

CASE No: 18-5530

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

VICTORIA ELIA KALDAWI

Petitioner (Pro se)

vs.

STATE OF KUWAIT,

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR,

MAJOR GENERAL FAHED AHMAD AL-FAHED,

MAJOR GENERAL ABDULLAH ABDUL-RAHMAN AL-FARES,

MAJOR GENERAL ABDUL-RAHMAN AL-SUHEIL,

And DOES 1-10 inclusive,

Respondent(s)

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS - NINTH CIRCUIT

PETITION FOR REHEARING

By: VICTORIA ELIA KALDAWI
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Date: November 7, 2018

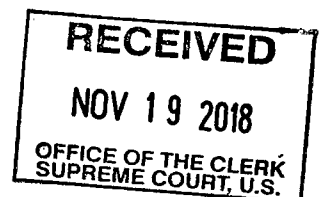


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PETITION FOR REHEARING

I, Victoria Elia Kaldawi, Petitioner (Pro se), Petitions For Rehearing pursuant to The Supreme Court's Rule 44, filed within 25 days of the Supreme Court's Decision in this case.

Petitioner Victoria Elia Kaldawi, hereby, respectfully MOVES and BEGS the Supreme Court of the United States - WDC, TO GRANT MY PETITION FOR REHEARING; TO VACATE COURT'S ORDER OF OCTOBER 12, 2018, which Denied My Petition For Writ Of Certiorari Filed August 5, 2018; TO GRANT MY PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI; TO CONSIDER MY CASE WITH MERITS BRIEFING AND ORAL ARGUMENT (when then per Rule 28:7, Petitioner Victoria will be with a reputable Human Rights Lawyer, who is a current member of The Us Supreme Court's Bar, who will argue orally on side of Petitioner, as Counsel per Rule 37 by Leave of Court); and TO WEIGH THE PREVIOUSLY UNCONSIDERED STATUTES RE EXCEPTIONS TO FSIA THAT APPLY TO MY CASE: JASTA AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY as US COURT HAS SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION IN MY CASE; and the Reasons OF DENIAL and DISMISSAL of My LEGITIMATE LAWFUL JUST CASE, STATED by US Appellate court & US District Court of Los Angeles, Are WRONG and Very UNLAWFUL and BASED ON LEGAL ERRORS, as they REVERSED DOCUMENTED FACTS of my case WITH FALSE STATEMENTS AGAINST THE TRUTHFUL EVENTS and facts of Proper Serving of all Pleadings and Motions to all Respondents.

THIS IS MY LAST FINAL RESORT FOR JUSTICE IN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL COURTS, as A USA CITIZEN WOMAN, VICTIM OF MANY CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, WHO HAVE BEEN WITH MY UNIVERSAL CRY,

BATTLING FOR JUSTICE, for 23 YEARS from USA & KUWAIT, and for 4 ¼ Years in US FEDERAL COURTS till Now Crying for Justice from Supreme Court of US.

As I, Petitioner Victoria, add another Claim in this Petition, a substantial ground not previously presented, another Cause Of Action, a New Essential Criminal Act of **ENFORCEABLE DISAPPEARANCE** against me Petitioner Victoria, a VICTIM OF SUCH INTERNATIONAL CRIME and of GROSS VIOLATIONS OF US & INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAWS, that sums up & add to all my alleged claims of crimes committed against me in my Complaint.

I BESEECH YOUR HONORABLE JUSTICES of the Supreme Court of the United States: Honorable CHIEF JUSTICE JOHN ROBERTS, Honorable Associate Justices: Honorable JUSTICE CLARENCE THOMAS; Honorable JUSTICE RUTH BADER GINSBURG; Honorable JUSTICE STEPHEN BREYER; Honorable JUSTICE SAMUEL ALITO; Honorable JUSTICE SONIA SOTOMAYOR; Honorable JUSTICE ELENA KAGAN; Honorable JUSTICE NEIL GORSUCH; and Honorable JUSTICE BRETT KAVANAUGH; **to Grant my Petition for Rehearing.**

Your Honorable Justices, please Have Mercy on me for Justice. **Your Justices Title & Position means Ones who give Ultimate Justice to the Victims of Crimes.** Please Unite as Republicans and Democrats in One Voice for Truth and Justice as: One US Citizens for One Nation under One God whom the Whole World considers the Mother of the World. God who is Love, our Creator and Just Ruler with his Laws of Love above all Mans' Laws, who never forsakes and created us all equal as Human Beings. And whether your Honors supported JASTA or not, as it applies to my case, as an Exception to FSIA.

Though my Case is influenced by Political Intervention, it is not meant to hurt
MONEY RELATIONS BETWEEN USA MY HOMELAND AND ITS BEST ALLY
KUWAIT MY BIRTH LAND or their reputation and I Have Great Hope in
Humanitarian Leader Amir Of Kuwait Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, to
RECONCILE With Me; as well in Your Honorable Justices of the Supreme Court,
TO STAND BY ME FOR JUSTICE, to take God Fearing Just Actions to help me.

INTRODUCTION

While Petitioner Victoria's case is in the Supreme Court of the United States, for Ruling in Conference, at same time there are other current similar criminal cases happening in the world and are dealt with in US Federal Courts re JASTA, so the Supreme Court of USA - WDC should be concerned about these wrong deadly horrible crimes, that are repeatedly happening, as we the People care about it in America, and as the whole world condemns these too.

Same scenario to what happened to Petitioner Victoria, who Was Killed Alive, is like what horribly happened to Victim Late Jamal Khashoggi, the Saudi Journalist, Washington Post Columnist, who went missing on October 2, as he was killed brutally and viciously by Beasts, with orders from higher Saudi Govt. Officials, inside the Saudi Consulate in Istanbul. As the whole world stood up, though he was a Resident and not a US Citizen. Khashoggi's disappearance caused bipartisan support in the US Senate for a more thorough investigation into his disappearance. This cadre of Senators has invoked the Global Magnitsky of 2016, which, relevant to this case, authorizes the USA President to impose sanctions against any foreign entity found responsible, for criminal actions in this case and all other related cases.

Same with Petitioner Victoria, a US Citizen, who was Abducted, and Tortured Under Color Of Law and Disappeared 4 days, but sadly the US Embassy in Kuwait, knew about me but forsaken me and didn't rescue me, as their Foreign Service National Consular & other officers abandoned me to get persecuted in collusion and In Conspiracy with unlawful Kuwaiti Respondents Al-Fahed, and Al-Fares, so THEY PARTNERED IN CRIMES AGAINST ME, due to Prejudice and Discrimination & Favoring Oil and Money over a US Citizen's Woman Human Life.

Per Letter from US Embassy in Kuwait, dated March 1, 1997, Writ of Certiorari's Appendix C-8, by US Consul, who Stated and Admitted that:

“Officers in US Embassy were transferred from Kuwait; and the US Embassy WERE NOTIFIED of MY DETENTION; and WENT TO Kuwait Security Service Building where I WAS DETAINED few miles away, but they intentionally WERE 4 DAYS LATE, more than 96 HOURS; then they were informed that I WAS DEPORTED.” (I comment add: who MISHANDLED my case, TO HIDE THEIR MISCONDUCT).

Victoria Elia Kaldawi, Petitioner – pro se, is a Loyal US Citizen Peacemaker Christian - Catholic Woman of God, originally from Lebanon, born in Kuwait, an Immigrant, a Resident of California, in Los Angeles since 1986, who is a VICTIM of ENFORCEABLE DISAPPEARANCE, Another cause of action:

On July 4, 1995, When two Kuwait Men dressed in Kuwaiti costume: white long robes, not in uniforms, arrived and had been waiting for me all day, Petitioner Victoria, to return home, as they forced their way into my home in Kuwait City, in the afternoon, while I was preparing joyfully to attend the celebration of our USA Independence Day invited by US Ambassador Ryan Crocker, from my home-rented apartment, where I resided and operated my work while I was involved in Commercial Activity after Liberation, doing business in a post-Gulf war

reconstruction in Kuwait (as a Consultant, representing American Companies to do Business in Kuwait specialized in Mines cleaning and Oil; and I published “Kuwait International Directory 1994-Economic, Investment & Touristic” for Respondent State of Kuwait, first of its kind in its history, as I received an Award from Minister of Foreign Affairs (who is today his Highness Amir) and many letters of appreciation from Kuwaiti Government. Then they called their supervisor “Al-Suheil”, and they didn’t allow me to use my phone to call for help, or to go to US Embassy celebration, then after the 3 Men searched my home without a search warrant, and stole many of my personal and business belongings, they abducted me forcefully, without giving any reasons, or producing any arrest warrant, without saying who they are or on whose authority they are acting, they dragged me off towards their car. They drove me far to an unknown building.

They used violence in the process, as they forcibly pushed me into a dark cell, against my will after I fainted, where I WAS BRUTALLY HIDDEN, DETAINED ON THE FLOOR, PERSECUTED, ASSAULTED AND TORTURED OVER 24 HOURS, FOR 4 DAYS AND NIGHTS, without any legal reason. When I was screaming for help, they ran away with me as the two agents told me then that they didn’t want anyone to see what they’re doing to me. The Guard of cell wondered what I was doing there as my file was clean and he told me that the US Embassy was notified about me. And when I cried: “I am an American Citizen with rights and you can’t do this to me, how dare you”, they made it worse and they took me by car a long drive to another building in desert, to finger print and created a false file with fabricated claims against me to make it appear that I had committed a crime, and added False Accusations of “Prostitution & other false reasons “Security Related” and as a Persona Non Grata Unwanted”.

Then I was forcibly deported by unlawful, retaliatory expulsion from Kuwait on July 8, 1995 to Lebanon instead of USA (where I reside with my parents in Los Angeles, California), with no money or any winter clothes, as I couldn't take much of my belongings with me. After 6 months of sickness & suffering alone in Lebanon, I returned back home in the US on Christmas Eve, Dec.24, 1995, to My Eager Awaiting Loving Kind Late Beloved Parents: my Mother Georgette & Father Elia Kaldawi, who suffered with me greatly for all these years, from all such crimes.

Respondents 3 Agents in this case who worked then for Respondent Ministry of Interior as "Al-Fahed" was Head of Security and former Business Partner of Petitioner; "Al-Fares" was Head of Kuwaiti Intelligence & "Al-Suheil" was Colonel then; Destroyed, Ruined & Shattered My Life In Every Way & KILLED me ALIVE BRUTALLY, as I am bleeding till today, and I Suffered and Lost A Lot, as many believed such false accusations against me and condemned me which Destroyed my goodwill and my good reputation as a Single Woman till today, Deeply Scarred.

Another Victim of their Actions, is US Citizen, Mr. David Martin, of "Martin Explosives" whom I represented to do business in Kuwait in 1991, whom he also Enforceably Disappeared and Was Found Dead In Bahrain (but surely he was killed), where he was buried and wasn't returned home to USA, as he was directly in touch with and getting business orders from Respondent Al-Fahed, after their loss of the \$11Million Dollar Contract that I signed on my own efforts, as their Agent, after they betrayed me with my commission, then after I refused to do any more business dealings with Al-Fahed, who offered me \$45K to be business Partners.

Another Victim Egyptian Nurse Married Mother Woman who refused to have an affair with Respondent Al-Fares (who had sexual toys in his government office that he

shows and he had displayed to me when I was in his office and I had rejected that), she was deported from Kuwait by him with False Accusations of Prostitution on her file, and such kills, ruins and destroys a married woman's life & family in her culture and killed her father.

The U.S.A.'s role should be for Justice, to demand that all Governments, especially those of our Allies, abide by Human Rights Standards, and to fully support any national or supranational measures to task those governments which fail to do so. Governments should hold human rights abusers accountable, as the perpetrators have been protected by governments which instigate and condone such abuses and by common acceptance of male violence against women.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION FOR REHEARING

Rehearing is essential for the Supreme Court of the United States, to consider the following substantial questions and intervening circumstances of a substantial and controlling effect:

I. **RESPONDENTS IN THIS CASE, WERE SERVED PROPERLY All Pleadings Per Hague Service Convention based on Title 28 U.S.C. §1608 (e), to State of Kuwait: thru Kuwait Central Authority at its Ministry of Justice, with Request of Service forms mailed to each: Its Minister of Foreign Affairs; its Minister of Interior and to all 3 Individual Respondents, as requested by Federal Court, delivered on May 14, 2015, by FedEx with proof of Service filed in court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1608(a)(2) and (b)(2) and (c)(2), and they failed to reply in 6 Months.** As Petitioner Victoria was instructed by the US State Department and their International Law Dept. about proper Foreign Service thru Kuwait Central Authority per Hague Convention.

The United States signed the Hague Convention which defines the laws and establishes mechanisms for the peaceful settlement of international disputes. Still these are serious issues in front of the Supreme Court of US today re Harrison v. Islamic Republic of Sudan, No.14-121 (2d Cir. 2015), whether they properly served Sudan, as to what constitutes proper service on a Foreign Entity. But it's about the ruling against Sudan would harm international relations and endanger the US government's legal position in the world, while the legal issue in the case is a directive in the FSIA that notice of any legal action against a foreign government be "addressed and dispatched" to the head of that country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, thru its Central Authority per Hague, as Petitioner Victoria did in this case.

As Per 28 U.S.C. § 1330 (a) Actions against Foreign States; confers jurisdiction on district courts to hear suits brought by United States Citizens when a Foreign State is not entitled to Immunity, and it confers that Federal Courts are authorized to exercise personal jurisdiction over a foreign state upon proper service of process as per [28 U.S.C. § 1330 (b)].

II. The THREE INDIVIDUAL RESPONDENTS Al-Fahed, Al-Fares & Al-Suheil are FORMER KUWAITI GOVT. AGENTS of Respondents the Ministry of Interior and State of Kuwait; Major-General Fahed Ahmad Al-Fahed ("Al-Fahed"), Major-General Abdullah Abdul Rahman Al-Fares ("Al-Fares"), and Major-General Abdul-Rahman Al-Suheil ("Al-Suheil"), WHO HAVE ESTABLISHED MINIMUM CONTACT IN USA, and who are RESPONSIBLE for Enforced Disappearance Crime and Torture and all alleged crimes Committed against Petitioner Victoria, Under Color of Law: As Former Government Employees Don't Have Sovereign Immunity, and are Liable

For Human Rights Violations so it is fair and just for US court to exercise jurisdiction over them, based on The Torture Victim Protection Act of 1991("TVPA"), without its 10 years of Statue of Limitations period that is subject to Equitable Tolling Law in this case; and as Touch and Concern Requirement doesn't apply to the TVPA, so petitioner can bring TVPA claims against these 3 Foreign Respondents for Torts committed outside the US; as held in Supreme court case of Dianna Ortiz v. Guatemala -Case 10.526, (1997); and as held in the Supreme Court case of Samantar v. Yousuf, (2010) that the FSIA does not provide immunity to individual Former Foreign Officials sued for conduct undertaken in their official capacities.

Though, there Is A Lot of Sufficient Minimum Contact Between USA and the 3 Individual Respondents, as they own Real Estate property in USA, and they have their own bank accounts in USA, and Al-Fahed through his Kuwaiti Company, trades with USA and represents US companies as their Agent in Kuwait.

III. RESPONDENTS Foreign State of Kuwait as a Sovereign and its Ministry of Interior as its Instrumentality ARE RESPONSIBLE For Enforced Disappearance Crime Committed Against Petitioner Victoria, by their Three Former Retired Officials Kuwaiti Government Agents Respondents, as "Al-Fahed" and "Al-Fares" who ordered and Al-Suheil who executed with Does 1-10, all crimes Committed Under Color Of Law and her Enforced Disappearance on July 4th till July 8th, 1995, which is an International Criminal Action Per International Human Rights Law, Abided By USA, that occurs when a person is secretly abducted or imprisoned by a State or Political Organization or by a third party with the authorization, support, or acquiescence of a state or political organization, followed by a refusal to acknowledge the person's fate and whereabouts, with the intent of placing the victim outside

the protection of the law, and this is what was committed against Petitioner Victoria:

A. The General Assembly in its resolution 47/133, U.N. Doc. A/RES/47/133 (Dec. 18, 1992), proclaimed the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as a body of principles for all States:

“Article 1

1. Any act of enforced disappearance is an offence to human dignity. It is condemned as a denial of the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and as a grave and flagrant violation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and reaffirmed and developed in international instruments in this field.

2. Any act of enforced disappearance places the persons subjected thereto outside the protection of the law and inflicts severe suffering on them and their families. It constitutes a violation of the rules of international law guaranteeing, inter alia, the right to recognition as a person before the law, the right to liberty and security of the person and the right not to be subjected to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. It also violates or constitutes a grave threat to the right to life.

Article 2

1. No State shall practice, permit or tolerate enforced disappearances.

2. States shall act at the national and regional levels and in cooperation with the United Nations to contribute by all means to the prevention and eradication of enforced disappearance.

Article 3

Each State shall take effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to prevent and terminate acts of enforced disappearance in any territory under its jurisdiction.”

Article 5

In addition to such criminal penalties as are applicable, enforced disappearances render their perpetrators and the State or State authorities which organize, acquiesce in or tolerate such disappearances liable under civil law, without prejudice to the international responsibility of the State concerned in accordance with the principles of international law.

Article 10

1. Any person deprived of liberty shall be held in an officially recognized place of detention and, in conformity with national law, be brought before a judicial authority promptly after detention.

Other:

“An Enforced Disappearance occurs when “persons are arrested, detained or abducted against their will or otherwise deprived of their liberty by officials of different branches or levels of Government, or by organized groups or private individuals acting on behalf of, or with the support, direct or indirect, consent or acquiescence of the Government, followed by a refusal to disclose the fate or whereabouts of the persons concerned or a refusal to acknowledge the deprivation of their liberty, which places such persons outside the protection of the law”

“A disappearance has a doubly paralyzing impact: on the victims, frequently tortured and in constant fear for their lives, and on their families, ignorant of the fate of their loved ones.”

“The enforced disappearance of persons infringes upon a range of human rights embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and set out in both International Covenants on human rights as well as in other major international human rights instruments.

The following civil or political rights may be infringed upon in the course of an Enforced Disappearance:

- The right to recognition as a person before the law;
- The right to liberty and security of the person;
- The right not to be subjected to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
- The right to life, when the disappeared person is killed;
- The right to an identity;
- The right to a fair trial and to judicial guarantees;
- The right to an effective remedy, including reparation and compensation;
- The right to know the truth regarding the circumstances of a disappearance.”

“The preamble to the Declaration recalls that the acts which comprise enforced disappearance constitute a violation of the prohibitions found in other international instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. It states, however, that it is nonetheless important to devise an instrument which characterizes all acts of enforced disappearance of persons as very serious offences and sets forth standards designed to punish and prevent their commission.”

“The Declaration also refers to the right to a prompt and effective judicial remedy provides that the victims of enforced disappearance and their family shall obtain redress and shall have the right to adequate compensation, including the means for as complete a rehabilitation as possible.”

B. The Inter-American Convention on Forced Disappearance of Persons

entered into force in 1996 one of the Convention’s major innovations is article 24, which includes in the definition of “victim” not only the disappeared person but also any individual who has suffered harm as the direct result of an enforced disappearance, such as family members, art. 3, June 9, 1994, 33 I.L.M. 1429

C. International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced

Disappearance, G.A. Res. A/RES/61/177, U.N. Doc. A/HRC/RES/2006/I (Dec. 20, 2006)

D. Per US CONSTITUTIONAL LAW in relation to Universal Declaration of Human Rights “UDHR”:

1. **“The Fourteenth Amendment (1868) as UDHR Article 3, contained three new limits on State Power, a state shall not violate a citizen's privileges or immunities; shall not deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; and must guarantee all persons equal protection of the laws. These limitations dramatically expanded the protections of the Constitution. This amendment, according to the Supreme Court's Doctrine of Incorporation, makes most provisions of the Bill of Rights applicable to state and local governments as well. It superseded the mode of apportionment of representatives delineated in Article 1, Section 2, Clause 3.**
2. **The Fifth Amendment (1791) as in UDHR Article 9, establishes prohibits punishment without due process of law, thus protecting individuals from being imprisoned without fair procedures;**
3. **The Fourth Amendment (1791) as in UDHR Article 12, protects people against unreasonable searches and seizures of either self or property by government officials. A search can mean everything from a frisking by a police officer or to a demand for a blood test to a search of an individual's home or car. A seizure occurs when the government takes control of an individual or something in his or her possession.”**

E. Under the Statute of the International Criminal Court, the systematic practice of Enforced Disappearance, Constitutes A Crime Against Humanity.

IV. US Court of Appeals and US District Court dismissed my legitimate case and denied by claims, based on Legal Errors, and stated False Unlawful Reasons, as Petitioner Victoria, confirms that Respondents: State of Kuwait and Its Ministry of Interior are Not Entitled to Immunity, re Acts of Enforced Disappearance, with Torture and other claims against Petitioner Victoria, per Applicable US Federal Statutes And Us Constitutional Laws, that APPLY TO MY CASE, and pursuant to Exceptions to FSIA of 1976 that apply to claims alleged in this action: JASTA and COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY, that Give Subject Matter JURISDICTION To The Supreme Court Of US And Us Federal Courts To Rule For My Lawful Case, for Entry of Default against All Respondents: Foreign State of Kuwait and its

Instrumentality Ministry of Interior then for Default Judgement against all Respondents if they don't reply within 60 days.

A. JASTA: Per 28 U.S.C. § 1605B (a)(1); 28 U.S.C. § 1605B (b)(2); 28 U.S.C. §1605B (c); 28 U.S.C. § 1605A (a)(1) & § 1605A (a)(2)(A)(ii)(I) re Terrorism Exception to the Jurisdictional Immunity of a Foreign State; as JASTA authorizes federal courts to exercise personal jurisdiction over any foreign state's support for acts of International Terrorism against a U.S. national or property regardless of whether such state is designated as a state sponsor of terrorism or not; and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1603(a) and (b): The Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FSIA) gives District Court original jurisdiction over nonjury civil actions against a foreign state in which the foreign state is not entitled to Immunity.” and assert Jurisdiction which authorizes US Federal Civil Suit against Respondents: Foreign State of Kuwait and its Ministry of Interior.

Every act of torture is an international crime. Under international law, no exceptional circumstances whatsoever, and no superior orders, may be invoked as a justification of torture. In addition, the U.S. Supreme Court has identified fundamental rights not explicitly stated in the Constitution as U.S. courts provide a remedy for people whose constitutional rights have been violated. The U.S. Congress also passes laws that protect constitutional rights and provide remedies for victims of human rights violations, as in many cases: *Burnett v. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia*, Case 1:03-cv-09849-GBD Document 741 (3/17/17); *The Underwriting Members of Lloyd's Syndicate 53 et al. v. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia*, 1:17-cv-02129-UA in US Southern District Court -New York (3/23/2017); *Doe v. Bin Laden*, et al., No. 09-4958 (2d Cir. 2011); case: 1:03-md-

01570-GBD-SN et al v. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York.

For Supreme Court to hold that **RETROACTIVE APPLICATION APPLIES** to JASTA, in this case, so the FSIA applies retroactively, even though the crimes alleged and Enforced Disappearance and torture against Petitioner, were carried out far from the USA, as in 2004, the Supreme Court held in Altmann v. Republic of Austria, 541 U.S. 677, 691, 124, S.Ct.2240-2249 (2004).

B. Commercial Activity Exception pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1605 (a)(2) General exceptions to the jurisdictional immunity of a foreign state; and 28 U.S.C. § 1603 (d) Definitions of “Commercial Activity”; 28 U.S.C. § 1603 (e) “Carried on by Foreign State” & 28U.S.C. §1603 (a), (b), as Petitioner Victoria’s Commercial Activity with State of Kuwait HAD AN ONGOING EFFECT IN USA.

CONCLUSION

FOR ALL THE LAWFUL REASONS STATED ABOVE, AND FOR ALL THE LAWFUL REASONS I STATED IN MY PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI, I, Victoria Elia Kaldawi, Petitioner (pro se) prays and respectfully Request for your Just Ruling from your Honorable Justices of The Supreme Court of the United States, to Grant me Justice and Reconciliation: to Grant my Petition For Rehearing, To Vacate The Order Denying My Writ Of Certiorari, And To Restore My Case To Order Full Briefing On Its Merits.

Petitioner Victoria will amend my Complaint to add Alleged Claim of Enforced Disappearance, and per court order, will amend my Request for Relief for Compensatory Damages without Punitive, and remove attorney fees as pro se.

This is my ever last Resort to vindicate my rights, in US Federal State Court, in this Supreme Court of The United States – WDC, of USA Nation of Liberty and Justice to all, as I have no other recourse to seek Justice for my case with Remedies and relief for all my Injuries and for all my pain and suffering since 23 years, for all Damages inflicted upon me a US citizen and my business venture, to resolve my case for Victory of Justice, against the Criminal Acts and Injustice to me, and against all officials or leaders who think they can hurt innocent people and commit crimes under the Color of Law, and get away with it, as NO ONE IS ABOVE THE LAW in USA if Truly Nation of Liberty & Justice to All.

As we are taught and ought to Bless and Thank: I pray to God Lord Jesus Christ Holy Spirit with Mother Mary Prayers and all Saints, to bless USA; Bless The Supreme Court of the United States; your Honorable Justices, and fill your hearts with all his Love, Peace, Joy and Mercy to help me with my case and help more cases for Justice, not around 100 but thousands of cases filed in this court, that need Justice. I thank God Lord Jesus Christ Holy Spirit, whom I prayed for him to rescue me upon my abduction, and kept praying as I have strong faith that He is with me in this case governed by his Power of Love, in His Will & in His Timing, and Thank your Honorable Justices and Judges, and Clerks, who helped me with my case Victoria Elia Kaldawi v. State of Kuwait, to be filed and reviewed and hopefully be granted Justice in USA Courts.

Respectfully Submitted, in Los Angeles, California, USA, on November 7, 2018.

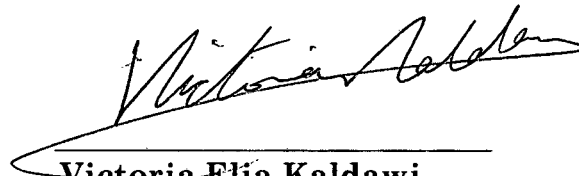
A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Victoria Elia Kaldawi", written over a horizontal line.

Victoria Elia Kaldawi,
Petitioner, Pro Se
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Torrance, CA. 90505, USA

CERTIFICATE OF PETITIONER (Pro Se)

I hereby certify that this Petition for Rehearing is **restricted to the grounds specified in Rule 44**, namely to intervening circumstances of substantial or controlling effect and substantial grounds not previously presented, and it is **presented in Good Faith and Not For Delay**.

Dated: November 7, 2018

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Victoria Elia Kaldawi", written over a horizontal line.

Victoria Elia Kaldawi,
Petitioner, Pro Se
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