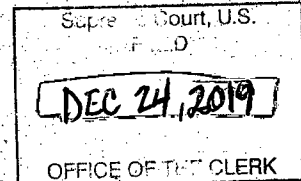


119-8245

ORIGINAL

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES



SCOTT PETERS

(Your Name)

— PETITIONER

vs.

People of the
State of Illinois

— RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

Supreme Court of the State of Illinois
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

— ORAL ARGUMENT Requested —

SCOTT PETERS POSE M2851

(Your Name)

711 KASKASKIA Street

(Address)

MENARD, ILLINOIS 62259

(City, State, Zip Code)

N/A

(Phone Number)

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

ACCORDING TO UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT RULES 10 (FED)
"CONSIDERATIONS GOVERNING REVIEW ON CERTIORARI" INDICATING
THE CHARACTER OF REASON THE COURT CONSIDERS;

(C) A STATE COURT OR A UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS HAS DECIDED
AN IMPORTANT QUESTION OF FEDERAL LAW THAT HAS NOT BEEN, BUT
SHOULD BE SETTLED BY THIS COURT, OR HAS DECIDED AN IMPORTANT
FEDERAL QUESTION IN A WAY THAT CONFLICTS WITH RELEVANT DECISIONS
OF THIS COURT,

I.) IF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS TRIAL, APPELLATE AND SUPREME
COURT DECIDED IMPORTANT FEDERAL QUESTIONS IN A WAY
THAT CONFLICTS WITH RELEVANT DECISIONS OF THIS COURT AND
CAUSED ERROR IN AFFIRMING PETITIONERS CONVICTION AS BEYOND
A REASONABLE DOUBT, WHEN HE WAS DENIED EVIDENCE THAT
WAS ESSENTIAL TO HIS DEFENSE BY WITHHOLDING THROUGH
OBSTRUCTION, CONCEALMENT AND DISGUISE AND ILLINOIS SUPREME
COURT RULE 415(C) AND DEFENDANTS INDIGENCE CAUSED TESTIFYING
AND PROCUREMENT TO BE UNAVAILABLE TO HIS DEFENSE.

II.) IF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEMANDS FULL DISCLOSURE AND WHEN THE GOVERNMENT IS
CONFRONTED WITH A VAUGHN INDEX REQUEST IT REQUIRES THE
GOVERNMENT TO GIVE AN ITEMIZED INDEX DESCRIBING THE
DOCUMENTS ITS WITHHOLDING AND ITS JUSTIFICATION FOR WITHHOLDING
EACH,

III.) IF IN NOT DOING SO CONFLICTS WITH THE RELEVANT DECISIONS OF
THIS COURT.

(i)

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES

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UAUGHN-V-ROSEN 484 F.2d 820, 157 U.S. APP. AC, 340 (1973)	7,
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STATUTES AND RULES

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ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT RULE	415(c)	3, 6,

OTHER

ILLINOIS STATE CONSTITUTION of 1970, ARTICLE 2, SECTION TWO	PASSEM,
ILLINOIS STATE CONSTITUTION of 1970, ARTICLE I, SECTION SIX	PASSEM
UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT SIX	PASSEM,
UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT FOURTEEN	PASSEM,
UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT FIVE	PASSEM,

LIST OF PARTIES

- ☒ All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.
- ☐ All parties **do not** appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

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IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

OPINIONS BELOW

☐ For cases from federal courts:

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

☒ For cases from state courts:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix A to the petition and is

☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☒ is unpublished.

The opinion of the SECOND DISTRICT APPELLATE court appears at Appendix C to the petition and is

☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☒ is unpublished.

JURISDICTION

☐ For cases from federal courts:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was _____.

☐ No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

☐ A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: _____, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix _____.

☐ An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including _____ (date) on _____ (date) in Application No. ____ A ____.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1254(1).

☒ For cases from state courts:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was 25 SEPTEMBER 2019.
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix A.

☒ A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: 6 NOVEMBER 2019, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix B.

☐ An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including _____ (date) on _____ (date) in Application No. ____ A ____.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1257(a).

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT SIX

"IN ALL CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS, THE ACCUSED SHALL ENJOY THE RIGHT TO A SPEEDY AND PUBLIC TRIAL, BY AN IMPARTIAL JURY OF THE STATE AND DISTRICT WHEREIN THE CRIME SHALL HAVE BEEN COMMITTED, WHICH DISTRICT SHALL HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY ASCERTAINED BY LAW, AND TO BE INFORMED OF THE NATURE AND CAUSE OF THE ACCUSATION; TO BE CONFRONTED WITH WITNESSES AGAINST HIM; TO HAVE COMPULSORY PROCESS FOR OBTAINING WITNESSES IN HIS FAVOR, AND TO HAVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL FOR HIS DEFENSE.

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT FOURTEEN

SECTION 1. "NO STATE SHALL MAKE OR ENFORCE ANY LAW WHICH SHALL ABRIDGE THE PRIVILEGES OR IMMUNITIES OF CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES; NOR SHALL ANY STATE DEPRIVE ANY PERSON OF LIFE, LIBERTY, OR PROPERTY, WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW; NOR DEPRIVE TO ANY PERSON WITHIN ITS JURISDICTION THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF LAWS."

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT FIVE

"NOR SHALL BE COMPELLED IN ANY CRIMINAL CASE TO BE A WITNESS AGAINST HIMSELF, NOR BE DEPRIVED OF LIFE, LIBERTY OR PROPERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW;"

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT RULE 415(C)

RULE 415 REGULATION OF DISCOVERY

(C) CUSTODY OF MATERIALS. "ANY MATERIALS FURNISHED TO AN ATTORNEY PURSUANT TO THESE RULES SHALL REMAIN IN HIS EXCLUSIVE CUSTODY AND BE USED ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CONDUCTING HIS SIDE OF THE CASE, AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO SUCH OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE COURT MAY PROVIDE."

ILLINOIS COMPILED STATUTES 720 ILCS 5/31-4

"A PERSON OBSTRUCTS JUSTICE WHEN, WITH INTENT TO PREVENT THE APPREHENSION OR OBSTRUCT THE PROSECUTION OR DEFENSE OF ANY PERSON, HE OR SHE KNOWINGLY COMMITS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTS;
(1) DESTROYS, CONCEALS, ALTERS OR DISGUISES PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, PLANTS FALSE EVIDENCE, FURNISHES FALSE INFORMATION.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

PETITIONER'S PROPERTY AND HOME WAS ASSAULTED BY AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND IN A NEGLIGENT MANNER AS UNIDENTIFIABLE INTRUDERS, BRANDISHING FIREARMS BREACHING PETITIONER'S HOME WERE REPELLED. THROUGH A TRIAL WHERE PETITIONER WAS RAILROADED IN A KANGAROO COURT COUNSEL FAILED TO ALLOW PETITIONER TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROCEEDINGS AND THE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WITHHELD THE ITEMS OUTLINED IN THE DOCUMENT REQUESTING A VAUGHN INDEX. WITHOUT THE USE OF THE EVIDENCE NEEDED TO PREPARE HIS DEFENSE, OR ANY COURT WOULD BE GIVEN THIS FACT IT WOULD BE UNABLE TO SAY THAT PETITIONER WOULD NOT HAVE PRESENTED A MORE EFFECTIVE DEFENSE WITH THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION, AND EVEN IF THE USE OF THE INFORMATION AT TRIAL WOULD PROBABLY BEEN DIFFERENT, THE PETITIONER WAS DEPRIVED FULL OPPORTUNITY TO PREPARE HIS DEFENSE AND MAKE TACTICAL DECISIONS WITH THE USE AND AID OF THE INFORMATION THAT HAS ALSO BEEN HELD ILLEGALLY. FURTHER, THE INFORMATION IS LAWFULLY NEEDED FOR CROSS EXAMINATION AND CONFRONTATION OF CREDIBILITY. PETITIONER WAS FOUND GUILTY DUE TO THE FAILURE TO PRESENT A PROPER DEFENSE AND SENTENCED TO ONE HUNDRED THIRTY FIVE YEARS FOR A NEGLIGENT ATTACK ON HIS HOME AND PROPERTY PUTTING HIM IN FEAR FOR HIS LIFE AND CONTINUES TO ASSERT HIS HARMFUL INNOCENCE. AND THIS OBSTRUCTED EVIDENCE RELATED TO THE NEGLIGENT ASSAULT WOULD SEVERELY BRING FORWARD THE CREDIBILITY ISSUES ALLEGED UPON THEM. IT FURTHER, BRINGS INTO QUESTION IF THESE ISSUES WERE NOT MATERIAL IN FACT, THE CONTINUED PURPOSE FIVE YEARS DOWN THE LINE THE REASON THEY WERE OBSTRUCTED IN THE FIRST PLACE AND THE REASON FOR THERE CONTINUED OBSTRUCTION. THE BOLSTERING OF THEIR POSITION IN GOVERNMENT AND STATUS IN THE COMMUNITY ALONG WITH THE OBSTRUCTION OF KEY MATERIALS IS UNLAWFUL BY THIS COURT'S STANDARDS AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE LOWER Courts of the State, such as THE Appellate Court Continue to RUBBER STAMP THE FALSE NARRATIVES OF THE STATES ATTORNEYS OFFICE AND THERE CLERK THE AGENTS. THE STATES SUPREME COURT TURNS A BLIND EYE EVEN HELPING BY ITS UNCONSTITUTIONAL RULES TO AID IN THE OBSTRUCTION OF MATERIAL FACTS, FACTS WHICH WOULD SHOW SERIOUS REDUCTION ISSUES AND OBSTRUCTION ISSUES PERTAINING TO EVIDENCE AND WITNESSES TESTIMONY IN THE CASE. AND METHODS BY WHICH KEY DOCUMENTS SUCH AS WARRANTS WERE OBTAINED, SOME OF WHICH WERE REQUESTED IN THIS VAUGHN INQUIRY TO BE IDENTIFIED AS THEY FAIL TO EXIST ANYWHERE IN THE RECORD. THEY OBSTRUCT THESE FILES BUT PRODUCE NO REASON IN DOING SO, NO HEARING IS EVER HELD, NO REASON EVER REVEALED. IN REAL TIME A MAJORITY OF THESE FILES/DOCUMENTS DO NOT EVEN EXIST, ANYWHERE DISCOVERY, RECORD, TRIAL FILE AND ALL PARTIES, COURTS, REFUSE TO RELEASE THE INFORMATION. THIS CASE CONCERNS NO SENSITIVE GOVERNMENT AGENCY, (IE DEA, FBI, HOMELAND SECURITY) THERE ARE NO INFORMANTS TO BE PROTECTED, ALL PARTIES ALLEGED TO BE INVOLVED HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED. THE ONLY REASONABLE CLAIM LEFT IS MALFEASANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT. PETITIONER STATES HIS ALTERNATE NARRATIVE SHINES REASONABLE DOUBT UPON THE FALSE NARRATIVE OF GOVERNMENT AND HIS CONVICTION AND THE EVIDENCE CONTAINED IN THESE FILES WOULD SHOW THAT STATEMENT TO BE FACTUAL AND FURTHER SHINE LIGHT UPON THE MISCONDUCT OF THESE AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THERE CONCEALED PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCEEDINGS THAT HAVE UNCONSTITUTIONALLY TAKEN PLACE. AND THAT THESE ACTIONS ARE CONTRARY TO THE BELIEFS OF THIS COURT AND THE RULINGS. AND FURTHER ARE CONTRARY TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. AND PETITIONER AS A FORMER SOLDIER TOOK AN OATH TO PROTECT IN THE U.S. ARMY.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

THAT THE STATE COURT OF ILLINOIS DECIDED AN IMPORTANT QUESTION OF FEDERAL LAW THAT THE DECISION HAS BEEN SETTLED AND ENFORCED IN A WAY THAT CONFLICTS WITH RELEVANT DECISIONS OF THE COURT AND THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION,

THE ILLINOIS JUSTICE SYSTEM HAS UPHOLD AND ENFORCED ITS ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT RULE 415(C) WHICH IS BEING USED TO OBSTRUCT CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS ACCUSED OF A CRIME FROM PRESENTING A COMPLETE DEFENSE TO INCLUDE USE OF INFORMATION NEEDED TO FORM A TACTICAL TRIAL STRATEGY.

THEY HAVE USED THIS RULE AS HERE TO OBSTRUCT THIS INFORMATION, THE COURT HAS STATED PREVIOUSLY A DEFENDANT IS ENTITLED TO IN ORDER TO FORM A DEFENSE AND FOR TRANSPARENCY TO THE PUBLIC.

FOR THIS REASON THIS HONORABLE COURT SHOULD LOOK INTO AND DECIDE THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THIS RULE. AS THE STATE OF ILLINOIS IS WELL AWARE THEY ARE VIOLATING THE PRECEDENTS SET BY THIS HONORABLE COURT AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES BY ALLOWING EACH AND EVERY AGENCY PUBLIC DEFENDERS, STATES ATTORNEYS, ATTORNEY GENERALS TO CAMOFLAGE THEMSELVES IN THE 415(C) RULE ALONG WITH ALL ATTORNEYS TO VIOLATE A CITIZENS ABILITY TO SEEK JUSTICE AND A FAIR TRIAL.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

THE PETITIONER WAS DENIED THE CONTENTS OF THE DOCUMENTS LISTED IN THE REQUEST FOR VAUGHN INDEX BY RULE 415(C) AMONG OTHERS. FURTHER HE WAS DENIED A FULL ACCOUNTING AS REQUIRED BY THE INDEX OR FULL DISCLOSURE.

THE STATES WITHHOLDING VIOLATES, VAUGHN-V. ROSEN 157 U.S. APP. D.C. 340 (1973), "THE INDEX REQUIRES THE GOVERNMENT TO GIVE AN INDEXED INDEX DESCRIBING THE DOCUMENTS ITS WITHHOLDING AND ITS JUSTIFICATION FOR WITHHOLDING EACH."

FURTHER; IN WITHHOLDING FROM PETITIONER STATEMENTS MADE BY GOVERNMENT AGENTS TO OBTAIN DOCUMENTS SUCH AS SEARCH WARRANTS, ARREST WARRANTS AND THERE AFFIDAVITS. INCLUDING ANY TESTIMONY RELIED UPON AT TRIAL CONCERNING SUCH STATEMENTS AND AFFIDAVITS VIOLATES CASES OF RELEVANT DECISIONS OF THIS COURT BY THERE CONFLICTING ENFORCEMENT. IN OPPOSITION TO CASES SETTLED IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT SUCH AS UNITED STATES V. JENCKS 77 S.Ct. 1007. "A REQUIREMENT OF SHOWING CONFLICT BETWEEN TESTIMONY OF GOVERNMENT WITNESSES AND WRITTEN REPORTS IN A GOVERNMENT'S POSSESSION, AS A PREREQUISITE TO AN ACCUSED RIGHT TO PRODUCTION FOR INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS IN THE GOVERNMENT'S POSSESSION, IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH STANDARDS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE FEDERAL COURTS, SINCE THE INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES IN A CRIMINAL PROSECUTION IS NOT THAT IT SHALL WIN A CASE, BUT THAT JUSTICE SHALL BE DONE." UNITED STATES V. ANDOLSCHECK 146 F. 2d 503, 506 "WE CANNOT AGREE THAT THIS SHOULD INCLUDE THE SUPPRESSION IN A CRIMINAL PROSECUTION, FOUNDED UPON THOSE VERY DEALINGS TO WHICH THE DOCUMENTS RELATE, AND WHOSE CRIMINALITY THEY MAY, OR MAY TEND TO EXCULPATE, SO FAR AS THEY DIRECTLY TOUCH THE CRIMINAL DEALINGS, THE PROSECUTION NECESSARILY ENDS ANY CONFIDENTIAL CHARACTER THE DOCUMENTS MAY POSSESS; IT MUST BE CONDUCTED IN THE OPEN, AND WE WILL LAY BARE THEIR SUBJECT MATTER," "THE GOVERNMENT MUST

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

CHOOSE; EITHER IT MUST LEAVE THE TRANSACTIONS IN THE OBSCURITY FROM WHICH A TRIAL WILL DRAW THEM, OR IT MUST EXPOSE THEM FULLY." AND FINALLY UNITED STATES - V - REY NO. 105 73 S. CT. 528, AT PAGE 534. "THE RATIONALE OF THE CRIMINAL CASES IS THAT, SINCE THE GOVERNMENT WHICH PROSECUTES AN ACCUSED ALSO HAS A DUTY TO SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE, IT IS UNCONSCIONABLE TO ALLOW IT TO UNDERTAKE PROSECUTION AND THEN ENVOKE ITS GOVERNMENTAL PRIVILEGES TO DEPRIVE THE ACCUSED OF ANYTHING WHICH MIGHT BE MATERIAL TO HIS DEFENSE". AS HERE THE CONTENTS OF THESE FILES HAVE NOT ONLY BEEN WITHHELD, BUT JUST THE SIMPLE ACT OF DEFENDING WHAT THEY CONSIST OF IS AND HAS BEEN WITHHELD BY THE STATE AND NOT ONLY THEM BUT ALSO BY ITS ALLEGEDLY IMPARTIAL COURT?

THAT BEING SAID AND SHOWING THE ILLEGALITY OF THE STATES ACTIONS AND ITS DECISIONS CONTRARY TO THE WELL SETTLED DECISIONS OF THIS COURT AND RELATIVE CONFLICTS WITH THE COURT AND THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND THE "MOTTO" "EQUAL JUSTICE FOR ALL" IT IS NOT ONLY IMPORTANT TO THE PETITIONER BUT IS IMPORTANT TO ALL THOSE IN DUBIOUS AND THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED, AND IF ITS ALLOWED TO CONTINUE UNCHECKED THE BREAKDOWN WILL PROCEED TO INFECT ALL FIFTY STATES, THE FEDERAL COURTS AND FINALLY THAT BREAKDOWN WILL ARRIVE AT THE JUSTICES OF THIS COURT AS PRECEDENT CORRUPTED AND CHALLENGING THE COURTS DECISIONS A NEW. PETITIONER ASKS THIS COURT TO STRIKE IT DOWN BEFORE THE INFECTION CAN TAKE HOLD.

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS IS AWARE THERE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE IS ILLEGAL, THEY JUST DON'T CARE, THEY BELIEVE THEY ARE ABOVE THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANNOT BE BOTHERED BY THE RULES GOVERNING IT AND IN HERE SOVEREIGNTY MAKES THE RULES.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

IN YET ANOTHER EXAMPLE HAVING TRAMPLED PETITIONERS RIGHTS BY STOPPING THEM AS AFOREMENTIONED THEY CONTINUE TO FRUSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO SHOW HIS LAWFUL INNOCENCE, THE ERRONEOUS DECISIONS OF THESE COURTS SYMPATHETIC TO THE STATE BY OBSTRUCTING EVIDENCE IN SUCH MANNER, CREATES AS IT DID FOR PETITIONER AND AS DESCRIBED BY AN AGENT OF THE THE STATE, AN ILLINOIS APPELLATE DEFENDER, BENJAMIN WIMMERS, AS A "CATCH-22," AND FURTHER DISREGARDED AS INCONSEQUENTIAL ADNAUSEN. THIS VERY SAME "CATCH 22" IS DISCUSSED IN UNITED STATES V- BURR 25 Fed. CAS. PAGE 187, NO. 14,694 " WHEREIN CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL, WHEN CONFRONTED WITH A REQUEST FOR THE INSPECTION OF A LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND IN POSSESSION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, STATED;

NOW IF A PAPER BE IN POSSESSION OF THE OPPOSITE PARTY, WHAT STATEMENT OF ITS CONTENTS OR APPLICABILITY CAN BE EXPECTED FROM THE PERSON WHO CLAIMS ITS PRODUCTION, HE NOT PRECISELY KNOWING ITS CONTENTS? * * *

* * * IT IS OBJECTED THAT THE PARTICULAR PASSAGES OF THE LETTER WHICH ARE REQUIRED ARE NOT POINTED OUT. BUT HOW CAN THIS BE DONE WHILE THE LETTER ITSELF IS WITHHELD? * * * 25 Fed CAS AT PAGE 191.

IF PETITIONER HERE, AS IN THE ALLEGED ILLINOIS APPELLATE DEFENDERS "CATCH 22" (SEE EXHIBIT A) AND ALL PETITIONERS ATTEMPTS TO PROVE HIS LAWFUL INNOCENCE ARE FRUSTRATED OR BY LEGAL DEFINITION ILLEGALLY OBSTRUCTED " BUT HOW CAN THIS BE DONE " WHILE THE EVIDENCE ITSELF IS WITHHELD? MR WIMMERS THE STATE OF ILLINOIS PUBLIC DEFENDERS SNIPET IN THE LETTER EXHIBIT TO PETITIONER STATES IT ALL. " YOU HAVE TO PRESENT THE EVIDENCE THAT YOU CLAIM THE STATE WITHHELD FROM YOU IN ORDER TO PROVE THAT THE STATE WITHHELD IT." MR WIMMERS FLAGRANT AND ERRONEOUS CITATION OF THESE COURTS RULINGS AND DECISIONS AS HE STATES; " YOU MAY NOT WANT TO HEAR IT, AND "I DON'T LIKE IT, BUT ITS THE LAW." IS IT? OR IS IT JUST THE LAW IN ILLINOIS IS THIS WHAT THESE ALLEGED ATTORNEY HAS BEEN TAUGHT BY THE STATE, HIS BOSS, IS THE LAW?

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

THIS COURT SAYS IT IS NOT THE LAW IN ALL THESE CASES PETITIONER HAS CITED HERE. BUT PETITIONER HAS BARELY TOUCHED THE SURFACE OF THE CASES CITED IN REFERENCE TO THIS SUBJECT. THE STATE OF ILLINOIS AND ALL ITS ATTORNEYS SUCH AS "WENNER" EITHER KNOW WHAT THE LAW IS OR THEY DO NOT. THE STATE OF ILLINOIS DOES NOT WANT TO KNOW WHAT THE LAW IS AND PETITIONER DOES NOT BELIEVE THEY CARE. THEREFORE IT IS VERY SIMPLE, WHO CARES ABOUT YOUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, WE WILL BRING YOU BEFORE OUR TRIBUNALS OBSTRUCT YOUR ACCESS TO THE EVIDENCE YOU NEED TO ASSESS YOU IN YOUR TRIAL STRATEGY AND FORM YOUR DEFENSE, AND YOU CAN FIGHT IT AFTER WE CONVICT YOU IN OUR APPELLATE COURTS OR OTHER PROCEEDINGS AFTER THE BAR TO PROVING YOUR LAWFUL INNOCENCE HAS BEEN RAISED SO HIGH YOU CAN'T POSSIBLY OVERTURN YOUR CONVICTION. OH, AND WE ARE STILL NOT GOING TO GIVE YOU THE OBSTRUCTED EVIDENCE, EVEN AFTER ALMOST FIVE YEARS OF CONSTANT ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN IT. THE STATE NOW SAYS GOOD LUCK IF IT OR ANY WITNESSES EVEN EXIST ANY LONGER. JUSTICE FOR ALL? EQUAL? DOES IT STOP HERE BY SOCIOECONOMIC JUSTICE AS IN YOUR FORMER PRAPRIS IS DENIED? HOW MANY OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED ARE AFFECTED, THE STATE OF ILLINOIS APPEARS TO BE, AS THIS IS A PUBLIC ATTORNEY ONE OF 100'S, IF HE BELIEVES THIS HEY MUST TOO. HOW MANY SUFFER? HOW MANY STATES BELIEVE THIS? IF THERE'S ONE THERE'S MORE. HOW MANY,

THE QUESTION, AS I OUTLINED IT HERE, I SUFFER AND CONTINUE TO SIT ON THIS COURT TIME AFTER TIME THE ERRORS, OVER TWENTY TIMES I'VE SOUGHT JUSTICE ON ISSUES THAT ARE CONTRARY TO THIS COURT'S DECISIONS AND RULINGS. THE UNLAWFUL AND ERRONEOUS DECISIONS OF THE STATES OF ILLINOIS AND THOSE ADJUDICATED UNDER THEM CONTRARY TO THIS COURT'S RULINGS AND THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. OF COURSE WE'RE JUST THE "FOR ALL" PART NOT THE JUSTICE PART. ALL THAT MATTERS IS WILL THIS COURT STEP UP? WILL IT ANSWER? WILL IT DO THE RIGHT THING? WILL IT?

Wherefore Plaintiff Hopes and Prays that Honorable Court
Accept and Address the Grievance at Bar for the good
of this Country and the Citizens of its States and any
Relief it deems just and necessary.

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Lawrence P. ...

Date: 24 DECEMBER 2019