida Federal JNC

Index to Petition 12-7747 and Rule Applications

Index to Petition 13-7280

Halt amicus, Roberta Cripe; Halt amicus, Mark Hager disbarment

The Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr.
Chief Justice of the United States

March 5, 2014

Page- 7

Please forgive the informality of this letter. Time is about over, and I do not know how else to proceed. Thank you.

Sincerely,

- signed Neil J. Gillespie -

Neil J. Gillespie
8092 SW 115th Loop
Ocala, Florida

Telephone: (352) 854-7807
Email: neilgillespie@mfi.net
Enclosures

VIA U.P.S. No. 1Z64589FNW97793740

cc: Persons and parties on the Rule 29 Proof of Service of February 7, 2014

Letter to The Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr.
Supreme Court of the United States

Service list, First Class U.S. Mail, March 5, 2014

Note: Email service provided Friday March 7, 2014 after confirmation of delivery to the Supreme Court of the United States via U.P.S. No. 1Z64589FNW97793740

1. The Honorable Steve A. Linick, Inspector General Treaties of the United States
 U.S. Department of State Article VI, Clause 2
 OIG Office of Investigations U.S. Constitution
 Mr. William Fitzgibbons, Hotline Program
 1700 North Moore Street, Unit 840
 Arlington, VA 22209
 Email: oighotline@state.gov

2. Reverse Mortgage Solutions, Inc. (RMS) Party: Plaintiff RMS
 Danielle N. Parsons, Esq., McCalla Raymer, LLC Counsel For Plaintiff RMS
 225 E. Robinson St. Suite 660 Waiver filed Dec. 9, 2013
 Orlando, FL 32801 Telephone: 407-674-1850
 E-service: MRService@mccallaraymer.com

3. Bridget Kellogg Smitha, for The Florida Bar Waiver filed Nov. 18, 2013
 Greenberg & Traurig, P.A. Telephone: (850) 521-8570
 101 East College Ave.
 Tallahassee, FL 32301
 Email: smithab@gtlaw.com

4. Donald B. Verrilli, Jr., Solicitor General of the United States Party: Defendant HUD
 Office of Solicitor General of the United States Constitutional Challenge
 Department of Justice, Room 5614 (see below)
 950 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.
 Washington, DC 20530-0001
 Telephone: 202-514-2203
 Email: None

- Constitutional Challenge 28 U.S.C. §2403(a) (not certified) 12 U.S.C. § 1715z-20 -
 Insurance of home equity conversion mortgages for elderly homeowners

5. Colleen Murphy Davis, Assistant United States Attorney Party: Defendant HUD
 U.S. Attorney's Office, Middle District of Florida
 400 North Tampa Street, Suite 3200
 Tampa, FL 33602
 Telephone: 813-274-6000
 Email: USAFLM.State.Foreclosures@usdoj.gov

6. Pam Bondi, Attorney General of Florida For the state of Florida
Office of Attorney General Constitutional Challenge
State of Florida (see below)
107 West Gaines Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1050 Telephone: 850-414-3300
Email: pam.bondi@myfloridalegal.com
Email: oag.civil.eserve@myfloridalegal.com (Rule 5.1; 28 U.S.C. §2403(b))

Constitutional Challenge, 28 U.S.C. §2403(b) may apply (not certified)
Fla. Stat., sec. 454.021 Attorneys; admission to practice law; etc., etc.

Non-party audit authority for HECM “reverse” mortgage, 12 U.S.C. § 1715z-20 - Insurance of home equity conversion mortgages for elderly homeowners

7. The Honorable Michael P. Stephens, Acting Inspector General
Principal Deputy Inspector General
Federal Housing Finance Agency
Office of Inspector General
400 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20024
Telephone: (202) 730-0880
Email: None available

United Nations Non-party observers

8. Gabriela Knaul, Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
United Nations Office at Geneva
8-14 Avenue de la Paix Urgent Appeal: Protection from Political
1211 Geneva 10 Switzerland Persecution; Request for Observer
Fax: +41 22 917 9006
Email only: SRindependenceJL@ohchr.org and U.N. service list
9. Shuaib Chalklen, Special Rapporteur on Disability United Nations Enable
Secretariat for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
@ Department of Economic and Social Affairs United Nations
405 E. 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017 Urgent Appeal: Protection from Political
United States of America Persecution; Request for Observer
Fax: +1-917-367-5102
Email only: enable@un.org and U.N. service list

Also served by First Class U.S. Mail; and Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson, rol@unrol.org

Robin C. Ashton, OPR Counsel
Office of Professional Responsibility
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 3529
Washington, DC 20530-0001

Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson
Executive Office of the Secretary-General
Rule of Law Unit, United Nations Headquarters
First Avenue at 46th Street
New York, NY 10017 USA
Email: rol@unrol.org

Also served by United Parcel Service as shown.

Michelle S. Klimt, Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
6061 Gate Parkway
Jacksonville, FL 32256
<http://www.fbi.gov/jacksonville/>
Email: none available
VIA UPS No. 1Z64589FNY92795664

James Comey, Director
FBI Headquarters
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001
<http://www.fbi.gov/>
Email: none available
VIA UPS No. 1Z64589FNY92027672

Enclosures:

Letter to The Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr., March 5, 2014; with CD-ROM

Letter to Ms. Ashton, OPR Counsel, and Deputy Secretary-General Eliasson, February 18, 2014

Letter to James Comey, Director FBI, and Michelle S. Klimt, Special Agent, March 5, 2014

Robin C. Ashton, OPR Counsel
Office of Professional Responsibility
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 3529
Washington, DC 20530-0001
www.justice.gov/opr/
Phone: 202-514-3365
VIA UPS No. 1Z64589FNY90737908

Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson
Executive Office of the Secretary-General
Rule of Law Unit, United Nations Headquarters
First Avenue at 46th Street
New York, NY 10017 USA
<http://www.un.org/en/ruleoflaw/index.shtml>
Email: rol@unrol.org
VIA UPS No. 1Z64589FNY93846697

February 18, 2014

Re: Fraud or impairment, 18 U.S.C. § 371
Petition No. 13-7280 U.S. Supreme Court
Petition No. 12-7747 U.S. Supreme Court

Dear Ms. Ashton and Mr. Eliasson:

This complaint to OPR of misconduct involving Department attorney Roger B. Handberg AUSA Orlando Florida, and perhaps others, relate to the exercise of their authority to investigate, litigate or provide legal advice, as well as allegations of misconduct by law enforcement personnel when related to allegations of attorney misconduct within the jurisdiction of OPR.

Petition No. 13-7280 shows U.S. Judge William Terrell Hodges engaged in conduct prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts in the Middle District of Florida while presiding over my cases in the Ocala Division. Also see Fair v Hodges, a meritorious 1971 citizen challenge to the investiture of Judge Hodges.

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/179253446/>

This is also a complaint about fraud or impairment of a legitimate government activity, the above captioned petitions to the U.S. Supreme Court. Petition No. 13-7280 seeks to stop wrongful foreclosure of my home on a HECM “reverse” mortgage. In Petition No. 12-7747 I requested appointment of a guardian ad litem but got no response. My phone call to the Supreme Court February 6, 2014 revealed documents in my cases do not appear on the Court’s computer system.

On Thursday February 6, 2014, I called the Supreme Court about a letter from the Clerk dated February 4, 2014, stating, (copy enclosed)

Dear Mr. Gillespie,
The voluminous exhibits submitted with your petition are herewith returned.
Sincerely,
Scott S. Harris, Clerk
by
Michael Broadus
Assistant Clerk

I asked the woman who took my call February 4, 2014 why the Court returned my exhibits before time expired to file a petition for rehearing an order denying Petition No. 13-7280 for writ of certiorari. She could not find the Court’s letter to me on the Court’s computer system. My

petition for rehearing was filed February 7, 2014. A copy of the petition for rehearing is enclosed, with an Index to Petition No. 13-7280, CD-ROM, and related documents.

The enclosed petition for rehearing shows on page 9 the Florida Commission on Ethics gave notice¹ December 17, 2013 to the public officers and employees below for Misuse of Public Position, § 112.313(6) F.S. in the fraud or impairment of Petition No. 12-7747, a legitimate government activity, 18 U.S.C. § 371, a conspiracy against my rights, 18 U.S.C. § 241, and a deprivation of my rights under color of law, 18 U.S.C. § 242.

<u>Ethics Complaint No.</u>	<u>Public Officer or Public Employee</u>	<u>Branch of Govt.</u>
Complaint No. 13-201	Pamela Jo Bondi, Attorney General of Florida	Executive
Complaint No. 13-202	Diana R. Esposito, Chief Asst. Attorney General	Executive
Complaint No. 13-203	Kenneth V. Wilson, Asst. Attorney General	Executive
Complaint No. 13-204	Valerie Williford, Employee of Attorney General	Executive
Complaint No. 13-205	Laura Martin, Employee of Attorney General	Executive
Complaint No. 13-206	David Rowland, G.Counsel, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit	Judicial
Complaint No. 13-207	Sandra Burge, paralegal, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit	Judicial

The complaints, exhibits, and seven (7) Notices appear in separate appendices on the enclosed CD-ROM. The Florida Commission on Ethics announced an alleged settlement of my home mortgage dispute in seven orders entered January 29, 2014, paragraph 3:

The complaint apparently alleges that the Respondent misused her public position by conspiring with others in her office to deprive the Complainant of his legal rights... related to an attorney's representation which resulted in a settlement of the Complainant's home mortgage dispute.

If this settlement is correct, I do not have knowledge of it. I asked the Court to inquire further. Otherwise these seven orders appear part of a campaign of psychological abuse or torture. My complaints were dismissed on a technicality, which I intend to correct soon in new complaints.

On Friday, January 24, 2014, the Commission on Ethics met in executive session and considered this complaint for legal sufficiency pursuant to Commission Rule 34-5.002, F.A.C. The Commission's review was limited to questions of jurisdiction of the Commission and of the adequacy of the details of the complaint to allege a violation of the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees. No factual investigation preceded the review, and therefore the Commission's conclusions do not reflect on the accuracy of the allegations of the complaint.

Also, since filing the above complaints, I have received additional public records showing new evidence of misuse of public office, and other serious criminal acts and obstruction of justice.

I am disabled with physical and mental impairments. My ability to function in real-time is severely impaired. In the past Florida and federal courts, judges, judicial officers and court employees have abused their power by using a position of dominance for advantage over me

¹ Pursuant to Section 112.324, Florida Statutes.

knowing I am especially vulnerable. It has taken me a long time to unravel the confusion caused by this abuse of power. My amended disability motion to the Eleventh Circuit is enclosed. August 28, 2012 I requested appointment of a guardian ad litem from the U.S. Supreme Court. This was prior to filing Petition No. 12-7747 December 10, 2012. Mr. Clayton R. Higgins, Jr., case analyst, returned my disability accommodation request by letter September 4, 2012,

Dear Mr. Gillespie,

In reply to your letter or submission, received August 31, 2012, I regret to inform you that the Court is unable to assist you in the matter you present.

Under Article III of the Constitution, the jurisdiction of this Court extends only to the consideration of cases or controversies properly brought before it from lower courts in accordance with federal law and filed pursuant to the Rules of this Court.

Your papers are herewith returned.

Sincerely,
William K. Suter, Clerk
By: (signature)
Clayton R. Higgins, Jr.
(202) 479-3019

When I filed Petition No. 12-7747, I resubmitted my disability request and got no response. The disability request is found in PDF on the CD-ROM accompanying the Index to Petition No. 12-7747. I cannot make paper copies of the 166 page document now because my good printer is not working, and my old one is too slow. The cost of paper and ink is another limitation for me.

Petition No. 13-7280 notes fraud or impairment of Petition No. 12-7747 internal to the courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court, beginning on page 9, the section called,

Markers of Fraud or Impairment in Petition No. 12-7747, submitted in No. 13-7280 pp. 9-11

Markers of fraud or impairment of Petition No. 12-7747 in the U.S. Supreme Court

On January 22, 2013 I submitted Petitioner's Verified Rule 8 Notice of Conduct Unbecoming a Member of the Bar of this Court by Ryan Christopher Rodems, with separate volume appendix; and Rule 29 Proof of Service. The Supreme Court did not docket this filing and did not return the filing to me. U.P.S. shows proof of delivery the next day, January 23, 2013. The Rule 8 Notice is posted on Scribd (86 pages) at the link below <http://www.scribd.com/doc/125838636/>

On January 22, 2013 I submitted Petitioner's Rule 12.6 Notice to the Clerk of the Court showing Mr. Rodems did not have a party interest in this petition. The Supreme Court did not docket this filing and did not return the filing to me. U.P.S. shows proof of

delivery the next day, January 23, 2013. The Rule 12.6 Notice is posted on Scribd (22 pages) at the link below <http://www.scribd.com/doc/125839046/>

On February 11, 2013 I wrote to Clerk William Suter about the above missing filing that did not appear on the Court's docket but got no response from the Clerk or anyone else.

On May 13, 2013 I wrote ~~contacted~~ Kathleen L. Arberg, Public Information Officer, but got no response. The letter is posted on Scribd <http://www.scribd.com/doc/144645896/>

On August 29, 2012 I filed a corrected Rule 13.5 Application to Justice Thomas. On information and belief, a Rule 13.5 Application to extend time to file a petition for a writ of certiorari automatically consolidates two or more judgments because:

“...you may only submit a single petition for a writ of certiorari when two or more judgments are sought to be reviewed to the same lower court. Rule 12.4. This also applies to an application for an extension of time within which to file a petition for a writ of certiorari.”

Letter of Jeffrey Atkins to Neil Gillespie, July 25, 2012. (Note: copy enclosed)
2012

On September 13, 2013 Justice Thomas granted Application 12A215 extending the time to file a writ of certiorari to and including December 10, 2012. It does not appear cases C.A.11 No. 12-11028 and C.A.11 No. 12-11213 were consolidated. The decision by Justice Thomas is not in the form of an order, but a letter from the Clerk that shows the extension of time was granted, but not consolidation of C.A.11 No. 12-11028 and C.A.11 No. 12-11213. Only C.A.11 No. 12-11028 appears on the online Court docket.

The district court docket no. 5:11-cv-539-WTH-TBS (Appeal 12-11028) shows entry of a decision by the U.S. Supreme Court February 21, 2013 at Doc. 28.

Document 28 - Notification from the U.S. Court of Appeals, 11th Circuit, that WRIT OF CERTIORARI has been denied by the U.S. Supreme Court Issued on 02/19/13. The court's mandate having previously issued, no further action will be taken by this court. (MJT) (Entered: 02/21/2013)

Tellingly, district court docket no. 5:10-cv-503 WTH-(DAB)-TBS (Appeal 12-11213) makes no mention of Petition No. 12-7747 or a decision by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Markers of fraud or impairment of Petition No. 12-7747 in the U.S. Eleventh Circuit

The U.S. Eleventh Circuit docket No. 12-11213 shows an entry August 27, 2012, twenty (20) days after entry of dismissal, likely part of the effort to deny my petition due process by getting Ms. Chapman out of the mail loop as counsel for Respondent Robert W. Bauer,

Returned Mail was received for Attorney Catherine Barbara Chapman for - The Law Office of Robert W. Bauer, P.A.. Address has NOT been verified and updated, and mail has NOT been issued again. 8/15;pro-3 (ENVELOPE STATES "NOT AT THIS ADDRESS")

The address shown below by the Eleventh Circuit was not one used by Ms Chapman at any time in this litigation.

Catherine Barbara Chapman
Andrews Crabtree Knox & Andrews, LLP
PO BOX 12800
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32317-2800

All Florida lawyers are required to inform The Florida Bar of the lawyer's current address, which is shown on The Florida Bar's online directory. Ms. Chapman's address shown on The Florida Bar's online directory:

Catherine Barbara Chapman
Guilday, Tucker, Schwartz & Simpson, P.A.
1983 Centre Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32308-7823

My Rule 29 certificate of service, August 13, 2012 and August 29, 2012 to Ms. Chapman shows the above address as listed by The Florida Bar.

On September 20, 2012 I emailed Andrews Crabtree Knox & Andrews, LLP, and asked why does Eleventh Circuit have the wrong address for Catherine B. Chapman. Earlier that day I called and was informed that Ms. Chapman has not been employed by the firm for four years. I did not get a response from Andrews Crabtree.

End of section from Petition No. 13-7280, pp. 9-11.

New Section with additional evidence

Supplement 2014: Markers of Fraud or Impairment in Petition No. 12-7747

My letter to Clerk Sueter dated February 11, 2013 is enclosed. No one responded for the Court.

My Verified Rule 8 Notice of Conduct Unbecoming a Member of the Bar of this Court (Rodems) is enclosed, with proof of delivery to the U.S. Supreme Court and parties on February 23, 2013. The document was not entered on the Court's docket, is not found on the Court's computer system, and just seems to have disappeared completely. This is not acceptable in the SCOTUS.

My Rule 12.6 Notice to the Clerk of the Court is enclosed, with proof of delivery to the U.S. Supreme Court and parties on February 23, 2013. The document was not entered on the Court's docket, is not found on the Court's computer system, and just seems to have disappeared completely. This is not acceptable in the SCOTUS.

On January 17, 2013 I made three telephone calls² to the Supreme Court of the United States.

- At 10:00 AM I called Mr. Higgins and left a message on his AUDIX Automated Voicemail System. Mr. Higgins did not return my call.
- At 10:33 AM I called the Supreme Court again for Jeffrey Atkins, was greeted by his AUDIX Automated Voicemail System, and I left this message,
- At 10:14 AM I called the Supreme Court again, and spoke with Robert, and Jeffrey Atkins.

On January 17, 2013 at 10:00 AM I called Mr. Higgins and left a message on his AUDIX Automated Voicemail System. Mr. Higgins did not return my call.

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:00 AM, page 2 (transcript enclosed)

17 MR. GILLESPIE: Hello, Mr. Higgins, my name is
18 Neil Gillespie. I have a petition before the
19 Court; it's Number 12-7747.
20 Two respondents have not filed a waiver or a
21 response that was due Monday, January 14th, 2013.
22 The other respondent, Ryan Christopher Rodems,
23 filed a waiver that had a harassing Post It note
24 attached to it.
25 Mr. Rodems' misconduct is at the center of

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:00 AM, page 3

1 this petition and the Florida Bar has opened a
2 complaint against him for the misconduct. So his
3 appearance in this seems improper, but I don't know
4 what to do at this point. I'm not even sure if
5 you're still the case person, case analyst for this
6 case now that it's a petition; so I'll try and call
7 the other number.
8 My phone in Ocala is area (352)854-7807. If I
9 need to make some Motion to Compel, let me know and
10 I'll do so. Thank you.

² Calls on home office telephone extension (352) 854-7807 are recorded for quality assurance purposes pursuant to the use exemption of Florida Statutes chapter 934, section 934.02(4)(a)(1) and the holding of Royal Health Care Servs., Inc. v. Jefferson-Pilot Life Ins. Co., 924 F.2d 215 (11th Cir. 1991). This is for disability accommodation, and protection from Mr. Rodems.

On January 17, 2013 at 10:14 AM I called the Supreme Court again, and spoke with Robert, and Jeffrey Atkins. The text is set out at Exhibit 1, due to the length.

On January 17, 2013 at 10:33 AM I called the Supreme Court again for Jeffrey Atkins, was greeted by his AUDIX Automated Voicemail System, and I left this message,

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:33 AM, page 2 (transcript enclosed)

13 AUDIX AUTOMATED OPERATOR: Hello, this is Jeff
14 Atkins in the United States Supreme Court. I am
15 unavailable to take your call at this time. If you
16 like you may leave a message and I'll return your
17 call as soon as possible. Thank you.
18 MR. GILLESPIE: Hello, Mr. Atkins, this is
19 Neil Gillespie getting back to you in petition
20 number 12-7747. I spoke with Robert. You asked
21 who I spoke with; it was Robert. Robert told me to
22 report Mr. Rodems' misconduct to the Supreme Court
23 Bar. I don't know how to do that. So if you can
24 explain that to me I would appreciate it. But the
25 person I spoke with was Robert. That was this

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:33 AM, page 3

1 morning shortly before I spoke with you.
2 My phone number is (352)854-7807. Thank you.

On January 31, 2013 at 2:39 PM I called the Supreme Court again, and spoke with a man whom I believe was Robert.

Transcript, date January 31, 2013, time 2:39 PM, page 2

17 CLERK'S OPERATOR: Clerk's office. Hold
18 please.
19 MR. GILLESPIE: Hello.
20 ROBERT: Thank you for holding, how can I help
21 you.
22 MR. GILLESPIE: Yes, I'm calling about some
23 pleadings that were delivered January 23rd in my
24 petition. I wanted to make sure that they were
24 there because they're not showing on the docket.

Transcript, date January 31, 2013, time 2:39 PM, page 3

1 ROBERT: Can I have the docket number, please.
2 MR. GILLESPIE: Yes, sir. It's petition

3 12-7747.
4 ROBERT: 7747. It's Gillespie v. Thirteenth
5 Judicial Circuit of Florida?
6 MR. GILLESPIE: Yes, sir.
7 ROBERT: Okay.
8 MR. GILLESPIE: I have a Rule 12 Notice, a
9 Rule 8 Notice and some separate volume appendixes.
10 ROBERT: Okay.
11 MR. GILLESPIE: I sent them on the 22nd
12 overnight delivery. UPS shows they got there
13 January 23rd. So I just wanted to make sure --
14 ROBERT: Okay. They might have just -- they
15 might have just not made it into our online system.
16 MR. GILLESPIE: Uh-huh.
17 ROBERT: Let me transfer you to your case
18 analyst.
19 MR. GILLESPIE: Well, that is not necessary.
20 Are you showing that they're there?
21 ROBERT: No, I don't see them in our system.
22 Which they might still be with the analyst. They
23 might have not made it on to our docketing system
24 yet.
25 MR. GILLESPIE: All right.

Transcript, date January 31, 2013, time 2:39 PM, page 4

1 ROBERT: So I'll transfer you over there --
2 MR. GILLESPIE: Well, I really don't like that
3 because they get upset when I call and I'm trying
4 to keep conflict to a minimum. I might just call
5 back Monday.
6 ROBERT: Are you sure? It is their job.
7 MR. GILLESPIE: Well, I'm not going to get
8 into all that.
9 ROBERT: Okay.
10 MR. GILLESPIE: But, you know, I'm just
11 concerned that -- I mean, I know you guys do a
12 great job, but things happen, things get lost, and
13 these are important pleadings.
14 ROBERT: Absolutely, there's just a -- it goes
15 to an off-site location where all -- everything is
16 screened first, all of your mail is screened first.
17 MR. GILLESPIE: Yes, I'm aware of that.
18 ROBERT: Then it comes here and it gets
19 screened and then it comes through us and we look
20 through it. And then it's got to make it to the

21 analyst and they have to enter it into our
22 docketing system. So there is some delay on that.
23 MR. GILLESPIE: Right. Okay. Well, I'll
24 check back maybe early next week.
25 ROBERT: Okay. Sounds good, sir.

Transcript, date January 31, 2013, time 2:39 PM, page 5

1 MR. GILLESPIE: Thank you.
2 ROBERT: Have a nice day.
3 MR. GILLESPIE: Bye.

On February 8, 2013 at 12:49 PM I called the Supreme Court again, was greeted by, and left a telephone message on the AUDIX Automated Voicemail System of Jeffrey Atkins.

Transcript, date February 8, 2013, time 12:49 PM, page 2

11 AUTOMATED OPERATOR: This call is being
12 recorded for quality assurance purposes.
13 CLERK'S OPERATOR: Hello, you have reached the
14 Clerk's -- (beep) -- please wait.
15 CLERK'S OPERATOR: Hello, Clerk's office.
16 MR. GILLESPIE: Hi, is Mr. Atkins in, Jeffrey
17 Atkins?
18 CLERK'S OPERATOR: Yes, he is. Do you want me
19 to transfer you over to him?
20 MR. GILLESPIE: Thank you.
21 CLERK'S OPERATOR: Okay.
22 AUDIX AUTOMATED OPERATOR: Hello, this is Jeff
23 Atkins, in the United States Supreme Court. Today
24 is Friday, February 8. I will be out of the office
25 for the remainder of the day. If you would like,

Transcript, date February 8, 2013, time 12:49 PM, page 3

1 you may leave a message and I'll return your call
2 first thing Monday morning. Or, if you have an
3 urgent matter that requires immediate attention you
4 may call Chris Vassel at (202)479-3027. Thank you.
5 MR. GILLESPIE: Yes, Mr. Atkins, this is Neil
6 Gillespie calling on petition 12-7747. I'm calling
7 about pleadings that were delivered on January 23rd
8 and do not yet appear on the Court's website for
9 this case. And also, my letter to you of the 22nd,
10 I don't have a response to yet. So that's what I
11 am calling about. (352)854-7807. I have a

- 12 supplemental brief and I want to speak with someone
- 13 about submitting that time wise. Thank you.

Rule 13.5 Application to Justice Thomas

My Rule 13.5 Application to Justice Thomas is enclosed, granted September 13, 2012. The Clerk's letter and Court docket showing Justice Thomas granted Application 12A215 is enclosed. Note: Catherine Chapman is counsel for Robert Bauer (referred to me by The Florida Bar LRS). The Rule 29 Proof of Service shows service to Ms. Chapman at Guilday, Tucker, Schwartz & Simpson, P.A., 1983 Centre Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200, Tallahassee, FL 32308-7823.

Email with Andrews Crabtree about Ms. Chapman's incorrect address with the C.A.11 enclosed.

Correspondence with Roger B. Handberg, III, Asst. U.S. Attorney, MD Florida, Orlando

Mr. Handberg is familiar with some of the issues underlying this matter that involve payday loan litigation. In 2001 the Florida Attorney General intervened in Neil Gillespie v. ACE Cash Express, Inc. citing Florida RICO jurisdiction. Roger B. Handberg, Senior Assistant Attorney General, Economic Crimes Division, appeared for the AG and got a \$500,000 settlement for Florida. Mr. Handberg was present June 12, 2002 at a mediation in Tampa and knew I was not satisfied with Barker, Rodems & Cook (BRC) who represented me. On or about May 22, 2002 I called the opposing counsel for ACE, Paul Watson, and told him I wanted to settle. That was after BRC defrauded me of \$7,143 in the AMSCOT case November 1, 2001.

I wrote Mr. Handberg in 2007 about BRC's fraud no avail. Since 2007 I also made written complaints to the Florida Attorney General about The Florida Bar and Barker, Rodems & Cook, first to AG Bill McCollum, and later to AG Bondi. Enclosed you will find the \$500,000 settlement agreement, and my correspondence with Mr. Handberg, and AG Bill McCollum.

January 10, 2014 - Senator Nelson, Senator Rubio, Acting US Atty. A. Lee Bentley, Assistant U.S. Attorney Roger B. Handberg, and others is enclosed.

You may respond by letter, or email (preferred) at my email address below. Thank you in advance for the courtesy of a response. Time is of the essence.

Sincerely,



Neil J. Gillespie
8092 SW 115th Loop
Ocala, Florida
Telephone: (352) 854-7807
Email: neilgillespie@mfi.net
Enclosures

Exhibit 1

On January 17, 2013 at 10:14 AM I called the Supreme Court again, and spoke with Robert, and Jeffrey Atkins. The text is set out at Exhibit 1, due to the length.

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:14 AM, page 2

15 ROBERT: Good morning, Office of the Clerk.
16 MR. GILLESPIE: Hi, I'm calling about my
17 petition for writ of certiorari.
18 ROBERT: Okay.
19 MR. GILLESPIE: It's number 127747.
20 ROBERT: 127747.
21 MR. GILLESPIE: My name is Neil Gillespie, I
22 am the petitioner.
23 ROBERT: Yes, sir.
24 MR. GILLESPIE: Two of the respondents have
25 not filed a waiver or a response that was due

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:14 AM, page 3

1 Monday, January 14th.
2 ROBERT: They did file a waiver on
3 December 20th.
4 MR. GILLESPIE: They did?
5 ROBERT: We have in our system December 20th,
6 2012, Waiver of Right of Respondent, Ryan
7 Christopher Rodems --
8 MR. GILLESPIE: Okay, he is --
9 ROBERT: -- and Barker, Rodems and Cook, P.A.
10 MR. GILLESPIE: He is only one of many, many,
11 respondent, sir.
12 ROBERT: Uh-huh.
13 MR. GILLESPIE: He is not the other
14 respondent.
15 ROBERT: Okay.
16 MR. GILLESPIE: There's respondent State of
17 Florida has not responded. The respondent Robert
18 W. Bauer has not responded. They are not
19 represented by Mr. Rodems.
20 ROBERT: Okay.
21 MR. GILLESPIE: Okay
22 ROBERT: Let me transfer you to the case
23 analyst who would be handling this case.
24 MR. GILLESPIE: Well, let me just ask you, is
25 that Mr. Higgins?

1 ROBERT: Mr -- yes, sir.
2 MR. GILLESPIE: Okay. I've already called
3 that number and left a message.
4 ROBERT: Okay.
5 MR. GILLESPIE: I have another question. This
6 person Ryan Chris Rodems who filed the waiver, he
7 attached a harassing note to my copy when I
8 received it in the mail.
9 ROBERT: Uh-huh.
10 MR. GILLESPIE: I don't -- his misconduct is
11 at the center of this petition and the Florida Bar
12 has an open complaint against him for that
13 misconduct. So I don't even see how his appearance
14 is proper in this matter, since he's under
15 investigation by the Florida Bar.
16 ROBERT: And he is counsel for the defendants?
17 MR. GILLESPIE: Yes, for himself and his law
18 firm.
19 ROBERT: Okay.
20 MR. GILLESPIE: Not for any of the other --
21 ROBERT: If there is a complaint open -- if
22 there is a complaint open against him, I would
23 obviously save that letter and add it to your
24 complaint, but as far as you -- so you want him
25 removed as counsel for the respondents; is that

1 what you're saying?
2 MR. GILLESPIE: It seems that he engaged in
3 conduct unbecoming a member of the Bar of the
4 Supreme Court of the United States. I will also
5 say that, you know, this is his method of -- this
6 is his practice of litigation, litigation through
7 harassment. He is under a Court imposed
8 prohibition of conduct for this by Hillsborough
9 Judge Claudia Isom dating back to February the 5th.
10 He won't even address me by my surname, it's also
11 name calling.
12 ROBERT: Uh-huh.
13 MR. GILLESPIE: You know, which is the least
14 of it.
15 ROBERT: I'm not sure what you can -- I
16 believe that you can, you can report it to the

17 Supreme Court Bar as well and they can look into
18 it. But again, I can't answer these questions.
19 I'll transfer you. I don't believe Mr. Higgins is
20 here right now, but I can transfer you to his
21 supervisor, Mr. Atkins, who could answer these
22 questions a little bit more efficiently.
23 MR. GILLESPIE: All right. And what is the
24 Supreme Court Bar? I mean, I have looked online
25 for that and I can't seem to find it.

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:14 AM, page 6

1 ROBERT: What do you mean what is it? You
2 need to be admitted to the Supreme Court Bar --
3 MR. GILLESPIE: I understand that, but you had
4 mentioned that as though it were an entity. Is it
5 an entity or just an accounting formality?
6 ROBERT: I believe it's its own Bar
7 Association.
8 MR. GILLESPIE: And where --
9 ROBERT: So should you wish to bring complaint
10 against Mr. Rodems I believe you can do that here
11 as well but, again, Mr. Atkins would be able to
12 answer that a little bit better.
13 MR. GILLESPIE: Thank you. And what was your
14 name, sir?
15 ROBERT: My name is Robert.
16 MR. GILLESPIE: Thank you, Robert.
17 ROBERT: Okay. But, like I said, I believe
18 it's its own entity, but Mr. Atkins is going to
19 know a little bit better than I.
20 MR. GILLESPIE: Thank you.
21 ROBERT: All right, sir, I'm going to transfer
22 you now.
23 MR. GILLESPIE: Thank you.
24 MR. ATKINS: Clerk's Office.
25 MR. GILLESPIE: Hi, is this Mr. Atkins?

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:14 AM, page 7

1 MR. ATKINS: Yes, it is.
2 MR. GILLESPIE: My name is Neil Gillespie.
3 I'm the petitioner in number 12-7747. I'm not
4 getting the responses that were due January 14th.
5 MR. ATKINS: Okay. What is your case number
6 again?

7 MR. GILLESPIE: 12-7747.
8 MR. ATKINS: Okay. Well, I don't see any --
9 except for a waiver that was filed by Rodems and
10 Barker, Rodems and Cook, I don't see anything else
11 filed. That's the only thing that has been filed
12 with us.
13 MR. GILLESPIE: Right. And you know, they
14 were due on the 14th.
15 MR. ATKINS: Right.
16 MR. GILLESPIE: Now, there is 10 respondents
17 who haven't responded.
18 MR. ATKINS: Okay. Well, what is going to
19 happen in this situation then, then it will go to
20 conference without the opposition briefs, the Court
21 will just look on the -- at the petition on its
22 own. And if they feel they need to see a response,
23 they will request a response to be filed. Okay.
24 MR. GILLESPIE: From whom?
25 MR. ATKINS: From the respondents.

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:14 AM, page 8

1 MR. GILLESPIE: Okay.
2 MR. ATKINS: If the Court -- yeah, in other
3 words, if that's all that's submitted is your
4 petition, then that is all that is going to be
5 considered by the Court, unless they direct
6 otherwise.
7 MR. GILLESPIE: And when would that happen?
8 MR. ATKINS: Let's see here, January 14th --
9 24th -- yeah, be sometime next month, probably
10 about the middle of the month.
11 MR. GILLESPIE: All right. So aren't the
12 respondents required to either respond or submit a
13 waiver?
14 MR. ATKINS: No, they're not. I mean, the
15 rules allow that one or the other has to be filed,
16 but that is up to them whether they file one to
17 them. And it will be up to the Court to decide to
18 go ahead and rule on the petition or not. So we
19 just have to wait to see how the Court rules on the
20 petition.
21 MR. GILLESPIE: All right. I have another
22 question. This respondent Ryan Christopher Rodems
23 who filed the waiver, he attached a harassing note
24 to the waiver copy that was provided me.

25 Mr. Rodems' misconduct is at the center of this

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:14 AM, page 9

1 petition and the Florida Bar has an open complaint
2 against him for this misconduct. So his appearance
3 here seems improper.

4 MR. ATKINS: It seems improper? What did you
5 say, I didn't hear you?

6 MR. GILLESPIE: Mr. Rodems' misconduct,
7 professional misconduct is at the center of this
8 petition. The Florida Bar has an open Bar
9 complaint against Mr. Rodems for the misconduct
10 complained about in the petition. So his
11 appearance for himself and his firm appears
12 improper, especially since he has engaged in
13 conduct unbecoming a member of the Bar of the
14 Supreme Court of the United States.

15 MR. ATKINS: Okay. Well, the Court will take
16 that in consideration. I mean, right now he
17 didn't -- like I said, all that was filed was the
18 waiver, there was no response to the petition. So
19 he simply just filed a waiver waiving his right to
20 respond. Okay. But anything as far as that is
21 concerned, that is, again, up to the Court's
22 discretion.

23 MR. GILLESPIE: Well, they're not aware of the
24 harassment, the harassing note that was attached to
25 the Supreme Court waiver.

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:14 AM, page 10

1 MR. ATKINS: Okay.

2 MR. GILLESPIE: The fellow that I spoke with
3 before you said it's possible to make a complaint
4 to the Bar of the Supreme Court. How is that done?

5 MR. ATKINS: Well, I don't know, who did you
6 speak to?

7 MR. GILLESPIE: Whoever -- the person that
8 answered the phone. I mean, it's really
9 irrelevant. Is it possible to make a complaint
10 against a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court?
11 And how is that --

12 MR. ATKINS: No, not a complaint filed here.
13 I think it goes against the State Bar that the
14 attorney is a member of, filed with the State Bar.

15 MR. GILLESPIE: Okay. Well, I have an open
16 complaint against him.
17 MR. ATKINS: Okay. So you did what you could
18 do then. So we will see how they rule on that.
19 MR. GILLESPIE: Well, I'm confused now,
20 because the fellow I just spoke with --
21 MR. ATKINS: Well, what's his name, that's why
22 I'm asking? You said it's not relevant; it's
23 relevant to me because I -- it would be nice to
24 know who you spoke to. I can ask him about that.
25 MR. GILLESPIE: I can't remember right now, it

Transcript, date January 17, 2013, time 10:14 AM, page 11

1 would take me a couple of minutes. I'm severely
2 disabled, unfortunately, and it affects my memory
3 short term. I would have to think about it for a
4 minute, but I can get back to you.
5 MR. ATKINS: Well, let me --
6 MR. GILLESPIE: I'll get back to you with the
7 name.
8 MR. ATKINS: All right. Have a good day, sir.
9 Goodbye.

Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson
Executive Office of the Secretary-General
Rule of Law Unit, United Nations Headquarters
First Avenue at 46th Street
New York, NY 10017 Email: rol@unrol.org

Special Rapporteur Shuaib Chalklen
Disability, United Nations Enable
405 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017
Email: enable@un.org

May 18, 2014 - by email only

Re: Records Request

For records of contacts made on my behalf,
or that pertain to Neil J. Gillespie

Special Rapporteur Gabriela Knaul
Independence of Judges and Lawyers
Office of the United Nations High
Commissioner for Human Rights
United Nations Office at Geneva
8-14 Avenue de la Paix
1211 Geneva 10 Switzerland
Email: SRindependenceJL@ohchr.org

Dear Deputy Secretary-General Eliasson, Mrs. Knaul,
Mr. Chalklen, and United Nations Associates,

On April 23, 2014 I made a records request of the United Nations. A copy of the records request is attached. As of today I do not show a response. Please advise when I can expect a response.

President Barack Obama wrote me March 12, 2014 in response to my letter suggesting specific action by the United Nations under the Rome Statute in lieu of unilateral aggression by the U.S. against Syria. Our correspondence is attached. President Obama provided me a comprehensive response, including a link to U.S. foreign policy on Syria on the White House website.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/issues/foreign-policy/syria>

Tellingly President Obama did not mention or respond to my suggestions for specific action by the United Nations under the Rome Statute. Honestly I am surprised President Obama would respond to an ordinary person like me. But the United Nations did not respond to me, and President Obama did not mention the U.N. in his letter, so perhaps I misinterpreted the role of United Nations. If so, I regret any inconvenience to the United Nations. I also regret suggesting to President Obama specific action by the U.N. under the Rome Statute if that was wrong.

Regarding disability, Ms. Zinnah Begum of Bangladesh was born with a craniofacial disorder. Fortunately 58 year-old Zinnah finally got life-changing craniofacial surgery on May 24, 2010 through Touching Souls International for “freedom of smile”,

<http://touchingsoulsintl.org/blog/2010/05/24/giving-freedom-of-smile/>

A ten (10) page composite for Zinnah Begum accompanies this letter, and includes photos and URL links, a white paper on “The problems of establishing modern cleft lip and palate services in Bangladesh” (The Journal of Surgery, Volume 2, Issue 1, 2004), and a PDF of the World Health Organization (WHO), Global Health Workforce Alliance for Bangladesh.

Ms. Zinnah Begum, Bangladesh. Unfortunately, not all persons are born or created equal.



Social stigma and sadness



Transformation and hope

Article 1 of **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights** states,

“All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.”

<http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/>

The United States **Declaration of Independence** proclaims “all men are created equal”,

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.”

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_men_are_created_equal

However it is self-evident that Zinnah Begum was not *born or created equal* because she needed craniofacial surgery since the time of her birth to be “free and equal” in any meaningful way.

It took 58 years for Zinnah to get her face fixed, another fact that also calls into question whether “all men are created equal” or “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.”

Does the United Nations consider Zinnah Begum disabled? Does the U.N. sponsor or facilitate craniofacial surgery? I was not able to find this information on the U.N.’s website. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Neil J. Gillespie
8092 SW 115th Loop
Ocala, Florida 34481
Enclosures

Telephone: 352-854-7807
Email: neilgillespie@mfi.net
cc: U.N. email service list

Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson
Executive Office of the Secretary-General
Rule of Law Unit, United Nations Headquarters
First Avenue at 46th Street
New York, NY 10017 [Email: rol@unrol.org](mailto:rol@unrol.org)

Special Rapporteur Shuaib Chalklen
Disability, United Nations Enable
405 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017
[Email: enable@un.org](mailto:enable@un.org)

April 23, 2014 - by email only

Re: Records Request for UN contacts or records
made on my behalf in Petition No. 12-7747
and Petition No. 13-7280, U.S. Supreme Court

Special Rapporteur Gabriela Knaul
Independence of Judges and Lawyers
Office of the United Nations High
Commissioner for Human Rights
United Nations Office at Geneva
8-14 Avenue de la Paix
1211 Geneva 10 Switzerland
[Email: SRindependenceJL@ohchr.org](mailto:SRindependenceJL@ohchr.org)

Dear Deputy Secretary-General Eliasson, Mrs. Knaul,
Mr. Chalklen, and United Nations Associates,

Thank each of you and the United Nations for your interest in my legal and disability matters brought to the U.S. Supreme Court. Unfortunately my petition for rehearing Petition 13-7280 was denied March 10, 2014. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) notified me March 10, 2014 that it cannot pursue the Congressional Inquiry of U.S. Senator Marco Rubio, with a referral to HUD, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Affairs, PDF attached. HUD and CFPB Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)/Privacy Act responses are attached in PDF.

Forwarded below is my March 13, 2014 email to Mr. Ethan Torrey, Legal Counsel, Supreme Court of the United States, about my March 5th letter to The Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr., Chief Justice of the United States, which is attached, along with letters to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson and OPR Counsel Robin Ashton, U.S. Department of Justice.

As of today I do not have a response from the Chief Justice. So I am requesting records that you and the United Nations may have about me and my two petitions to the U.S. Supreme Court, so I can better understand my situation. I trust this email is sufficient for a records request, since I was not able to find a specific records request procedure for the United Nations online.

Thank you in advance for the courtesy of a response.

Sincerely,



Neil J. Gillespie
8092 SW 115th Loop
Ocala, Florida 34481
Telephone: 352-854-7807
Email: neilgillespie@mfi.net

cc: U.N. email service list

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 12, 2014

Mr. Neil J. Gillespie
Ocala, Florida

Dear Neil:

Thank you for writing. Three years into the Syrian conflict, we face a brutal and protracted civil war, which extremists are exploiting and which poses a threat to stability throughout the region. I am glad you took the time to share your concerns.

The conflict in Syria began as a series of peaceful protests against the repressive regime of Bashar al-Assad. He responded with violence and further repression. Today, over 130,000 people have been killed. Millions have been displaced and are in desperate need.

In response, the United States has stepped up as the largest donor of humanitarian assistance to those affected by the war. Our aid has helped ease the pressures this conflict has put on families and on the region, but international efforts to provide more assistance have been blocked by regime obstruction and insecurity. That is why we continue to demand greater humanitarian access to those in need.

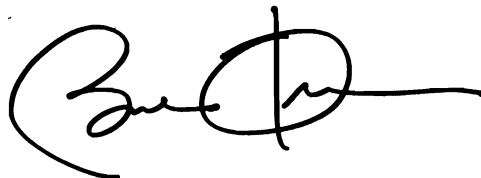
Over the past 2 years, we have also worked with friends and allies to help the moderate Syrian opposition and chart a path to a political resolution. The January 2014 launch of negotiations between the Syrian government and opposition, mediated by the United Nations, was a critical step on that path.

One thing I have said since the beginning is that I will not pursue an open-ended military intervention in Syria. Last year, when the Assad regime violated international law by using chemical weapons in an attack that killed over 1,000 Syrians, I was prepared to respond through narrow and targeted military action. But when a diplomatic option opened up, we took it—because I believe any chance to remove the threat of chemical weapons without the use of force is one we must pursue.

Today, there is potential for progress. American diplomacy, backed by a willingness to use military force, has paved the way for a plan to eliminate Syria's chemical weapons for good. Now, Syria must meet its international obligations to implement that plan, and Russia has a responsibility to ensure that Syria complies. And in the months ahead, we will continue to work with the international community to usher in the future the Syrian people deserve—one free from dictatorship, terror, and fear.

Thank you, again, for writing. You can stay up to date on the conflict in Syria and my Administration's response at www.WhiteHouse.gov/Issues/Foreign-Policy/Syria.

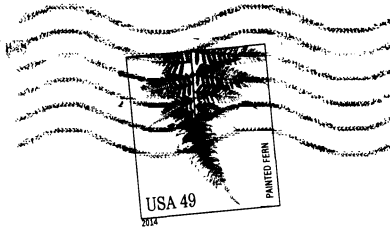
Sincerely,



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20500

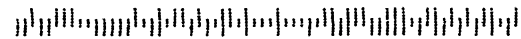
CENTRAL POST OFFICE

19 MAR 2014 PM 3 L



Mr. Neil J. Gillespie
8092 Southwest 115th Loop
Ocala, Florida 34481

34481 356792



President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

September 9, 2013

Dear President Obama,

There is an alternative to bombing or attacking Syria. You could propose the United Nations:

1. Evacuate the city of Damascus where Bashar al-Assad lives in the Presidential Palace.
2. Immediately relocate the population to protect the Syrian people from further harm.
3. Blockade Damascus to contain Assad and his supporters until they run out of supplies.

Eventually Assad will surrender or be captured and brought to justice under international law.

The Rome Statute applies because Syrian national systems have totally failed. The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court may open an investigation of Assad on referral by the United Nations Security Council, or by a Pre-Trial Chamber. [The United States cannot make a referral because we have not ratified the Rome Statute]. Then Assad may be prosecuted for international crimes, and convicted if the evidence proves his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. This plan may be a viable alternative to pending unilateral aggression by the United States.

In my view the Slattery Report¹ *concept* should also be considered instead of hostilities, now or in a similar situation. People would support evacuating a civilian population to de-escalate a situation like this one with Assad, so that justice may prevail while protecting the Syrian people.

You were given the Nobel Peace Prize in 2009. Give peace a chance first. Syria can always be attacked later if necessary, and with better moral grounds than you have now. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Neil J. Gillespie
8092 SW 115th Loop
Ocala, Florida 34481

Telephone: (352) 854-7807
Email: neilgillespie@mfi.net

¹ The Slattery Report, officially titled The Problem of Alaskan Development, was produced by the United States Department of the Interior under Secretary Harold L. Ickes in 1939–40. It was named after Undersecretary of the Interior Harry A. Slattery. The report, which dealt with Alaskan development through immigration, included a proposal to move European refugees, especially Jews from Nazi Germany and Austria, to four locations in Alaska, including Baranof Island and the Mat-Su Valley. Skagway, Petersburg and Seward were the only towns to endorse the proposal. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slattery_Report