

**In the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
San Antonio, Texas**

JESUS ALBERTO CABAL,)	
)	
Plaintiff.)	
)	<u>Civil No: SA-02-CV-103</u>
vs.)	
)	<u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,)	
Mr. JOHN ASHCROFT, The U.S. Attorney General,)	
THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS,)	
Mr. ROBERT MUELLER III, The Director of the F.B.I)	
Ms. JANET RENO, Former U.S. Attorney General, <i>and</i>)	
Mr. LOUIS. J. FREEH, Former F.B.I director,)	
<i>Et.Al.</i>)	
Defendants.)	

**COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES, AND FOR THE PRODUCTION OF
DOCUMENTS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT**

(COUNT- I)

(This count is brought under the F.O.I.P.A, 5 U.S.C 552 as amended, 5 U.S.C 552 (a)(4)(B), and 42 U.S.C 1981)

1. Plaintiff, Jesus Alberto Cabal, "**Plaintiff** ", brings this action for damages, for the production of documents (records), and for injunctive relief against the defendants: The U.S Attorney General, a Mr. John Ashcroft; The U.S Department of Justice; The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigations, a Mr. Robert Mueller III; The Federal Bureau of Investigations; the former U.S. Attorney General, a Ms. Janet Reno, and against the former director of the F.B.I a Mr. Louis. J. Freeh, "**Defendants**"; *to redress injuries* sustained as a result of these government officials conspiracy to obstruct justice, and to deprive the Plaintiff of his civil rights under the color of the law with diverse other persons to the jurors unknown. Such conspiracy's aim has been to violate his

legal and constitutional rights, to ruin his good name and professional reputation, to deprive him of gainful employment within the United States, and to prevent Mr. Cabal's recovery of moneys legally due to him as a result of several law suits he has filed in several states of the Union since the year of 1982. This corrupt conspiracy is based on the fact that Mr. Cabal is a person of *Hispanic heritage*, and of Colombian national origin, and thereafter, a member of a protected racial minority. (Please, do refer to the ADDENDUM attached to this complaint)

The above referred to acts are in violation of the federal statutes: 42 U.S.C 1981; 42 U.S.C 1985(a)(2) and (3); 42 U.S.C 1983; 42 U.S.C 2000e et seq; 5 U.S.C 552, and United States Constitutional Amendments: 1, 5, 6, 8 and 14.

2. Jurisdiction in this court is founded upon 28 U.S.C 1331; 28 U.S.C 1343(a)(1)(4); 42 U.S.C 1981 ; 42 U.S.C 1985(a)(2)(3); 42 U.S.C 1983; 42 U.S.C 1981; 5 U.S.C 552(a)(4)(B), and U.S. Constitutional Amendments: 1, 5, 6, 8, and 14. Since Mr. Cabal is not an attorney **and is acting pro se** in this matter, he invokes the jurisdiction of this court on any statute he may have failed to invoke herein, and which might be of relevance to this law suit.

3. Except for three instances, at the time of the actions complained of herein, "Plaintiff" was a resident of the state of Illinois, however he was mainly employed within the city of Saint Louis, state of Missouri. Plaintiff has been a resident of the state of Texas since October of 1998.

4. The First Count of this complaint is an action under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIPA), 5 U.S.C 552 as amended, to order the production of agency records improperly withheld from Plaintiff by U.S Government officials.

5. As previously stated in Paragraph-1 of this complaint Plaintiff is a person of Hispanic heritage, and a citizen of Colombia, South America, and since the year of 1982 has filed no less than ten (10)

law suits in Federal and State Courts in four (4) states of the Union. (see Addendum). Those law suits did seek redress for injuries sustained at the hands of previous employers, and of U.S government officials alike who have been acting in pursuance of a conspiracy against him. In all of those suits his legal and constitutional rights were “suspended” and/or tampered with **by Executive Orders** issued by former presidents Ronald Reagan, George Bush, and Bill Clinton. Upon knowledge and belief the excuse given to the courts for issuing said executive orders was “*protecting the national security of the United States*”. However, the facts do show that it was founded on prejudice due to Plaintiff’s race and national origin.

6. Many of the details behind this Executive action have been a matter of public knowledge for quite some time in those states where Mr. Cabal has been a resident for the past 15 years. U.S. agents acting on behalf of the Executive branch have spread rumors stating that “*Mr. Cabal’s rights were suspended or violated because there was a “homosexual Black male” claiming that many years ago he was involved with the Plaintiff in homosexual activity, and that to avoid racial instability throughout the country the decision of “suspending” Mr. Cabal’s legal rights had been issued by such presidents, suppressing thereafter his right to collect any money from his law suits*”.

7. As shown in the Administrative Claim attached to this complaint as an Addendum, in addition to claims of employment discrimination, retaliation, and conspiracy, Mr. Cabal also brought forward several counts of defamation on the grounds that he had been in fact called a homosexual on several occasions by co-workers in some of his previous employment.

8. Defendants the U.S. Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigations (F.B.I) are agencies of the United States and have possession of the records to which Plaintiff seeks access. Mr.

John Ashcroft is the present U.S Attorney General and the head of the U.S Department of Justice; Mr. Robert Mueller III is the present director of the Federal Bureau of Investigations; Mr. Louis. J. Freeh is the former F.B.I director, and Ms. Janet Reno was the United States Attorney General during president Clinton's administration, and should be either in the possession of records and/or of information relevant to the deprivation of Plaintiff's legal rights within the United States by Presidents Reagan, Bush and Clinton. If this court deems it necessary the presidents at issue could be made party defendants at a later date pursuant to Rule 19(A) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

9. That since the year of 1983 and throughout the year of 2000 Plaintiff on numerous occasion has requested from several U.S. Government agencies including but not limited to the D.O.J, the C.I.A, the F.B.I, the Secret Service, the I.R.S and others, that any documents, memos, intra-office communications, general information or records of any kind gathered through the use of surveillance of the Plaintiff (either lawful or unlawful); plus copies of any Executive Orders depriving him of his legal rights within the United States be released to him. However, Mr. Cabal has found a wall of denials about the existence of such records, and a total lack of cooperation from all the contacted agencies and their employees. Those denials are shown by the copies attached to the Addendum which are some of the many responses received by the Plaintiff throughout the years.

10. That the *tremendous censorship imposed on the news media* within the United States is the best example that Executive Orders have indeed been issued depriving Plaintiff arbitrarily and capriciously of his legal rights within the country. Moreover, all T.V. networks, and newspapers that Mr. Cabal has approached in an attempt to air his grievances have refused to give him a chance to vindicate his good name and reputation, and/or to air matters dealing with his law suits. Not even the fact that Mr. Cabal wrote and published at his own expense a 500-page book detailing the facts of the

conspiracy has persuaded the news media to make the story public corroborating thereafter the fact of a “stiff government induced censorship”.

11. That further proof of a government led conspiracy was given by the former host of “The Tonight Show”, a Mr. Johnny Carson, who in the evening of October the 24th, 1985, and during his monologue made the following remarks referring to the Plaintiff : “**Ladies and gentlemen today I have some bad news for you. It turns out that I.N.S officials came to my office this morning to let me know that they are taking away one of my writers, that is...Jesus Cabal...**” (Thereafter there was laughter by the audience and by Mr. Carson himself).

12. That since the year of 1984 some newspapers, magazines, and T.V stations across the country have used innuendo sometimes in what appears to be a genuine and helpful attempt to expose the conspiracy at issue, and sometimes to make ridicule of the Plaintiff. For instance, on October the 28th of 1983 from 11:30 PM through 1:00 AM a television station from New York city known as WNEW-TV, a subsidiary of Metromedia, Inc., maliciously and falsely broadcasted a program known as “The Thicke of the Night” which in one of its segments by implication and/or innuendo intended to ridicule Mr. Cabal at a time when he had a law suit for employment discrimination and defamation pending in the U.S. District Court of New Jersey. The nature of the program was such that anyone familiar with the facts of Mr. Cabal’s law suit and/or with his .employment history would have immediately concluded that the character portrayed in that segment was in fact the Plaintiff, Jesus Alberto Cabal.

13. On February 9, 1985 a publication known as “The Nation” published in the classified section the following segments:

IMPEACH REAGAN. It’s not too early to start. Join now.
Button, bumper sticker, poster, membership card and
newsletter. \$5 postpaid. **Impeach Reagan Committee.**
Box: 57258, Portland, OR. 97228.

RADIO UNNAMEABLE CABAL. If the words “Good Morn-

ing, “Cabal” ever meant anything to you--If you ever listened until “Bye bye, I wuv you”, you are a member of the Cabal in good Standing. In order to establish a network of all of us-object inter activity-please send name, address, phone number and a line or two about what you are doing now to: Bob Fass, WBAI Radio, 505 Eighth Avenue, New York, N.Y 10018

These segments are relevant to Mr. Cabal’s petition to this Court to compel the Defendants in this law suit to release records since it shows by innuendo that during the year of 1985 many people within the news media knew that President Ronald Reagan had in fact deprived the Plaintiff of his legal rights within the United States without due process of law.

Plaintiff needs to refer the Court to the words in the bottom ad..”*If the words “Good Morning “Cabal” ever meant anything to you...If you ever listened until “Bye bye, I wuv you”*. Those words were without a doubt taken from records of a law suit which he had pending with the District Court of New Jersey during the years of 1983-1984. At the time, and during a hearing in said court one of the lawyers for a previous employer which Plaintiff was suing stated that when Mr. Cabal was employed by “P.L.C” some of his co-workers felt uncomfortable because he rarely said “Good Morning” to them when coming to work every day. Thereafter, the second phrase on that sentence was taken from a statement Mr. Cabal made in the court at that time, that he was being harassed by his co-workers on a daily basis, and that all he did at the time was to listen to their remarks in silence until he was told that his employment was being terminated.

14. That surveillance records in possession of U.S Government agencies are of great importance at this time since on/or about August the 8th, 2001 the state of Texas by and through the Guadalupe County state’s attorney filed an indictment against Mr. Cabal for the purported “*aggravated sexual assault of a child*”. ***This indictment which under Texas law is a class III Felony, also carries a potential stiff sentence should the Plaintiff be convicted.*** Plaintiff who alleges that the indictment

and/or the circumstances surrounding the indictment *are in fact in furtherance of the conspiracy at issue* was approached back during April 28, of 2001 by two females wearing heavy make up and claiming to be 19 and 20 years of age. These 2 females told him that they were "looking for a good time", and wanted to "party" with the Plaintiff, but in fact they already had a "hidden agenda" which seems to have been masterminded by renegade government officials at the state and federal levels. Mr. Cabal on such Saturday night(after 8:00 PM), was at a car wash in the town of Seguin, Texas cleaning a car that he had bought the day before, April the 27th, from his employer a division of Daley International from Chicago, Illinois. Later on, and after spending sometime in Plaintiff's home these two females stole the vehicle that Mr. Cabal described above. They also replaced the license plates of the car, a 1990 Acura Legend, and thereafter embarked in a joy ride all the way to the Mexican border to a place called Eagle Pass. Curiously enough, after stealing Mr. Cabal's automobile these two "females" were stopped by a state trooper somewhere between San Antonio and Eagle Pass; however, the state trooper let them get away. Apparently, he was also unable to tell that these two individuals were minors, and that they were in possession of a stolen vehicle. The "females" also got into an accident with another vehicle causing close to \$2,000 worth of damages to Plaintiff's car alone and once again talked their way out without anyone noticing that they were minors, and that one of them was a boy dressed as a woman.

When the vehicle was recovered by the police about 5 days later, two detectives informed Mr. Cabal that the females at issue were just under 14 years of age, and that one of them was alleging to have been forced to have sexual relations with him. Something which Mr. Cabal told police was totally untrue. Although Plaintiff was not told at the time by the detectives, he would later on find out that one of the females who had unsuccessfully tried to coerce him to engage with her in anal sex was

actually a homosexual young man who enjoys dressing as a woman. It is also Plaintiff's understanding that these two individuals have been in and out of trouble with the law in spite of their age. Moreover, Plaintiff has learned that the parents of these two juveniles also have lived their lives plagued by drug abuse, and problems with the law, facts which strengthen even more Plaintiff's argument of a conspiracy using or manipulating people with criminal backgrounds to hurt the Plaintiff. The relevance of this finding is that they are consistent with the corrupt conspiracy at issue already related by Mr. Cabal in previous paragraphs, and once again it appears to have been an attempt by government officials at the Federal and State levels *to get Plaintiff to engage in anal sex (sodomy) with a minor most likely to be able to charge him with a nasty crime, and to tell the American people that Mr. Cabal had in fact homosexual tendencies.* Even after the facts have become well known dealing with the character and criminal intent of these juveniles who also admitted to the police that their intent all along was to steal Plaintiff's car, the state of Texas refuses to drop the charges against him, strengthening even more Mr. Cabal's claims of a conspiracy against him.

Mr. Cabal respectfully submits to this court that surveillance records presently in possession of U.S. Government officials including but not limited to the F.B.I, and the I.N.S, *will show that there was no sexual assault by Mr. Cabal* as the Guadalupe county indictment claims, *and also that the "females" at issue stated to Mr. Cabal at least twice that they were adults over 18 years of age.* Plaintiff believes that he is entitled as a matter of law under Title 5, 552 (a)(4)(B) to the records at issue which can not be withheld from him *not even* under the excuse of protecting the national security for the simple fact that the indictment against Mr. Cabal by the state of Texas not only implies a long prison sentence, but deportation if convicted.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that this Court: (a) Issue a finding that co-Defendants have engaged in unlawful practices under *42 U.S.C 1981* when denying him access to surveillance records, videotapes, and written documents gathered for the past 20 years, and that as a matter of law under the **F.O.I.P.A, Title 5, 552 (a)(4)(B)** he be given *copies of all records, memos, intra-office communications, videotapes or audiotapes of surveillance, written records of any kind, including but not limited to Executive Orders issued by presidents: Ronald Reagan, George Bush, Bill Clinton and any other high ranking officials of their administrations acting on their behalf and pertaining to the Plaintiff*; (b) Orders the Defendants to pay the Plaintiff for costs and attorney's fees incurred in pursuit of obtaining the records at issue and, (c) Order such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

COUNT-II

(Claim of a conspiracy to obstruct justice in violation of 42 U.S.C 1985 (a)(2) and (3), and 42 U.S.C 1981)

1. Plaintiff re-alleges and adopts paragraphs 1 through 13 of Count I of Plaintiff's complaint as if fully set forth herein.
2. That officials of the U.S. Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigations including ***but not limited*** to the following individuals: Mr. William Smith, Mr. Edwin Meese III, Mr. Richard Thornburgh, Mr. William Barr, Ms. Janet Reno, Mr. John Danforth, Mr. William Webster, Mr. William Sessions, Mr. Louis Freeh, and Mr. Robert Mueller III have engaged since the year of 1983 in an ongoing corrupt conspiracy against the Plaintiff in this law suit, Jesus Alberto Cabal. The conspiracy originated after Mr. Cabal filed charges of employment discrimination, retaliation, and defamation of character against two former employers based in the states of Missouri and New Jersey.

3. That the above referenced officials of the U.S. D.O. J and the F. B. I, corruptly conspired with federal and local officials in the states of: Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Illinois, and Texas to prejudice federal and state judges, state officials, and U.S. magistrates and jurors in the law suits which Plaintiff has set forth within the Administrative Claim attached to this law suit. Such claim was filed as required by law with the U.S. Department of Justice regional office in San Antonio, Texas on/or about November the 20th, 1998, and also with the Headquarters of the U. S. D. O. J in Washington D.C. (Please, do refer to the Addendum to this complaint).

4. That on/or about December 10, 1998 Plaintiff received a letter from the Civil Division of the U.S Department of Justice in Washington D.C, acknowledging receipt of the Administrative claim referenced above and signed by a paralegal specialist with the name of “Aleta Bodolay”. In such letter Plaintiff was assured that a response would be forthcoming as soon as the matter was considered by officials of the Department. However, more than two (2) years later no response whatsoever has been issued by the D.O. J in this regard; thereafter, entitling Mr. Cabal as a matter of law to prosecute this action herein.

5. That the conspiracy at issue was started by officials within the administration of former president Ronald Reagan during the year of 1983, and without a doubt has been fueled by racial bias. In particular, by the fact that Mr. Cabal is a member of a minority group and a person of Hispanic heritage who is also a native of Colombia, South America.

6. That during December of the year of 1982 Mr. Cabal filed in the U.S District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri a law suit against an employer known as Envirodyne Engineers, Inc.(civil case#:82-2079C(2)). Mr. Cabal filed charges of employment discrimination under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 based on employment discrimination due to his racial background, and his

national origin. His law suit also had a count for defamation of character since some of his co-workers had spread rumors among the community implying that Mr. Cabal was a homosexual.

7. That on/or about June 1, 1983 his employer Envirodyne Engineers defaulted in submitting a timely answer to Plaintiff's complaint and that officials of the Department of Justice following orders from former attorney general Ed Meese did coerce Plaintiff's attorney to withdraw a Motion for Default Judgment which he had filed on behalf of the Plaintiff. This action meant financial losses to Mr. Cabal given the fact that the default by his employer automatically would have entitled him to the relief sought in his complaint.

8. That upon knowledge and belief, Plaintiff's employer "Envirodyne Engineers", did attempt during the year of 1983 *to settle* the law suit out of court with Plaintiff's attorneys; however, once again under directives of the Reagan administration by and through its attorney general Mr. Ed Meese, the U. S. D. O. J intervened to ensured that no settlement took place and that Mr. Cabal was not compensated thereafter for his injuries.

9. That as a direct result of U. S Government officials tampering with Mr. Cabal's rights and with his law suit, at least two (2) attorneys of record withdrew from representing him **in Cabal vs. Envirodyne Engineers, Inc.**, namely: A Ms. Ruth Reeg, and later on a Mr. Eric Rothenberg.

10. That in this law suit officials of the U.S. Department of Justice and the F.B.I including but not limited to Mr. William Smith, Mr. Ed Meese, and Mr. William Webster persuaded federal judge Ed Philippine, and U.S Magistrate David Noce to tamper with Mr. Cabal's constitutional rights to a Fair Trial; to Due Process of Law and to the Equal Protection of the Laws by appointing "*an all white jury*" to hear and decide a discrimination case in which all of Mr. Cabal's allegations of discrimination were directed toward his white co-workers and supervisors.

11. That upon Plaintiff's knowledge and belief the federal judges (and/or magistrates) referred to in paragraph #10 above were confronted with an Executive order signed by former president Ronald Reagan authorizing the deprivation of Mr. Cabal's legal rights in Cabal vs. Envirodyne Engineers on the grounds of protecting the national security of the United States. It is Plaintiff's understanding that by this time U.S. Government officials were telling federal judges in New Jersey and Missouri (where Mr. Cabal had pending law suits) that: ***“There was a homosexual Black male who was claiming to have engaged with the Plaintiff in homosexual activity, and that to avoid racial unrest in the cities of Saint Louis (Missouri) and Newark(New Jersey), his constitutional rights would have to be tampered with, and that the news media would have to be censored thereafter.”***

12. That Plaintiff has reasons to believe that the argument raised on paragraph# 11 above by U.S. Government officials is bogus, and is an excuse to engage in a conspiracy against Mr. Cabal on the grounds that he is a member of a minority group. As previously mentioned, he is a person of Hispanic heritage and of Colombian national origin who was accusing white Americans of discriminating against him. It is also a known fact that president Ronald Reagan was notorious for his *anti-civil rights* stand and for his pro-employer policies. In fact, Mr. Reagan did run for office during the year of 1979 promising to erode civil rights enacted to protect minorities within the United States should he be elected president. It is also a matter of public record that after being elected he surrounded himself with cabinet members who on many occasions made racist remarks in public and/or to the news media. Given these facts, it makes sense that keeping Blacks or Hispanics from seating in the jury at issue would eliminate Mr. Cabal's chances of prevailing on the merits of his claims, as the conspiracy aimed to achieve.

13. That further proof that Mr. Cabal was the victim of a government sponsored conspiracy in the

District Court of Missouri is given by the following facts:

A. In a deposition given by a Mr. Paul Myers who was Mr. Cabal's supervisor at the time of his employment with "Envirodyne", (page 158 of such deposition), he stated that another employee with the name of Paul Humburg who was a white American, and the second person in command within the laboratory where Mr. Cabal used to work at, had told him several years before Mr. Cabal was hired by this company (quote): "***That he(Humburg) did not like people of Hispanic heritage because in the past he had some bad experiences with people of Mexican origin when visiting a border town.***".

B. In a form known as **EEO-1** which Plaintiff's employer filed with the E.E.O.C during 1982, and in which a business details its work force by racial composition; it is clearly shown that Plaintiff's employer Envirodyne Engineers did not have any employees (male or female) of Hispanic heritage before or when Mr. Cabal worked for such company except for the Plaintiff himself.

C. More evidence that Plaintiff, Jesus Alberto Cabal, ***was railroaded*** by government officials at the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri is given by the fact that Mr. Cabal did show proof during the trial at issue that his employer had published ads in the St. Louis Post Dispatch during February of 1982 seeking applicants for the positions of full time permanent chemists, and in the Saint Louis Globe-Democrat during March of 1982 seeking applicants for the positions of full time permanent laboratory technicians. Yet, Mr. Cabal who at the time was a temporary laboratory technician with a degree in chemistry and who had expressed his interest in either one of those positions was denied permanent employment by this company, in spite of the fact that his supervisor Paul Myers knew that he was doing a good job as admitted by Mr. Myers himself during his deposition of 1984, and again at the trial of the law suit.

D. Further proof that Mr. Cabal had been a good worker when employed by “Envirodyne” is given by the fact that on August 18, 1982 an attorney with the name of Jay Schiller on behalf of “Envirodyne” wrote a letter to one of Mr. Cabal’s attorneys implying not only that he had been a good employee, but that such company would be willing to re-hire him as soon as the economic situation in the St. Louis area showed some improvement (quote).

E. That the news media in the Saint Louis metropolitan area was prohibited from broadcasting and/or publishing any matter dealing with Mr. Cabal law suit against his employers, and that a reporter for the St. Louis Post Dispatch, a Mr. Tim Bryant, told Mr. Cabal in a conversation held at the U.S District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, that even if he wanted to make the story public he could do nothing about it because, (quote): “*All seems to indicate that very powerful people in the federal government does not want the matter to become of public knowledge*”.

14. That on December the 2nd, 1982 Plaintiff filed a law suit based on employment retaliation against an employer from the state of New Jersey known as “Private Label Cosmetics, Inc.”, which operated out of the town of Fair Lawn, New Jersey.

15. That Plaintiff was hired as a laboratory Assistant on/or about September the 29th, 1982 by a Mr. Chris Vaughan from Private Labels Cosmetics, Inc., and that upon Plaintiff’s knowledge and belief a few days after his hiring an employee with the name of Barbara Zakaev, among others, did contact the office of Envirodyne Engineers, Inc. in Saint Louis, Missouri to inquire about Mr. Cabal’s previous employment. That Ms. Zakaev was told by Envirodyne’s officials that Plaintiff had in fact filed charges with the E.E.E.O.C against “Envirodyne” for employment discrimination. That after such conversation, other telephone calls did follow up among higher level officials of these two companies which included: Mr. Chris Vaughan, and Mr. Geoff Finkenauer from “Private Labels”,

and Mr. Paul Myers, and Ms. Carol Byington from “Envirodyne”.

16. That as a direct result of employer “Envirodyne Engineers” from Missouri releasing the above referenced information to employer “Private Labels Cosmetics” from New Jersey, Plaintiff was subjected to tremendous harassment, to ostracism, and degradation by his co-workers, and supervisors at “Private Labels Cosmetics” who openly used to tell him that they knew that he (Mr. Cabal) had filed charges of discrimination against his previous employer, and that they wanted him to leave.

17. That in addition to subjecting Plaintiff to verbal abuse which included calling Mr. Cabal a “homosexual”, officials of Private Label Cosmetics also gave him unsigned paychecks on at least three occasions obviously in an attempt to intimidate him. That on/or about October the 9th, 1982 the owners of Private Label Cosmetics did issue a pay raise to all of its employees including those who got hired after Mr. Cabal, except for Mr. Cabal himself. That several of his co-workers, and supervisors, included but not limited to Mr. Geoff Finkenauer, Ms. Barbara Zakaev, and Ms. Ginger Khul used to approach Mr. Cabal several times a day to laugh at him stating that (Quote): “Poor guy, he is the only one who did not get a pay raise, Ha! Ha! Ha!”. The pay raise eventually was made retroactive to the Plaintiff.

18. That after complaining on several occasions to the company’s vice-president, and president, about the intense harassment which Plaintiff was being subjected to by his co-workers and supervisors, alike. On/or about November the 19th, 1982, a Mr. Michael Assante invited him to a meeting in an attempt to get Plaintiff to sign a statement acknowledging “..***That the harassment had stopped after Mr. Cabal had met with the company’s upper management to discuss the matter***”. Mr. Cabal refused to sign such since the harassment never stopped, and by then management had prejudiced the work force

against Mr. Cabal to the point that the situation was basically spinning out of control. (Documented evidence of these allegations will be presented to the court upon request at any time).

19. That on/or about November 22, 1982 a Mr. Geoff Finkenauer on behalf of Private Label Cosmetics and the Plaintiff mutually agreed to sign a letter of dismissal after Mr. Finkenauer's acknowledgment that Private Label Cosmetics had allowed the situation to deteriorate to the point that the *trust* between Plaintiff and most of his co-workers, and supervisors was basically non existent. The mutually signed statement of dismissal basically read that “*.Due to the unforeseen personnel difficulties and to the underlying tension there created we find it necessary to lay Alberto Cabal off*”.

20. That on December the 2nd , 1982, Mr. Cabal did file a law suit against Private Labels Cosmetics after having been given a Right to Sue Letter by a Mr. Milton Holmes from the E.E.O.C. The law suit was filed with the U.S. District Court of New Jersey at Newark, and was based on employment retaliation and slander.

21. That shortly after having filed his law suit in U.S. District Court, Plaintiff began to hear rumors that the president of the United States himself, a Mr. Ronald Reagan, had instructed the U.S. Department of Justice, and attorney general Mr. William Smith to get involved in Mr. Cabal's litigation. Many of those remarks were made to Mr. Cabal on several locations within the New York City metropolitan area, particularly, in the law libraries of the U.S. District Court of New Jersey, and the U.S. District Court of New York where Mr. Cabal used to go to prepare his pleadings and to do legal research since he was forced to pursue his law suit on a “pro se” basis. At the time Plaintiff couldn't afford to hire an attorney, and the District Court of New Jersey refused to appoint counsel to represent him.

22. In fact, that on January the 20th, 1983, a Magistrate from the U.S. District Court of New Jersey with the name of Serena Perretti wrote a letter to the Plaintiff declining to appoint him legal representation on the grounds that (Quote):” *In a claim under Title VII for retaliatory dismissal the fact issues are not difficult and can be presented by a litigant without a lawyer. Therefore, I will exercise my discretion and decline to request counsel to represent you.*”

Magistrate Perretti goes on to make several other remarks in the letter referenced above and in subsequent letters mailed to Mr. Cabal which undoubtedly show that she had been prejudiced against him, and/or told by higher officials of the Executive branch how to rule in the case of Cabal v. Private Labels Cosmetics, Inc. This claim is corroborated by the fact that the Magistrate in spite of asserting in her letter of January the 20th, 1983, that “*retaliation facts are easy to present*” went on thereafter to deny more than 90% of Plaintiff’s motions, and requests for the subpoena of documents from his employer in what appears to have been a clear attempt to prevent him from winning on the merits of the claim.

23. On or about January the 27th, and March the 15th, 1983, the Magistrate refused once again Plaintiff’s request for reconsideration to appoint counsel on his behalf, disregarding his claims that “PLC” appeared to have produced false records of the long distance phone calls exchanged between this company and his previous employer “Envirodyne”. For one thing, copies of the records were not given to Mr. Cabal as allowed by the rules of evidence to keep in his possession. The Magistrate allowed only that the purported tolls were to be inspected at the premises of Private Label Cosmetics. The copies shown to the Plaintiff appeared to have been color copies of the original tolls received from AT & T during the months of October through December of 1982. **However**, the contents detailing the calls was undoubtedly doctored, for instance: The printed data was visibly crooked , and several lines

probably caused by tape holding in place “cut outs” from other telephone calls (most likely from months other than those at issue) could be seen on each page. The fraud is further corroborated by the fact that the *dates* appeared to have been altered, did not show proper alignment, and were undoubtedly typed with an office typewriter which did not match at all the prints generated by AT&T in the original tolls. The Magistrate went even further thereafter, as to quash a subpoena *Duces Tecum* directed to the custodian of records of AT&T to produce such documents directly from the telephone company itself. In other words, U.S. Government officials were trying by all means to protect Plaintiff’s employer from being exposed as a fraud, as having in fact dismissed Mr. Cabal in an act of employment retaliation. This kind of behavior which allowed federal judges to engage in massive fraud could only have been authorized by an Executive Order issued by the President himself arguing “National Security”, and those rumors were flying everywhere in those days in the New York metropolitan area as told to Mr. Cabal by acquaintances and by people who he barely knew.

24. That during the months after filing his grievances with the U.S. District Courts of Missouri, and New Jersey against the employers previously referred to: “Envirodyne” and “Private Label Cosmetics”, Mr. Cabal was constantly followed and harassed by individuals who appeared to be law enforcement officials in civilian clothes. In fact, several of the individuals who constantly followed Mr. Cabal drove white vehicles with license plates which showed that the vehicles belonged to the “U.S. Government”. His unemployment checks, and his food stamps were constantly “getting lost” in the mail in what appeared to have been an attempt to “bankrupt” the Plaintiff, and to make it impossible to pursue his law suits. Sometime during the month of May of 1983 Mr. Cabal visited the office of the U.S. Department of Justice in Newark, New Jersey, and the employees in such office literally laughed at Mr. Cabal, and told him “*That they couldn’t help him because it was a court matter*

outside of their jurisdiction". A white male dressed in a business-like suit told the plaintiff just before he stepped out of the office with a smirk on his face, (quote): "***Try the President! He might be able to help you..He! He! He!***".

25. That on/or about June the 30th, 1983, after an Evidenciary Hearing ordered by Magistrate Serena Perretti she recommended to a federal judge that Plaintiff's law suit against P.L.C be dismissed for "failure to state a claim". As outrageous as this seems, the Magistrate did such ***after having been recused by Mr. Cabal*** well in advance of the hearing since her impartiality was non-existent. The Magistrate thwarted every attempt by Mr. Cabal to obtain relevant records, including but not limited to the tolls of the long distance calls exchanged by Private Label Cosmetics and Envirodyne Engineers' employees between October and December of 1982. As previously stated, these were records which Mr. Cabal tried to obtain directly from AT&T and/or the New Jersey Bell, *instead*, his employer showed him false records "*not to be taken out of the premises by order of the Magistrate herself*". The Magistrate totally ignored all the considerable amounts of documents generated by "P.L.C" which indicated not only that he had in fact been harassed by his employer in an attempt to force him to quit, but also that he was terminated from his employment by an act of retaliation in violation of the law.

26. That on/or about January 20, 1984 Mr. Cabal filed a law suit in the state of New York (**Civil 4: Civ. 0781 DNE**) against Metromedia Inc. (WNEW-TV), and Metromedia Producers Corporation. The broadcast was produced and aired at a time when an appeal of the case **Cabal vs. Private Labels Cosmetics, Inc.**, was pending in the U.S Court of Appeals for the 3rd Circuit in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Although the broadcast never mentioned Mr. Cabal by name, it was clear by innuendo that the subject matter of the broadcast dealt with Mr. Cabal's personal life and with his law suit against "Private Label Cosmetics". Reasonable people who knew Mr. Cabal at the time would have

inferred that he, and no one else, was the subject matter and the main character portrayed in the broadcast of October the 27th 1983, which started the law suit against Metromedia and its affiliate. In summary, it was clear at the time that the television broadcast at issue intended to make ridicule of Mr. Cabal, and to prejudice thereafter the proceeding previously referred to. The complaint was dismissed for “*purportedly failing to state a claim upon which relief could be granted*”. It is Plaintiff’s understanding, however, that the Reagan administration through attorney general William Smith, and lawyers for the Department of Justice were the ones who convinced the judge(s) in charge of the proceedings to dismiss this law suit by arguing, once again, “protection of the national security of the United States”.

27. That on/or about May the 8th, 1991 Mr. Cabal filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri a law suit (**Civil #: 91-782C(5)**), against the U.S. Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigations (F.B.I), and his previous employers Envirodyne Engineers, Private Labels Cosmetics, and Calgon Vestal. The law suit argued that the conspiracy at issue was totally out of control, and without a doubt U.S. Government officials by now were attempting to ensure that Mr. Cabal couldn’t work anywhere within the Saint Louis metropolitan area. Literally, the Reagan-Bush Administrations were hunting down Mr. Cabal to thwart his chances of earning a living, and to seek justice thereafter. Such was being accomplished by keeping Mr. Cabal under 24-hour surveillance, and by letting his employer(s) know that his home and place of work were constantly being monitored. This time his employer was a corporation known as Calgon Vestal, Inc.

Mr. Cabal who during the year of 1990 found a job as a quality control technician in a chemical manufacturing environment with Calgon-Vestal would be told on several occasions by co-workers, and supervisors alike that they knew that he was under surveillance, and on several occasions he

overheard conversations between management officials (namely: a Mr. Gary Pappas, Mr. Don Christie and a Mr. Allan Wade) expressing a deep concern about having an employee in the laboratory who had been placed under surveillance by U.S. Government agencies. In fact, all seems to indicate that at the time federal officials in the Department of Justice and the F.B.I in Saint Louis, Missouri, were openly encouraging employment retaliation against Mr. Cabal. The Bush administration by and through its attorney general William Barr, and F.B.I director William Sessions did not seem to care about the fact that Mr. Cabal's new employer was aware of their surveillance, and not even the fact that Mr. Cabal received excellent evaluations throughout the year of his employment with Calgon-Vestal appeared to be grounds enough for federal officials to back down and to allow Mr. Cabal to succeed in his employment.

28. That it is Plaintiff's understanding that an Executive Order issued by president George Bush and enforced by U.S. Attorney General Mr. William Barr did compel U.S. District judges Stephen Limbaugh and William Bahn to dismiss the law suit referenced in paragraph #27 above, in spite of overwhelming evidence in support of Mr. Cabal's claims of a conspiracy orchestrated by U.S officials who by this time were beginning to be judges of their own unlawful actions.

29. That during the year of 1996 Plaintiff filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri a law suit against two employers operating under the names of "Tetraplastics, Inc.", and "I.T Corp., Inc.". (Civil #: 4-96-CV0631(CDP). This law suit undoubtedly exposed unlawful behavior in furtherance of the conspiracy at issue by some of the U.S. government officials referred to in the previous paragraphs of this complaint who were literally hunting down Mr. Cabal in an attempt to bankrupt him. ***It is clear to the Plaintiff that government officials were acting at this point motivated by racial hatred against him,*** and were trying to ensure that Mr. Cabal did not get any relief from his

injuries in any court, either at the state, or federal levels. In fact, their behavior appeared to be an attempt to force Mr. Cabal to leave the states of Missouri and Illinois by ensuring that he could not work, and/or keep his employment(s). Such conspiracy was been achieved by turning his bosses, and co-workers against him and when the matters ended up in court by presenting Executive Orders to the judges while arguing that their actions were just an attempt to “*Protect the National Security of the United States*”. This is the only explanation for the erratic behavior of federal Judge Catherine Perry when handling and disposing of this particular law suit.

The following facts show by the “preponderance of the evidence” that there was in fact a conspiracy involving employees of “Tetra” and “I T Corporation” altogether with Federal and State officials to deprive Jesus Cabal of his civil rights and that federal judge Catherine Perry was instructed by officials of the Clinton Administration by and through attorney general Janet Reno to obstruct justice while dismissing most of the counts of this law suit against these corporations:

A. “Tetraplastics, Inc.” and “I T Corporation” were both located in the same industrial park at Earth City, Missouri, just a few blocks away from each other, at the time Mr. Cabal worked at “Tetra”.

(This is an uncontested fact, and very critical evidence to this law suit).

B. Jesus Cabal was terminated from his employment with “Tetraplastics” on **July the 2nd, 1994**, which is just over a week after he filed a law suit against “I T Corporation” in St. Louis County Circuit Court on **June the 22nd, 1994**. (These two previously related facts are too much of a coincidence to be disregarded).

C. “I T Corporation” in its response to Plaintiff’s Interrogatory #19 clearly states that: “*Contact between employees of these two companies have indeed taken place in the past*”, although “IT” claims that it is not of the kind described by Plaintiff.

D. On Counts I through V of his Second Amended Complaint Plaintiff recites statements made often by employees of Tetraplastics with the names of Mr. Tom Williams, Mr. Steve Hoff, and Mr. Craig McDonald, who stated on numerous occasions that Mr. James Hurley himself was a good friend of several officials of I T Corporation who released information to Mr. Hurley dealing with Mr. Cabal's litigation against "I T". In fact, one of Mr. Hurley's relatives, a Dr. Andrew Hurley, is a professor at the University of Missouri (St. Louis), the same campus where the husband of Dr. Margaret Winter from "I T" is also an employee.

E. Mr. Gene Reim, the director of personnel for "Tetraplastics", admitting during his deposition that his own sister is an employee of the Missouri Division of Child Welfare in Saint Louis County, (page 55 of his deposition); fact which might explain why a state official with the name of Mr. Paul Fox, the legal counsel for the St. Louis County Circuit Court told Mr. Cabal during the year of 1994 (quote): "***I know who you are!***".

F. Mr. Paul Fox himself in an Affidavit he submitted to the attorneys for the Defendants, and referred to in Defendants' Reply Brief has admitted that (quote): "The copy of the order signed by Judge Campbell and shown to me by Mr. Cabal, in fact seems to have been altered as to show a number seven(7) instead of a number one(1)". Mr. Fox is relating to the dates of November 1, 1994 and November 7, 1994.

G. The record also shows that the conspiracy at issue includes at least two employees of Plaintiff's next employer after Tetraplastics, namely: "Stellar Manufacturing Company". Within his deposition Mr. Bob Page, a "Tetra" employee acknowledged that: "*He and his family were friends with an employee of "Stellar" known as Ms. Velma Johnson*", and go as far as saying that: "Velma (Johnson) was visiting his house the same morning just before his deposition." Ms. Johnson and Ms Dwyer

from Stellar Manufacturing” appear to have been the recipients of such defamatory letter issued by Tetraplastics.

H. The director of human resources for “Stellar Manufacturing”, Ms. Dwyer, did let Mr. Cabal know that she was aware that he had been “railroaded” in previous litigation against former employers on several occasions told him (quote): “Don’t worry Jesus, we don’t believe a thing about what others say about you, we know here at “Stellar” that you are really good at what you do!”, and weeks later developed an incentives program at “Stellar” known as the “*Stellar Safety Express*” which consisted of a train railroading throughout the Departments or Divisions of this company with all the employees purportedly traveling aboard the train and earning vacation days and/or monetary incentives.

I. In fact, Ms. Dwyer later on refused to sign her own deposition and also refused to accept any of the certified letters mailed to her by Mr. Cabal. Most likely she was aware then that the conspiracy at issue was been exposed and that she may have to make public her knowledge to that effect.

J. A Mr. James Hurley from “Tetra” filed an affidavit stating that employees of “Tetra” were concerned about Jesus Cabal’s performance and attendance, yet, the director of personnel for Tetra, a Mr. Gene Reim, *has flatly denied in his deposition that he has any knowledge at all that complains were ever made about Jesus Cabal’s performance* . It is fair to say that it makes no sense that in any business, laborers will complain all the way to the company’s vice-president about a co-worker who was doing janitorial type of work, without ever bringing the matter to the director of personnel himself as to create a record of the particular incident.

K. The fact that Federal and State officials were deeply involved in this matter, and most likely leading the confederacy by telling management at "Tetra" and "IT corporation" what to do is shown by the following conversation which took place on/or about June the 3rd, 1994, about 7:30 PM when Mr.

Steve Hopp and Mr. Tom Williams, two of Tetraplastic's white operators approached Plaintiff's work area and held a rather loud conversation as follows: "*Guess what Tom:...(Steve speaking out)... Management decided not to hire Jesus on a permanent basis because he's also under electronic surveillance by the F.B.I and the St. Louis County Sheriff's Department.* Steve Hopp also stated that Craig McDonald had told him that he had spoken in regard to Jesus Cabal with several officials of the Saint Louis county State's Attorney office sometime during the months of April and May of 1994.

L. It is Plaintiff 's understanding that among those Missouri state officials who spoke to employees or agents of "Tetraplastics, Inc.", and "I.T. Corp." are **Mr. Paul Fox**, the legal counsel for the Saint Louis County (21st judicial circuit), and **Mr. Gene Overall** such Court's clerk, who appeared to have been persuaded by federal officials to try by all lawful and unlawful means to ensure that he (Plaintiff) couldn't pursuit his charges of employment retaliation against "I.T Corporation".

In fact, the law suit that Mr. Cabal filed in County Court against "International Technology" was dismissed on December 5, 1994, "for (he) purportedly failing to pay the filing fee within the required period of time". Something which is totally false, and a "stunt" put on by the above referred to state officials to justify the dismissal of Plaintiff's suit against I.T. Corp.

M. Mr. Paul Fox himself, openly intimidated Mr. Cabal in no less than two occasions when he came to the County Court in the city of Clayton and was referred by a clerk to his office:

First , on June 22, 1994, when Plaintiff filed his formal complaint against "I.T. Corp.", and Mr. Cabal was asked to fill out several forms including, but not limited to a "forma pauperis application". At the time, Mr. Fox *was extremely rude* to Mr. Cabal, *if not belligerent*. When Mr. Cabal introduced himself, his answer was: "***I know who you are!***". At one time he asked Mr. Cabal to handle him all the paperwork, then, abruptly and for no reason dropped all the documents on the floor, turned his back on

the Plaintiff and walked away. Mr. Cabal who couldn't believe his actions and was quite shaken by the experience, picked the papers up and asked: "*Sir, what do you want me to do with this file?*" Mr. Paul Fox's reply without apologizing was: "*...Just follow me!*".

A **second**, very similar incident took place following the dismissal of Plaintiff's suit against "I.T", when a clerk of the Circuit Court, again referred him to Mr. Fox. Once in his office, Plaintiff proceeded to show him that based on the dates of the Court Orders, plus the date when the Court's clerk received his payment, it was not possible that the Court could argue that the money was not paid on time. Suddenly, and without Plaintiff having a chance to react, Mr. Fox, again, took the file from Plaintiff's hands and deliberately dropped the documents on the floor of his office, and stated (quote): "*I do not want to hear about it!...If you don't like the ruling you can file an appeal! Now, go that I am very busy!*". Frightened, by the whole affair Plaintiff left his office without asking this time what to do about the suit's file which by then, laid out all over the floor of his office.

30. The irony of Judge Perry's dismissal of Mr. Cabal's claims for conspiracy lays in the fact that she believes that there is enough evidence for a jury to hear his claims for employment retaliation, which by the way, were directly related to his allegations of conspiracy. However, she chose to dismiss the conspiracy claims on the grounds that "such were nothing but a bunch of coincidences".

Judge Perry undoubtedly created serious doubts about her impartiality not only by dismissing Plaintiff's counts for "libel" and "conspiracy" when there is very compelling evidence supporting Mr. Cabal's allegations, but for going as far as imposing upon him the *payment to the defendants of Court costs and attorneys' fees* in excess of \$30,000 dollars. This is very unfair because: **1st** The evidence in this law suit can not be refuted by the defendants, *nor* explained in any way other than in favor of Mr. Cabal's claims, and **2nd** The proceedings in the lower court were conducted under a tremendous

ensorship in which the news media was again prohibited to report to the general public matters dealing with these proceedings. Such fact makes it criminal in nature to impose such outrageous fines upon a litigant which is being victimized simultaneously by the Defendants and *by government imposed censorship*.

31. Judge Perry should have taken into account when considering Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgement under Rule 56, that the responsibility of the district judge is merely to determine that there are issues to be tried, *rather than to try the issues herself via affidavits*. U.S v. Porter,, C. of App. 8th Circuit, 1978, 581 F.2d 698, and to Ozark Milling Co. v. Allied Mills, Inc., C.of A. 8th Circuit, 1973, 480 F.2d 1014. Judge Perry had to know that "Summary Judgment remedy is extreme and not to be used as a substitute for trial, and *any* doubt as to existence of triable issue of material fact must be resolved against movant". Jacobson v. Maryland Cas. Co., C.A, 8th Circuit, Mo.336 F.2d.72, 1964. The fact that she did not follow the law by ruling in favor of Mr. Cabal's overwhelming evidence is an indication that she had to be following Executive orders from the Clinton Administration by and through attorney general Janet Reno to undermine Mr. Cabal's claims.

32. Furthermore, the Director of Personnel for Tetraplastics, and at least two of the machine operators which Mr. Cabal was assigned to work with, *did acknowledge in their own depositions that Plaintiff was in fact a good worker, and a very responsible individual who was highly respectful of his co-workers*. The statements made by these employees of Tetraplastics in their depositions should have been enough grounds for Judge Perry to allow Mr. Cabal's claims of defamation and conspiracy to be presented to a jury; particularly, because Mr. Cabal had already presented evidence indicating that copies of the Service Letter published by a Mr. Hurley from "Tetraplastics" was in fact released to

employees of Stellar Chemical Company, which was Mr. Cabal's next employer¹.

33. Judge Perry also ignored the fact that Defendants "Tetra" and "I T Corp." filed a Motion to Dismiss under Rule 56 of the F.R.C.P., and the provisions of Rule 56 ***do not allow*** a District Judge to dismiss any claims when a Defendant seeking Summary Judge is unable to refute and/or to contradict the evidence set forth by the Plaintiff within his pleadings. In this particular law suit, it can be said that after being confronted with the compelling and unchallenged evidence in Mr. Cabal's possession, Judge Perry had no alternative but to allow Mr. Cabal's claims for "*libel*" and "*conspiracy*" to proceed to trial before a jury.

34. The erratic and unlawful behavior of Judge Perry is consistent with statements made to Mr. Cabal by several individuals in and out of the work place during 1994 and 1995 pointing out, once again, to a presidential intervention aimed at suppressing Mr. Cabal's rights in this law suit, as had been done in the previous suits. For instance: On/or about May of 1994 A Mr. Craig Mc Donald, and a Mr. Mark Brauss, both of them supervisors at Tetraplastics, Inc. from St. Louis, Missouri stated in Plaintiff's presence at the company's cafeteria: (Mr. Mc Donald speaking): "This guy (referring to the Plaintiff), is suing I.T corporation the company down the street, and *he doesn't even know that he can't win because the feds and President Clinton himself said no to any relief..Ha!....Ha...Ha!* To which Mr. Brauss replied: "*No kidding! I've heard that before. They say that he is not even an American, yet, he*

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The release of such derogatory service letter by Tetraplastics' officials to personnel from "Stellar Chemical" was directly responsible for the fact that Mr. Cabal was kept as an hourly employee in spite of the fact that he had been promoted all the way to Plant Chemist, and eventually caused Mr. Cabal to lose his employment with "Stellar Chemical".

is suing his employers...". Plaintiff left the cafeteria thereafter very disturbed since it was evident that they were trying to intimidate him, and he was alone in the cafeteria with these 2 supervisors.

35. That on/or about May the 6th, 1998 Plaintiff and his former landlord, a Mr. Clarence W. Bohm. Were having a conversation dealing with Mr. Cabal's law suit against "Tetraplastics" and "I.T Corporation". Mr. Bohm stated: "*Jesus don't you think that you might be wasting a lot of financial resources by pursuing these law suits even if you are right?*" I asked: "Why do you say that, Mr. Bohm:?" His reply was: "*Let me tell you something Jesus, and I hope that this matter stays here between us because I can't help you with this. Everybody in town is talking about it, and the rumor is that President Clinton has signed an Executive Order restricting the judges from granting you any relief, and I also know that in the past, when you sued your previous employer President Bush had done the same thing.....Have you noticed that each time after you filed a law suit a few days later the President was visiting the city of St. Louis? He could have come over, either, to sign an Executive Order suppressing your rights, or to notarize some sort of "liability waiver" on behalf of the judges in charge of the proceedings..Don't you think that's possible?. Why do you think that not even the news media wants to get involved in making public your claims? Presidents in this country have too much power they can literally dispose of a person's life and all they have to do is tell the American people " ***That you are not an American, and that you represent a threat to the security of this country***", and believe me no one can stop his actions no matter how unfair those actions can be, unless, of course, there is a congressional investigation.*

36. That similar statements had been made to the Plaintiff during the year of 1985 by a former house mate with the name of Dennis Snell in the town of Edwardsville, Illinois. Mr. Snell had told the Plaintiff. Bluntly : (quote) "***You have no rights in this country! Has no one told you yet that***

President Reagan took your rights away by Executive Order? He did it 'cause you are not a citizen! That's the reason why you can't prevail on your law suits, and the reason why the news media reports nothing about your law suits. Let me tell you buddy, this is the "secret" that everyone is talking about".

37. Moreover, that Plaintiff has been subjected to numerous incidents of discrimination, harassment and abuse of power by law enforcement officials of the states of Illinois, Missouri and Texas in furtherance of the conspiracy. Among some of the incidents in addition to those incidents previously referred to are:

A. On/or about June 16, 1991, a police vehicle from the city of Wood River, Illinois with license plates number M-66-105 did follow the Plaintiff bumper to bumper between the hours of 6:04 PM through 6:31 PM. Such harassment was done no matter how many turns Plaintiff made on that city's streets. The police officer was a white male with dark hair (either black or brown) and sporting a moustache. When returning to his home in Edwardsville, Illinois, another police vehicle also from the Wood River police department followed Plaintiff all the way to his home in Edwardsville. The officer also a white male wearing dark glasses drove parallel to the Plaintiff for several miles on several instances while looking straight in Plaintiff's direction in what appeared to be an attempt to intimidate him. Mr. Cabal was unable to see the license plates of this vehicle.

B. On/or about June 18, 1991, a vehicle from the Illinois State Police with license plates number 11-29, followed the Plaintiff from his home in Edwardsville, Illinois through the town of Caseyville via Illinois highway 157. Approximate time 12:30 PM. On three occasions the police officer drove parallel to Plaintiff's car and exposed to him an automatic pistol successfully intimidating the Plaintiff who was almost forced to drive off the road. The officer was a white male with dark or brown hair and

wearing dark glasses

C. On/or about June 19, 1991, a vehicle from the Illinois' State Police with license plate numbers 11-93 did follow Plaintiff between the hours of 1:45 PM and 2:17 PM from the Motor Gas Station on highway 157 (Collinsville), all the way to the Mississippi bridge connecting the states of Missouri and Illinois on Interstate 70. The officer a white male wearing dark glasses drove parallel to Plaintiff's car on three occasions making aggressive gestures to the Plaintiff with his right fist. Intimidated, Plaintiff stopped twice on the side of the highway assuming that he would get a ticket; instead, the officer parked his patrol car approximately 200 feet ahead of Mr. Cabal's vehicle and waited. After 2 or 3 minutes Plaintiff continued traveling through the interstate just to find himself followed once more by such officer and harassed in a similar manner as already referred to above.

D. On/or about June 20, 1991, a vehicle from the Illinois' State Police with license plates number 11-43, did follow Plaintiff at times bumper to bumper on highway 159 from Maryville to Fairview Heights in Illinois, between the hours of 3:20 PM to 3:57 PM. Plaintiff stopped at least twice to allow the police officer to pass him; however, the officer parked the patrol car on the side of the highway approximately 100 feet in from of Plaintiff's vehicle. The officer continued his harassment after Mr. Cabal resumed his driving on the highway. The police officer was a white male wearing dark glasses, and he came very close to hitting Mr. Cabal's automobile with his patrol at least on three occasions.

E. On June 23, 1991, a vehicle from the Madison County sheriff's department with license plates number M-70-637, did follow Plaintiff everywhere he went within the city of Edwardsville, Illinois, and regardless of the many turns that Plaintiff made on the city streets. The officer was a white male with dark or brown hair wearing dark glasses.

F. On June 25, 1991 a vehicle from the Illinois' State police with license plates number 11-43,

followed the Plaintiff from Glen Carbon (on highway 157) all the way to the Mississippi river bridge on interstate 70. Such took place between the hours of 10:55 AM and 11:19 AM. The officer was a white male wearing dark glasses, who four times drove parallel to Plaintiff's vehicle while staring at him for as long as two minutes, and clearly let Plaintiff know that he was being watched.

G. On June 25, 1991 a blue vehicle with the logo of the Madison county sheriff's department followed the Plaintiff from his home in Edwardsville, Illinois, to downtown Collinsville and back to Edwardsville (on highway 157). Such incident occurred between the hours of 10:00 AM and 11:18 AM. The officer was a white male wearing dark glasses.

H. On June 27, 1991, a vehicle from the Madison county (Illinois) sheriff's department with license plates number S-60-44, followed the Plaintiff bumper to bumper between the hours of 8:50 AM and 9:28 Am, throughout the city of Edwardsville and regardless of the fact that Plaintiff made at least nine turns on that many street corners. The officer was a white male wearing dark glasses.

I. On June 27, 1991, an unmarked white vehicle with license plates number T-49, and presumably belonging to the Illinois' State police followed the Plaintiff from his home in Edwardsville to the village of Glen Carbon on highway 157 and back to Plaintiff's residence in Edwardsville, such took place between the hours of 3:40 PM and 4:28 PM. Approximately three hundred feet before Plaintiff's home on rural route #6, the police officer drove his vehicle parallel to the Plaintiff and while staring at him exposed an automatic or semi-automatic weapon forcing Plaintiff to almost lose control of his vehicle since he felt threatened at that particular moment.

K. On July 6, 1991 a vehicle with license plates number M-15-408, belonging either, to the city of Edwardsville, Illinois, or to the Madison county sheriff's department, followed Plaintiff from the driveway of his home throughout the city of Edwardsville and back to Plaintiff's home between the

hours of 8:00 AM and 8:54 AM.

L. On July 9, 1991, a white vehicle (1991 model) with license plates number M-79-755 and belonging either, to the Illinois' State police or to the Collinsville police department, followed the Plaintiff between the hours of 11:15 AM to 11:43 AM. Such was done from the Burger King restaurant located on highway 157 (Collinsville), to the Mississippi River bridge on interstate 70. (Martin Luther King bridge). On this occasion, the police officer a white male wearing dark glasses, drove parallel to the Plaintiff and exposed a semi-automatic or an automatic weapon to the plaintiff in no less than two occasions while inviting Plaintiff to do something about it.

M. On July 11, 1991, between the hours of 10:02 AM and 10:36 AM, a police vehicle from the city of Edwardsville with license plates M-79-122 (1991 model), followed Plaintiff almost bumper to bumper throughout the city of Edwardsville, in spite of the fact that he made at least twelve (12) turns on that many number of street corners, and that Plaintiff parked twice to allow the vehicle to proceed ahead of Plaintiff. The officer was a white male.

N. On July the thirteenth, 1991, between the hours of 6:30 PM and 7:16 PM the same vehicle with license plates M-79-122 from the Edwardsville police department followed the Plaintiff, once again, all over town, and regardless of where he went. Plaintiff noticed that the police officer parked his vehicle across the McDonald's restaurant on Troy Road after Plaintiff entered such establishment to buy food. After Plaintiff left the restaurant a police officer followed him all the way to his home outside the Edwardsville city limits. Although in both incidents the police men driving the vehicles were white men wearing dark glasses, Plaintiff believes that two different officers actually harassed him.

O. On July 18, 1991, between the hours of 3:21 PM and 4:27 PM an Illinois State patrol with brown

and yellow stripes, and with license plates number 11-57, followed the Plaintiff from the city of Edwardsville to Wood River and back to Plaintiff's residence, (at times bumper to bumper). The patrol man was a white man wearing dark glasses.

P. On July 19, 1991 a vehicle from the Illinois State police (a 1991 model) with brown and yellow stripes and with license plates' number 11-31 followed Plaintiff between the hours of 3:40 PM to 4:53 PM, from the city of Collinsville to the town of O'Fallon and back to Plaintiff's residence outside the city limits of Edwardsville. The officer driving the vehicle was a white man wearing dark glasses.

Q. On July 22, 1991 an unmarked vehicle with license plates' number M-75-710 (gray or greenish color) and belonging either, to the Illinois State Police and/or the Madison county sheriff's department, followed Plaintiff from his home to the Mc Donald's restaurant at Pontoon Beach, and back to Plaintiff's home. The patrolman followed him regardless of the fact that Plaintiff made at least nine different turns on different locations in an attempt to prove to himself that he was being followed once again by police officers. The driver was a white man wearing dark glasses.

R. On July 24, 1991 between the hours of 6:01 PM and 6:50 PM a vehicle from the Madison county sheriff's department with license plates number M-75-135 (a 1991 model), followed Plaintiff all over the town of Edwardsville. Such harassment was carried out regardless of the fact that Plaintiff made turns in no less than twelve different street corners attempting to corroborate that he was indeed being followed. The driver was a white male wearing dark glasses.

S. On July 31, 1991 a police vehicle from the city of Collinsville with license plates number M-51-982, followed Plaintiff between the hours of 6:45 PM and 7:39 PM through the town of Collinsville regardless of where he went to. Such took place a few minutes after an Illinois' State patrol had followed Plaintiff bumper to bumper from his home in Edwardsville to the city limits of Collinsville,

Illinois. The officer was a white male.

T. On August the seventh 1991, an Illinois' State trooper driving a vehicle with brown and yellow stripes and with license plates number 11-30, followed the Plaintiff between the hours of 12:31 PM and 1:07 PM from highway 157 in Collinsville through Interstate I-70 all the way to the Mississippi River bridge separating Missouri and Illinois. In the process, the officer a white male wearing dark glasses, drove his vehicle parallel to the Plaintiff and revealed to him an automatic weapon (a pistol) in no less than three occasions. Plaintiff kept on driving confused and in state of shock unable to believe what he had just witnessed.

The same officer followed the Plaintiff from the bridge on the Mississippi River when Plaintiff re-entered the State of Illinois. Said officer exposed his automatic weapon once again to the Plaintiff, when following him all the way to Glen Carbon between the hours of 1:49 PM and 2:27 PM.

U. On August 17,1991 a Granite City police vehicle (black and white) and with license plates number M-64-694, followed Plaintiff between the hours of 5:45 PM and 6:20 PM, at times bumper to bumper in a very aggressive manner while Plaintiff visited several commercial establishments in Granite City. The officer was a white male wearing dark glasses .

V. On August 18, 1991, a State police trooper followed Plaintiff on a vehicle believed to be a 1991 model and with license plates number 11-117, such took place at a time when Plaintiff was traveling from Granite City to his home in Edwardsville between the hours of 5:00 PM and 5:36 PM. In this particular occasion the officer exposed an automatic weapon to the Plaintiff in no less than three occasions while driving parallel to him on the highway. He looked in Plaintiff's direction while holding the pistol on his left hand and making some gestures that Plaintiff understood to be an invitation to challenge his actions. The officer was a white male wearing dark glasses.

W. On August 19, 1991, an unmarked white vehicle (1991 model) with license plates number U-2623, which Plaintiff believes to be property of the Illinois State Police or the Madison county sheriff's department, followed him between the hours of 5:00 PM and 5:46 PM throughout the town of Edwardsville, and waited for the Plaintiff in a parking lot across the Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant in Cottonwood Mall (Glen Carbon), when Mr. Cabal entered said restaurant to buy food. A few minutes later after Plaintiff came out of the restaurant with his food to go, the officer, a white male wearing dark glasses, followed him all the way to the driveway of Plaintiff's home.

X. On August 20, 1991 a vehicle from the Edwardsville Police department with license plates number M-18-288 followed Plaintiff for more than half an hour between the hours of 8:00 AM and 8:37 AM, once again, said harassment was carried out regardless of the direction that Plaintiff took within the city streets, and regardless of the fact that Plaintiff stopped twice to allow the officer to proceed ahead of him. The vehicle was driven by a white police officer wearing dark glasses.

Y. On June the third of 1992, between 6:00 AM and 6:18 AM, a vehicle from the South Roxana police department stopped the Plaintiff arguing that he had been driving his vehicle at a speed of 72 miles per hour. Plaintiff replied to the police officer, a Mr. David Bedwell, that he had stopped the wrong vehicle because he, Plaintiff, was driving at 45 miles per hour. Plaintiff further added that the vehicle which most likely was driving in excess of fifty five miles an hour was the vehicle which had just passed by the Plaintiff 15 or 20 seconds earlier, and which Mr. Bedwell must have seen because it was within his sight or range. Thereafter, Mr. Bedwell proceed to issue a police complaint and citation to the Plaintiff. (Citation #: 009458 of the South Roxana police department).

38. That since October of 1998 through the year of 2002, after becoming a Texas resident on numerous occasions Mr. Cabal has been harassed and followed sometimes for miles by Texas state

troopers, and by police officers from Comal, and Guadalupe counties in what appeared to have been attempts to let him know that he was under surveillance. On a few instances Mr. Cabal was followed throughout the San Antonio metropolitan area almost bumper to bumper by individuals driving vehicles with license plates marked "U.S Government". These individuals also appeared to be letting Plaintiff know that he was being kept under surveillance.

39. on/or about August the 8th, 2001 the state of Texas by and through the Guadalupe County state's attorney filed an indictment against Mr. Cabal for the purported "*aggravated sexual assault of a child*". ***This indictment which under Texas law is a class III Felony, also carries a potential stiff sentence should the Plaintiff be convicted.*** Plaintiff who alleges that the indictment and/or the circumstances surrounding the indictment ***are in fact in furtherance of the conspiracy at issue***, was approached back during April 28, of 2001 by two females wearing heavy make up and claiming to be 19 and 20 years of age. These 2 females told him that they were "looking for a good time", and wanted to "party" with the Plaintiff, but in fact they already had a "hidden agenda" which appears to have been masterminded by renegade government officials at the state and federal levels.

Mr. Cabal on such Saturday night was at a car wash in the town of Seguin, Texas cleaning a car that he had bought the day before, April the 27th, from his employer a division of Daley International from Chicago, Illinois. Later on, and after spending sometime in Plaintiff's home these two females stole the vehicle that Mr. Cabal described above. They also replaced the license plates of the car, a 1990 Acura Legend, and thereafter embarked in a joy ride all the way to the Mexican border to a place called Eagle Pass. Curiously enough, after stealing Mr. Cabal's automobile these two "females" were stopped by a state trooper somewhere between San Antonio and Eagle Pass; however, the state trooper let them get away. Apparently, he was also unable to tell that these two individuals were minors, and

that they were in possession of a stolen vehicle. The 2 “females” also got involved in an accident with another vehicle somewhere in Bexar county causing damages to Plaintiff’s car of almost \$2,000, and somehow they talked their way out of it, without anyone noticing that they were minors.

When the vehicle was recovered by the police about 5 days later, two detectives informed Mr. Cabal that the females at issue were just under 14 years of age, and that one of them was alleging to have been forced to have sexual relations with him. Something which Mr. Cabal told police was totally untrue. Although Plaintiff was not told at the time by the detectives, he would later on find out that one of the females who had unsuccessfully tried to coerce him to engage with her in anal sex was actually a homosexual young man who enjoys dressing as a woman. It is also Plaintiff’s understanding that these two individuals have been in and out of trouble with the law in spite of their age, and records in possession of the Plaintiff show as well ***that they confessed to the police that their intentions all along was to steal Plaintiff’s car.*** Moreover, it seems that the parents of these two juveniles have lived their lives plagued by drug abuse and legal problems facts which strengthen even more Plaintiff’s argument of a conspiracy using or manipulating people with criminal background to hurt him. The relevance of these findings is that they are consistent with the corrupt conspiracy at issue already related by Mr. Cabal in previous paragraphs, and once again it appears to have been an attempt by government officials at the Federal and State levels ***to get Plaintiff to engage in anal sex (sodomy) with a minor most likely to be able to charge him with a nasty crime, and to tell the American people that Mr. Cabal had in fact homosexual tendencies.***

Evidence that the above referred to acts were in furtherance of the conspiracy at issue is given by the fact that immediately after Plaintiff reported the vehicle stolen, all the police officers who approached him (between four or five officers) were very interested in finding out whether Mr. Cabal had engaged

in any type of sexual activity with the two females who stole his vehicle. In fact, they did not seem to care at all about the stolen car because not a single officer volunteered to follow the route of escape as Mr. Cabal suggested, nor to take Mr. Cabal home immediately after the incident. In fact, two of the patrols left in opposite direction to the one followed by the juveniles in Plaintiff's car. Mr. Cabal had to wait one and a half hours sitting in the parking lot of the "King Ranger" theater before getting a ride from an officer with the name of "J. Olivera" who had claimed earlier on to be keeping a suspect under surveillance inside the theater. Officer Olivera drove Mr. Cabal to his house around 11:30 PM. Plaintiff believes that police officers of the city of Seguin may have conspired with federal officials to entrap and/or to fabricate a case against him since they appeared to know the identities of the females who stole the car. Moreover, Mr. Cabal has also found out that the parents of the two juveniles who stole the vehicle do have criminal records and may be known drug users. He believes that the original intent was to get him to engage in anal sex with the "tall female" who during the entire time spent with Mr. Cabal tried to persuade him to sodomize her. This tall female who had claimed to be 20 years old turned out to be a 14 year old homosexual male. Plaintiff's theory is further advanced by the fact that government officials who were armed with the knowledge that Mr. Cabal is legally blind on his left eye, and that the images he perceives through such eye are deformed (wrinkled) making it impossible for him to determine the true age of a person at night particularly if that person is wearing heavy make up as was the case on this incident.

40. That the foregoing acts constitute unlawful practices, and do show that a deliberate and corrupt conspiracy has taken place to obstruct justice and to violate Mr. Cabal's civil rights as protected by the first, fifth, sixth, eighth, and fourteenth amendments to the United States Constitution and thereafter in violation of the statute 42 U.S.C 1985 (a)(2) and (3), and 42 U.S.C 1981.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that this Honorable Court issue a finding that:

- a). Defendants altogether with state officials in the states of Missouri, Illinois, and Texas, plus divers other persons to the jurors unknown have engaged in unlawful practices against the Plaintiff in violation of 42 U.S.C 1985 (a)(2) and (3);
- b). Order Defendants to pay damages to the Plaintiff in an amount to be determined by the Court, plus interest as allowed by law;
- c). Order Defendants to pay actual damages in Plaintiff's favor and against the Defendants in the amount of \$1,000,000 dollars;
- d). Order the Defendants to award to the Plaintiff the amount of \$1,000,000 dollars for punitive damages, and
- e). Order Defendants to pay for his costs and expenses incurred herein, and for such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

COUNT-III

(Violation of Mr. Cabal constitutional Rights under the Color of the Law by "Defendants.", altogether with Missouri, Illinois, and Texas' state officials in violation of 42 U.S.C 1983)

1. Plaintiff re-alleges and adopts paragraphs 1 through 13 of Count-I of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
2. That in a conversation between Mr. Craig McDonald, and a Mr. Steve Hopp, within the premises of Tetraplastics, Inc., of Saint Louis, Missouri, and held on/or about May 7, 1994, (approximate time 8:00PM), McDonald stated that: " He had knowledge that Tetraplastic's vice-president for Human Relations a Mr. James Hurley did not particularly care for people of Hispanic heritage, and had held conversations with officials of International Technology Corporation ("I.T. Corp."), in regard to Mr.

Cabal's employment with said company before he came to work for "Tetra". He further stated that Mr. Hurley was well acquainted with several officials of "I.T. Corp."

3. That a similar conversation took place on/or about June the 3rd, 1994, about 7:30PM when Mr. Steve Hopp and Mr. Tom Williams, two of Tetraplastic's operators approached Plaintiff's work area and held a rather loud conversation as follows: " Guess what Tom:...(Steve speaking out)... Management decided not to hire Jesus on a permanent basis because he's also under electronic surveillance by the F.B.I and the St. Louis County Sheriff's Department; besides, *Gene Reim and Craig McDonald think that no matter how good he is, they don't want to hire someone whose constant surveillance will cause disruption of the work environment*". Steve Hopp also stated that Craig McDonald had told him that he had spoken in regard to Jesus Cabal with several officials of the Saint Louis county State's Attorney office sometime during the months of April and May of 1994. Thereafter, **Tom added:** " *..That he had knowledge that James Hurley, the vice-president for Human relations did not have great regard for people of Hispanic heritage anyway and did not want Jesus hired for that reason..*"

4. That on/or about June the 5th, 1994, Plaintiff's supervisor Craig McDonald, and a Mr. Mark Brauss another of Tetraplastic's supervisors walked inside the cafeteria where Plaintiff was on break and started a conversation nearby in which McDonald stated: "*I can't believe it! This guy Jesus must be in a lot of trouble...Now the Madison County State's Attorney wants to talk to me about him!...I wonder what they want..He'll never get hired on a permanent basis after all of this.*". In other words, Mr. McDonald admitted that officials of the Madison County (Illinois) State's Attorney office did summon him to discuss matters regarding Plaintiff's employment at Tetraplastics, Inc. Such conversations with Illinois' state officials apparently took place during the months of May and June of 1994.

5. That a similar conversation took place on/or about June the 3rd, 1994, about 7:30PM when Mr. Steve Hopp and Mr. Tom Williams, two of Tetraplastic's operators approached Plaintiff's work area and held a rather loud conversation in which Steve Hopp stated that Craig McDonald had told him that he had spoken in regard to Jesus Cabal with several officials of the Saint Louis County State's Attorney office sometime during the months of April and May of 1994. **Plaintiff believes that Mr. Hopp mentioned the name "Paul Fox" as being one of those county officials who Mr. McDonald had spoken to.**

6. Furthermore, that based on comments made by Mr. Craig McDonald from "Tetraplastics" on/or about April 29, 1994, in said company's cafeteria , and in his presence, it is Mr. Cabal's understanding that some of those Missouri state officials who talked to employees or agents of "Tetraplastics", and "I.T. Corp.", are **Mr. Paul Fox**, the legal counsel for the Saint Louis County (21st judicial circuit), and **Mr. Gene Overall** such Court's clerk, who seemed to have been persuaded by U.S. Government officials to try by all lawful and unlawful means to ensure that he couldn't pursue his charges of employment retaliation against I.T Corporation.

In fact, the law suit that Mr. Cabal filed in County Court against "International Technology" was dismissed on December 5, 1994, "for (he) purportedly failing to pay the filing fee within the required period of time". (Something which was totally false, and a "stunt" put on by the above referred to state officials to ensure that Mr. Cabal couldn't prosecute his suit against I.T. Corp.).

7. That Mr. Paul Fox himself, who openly intimidated Mr. Cabal in no less than two occasions when he came to the County Court in the city of Clayton, **did let Mr. Cabal know** by innuendo "that a meeting of the minds had taken place between him, federal officials, and Plaintiff's employers". This happened when Plaintiff was referred by a clerk to Mr. Fox's office in the Circuit Court:

First, on June 22, 1994, when Plaintiff filed his formal complaint against "I.T. Corp.", and Mr. Cabal was asked to fill out several forms including, but not limited to a "forma pauperis application". At the time, Mr. Fox *was extremely rude* to Mr. Cabal, *if not belligerent*. When Mr. Cabal introduced himself, his answer was: "***I know who you are!***". At one time he asked Mr. Cabal to handle him all the paperwork, then, abruptly and for no reason dropped all the documents on the floor, turned his back on the Plaintiff and walked away. Mr. Cabal who couldn't believe his actions and was quite shaken by the experience, picked the papers up and asked: "*Sir, what do you want me to do with this file?*" Mr. Paul Fox's reply without apologizing was: "...***Just follow me!***".

A **second**, very similar incident took place following the dismissal of Plaintiff's suit against "I.T.", when a clerk of the Circuit Court, again referred him to Mr. Fox. Once in his office, Plaintiff proceeded to show him that based on the dates of the Court Orders, plus the date when the Court's clerk received his payment, it was not possible that the Court could argue that the money was not paid on time. Suddenly, and without Plaintiff having a chance to react, Mr. Fox, again, took the file from Plaintiff's hands and deliberately dropped the documents on the floor of his office, and stated (quote): "*I do not want to hear about it!...If you don't like the ruling you can file an appeal! Now, go that I am very busy!*". Frightened, by the whole affair Plaintiff left his office without asking this time what to do about the suit's file which by then, laid out all over the floor of his office.

8. That Plaintiff has no doubts whatsoever that his dismissal by "Tetraplastics" on July 3, 1994, was a final attempt to intimidate him, and to retaliate against him for having filed suit in Circuit Court against "I.T Corp." on June 22, 1994. This was the way how U.S. Government officials in confederacy with his employers were letting Plaintiff know that they did not care about protecting Mr. Cabal's civil rights.

9. That since the year of 1991 officials of the Internal Revenue Service have joined other federal and state agencies in their campaign of intimidation against Mr. Cabal. Sometime during the year of 1994 the I.R.S began sending letters to the Plaintiff claiming that he he had been audited and that he owed such agency moneys for unpaid taxes dealing with the years of 1991 and 1993. That Mr. Cabal throughout the years have exchanged more than ten(10) letters with I.R.S officials explaining to them that in regard to the year of 1993 *he can not be taxed for income he used to buy stocks because that money had already being taxed as wages throughout his employment, and that to do such would be the equivalent of “double taxing” him something that is prohibited by law.* However, I.R.S officials for years ignored Mr. Cabal’s letters and have continued to mail him letters intimidating him and unlawfully withholding his income tax return for over five years. The I.R.S has also withheld tax credits given to taxpayers by Congress throughout the years to the point that they have withheld from Mr. Cabal moneys in excess of **\$1,864** dollars. All of this has been done capriciously and unlawfully , and without a doubt are further attempts by the Executive branch to terrorize Mr. Cabal. This behavior by I.R.S officials further show that a meeting of the minds has in fact taken place among officials from different government agencies at the state and federal levels in the conspiracy against Mr. Cabal.

10. That throughout the years Plaintiff has been subjected to numerous incidents of discrimination, harassment and abuse of power by officials of the state of Illinois, Missouri and Texas in furtherance of the conspiracy at issue. Among some of those incidents in addition to those incidents previously referred to are:

A. On/or about June 16, 1991, a police vehicle from the city of Wood River, Illinois with license plates number M-66-105 did follow the Plaintiff bumper to bumper between the hours of 6:04 PM through 6:31 PM. Such harassment was done no matter how many turns Plaintiff made on that city’s

streets. The police officer was a white male with dark hair (either black or brown) and sporting a moustache. When returning to his home in Edwardsville, Illinois, another police vehicle also from the Wood River police department followed Plaintiff all the way to his home in Edwardsville. The officer also a white male wearing dark glasses drove parallel to the Plaintiff for several miles on several instances while looking straight in Plaintiff's direction in what appeared to be an attempt to intimidate him. Mr. Cabal was unable to see the license plates of this vehicle.

B. On /or about June 18, 1991, a vehicle from the Illinois State Police with license plates number 11-29, followed the Plaintiff from his home in Edwardsville, Illinois through the town of Caseyville via Illinois highway 157. Approximate time 12:30 PM. On three occasions the police officer drove parallel to Plaintiff's car and exposed to him an automatic pistol successfully intimidating the Plaintiff who was almost forced to drive off the road. The officer was a white male with dark or brown hair and wearing dark glasses

C. On/or about June 19, 1991, a vehicle from the Illinois' State Police with license plate numbers 11-93 did follow Plaintiff between the hours of 1:45 PM and 2:17 PM from the Motor Gas Station on highway 157 (Collinsville), all the way to the Mississippi bridge connecting the states of Missouri and Illinois on Interstate 70. The officer a white male wearing dark glasses drove parallel to Plaintiff's car on three occasions making aggressive gestures to the Plaintiff with his right fist. Intimidated, Plaintiff stopped twice on the side of the highway assuming that he would get a ticket; instead, the officer parked his patrol car approximately 200 feet ahead of Mr. Cabal's vehicle and waited. After 2 or 3 minutes Plaintiff continued traveling through the interstate just to find himself followed once more by such officer and harassed in a similar manner as already referred to above.

D. On/or about June 20, 1991, a vehicle from the Illinois' State Police with license plates number 11-

43, did follow Plaintiff at times bumper to bumper on highway 159 from Maryville to Fairview Heights in Illinois, between the hours of 3:20 PM to 3:57 PM. Plaintiff stopped at least twice to allow the police officer to pass him; however, the officer parked the patrol car on the side of the highway approximately 100 feet in from of Plaintiff's vehicle. The officer continued his harassment after Mr. Cabal resumed his driving on the highway. The police officer was a white male wearing dark glasses, and he came very close to hitting Mr. Cabal's automobile with his patrol at least on three occasions.

E. On June 23, 1991, a vehicle from the Madison County sheriff's department with license plates number M-70-637, did follow Plaintiff everywhere he went within the city of Edwardsville, Illinois, and regardless of the many turns that Plaintiff made on the city streets. The officer was a white male with dark or brown hair wearing dark glasses.

F. On June 25, 1991 a vehicle from the Illinois' State police with license plates number 11-43, followed the Plaintiff from Glen Carbon (on highway 157) all the way to the Mississippi river bridge on interstate 70. Such took place between the hours of 10:55 AM and 11:19 AM. The officer was a white male wearing dark glasses, who four times drove parallel to Plaintiff's vehicle while staring at him for as long as two minutes, and clearly let Plaintiff know that he was being watched.

G. On June 25, 1991 a blue vehicle with the logo of the Madison county sheriff's department followed the Plaintiff from his home in Edwardsville, Illinois, to downtown Collinsville and back to Edwardsville (on highway 157). Such incident occurred between the hours of 10:00 AM and 11:18 AM. The officer was a white male wearing dark glasses.

H. On June 27, 1991, a vehicle from the Madison county (Illinois) sheriff's department with license plates number S-60-44, followed the Plaintiff bumper to bumper between the hours of 8:50 AM and 9:28 Am, throughout the city of Edwardsville and regardless of the fact that Plaintiff made at least

nine turns on that many street corners. The officer was a white male wearing dark glasses.

I. On June 27, 1991, an unmarked white vehicle with license plates number T-49, and presumably belonging to the Illinois' State police followed the Plaintiff from his home in Edwardsville to the village of Glen Carbon on highway 157 and back to Plaintiff's residence in Edwardsville, such took place between the hours of 3:40 PM and 4:28 PM. Approximately three hundred feet before Plaintiff's home on rural route #6, the police officer drove his vehicle parallel to the Plaintiff and while staring at him exposed an automatic or semi-automatic weapon forcing Plaintiff to almost lose control of his vehicle since he felt threatened at that particular moment.

K. On July 6, 1991 a vehicle with license plates number M-15-408, belonging either, to the city of Edwardsville, Illinois, or to the Madison county sheriff's department, followed Plaintiff from the driveway of his home throughout the city of Edwardsville and back to Plaintiff's home between the hours of 8:00 AM and 8:54 AM.

L. On July 9, 1991, a white vehicle (1991 model) with license plates number M-79-755 and belonging either, to the Illinois' State police or to the Collinsville police department, followed the Plaintiff between the hours of 11:15 AM to 11:43 AM. Such was done from the Burger King restaurant located on highway 157 (Collinsville), to the Mississippi River bridge on interstate 70. (Martin Luther King bridge). On this occasion, the police officer a white male wearing dark glasses, drove parallel to the Plaintiff and exposed a semi-automatic or an automatic weapon to the plaintiff in no less than two occasions while inviting Plaintiff to do something about it.

M. On July 11, 1991, between the hours of 10:02 AM and 10:36 AM, a police vehicle from the city of Edwardsville with license plates M-79-122 (1991 model), followed Plaintiff almost bumper to bumper throughout the city of Edwardsville, in spite of the fact that he made at least twelve (12) turns on that

many number of street corners, and that Plaintiff parked twice to allow the vehicle to proceed ahead of Plaintiff. The officer was a white male.

N. On July the thirteenth, 1991, between the hours of 6:30 PM and 7:16 PM the same vehicle with license plates M-79-122 from the Edwardsville police department followed the Plaintiff, once again, all over town, and regardless of where he went. Plaintiff noticed that the police officer parked his vehicle across the McDonald's restaurant on Troy Road after Plaintiff entered such establishment to buy food. After Plaintiff left the restaurant a police officer followed him all the way to his home outside the Edwardsville city limits. Although in both incidents the police men driving the vehicles were white men wearing dark glasses, Plaintiff believes that two different officers actually harassed him.

O. On July 18, 1991, between the hours of 3:21 PM and 4:27 PM an Illinois State patrol with brown and yellow stripes, and with license plates number 11-57, followed the Plaintiff from the city of Edwardsville to Wood River and back to Plaintiff's residence (at times bumper to bumper). The patrol man was a white man wearing dark glasses.

P. On July 19, 1991 a vehicle from the Illinois State police (a 1991 model) with brown and yellow stripes and with license plates' number 11-31 followed Plaintiff between the hours of 3:40 PM to 4:53 PM, from the city of Collinsville to the town of O'Fallon and back to Plaintiff's residence outside the city limits of Edwardsville. The officer driving the vehicle was a white man wearing dark glasses.

Q. On July 22, 1991 an unmarked vehicle with license plates' number M-75-710 (gray or greenish color) and belonging either, to the Illinois State Police and/or the Madison county sheriff's department, followed Plaintiff from his home to the Mc Donald's restaurant at Pontoon Beach, and back to Plaintiff's home. The patrolman followed him regardless of the fact that Plaintiff made at least nine

different turns on different locations in an attempt to prove to himself that he was being followed once again by police officers. The driver was a white man wearing dark glasses.

R. On July 24, 1991 between the hours of 6:01 PM and 6:50 PM a vehicle from the Madison county sheriff's department with license plates number M-75-135 (a 1991 model), followed Plaintiff all over the town of Edwardsville. Such harassment was carried out regardless of the fact that Plaintiff made turns in no less than twelve different street corners attempting to corroborate that he was indeed being followed. The driver was a white male wearing dark glasses.

S. On July 31, 1991 a police vehicle from the city of Collinsville with license plates number M-51-982, followed Plaintiff between the hours of 6:45 PM and 7:39 PM through the town of Collinsville regardless of where he went to. Such took place a few minutes after an Illinois' State patrol had followed Plaintiff bumper to bumper from his home in Edwardsville to the city limits of Collinsville, Illinois. The officer was a white male.

T. On August the seventh 1991, an Illinois' State trooper driving a vehicle with brown and yellow stripes and with license plates number 11-30, followed the Plaintiff between the hours of 12:31 PM and 1:07 PM from highway 157 in Collinsville through Interstate I-70 all the way to the Mississippi River bridge separating Missouri and Illinois. In the process, the officer a white male wearing dark glasses, drove his vehicle parallel to the Plaintiff and revealed to him an automatic weapon (a pistol) in no less than three occasions. Plaintiff kept on driving confused and in state of shock unable to believe what he had just witnessed.

The same officer followed the Plaintiff from the bridge on the Mississippi River when Plaintiff re-entered the State of Illinois. Said officer exposed his automatic weapon once again to the Plaintiff, when following him all the way to Glen Carbon between the hours of 1:49 PM and 2:27 PM.

U. On August 17, 1991 a Granite City police vehicle (black and white) and with license plates number M-64-694, followed Plaintiff between the hours of 5:45 PM and 6:20 PM, at times, bumper to bumper in a very aggressive manner while Plaintiff visited several commercial establishments in Granite City. The officer was a white male wearing dark glasses .

V. On August 18, 1991, a state police trooper followed Plaintiff on a vehicle believed to be a 1991 model and with license plates number 11-117, such took place at a time when Plaintiff was traveling from Granite City to his home in Edwardsville, Illinois, between the hours of 5:00 PM and 5:36 PM. In this particular occasion the officer exposed an automatic weapon to the Plaintiff in no less than three occasions while driving parallel to him on the highway. He looked in Plaintiff's direction while holding the pistol on his left hand and making some gestures that Plaintiff understood to be an invitation to challenge his actions. The officer was a white male wearing dark glasses.

W. On August 19, 1991, an unmarked white vehicle (1991 model) with license plates number U-2623, which Plaintiff believes to be property of the Illinois State Police or the Madison county sheriff's department, followed him between the hours of 5:00 PM and 5:46 PM throughout the town of Edwardsville, and waited for the Plaintiff in a parking lot across the Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant in Cottonwood Mall (Glen Carbon), when Mr. Cabal entered said restaurant to buy food. A few minutes later after Plaintiff came out of the restaurant with his food to go, the officer, a white male wearing dark glasses, followed him all the way to the driveway of Plaintiff's home.

X. On August 20, 1991 a vehicle from the Edwardsville Police department with license plates number M-18-288 followed Plaintiff for more than half an hour between the hours of 8:00 AM and 8:37 AM, once again, said harassment was carried out regardless of the direction that Plaintiff took within the city streets, and regardless of the fact that Plaintiff stopped twice to allow the officer to proceed ahead

of him. The vehicle was driven by a white police officer wearing dark glasses.

Y. On June the third of 1992, between 6:00 AM and 6:18 AM, a vehicle from the South Roxana police department stopped the Plaintiff arguing that he had been driving his vehicle at a speed of 72 miles per hour. Plaintiff replied to the police officer, a Mr. David Bedwell, that he had stopped the wrong vehicle because he, Plaintiff, was driving at 45 miles per hour.

Plaintiff further added that the vehicle which most likely was driving in excess of fifty five miles an hour was the vehicle which had just passed by the Plaintiff 15 or 20 seconds earlier, and which Mr. Bedwell must have seen because it was within his sight or range. Thereafter, Mr. Bedwell proceed to issue a police complaint and citation to the Plaintiff. (Citation #: 009458 of the South Roxana police department).

38. That since October of 1998 through the year of 2002, after becoming a Texas resident on numerous occasions Mr. Cabal has been harassed and followed sometimes for miles by Texas state troopers, and by police officers from Comal, and Guadalupe counties in what appeared to have been attempts to let him know that he was under surveillance. On a few instances Mr. Cabal was followed throughout the San Antonio metropolitan area almost bumper to bumper by individuals driving vehicles with license plates marked "U.S Government". These individuals also appeared to be letting Plaintiff know that he was being kept under surveillance.

39. on/or about August the 8th, 2001 the state of Texas by and through the Guadalupe County state's attorney filed an indictment against Mr. Cabal for the purported "*aggravated sexual assault of a child*". ***This indictment which under Texas law is a class III Felony, also carries a potential stiff sentence should the Plaintiff be convicted.*** Plaintiff who alleges that the indictment and/or the circumstances surrounding the indictment ***are in fact in furtherance of the conspiracy at issue***, was

approached back during April 28, of 2001 by two females wearing heavy make up and claiming to be 19 and 20 years of age. These 2 females told him that they were "looking for a good time", and wanted to "party" with the Plaintiff, but in fact they already had a "hidden agenda" which seems to have been masterminded by renegade government officials at the state and federal levels.

Mr. Cabal on such Saturday night (after 8:00 PM) was at a car wash in the town of Seguin, Texas cleaning a car that he had bought the day before, April the 27th, from his employer a division of Daley International from Chicago, Illinois. Later on, and after spending sometime in Plaintiff's home these two females stole the vehicle that Mr. Cabal described above. They also replaced the license plates of the car, a 1990 Acura Legend, and thereafter embarked in a joy ride all the way to the Mexican border to a place called Eagle Pass. Curiously enough, after stealing Mr. Cabal's automobile these two "females" were stopped by a state trooper somewhere between San Antonio and Eagle Pass; however, the state trooper let them get away. Apparently, he was also unable to tell that these two individuals were minors, and that they were in possession of a stolen vehicle. These two (2) females also got involved in an accident with another vehicle somewhere in Bexar county, causing damages to Plaintiff's car in the range of \$2,000 dollars. Somehow they talked their way out of the situation without anyone ever noticing that they were minors.

When the vehicle was recovered by the police about 5 days later, two detectives informed Mr. Cabal that the females at issue were just under 14 years of age, and that one of them was alleging to have been forced to have sexual relations with him. Something which Mr. Cabal told police was totally untrue. Although Plaintiff was not told at the time by the detectives, he would later on find out that one of the females who had unsuccessfully tried to coerce him to engage with her in anal sex was actually a homosexual young man who enjoys dressing as a woman. It is also Plaintiff's understanding that

these two individuals have been in and out of trouble with the law in spite of their age. Plaintiff has copies of their confessions to police in which they state that in such night their intent all along was to steal a car. Moreover, it seems that the parents of these two juveniles also have lived lives plagued by drug abuse, and legal problems facts which strengthen even more Plaintiff's argument of a conspiracy using or manipulating people with criminal background to hurt him. The relevance of this finding is that they are consistent with the corrupt conspiracy at issue already related by Mr. Cabal in previous paragraphs, and once again it appears to have been an attempt by government officials at the Federal and State levels ***to get Plaintiff to engage in anal sex (sodomy) with a minor most likely to be able to charge him with a nasty crime, and to tell the American people that Mr. Cabal had in fact homosexual tendencies.***

Evidence that the above referred to acts were in furtherance of the conspiracy at issue is given by the fact that immediately after Plaintiff reported the vehicle stolen all the police officers who approached him (between four or five officers) were very interested in finding out whether Mr. Cabal had engaged in any type of sexual activity with the two females who stole his vehicle. In fact, they did not seem to care at all about the stolen car because not a single officer volunteered to follow the route of scape as Mr. Cabal suggested, nor to take Mr. Cabal home immediately after the incident. Moreover, as hard to believe as it seems, some of the officers drove away in the opposite direction after talking to the Plaintiff. Mr. Cabal had to wait ***one and a half hours*** sitting in the parking lot of the "King Ranger" theater to get a ride to his house since the only officer who volunteered to take him home, a man with the name of "J. Olivera", claimed to be a narcotics' agent who was keeping a suspect under surveillance inside the theater. He drove Mr. Cabal to his house around 11:30 PM.

Plaintiff believes that police officers of the city of Seguin may have conspired with federal officials to

entrap and/or to fabricate a case against him since they appeared to know the identities of the females who stole the car. Mr. Cabal has also found out that the parents of the two juveniles who stole the vehicle do have criminal records and are known drug users. He believes that the original intent or goal was to get Mr. Cabal to engage in anal sex with the “tall female” who during the entire time spent with Mr. Cabal tried to persuade him to sodomize her. This tall female who had claimed to be 20 years old turned out to be a 14 year old homosexual male. Plaintiff’s theory is further advanced by the fact that government officials who were armed with the knowledge that Mr. Cabal is legally blind on his left eye, and that the images he perceives through such eye are totally deformed (wrinkled) making it impossible for him to determine the true age of a person at night; particularly, if that person *is wearing heavy make up as was the case on this incident.*

11. That the foregoing acts constitute unlawful practices and do show that a deliberate and corrupt conspiracy has taken place among the Defendants to violate: Mr. Cabal's legal rights under the color of the law, with officials of the States of Missouri, Illinois, and Texas and is based on the fact that he is an individual of Hispanic heritage, of Colombian national origin, and therefore a member of a racial minority. The above referred to incidents **do violate** Mr. Cabal's **First** amendment rights to Freedom of Speech, his rights protected by the **5TH** and **6th** amendments not to be placed in Double Jeopardy or have his Liberty taken without Due Process of Law, his right to receive a Fair and Impartial Trial, his rights protected by the **14th** amendment to Due Process and to the Equal Protection of the Laws, and also infringe upon Plaintiff's right Against Cruel and Unusual Punishment as protected by the **8th** amendment to the United States Constitution. All of these acts are in violation of the statute: **42 U.S.C 1983, and 42 U.S.C 1981.**

12. Accordingly, unless and until the relief demanded in this complaint is granted, Plaintiff has

reasons to believe that his right to Freedom of Speech, Equal Protection of the Laws, his right to a Fair Trial, and Due Process of Law, his right against Cruel and Unusual Punishment, his right not to be placed in Double Jeopardy, and his right to Privacy will continue to be infringed, harassed, threatened, impeded and otherwise interfered with. The relief demanded in the complaint is essential not only to prevent the interference with Plaintiff's constitutional rights on the part of the Defendants, but to prevent interference from other parties known or unknown. Therefore, unless the relief demanded is granted, Plaintiff will suffer the most serious immediate and irreparable injury in that he will continue to be deterred, intimidated, hindered and prevented from exercising fully and vigorously his most fundamental constitutional rights.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff prays that this Honorable Court:

(a) Issue a finding that Defendants altogether with officials of the states of Missouri, Illinois and Texas have engaged in unlawful practices and intentional deprivation of his civil rights under the color of the law, and in violation of the First, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Fourteenth amendments to the United States Constitution and the statute **42 U.S.C 1983**.

(b) Order that the harassment, and intimidation of Mr. Cabal by the Defendants altogether with officials of Guadalupe County, and the city of Seguin, Texas; be immediately stopped.

(c) Orders that all the proceedings pending in the Guadalupe County Court against Mr. Cabal be immediately **stayed** until this court has had the opportunity to study the evidence of the case and to determine whether *false* and/or *tainted evidence* may have been presented to the Grand Jury which returned an indictment against the Plaintiff for the purported aggravated sexual assault of a child.

(d) Order that no further proceedings be scheduled by the Guadalupe County District Court until this Court determines whether Plaintiff may have been subjected to "**Double Jeopardy**" in violation of the

United States Fifth amendment because any presidential orders which may have been issued suspending Plaintiff's rights to Due Process of Law, and to collect lawfully due moneys from his employers will be in conflict with and affect the nature of the indictment filed by the state of Texas by and through the Guadalupe County district's attorney. Plaintiff respectfully requests that this court instruct the defendants that existence of any Executive Order(s) signed by the present or any previous President of the United States will in fact change Plaintiff status to that of a *federal prisoner*.

(e) Order Defendants to pay him damages in an amount to be determined by the court, plus interests as allowed by law.

(c) To award actual damages in Plaintiff's favor and against the Defendants in the amount of \$1,000,000 dollars;

d) Order Defendants to award punitive damages to the Plaintiff in the amount of \$1,000,000 dollars, and;

(e) Order Defendants to pay for Plaintiff's costs and expenses incurred herein, including attorney's fees, plus such other and further relief as this court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

COUNT IV
(Count for Defamation of Character)

1. Plaintiff re-alleges and adopts paragraphs 1 through 13 of Count I of Plaintiff's complaint as if fully set forth herein.

2. That upon knowledge and belief defendants, Ms. Janet Reno, Mr. Louis J. Freeh, Mr. John Ashcroft and Mr. Robert Mueller III altogether with other officers and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigations have stated to Federal judges, to Magistrates, to state

judges and to members of the news media throughout the United States that Plaintiff's constitutional rights have been tampered with by Executive Orders signed by presidents Ronald Reagan, George Bush, and Bill Clinton because: (Quote): "***There was a homosexual black male alleging that he had engaged in homosexual activity with the Plaintiff many years ago, and that to avoid racial instability throughout the country and particularly in the cities of Saint Louis, Missouri, and Newark, New Jersey, Plaintiff's constitutional rights would be "suspended". Also, that he would not be allowed to recover any moneys from his law suits, and that his right to Freedom of Speech would have to be suppressed as well.***".

3. That upon knowledge and belief similar remarks were made by a Mr. William Smith and a Mr. William H. Webster on behalf of the Reagan Administration and the Department of Justice to federal judges H.L Sarokin and Serena Perretti of the U.S. District Court of New Jersey during the year of 1983 to persuade them to violate Mr. Cabal's rights to a fair trial and to Due Process of Law in said jurisdiction.

4. That upon knowledge and belief those same remarks were made by a Mr. Edween Meese III, and by a Mr. William Sessions on behalf of the Reagan Administration and the U.S. Department of Justice to federal judges Edward Philippine and David Noce of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri during the year of 1986 to persuade them to violate Mr. Cabal's civil rights.

5. That upon knowledge and belief the statements of paragraph 2 above were made by a Mr. Edween Meese III, Mr. William Smith, and Mr. William Webster on behalf of the Reagan Administration and the D.O.J to federal judges David Edelstein and Ruth Washington of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York during the year of 1984. This was done in an attempt to persuade them to dismiss a law suit filed by Mr. Cabal, and to violate his civil rights thereafter.

6. That upon knowledge and belief the statements at issue were once again repeated to federal judges Carol Jackson, Frederick Buckles, and Catherine Perry of the Eastern District Court of Missouri during the years of 1993 and 1996 in an attempt to have several law suits filed by Plaintiff dismissed in such jurisdiction. Those law suits were filed against two corporations known as Tetraplastics, Inc., and I.T. Corporation.

7. That those remarks have also been made to members of the news media in the state of Missouri, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, and Texas. Defendants by and through its officials, agents and employees, were at fault in making the statements referred to in paragraph number 2 above.

8. That on numerous occasions Plaintiff has tried to persuade the U.S. Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigations to retract from those allegations. He has requested that copies of the testimony of such witness be given to him; however, Mr. Cabal has been faced with numerous denials from those agencies. Plaintiff has also filed law suits against these two agencies in U.S. District Court in an attempt to get government officials to either back down or to produce the proof for their allegations. Nonetheless, the law suits have been dismissed purportedly under the excuse of protecting the national security of the United States.

9. That such statements of Defendants by and through its officials and employees tended to expose Plaintiff to contempt, ridicule, and ostracism in the many states where he has been a resident for the past twenty (20) years.

10. Such statements by the Defendants by and through their officials and employees were made with the knowledge that they were false and/or with reckless disregard for whether they were true or false at a time when these Defendant should have had serious doubts as to whether they were true, entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages against them.

11. Plaintiff's reputation has been seriously damaged and will continue to be harmed as a result of the aforesaid statements by the Defendants by and through their officials, agents and employees. Such statements have been heard by and in some instances repeated to several employees and officials of Plaintiff's employers *during the past twenty (20) years* throughout the country, and have caused him to be subjected to public embarrassment, humiliation, ostracism, and degradation.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff prays that this court:

(a) Award actual damages in his favor and against the Defendants, in the amount of \$1,000,000 dollars;

(b) Order the Defendants to award to the Plaintiff the amount of \$1,000,000 dollars for punitive damages;

(c) Order Defendants to pay Mr. Cabal for any attorney's fees and for his costs and expenses incurred herein;

(d) Order Defendants to publish in the major newspapers in the states of Missouri, New Jersey, Illinois, New York and Texas, *a letter of retraction and/or an apology for the defamatory statements* released (published) in those communities since the year of 1982 to the present, and for such other and further relief as this court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jesus Alberto Cabal .

Jesus Alberto Cabal
P.O. Box: 310742
New Braunfels, Texas 78131
Phone: (210)-887-3663

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of this COMPLAINT, was sent by first class mail, postage pre-paid on this ____ day of February, 2002, to the last known addresses for the Defendants as shown below:

Mr. **John Danforth** and Ms. **Janet Reno**
United States Department of Justice
attn: Office of the U.S. Attorney General

Mr. **Robert Mueller III**, and Mr. **Louis J. Freeh**
United States Department of Justice
Attn: Director of the F.B. I

Washington, D.C. 20530

Washington, D.C. 20535

Copies of this law suit were also mailed to the offices of the F.B..I and the U.S. Department of Justice in San Antonio, Texas.

Jesus Alberto Cabal .
Jesus Alberto Cabal