

INDEX TO APPENDIX A - LOWER COURT FILINGS

Iowa N. District Court & 8th Cir Court of Appeals
(1:20-CV-61-CJW-MAR) (20 - 2997)

A. Pages 1 - 53

No. _____

In the
Supreme Court of the United States

Justin P. Sulzner, member Christian Cong. of Jehovah's Witnesses (CCJW)

Plaintiff

- vs. -

United States Intelligence Agencies, (ODNI) et al

Defendant

APPENDIX A

In Re: Justin Paul Sulzner

Justin Paul Sulzner, Pro Se
1834 1st Avenue NE - #104
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402
319-213-7608
justinsulzner@gmail.com

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT RECEIVED

for the

JUN 15 2020

Northern District of Iowa

Division

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER -
CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION OF JEHOVAH'S
WITNESSES (CCJW)
WATCHTOWER BIBLE & AND TRACT SOCIETY INC

Plaintiff(s)

(Write the full name of each plaintiff who is filing this complaint.
If the names of all the plaintiffs cannot fit in the space above,
please write "see attached" in the space and attach an additional
page with the full list of names.)

-v-

UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
ODNI - OFFICE OF DEPARTMENT NATIONAL
INTELLIGENCE AND ITS
DIRECTORS, ASST. DIRECTORS AND SUBORDIN.

Defendant(s)

(Write the full name of each defendant who is being sued. If the
names of all the defendants cannot fit in the space above, please
write "see attached" in the space and attach an additional page
with the full list of names.)

Case No.

20 cv 61 CJW-MAR
(to be filled in by the Clerk's Office)

COMPLAINT AND REQUEST FOR INJUNCTION

I. The Parties to This Complaint

A. The Plaintiff(s)

Provide the information below for each plaintiff named in the complaint. Attach additional pages if needed.

Name	JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER
Street Address	1834 1st AVENUE NE - #104
City and County	CEDAR RAPIDS
State and Zip Code	IOWA 52402
Telephone Number	319-213-7608
E-mail Address	justinsulzner@gmail.com

B. The Defendant(s)

Provide the information below for each defendant named in the complaint, whether the defendant is an individual, a government agency, an organization, or a corporation. For an individual defendant, include the person's job or title (if known). Attach additional pages if needed.

Defendant No. 1

Name	ODNI - OFFICE OF DEPARTMENT NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE-
Job or Title <i>(if known)</i>	ITS DIRECTORS, ASST. DIRECTORS AND SUBORDINATES
Street Address	
City and County	WASHINGTON D.C.
State and Zip Code	20511
Telephone Number	
E-mail Address <i>(if known)</i>	

Defendant No. 2

Name	
Job or Title <i>(if known)</i>	
Street Address	
City and County	
State and Zip Code	
Telephone Number	
E-mail Address <i>(if known)</i>	

Defendant No. 3

Name	
Job or Title <i>(if known)</i>	
Street Address	
City and County	
State and Zip Code	
Telephone Number	
E-mail Address <i>(if known)</i>	

Defendant No. 4

Name	
Job or Title <i>(if known)</i>	
Street Address	
City and County	
State and Zip Code	
Telephone Number	
E-mail Address <i>(if known)</i>	

II. Basis for Jurisdiction

Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction (limited power). Generally, only two types of cases can be heard in federal court: cases involving a federal question and cases involving diversity of citizenship of the parties. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, a case arising under the United States Constitution or federal laws or treaties is a federal question case. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1332, a case in which a citizen of one State sues a citizen of another State or nation and the amount at stake is more than \$75,000 is a diversity of citizenship case. In a diversity of citizenship case, no defendant may be a citizen of the same State as any plaintiff.

What is the basis for federal court jurisdiction? *(check all that apply)*

☒ Federal question ☐ Diversity of citizenship

Fill out the paragraphs in this section that apply to this case.

A. If the Basis for Jurisdiction Is a Federal Question

List the specific federal statutes, federal treaties, and/or provisions of the United States Constitution that are at issue in this case.

Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971)
1st and 14th Amendments

B. If the Basis for Jurisdiction Is Diversity of Citizenship**1. The Plaintiff(s)****a. If the plaintiff is an individual**

The plaintiff, *(name)* JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER, is a citizen of the
State of *(name)* IOWA

b. If the plaintiff is a corporation

The plaintiff, *(name)* _____, is incorporated
under the laws of the State of *(name)* _____,
and has its principal place of business in the State of *(name)* _____

(If more than one plaintiff is named in the complaint, attach an additional page providing the same information for each additional plaintiff.)

2. The Defendant(s)**a. If the defendant is an individual**

The defendant, *(name)* _____, is a citizen of
the State of *(name)* _____. Or is a citizen of
(foreign nation) _____

b. If the defendant is a corporation

The defendant, (name) _____, is incorporated under
the laws of the State of (name) _____, and has its
principal place of business in the State of (name) _____.
Or is incorporated under the laws of (foreign nation) _____,
and has its principal place of business in (name) _____.

(If more than one defendant is named in the complaint, attach an additional page providing the same information for each additional defendant.)

3. The Amount in Controversy

The amount in controversy—the amount the plaintiff claims the defendant owes or the amount at stake—is more than \$75,000, not counting interest and costs of court, because *(explain)*:

THE ACTIONS OF THE DEFENDANT HAVE BEEN EXTREMELY HARMFUL AND
EGREGIOUS TO THE PLAINTIFF(S).

III. Statement of Claim

Write a short and plain statement of the claim. Do not make legal arguments. State as briefly as possible the facts showing that each plaintiff is entitled to the injunction or other relief sought. State how each defendant was involved and what each defendant did that caused the plaintiff harm or violated the plaintiff's rights, including the dates and places of that involvement or conduct. If more than one claim is asserted, number each claim and write a short and plain statement of each claim in a separate paragraph. Attach additional pages if needed.

A. Where did the events giving rise to your claim(s) occur?
SEE ATTACHED PLEADING DOCUMENTATION

B. What date and approximate time did the events giving rise to your claim(s) occur?
SEE ATTACHED PLEADING DOCUMENTATION

- C. What are the facts underlying your claim(s)? *(For example: What happened to you? Who did what? Was anyone else involved? Who else saw what happened?)*

SEE ATTACHED PLEADING DOCUMENTATION

IV. Irreparable Injury

Explain why monetary damages at a later time would not adequately compensate you for the injuries you sustained, are sustaining, or will sustain as a result of the events described above, or why such compensation could not be measured.

THE ALLEGED HARMFUL ACTIONS CANNOT BE REPAIRED DUE TO THE TIME SPAN, SCOPE AND VAST EXTENT OF THIS INTELLIGENCE OPERATION.

V. Relief

State briefly and precisely what damages or other relief the plaintiff asks the court to order. Do not make legal arguments. Include any basis for claiming that the wrongs alleged are continuing at the present time. Include the amounts of any actual damages claimed for the acts alleged and the basis for these amounts. Include any punitive or exemplary damages claimed, the amounts, and the reasons you claim you are entitled to actual or punitive money damages.

PRELIMINARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF REQUESTED IN ATTACHED PLEADING. RELIEF CONCERNING MONEY DAMAGES WILL BE ADDRESSED UPON CONSULTATION WITH AN ATTORNEY.

VI. Certification and Closing

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11, by signing below, I certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that this complaint: (1) is not being presented for an improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation; (2) is supported by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law; (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and (4) the complaint otherwise complies with the requirements of Rule 11.

A. For Parties Without an Attorney

I agree to provide the Clerk's Office with any changes to my address where case-related papers may be served. I understand that my failure to keep a current address on file with the Clerk's Office may result in the dismissal of my case.

Date of signing: 06/15/2020

Signature of Plaintiff

Printed Name of Plaintiff

Justin P. Sulzner
JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER

B. For Attorneys

Date of signing: _____

Signature of Attorney

Printed Name of Attorney

Bar Number

Name of Law Firm

Street Address

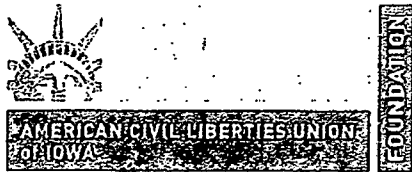
State and Zip Code

Telephone Number

E-mail Address

Leave with a staff member, or mail to:

ACLU of Iowa (Attn: Legal Intake), 505 Fifth Ave., Ste. 808, Des Moines, IA 50309



LEGAL PROGRAM

For Legal Complaints, please provide the following information and a member of our staff will be in touch with you at our earliest opportunity.

NAME:	Justin Sulzner
ADDRESS:	9140 K Avenue
DAYTIME PHONE:	563-260-0656 (now 319-213-7608)
EMAIL:	daytrader3200@yahoo.com (do not use for confidential)
BRIEF DESCRIPTION (Please provide a brief description of your concern or complaint here. The more specific you can be the better.):	<p>For over 65 years the USIA (United States Intelligence Agency - CIA, NSA and ^{others}) have been engaged in a ^{slow} systematic effort to recruit thousands of individuals and spent billions of dollars for people to pose as FAKE Jehovah's Witnesses in predominately English speaking congregations around the world.</p> <p>This is equivalent to a 21st century modern day Holocaust in which the goal is is state sponsored elimination of the CCJW (Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses)</p> <p>These recruited "FAKE Jehovah's Witnesses" come from all walks of life: Farmers, mechanics, government workers, electricians etc.</p>

They are paid ~~by~~ by USIA to portray every conceivable family life situation within a normal congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses i.e.: Strong parents with spiritually weak children. or vice-versa, some with unbelieving mate some whose family has "disowned" them for becoming one of "Jehovah's Witnesses"

~~One~~ One of the goals of these USIA impostors is to occupy key positions within the CCJW such as Heads of Branch Offices, Circuit Overseers, Service Committees and elder bodies. However there are others who appear to be common publishers within CCJW. Some even pose as "interested ones" (they may study the Bible on and off and attend the CCJW regularly in their locale)

Another goal of these USIA impostors is to quietly promote a morality that is contrary to the Biblical standards taught by the CCJW. Adultery and fornication are practiced and it is not uncommon, it is practiced in a very secretive manner.

The primary goal of these USIA impostors is to remain in the congregation until the last true Jehovah's Witness either leaves the area, gives up attending or dies. The "congregation" is then dissolved, the Kingdom Hall is sold, the area that surrounds it becomes unassigned and the door-to-door preaching work there ceases. This scenario has played out hundreds of times throughout the world.

Under the FOIA, please provide answers to the following questions:

1. Is the funding of this USIA operation coming directly from USIA or is it channelled through another "third party organization" (such as the United Nations?)
2. What is the average amount USIA pays an individual in compensation to perpetuate this despicable fraud?
3. Besides ^{the U.S.} Canada, Mexico, Spain, Phillipines, Tonga and Bolivia, what other countries is this fraud being perpetuated by individuals working for USIA?
4. Please identify (if any) members of the Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses who are currently working for USIA or a third party organization. A list has been provided. The Address is: Warwick, New York
5. Please provide a complete list by name, alphabetically, state ^{territory} or congregation of the individuals currently working for USIA in the manner described herein.
6. Please provide a complete list by name, alphabetically, state ^{territory} or congregation of the individuals ~~currently~~ working for USIA who are now deceased.
7. Please identify any other religions ^{besides CCW} in which a similar program is being carried out by USIA.
8. Since my personal phone, computers, and wireless router have been under constant surveillance by USIA, please provide me with the name of the person who authorized this or

March 16th, 2020

National Security Agency
ATTN: Acting Chief, FOIA Office
Ft. George G. Meade, Maryland 20755-6000

RE: FOIA 107947

Dear Sharon Linkous:

I did not receive your letter via USPS dated September 12th, 2019. The time has passed for an appeal, therefore I am requesting that you read the following:

NSA did not really answer any of my questions concerning the FOIA that I sent in September, 2019 and in March 2020. NSA claimed they addressed those questions under Request 107947. They did not.

In that FOIA, NSA simply told me what their "two-fold mission" is. Thank you for that information, but it does not address the questions I asked. It simply tells me what NSA does and what your mission is, implying that my requests do not fall within your mission and the questions are therefore unanswerable. That is deceptive.

This request may deal with intelligence operations that fall outside NSA's mission and NSA may be conducting an operation that does NOT fall within that mission. I am confident we all are well aware that NSA has engaged in these types of missions on several occasions in the past.

PLEASE READ AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. Is NSA aware of the intelligence community currently operating within the congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses within the U.S. and other countries throughout the world?
2. Is NSA providing "solutions, products and services and/or intelligence processing" for the intelligence community currently operating in congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses in the U.S. and throughout the world?
3. Is NSA assisting another ODNI agency or organization in providing "solutions, products, services and/or intelligence processing" for the intelligence community currently operating within the congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses in the U.S. and throughout the world?

4. How many individual operatives are a part of this multi-national intelligence operation?
5. How long has this intelligence operation been active and what is the budget breakdown? (including but not limited to personnel costs)
6. What are the goals that the intelligence agency sought by developing this intelligence community within the congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses throughout the world?

Again, If my request is denied in whole or part, please justify all deletions and I expect the agency to release all segregable portions of otherwise exempt material.

I am willing to pay up to \$50.00 for this information

Thank you for your keen attention to this matter.

Justin Sulzner
1834 1st Avenue - #104
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402
319-213-7608

September 10th, 2019 , February 23rd, 2020 , and April 16th, 2020

Dear ODNI FOIA Officer:

1. I am formally requesting all documents ODNI has generated which has provided "guidance", "oversight" and "intelligence integration" to the U.S. intelligence community currently operating within U.S. congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses.
2. Please provide the documents of the agency or agencies under ODNI direction that explain how ODNI is currently directing the behaviour of individuals within the intelligence community (behaviour, actions, problems that arise, policies) now operating within Jehovah's Witnesses congregations in the United States and other countries.
3. Please provide the documentation records of the length of time this intelligence community has been operating, the budget, and the budget breakdown, number of members, (including but not limited to, personnel costs).
4. Please provide the documents stating the goals that the intelligence agency(s) sought to accomplish by placing these intelligence individuals (community) within the congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses throughout the U.S.
5. Please provide the documents that show U.S. intelligence communities are currently operating in the same fashion that ODNI is directing or providing oversight to these intelligence communities within other religions.
6. Please provide the documents, if any, to show ODNI is working in conjunction with the United Nations in directing or providing oversight to these intelligence communities within religions.

Disclosure of the requested information to me is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and is not primarily in my commercial interest.

If my request is denied in whole or part, I ask that ODNI justify all deletions by reference to specific exemptions of the act. I will also expect ODNI to release all segregable portions of otherwise exempt material.

Justin Paul Sulzner - 1834 1st Avenue NE - Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402




March 17, 2020

Justin Sulzner
1834 First Avenue NE # 104
Cedar Rapids IA 52402

Requester Justin Sulzner--

I am writing in response to your Freedom of Information Act request of February 12, 2020, for records in the custody of the National Archives and Records Administration. Your request was received in this office on February 20, 2020 and assigned FOIA tracking number 63908.

You requested access to case file numbers **44-HQ-73781, 61-CG-525, 61-HQ-1053, 100-DL-196, and 100-DL 6191**, identified by the FBI as potentially responsive to your request for records relating to **Jehovah's Witnesses**. My initial assessment confirms that only three of the files contain references to Jehovah's Witnesses:

- 
1. Case file 44-HQ-73781 is on Members of the Jehovah's Witnesses in Puerto Rico. The file is arranged in a single section and contains 17 pages. This file is available for public use; 16 pages have been released in full, and one page has been redacted for privacy information of individuals who may still be living under 5 USC 552 (b)(6). Because of the small number of pages, I have included a copy.
 2. Case file 61-CG-525 is on Jehovah's Witnesses. The file is arranged in a single subsection and contains an estimated 400 pages compiled as part of a treason investigation conducted between June 1940 and September 1963.
 3. Case file 61-HQ-1053 is on the International Bible Students Association and was later on Jehovah's Witnesses. The file is arranged in 71 sections and has an estimated 13,200 pages, compiled as part of a treason investigation conducted between November 1921 and January 1977.

In two of the case files, I did not see any mention of Jehovah's Witnesses:

1. Case file 100-DL-196 is on the American Civil Liberties Union. The file is arranged in a single section and contains approximately 50 pages, compiled as part of an internal security investigation conducted between June 1940 and June 1968.
2. Case file 100-DL-6191 is on Communist Literature Found in a Well Near Ennis, Texas. The file is arranged in a single subsection and contains approximately 40 pages, compiled as part of an internal security investigation conducted in 1943.

Case files 61-CG-525, 61-HQ-1053, 100-DL-196, and 100-DL 6191 require screening for categories of information exempted from disclosure under the terms of the Freedom of Information Act, prior to public release. In particular, there are documents that may be redacted to

protect the identities of confidential sources, including FBI informant codes and informant file numbers.

→ These files together total a necessary **review of approximately 13,700 pages**. Requests for FBI case files that exceed 3,000 pages are assigned to our **third-tier processing queue**. You will receive a response in partial fulfillment of your request after we have completed the first increment. We will provide you with an update on the status of your request and an estimated completion date at that time. To give you an indication of our existing backlog, we are currently processing requests received in August 2013.

If you would like to discuss **narrowing your request**, please contact me directly at 301-837-0604 or amanda.weimer@nara.gov. I would be happy to assist you in narrowing the focus of your request to below 700 pages, in order to move your request to a much faster review queue.

Please note that once we have notified you that we have completed the first increment, you may either visit our College Park, MD facility to view the file at no cost or order a reproduction. You may order a reproduction copy at the cost of \$0.80 per page by contacting our office to place an order. We estimate that **the cost of a reproduction of the total file will be \$10,960**.

Due to COVID-19 all **National Archives research rooms nationwide are closed to the public** until further notice. Please monitor NARA's website at www.archives.gov for any change in status. Follow the National Archives on Facebook and on Twitter for immediate updates. For the present, you still have the option to order a copy of the records once review is complete.

To notify this office of a change in your contact information or to track the status of your request, please telephone 301-837-3190 or e-mail specialaccess_foia@nara.gov. If you have specific questions regarding the subject of your request, please contact me directly at 301-837-0604 or amanda.weimer@nara.gov. All communications concerning this request should reference your FOIA tracking number 63908. If this communication is returned as undeliverable and no return address is provided, your case will be administratively closed.

If you are not satisfied with our action on this request and would like the opportunity to discuss our response, you may contact our FOIA Public Liaison for assistance:

Accessioned Executive Branch Records – Washington, DC Area
FOIA Requester Service Center: 301-837-3190
FOIA Public Liaison: Lynn Goodsell (Acting)
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500
College Park, MD 20740-6001
Telephone: 301-837-3190
E-mail: dc.foia.liaison@nara.gov

If you are not satisfied with our action on this request, you have the right to file an administrative appeal within ninety (90) calendar days from the date of this letter. Appeals must be in writing and may be delivered by regular U.S. mail or by email. By filing an appeal, you preserve your rights under the Freedom of Information Act and present the deciding agency with an opportunity to review your request and reconsider its decision. If you submit your appeal by regular mail, it should be addressed to the Deputy Archivist of the United States (ND), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 4200, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001. Both the letter and envelope should be clearly marked "FOIA Appeal" if you submit your appeal by email, please send it to foia@nara.gov, addressed to the Deputy Archivist, with the words "FOIA

Appeal" in the subject line. Please be certain to explain why you believe this response does not meet the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act. All communications concerning this request should reference FOIA case number 63908.

If you are unable to resolve your dispute through our Public Liaison, the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) is the federal FOIA ombudsman. OGIS offers mediation services to help resolve disputes between FOIA requesters and federal agencies. You may contact OGIS at the following address:

Office of Government Information Services (OGIS)
National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 2510
College Park, MD 0740-6001
ogis@nara.gov
202-741-5770
1-877-684-6448

Sincerely,

Dr. Amanda Weimer
Archivist
Special Access and FOIA Staff
<https://www.archives.gov/research/foia>

UNITED STATES FEDERAL COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

- FILED JUNE 15th, 2020 -

JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER & ALL TRUE)

MEMBERS IN THE CHRISTIAN)

CONGREGATIONS OF JEHOVAH'S)

WITNESSES (CCJW) & WATCHTOWER)

BIBLE & TRACT SOCIETY INC. (WBTS))

Plaintiff(s))

vs.)

) NO. _____

OFFICE OF DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL)

INTELLIGENCE - UNKNOWN AND)

UNNAMED ASSISTANT)

DIRECTORS & SUBORDINATES (ODNI))

Defendants)

JURISDICTION & VENUE -Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a) :

1. The Northern District Court of Iowa has jurisdiction of the action (inter alia) under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 , 1343, & 1391, and 1402(b) because this is where the events giving rise to this claim occurred.

PLAINTIFFS & DEFENDANTS:

1. Plaintiff, Justin P. Sulzner, a citizen of the United States of America, alleges:

(2) Upon consultation with an attorney, this action may be subject to Federal Rule 23- Class Actions - Federal Rules of Civil Procedures as Plaintiff(s): The true members of the CCJW may be a part of that Class. These individuals are citizens of the U.S and its U.S. Territories.

2. This action is brought against the Assistant Directors of ODNI - Director of United States National Intelligence and 3 of its 17 Agency Assistant-Directors (ODNI), its subordinates, guided community intelligence operatives and any third party organization ODNI may be operating through to enforce the provisions of the Constitution's Bill of Rights - 1st & 14th under Bivens vs. Six Agents -403 U.S. 388 (1971).

4. Plaintiff(s) seek declaratory and injunctive relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. - Section 2201 & 2202 and/or 28 U.S.C. Section 1346(b) Plaintiff's claims for injunctive relief are authorized by 28 U.S.C. - Section 2283 & 2284 and Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

5. Plaintiff(s) believe the Defendants acted in manners "beyond their official capacities" in order to keep an intelligence community operation secret and viable within ALL CCJW's in the U.S. and its Territories.

5. The Defendants, The Office of Director(s) of National Intelligence ("ODNI"), are senior level federal, governmental agency employees working pursuant to the laws of the Federal Government under 50 U.S.C. - 3023.

6. The Defendant(s) exercised oversight and are legally responsible for a secret program which provides guidance and oversight for the actions of thousands of secret intelligence operatives formed into an "intelligence community" that is currently operating within EVERY SINGLE CCJW's in the U.S. and its Territories, including other additional congregations throughout the world.

7. The Defendant(s) are ODNI sub-Directors and subordinates who have subjected Plaintiff(s) Justin Paul Sulzner, and the true members of the CCJW of which he is a part, to egregious violations of severe mental distress, agony and violation of the Constitution's Bill of Rights- 1st and 14th, associated with free speech, religious freedoms and life, liberty & the pursuit of happiness.

8. The Defendants have assisted and facilitated a predatory intelligence community that victimizes unsuspecting individuals within the CCJW. Through their actions, ODNI has slowly and quietly inducing true members to abandon their faith and Bible based beliefs.

9. All of the Plaintiff(s) are United States citizens and native of the United States and Territories. The Plaintiff(s) have been deprived of their constitutionally protected rights to practice their religious beliefs unhindered, in violation of federal statutes: The Constitution's Bill of Rights -1st & 14 and Bivens vs. Six Agents -403 U.S. 388 (1971).

10. Each suspect ODNI sub- Director and subordinates responsible is sued individually and in his/her official capacity under the color of Federal Law.

FACTS OF COMPLAINT:

(a) Mr. Sulzner currently is and has been an active member of the Jehovah's Witnesses in Iowa for the last 45 years.

(b) With no actual evidence, Mr. Sulzner filed a formal complaint with ACLU in Des Moines, IA around May, 2019 to request an investigation into the following circumstances surrounding the manner in which some "members" were acting within the CCJW's that had attended. Many of these unusual acting "members" and their deeds occurred over several years. Mr. Sulzner began to carefully focus his attention on these "members" in 2016. He suspected, by observing their actions, that some were unquestionably not "right" and quite likely were not true members of the CCJW.

(d) Shortly thereafter, Mr. Sulzner drafted 18 FOIA's (Freedom of Information Act) under (5 U.S.C.- 552) that were directed at the U.S. ODNI agencies that he suspected had a hand in the odd and questionable actions of the religious "members" he had observed over several years. Mr. Sulzner began to suspect with complete confidence that his wife and others close to his family within the local CCJW were involved with this "intelligence community" that is guided, directed, organized and sanctioned by ODNI Assistant Directors under the Head Office of U. S. Intelligence.

(e) After several months, answers from the 18 submitted FOIA's began to pour in. Most federal agencies responded to submitted questions within 60 days with the exception of three : ODNI, CIA, and NSA. Mr. Sulzner drafted a second FOIA request and re-submitted them to the four agencies

that did not respond. (SEE September 10th, 2019 FOIA). Mr. Sulzner is still waiting for a valid response.

(f) One FBI-FOIA indicated there was an **incredibly large cache of well over 13,600 previously top secret documents**, indicating that an active U.S. Intelligence Community that was operating within the CCJW. NARA (National Records & Archives) offered to eventually send the records to Mr. Sulzner for a cost totaling nearly \$11,000, however the documents would not be ready for years, as they were not redacted and NARA has just started to process document requests for the calendar year 2014.

(a) The collective response of the FOIA's revealed that ODNI (formerly CIA & OSS) has unquestionably developed a secret, elaborate, organized intelligence community that has been actively operating within the CCJW since 1921.

(b) Since 1921, ODNI (formerly CIA & OSS) has carefully recruited paid intelligence community individuals (either employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors?) to pose as "real" Jehovah's Witnesses or "interested Bible students" and regularly attend the congregations and scheduled gatherings in their geographical area, posing as "real members" of the CCJW.

(c) The Plaintiff(s) believe there have been thousands of CIA & OSS (now ODNI) recruited operatives since 1921 and that there are currently tens of thousands of these ODNI operatives active within the CCJW in the U.S. and Territories.

(d) These operatives are virtually unrecognizable as impostors within the CCJW. The Plaintiff(s) believe that these ODNI impostors have been regularly and carefully instructed through the years to meticulously follow and obey most CCJW letters of protocol dealing with: (door-to door preaching, weekly scheduled meetings, attending large assemblies) issued by the World Headquarters of Jehovah's Witnesses (now in Warwick, NY)

in order to continuously perpetuate the appearance of stability among the "intelligence members" within the congregation and not to raise suspicion among the true followers attending the local CCJW where they live.

(c) The Plaintiff(s) believe that up to 5 generations of impostor intelligence families have been active within the CCJW for decades. They have regular jobs, they raise their families, they are involved in normal personality conflicts between one another, yet they are paid by ODNI (formerly CIA-OSS) or a third party ODNI organization to maintain appearances of being "God-fearing" established families within the local community and within the CCJW.

(d) The initial goal of this U.S. intelligence community was to investigate the CCJW for treason through the year of 1977. However, after finding nothing treasonous after many decades, the Plaintiff(s) believe the goal of ODNI (formerly CIA-OSS) changed into an operation that used these impostor embedded families & individuals in a capacity that slowly transitioned to undermining and deteriorating the CCJW's true followers from within, with the eventual goal of shutting down the local congregation, selling the Kingdom Hall and ending the door-to-door preaching in that particular locale.

(e) The Plaintiff(s) firmly believe these ODNI impostors have been placed, recommended and appointed to many responsible positions within the CCJW around the world : Publishers , Ministerial Servants (Deacons), Overseers, Circuit Overseers, Branch Overseers, Branch Workers, Legal Dept. and other high positions within the CCJW. These impostors would then be in the best position to influence others and execute critical financial and policy decisions that were not in the best interest of the local CCJW's located throughout the World and the U.S. & its Territories . The intended purpose was to further deteriorate the stability of the congregation.

(f) The Plaintiff(s) have observed over the past two decades some suspect ODNI operatives, who regularly watched pornography, or who had not attended the CCJW regularly for years, or who had beyond disgusting and corrupt moral deficiencies (according to Bible laws), being immediately recommended and appointed to high positions of oversight within the local CCJW by fellow ODNI impostors who were already in place and given positions of authority years before.

(g) ODNI & its sub- Agency Directors and subordinates have failed and refused to provide Plaintiff(s) with the unobstructed opportunities to practice religious beliefs within his local community and within previous communities he resided, because of the disgusting presence of these ODNI established intelligence communities within the five CCJW's he has attended within Iowa during the past 45 years.

(h) The Plaintiff(s) believe all U.S. intelligence communities were directed by ODNI Directors or an ODNI directed/funded third party organization; regularly providing monthly guidance and oversight to their paid local operatives who are currently attending the local CCJW.

(i) The Plaintiff(s) believe ODNI Assistant Directors have failed and refused to take appropriate action to remedy the effects of the discriminatory treatment and severe mental and emotional damage inflicted against the true worshippers within the CCJW.

(j) The Plaintiff(s) believe ODNI Assistant Directors have failed and could have reasonably contemplated that the actions of their intelligence operatives within the CCJW would cause extreme mental anguish to the Plaintiffs as a result of their violations of 1st Amendment and/or intentional torts and/or "breach of contract" associated with protecting Constitutional rights associated with freedom of religion, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

(k) The Plaintiff(s) believe ODNI Assistant Directors failed and could have reasonably contemplated that the actions of their intelligence operatives would cause severe and extreme mental anguish to families being divided because of the actions of family members who were truly not Jehovah's Witnesses; resulting in devastating consequences such as: loss of spousal support, loss of spousal consortium and/or loss of children's affection, loss of family and/or loss of communication with family members.

(l) The Plaintiff(s) firmly believe there have been several instances where true members of the CCJW have committed suicide because they did not comprehend or understand the sinister nature of this secret operation executed by these ODNI intelligence operatives within their local congregation.

LEGAL CLAIMS:

When the Federal Court considers an application to proceed : **First**, the Court "must accept all of the complaint's well-pleaded facts as true." Id. at 210. **Second**, the Court "must then determine whether the facts alleged in the complaint are sufficient to show that the plaintiff has a 'plausible claim for relief.'" Id. at 211 (quoting Iqbal, 129 S. Ct. at 1950). The "plausibility" analysis "will be 'a context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw on its judicial experience and common sense.'" Id. (quoting Iqbal, 129 S. Ct. at 1949). .

Due to the complexity and span of duration surrounding this complaint, the Plaintiff(s) believes the closest legal remedy applicable to this legal complaint is either through: The Constitution's Bill of Rights -1st & 14th and/or Bivens vs. Six Agents - 403 U.S. 388 (1971).

This case easily has the potential to possibly extend Bivens to a "new context." Where a "Bivens case" does not present a new context, that is the

end of the analysis and the court does not need to proceed to determine whether there are special factors counseling hesitation against a remedy.

PLAINTIFF(S) COMMON LAW TORT CLAIMS

14 cases under established Iowa Law.

EXHAUSTION OF LEGAL REMEDIES:

1. Plaintiff(s) have not been contacted regarding two submitted SF-95 Forms to the ODNI in mid-April and May, 2020, as the 6 month time limit has not yet passed. An FTCA claim is not yet a consideration.
2. Plaintiff(s) unsuccessfully attempted to contact the Department of Justice in Washington D.C. in March, 2020 and asked for assistance through conciliation voluntary resolution of the charge and subsequently was informed they may not be able to help. (SEE LETTER TO HRSP-FBI WASHINGTON D.C.)
3. All conditions precedent to the filing of suit have been met.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF:

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff(s) seek to prevent continuing and substantial injury to innocent victims who come into contact with this intelligence community and prays the Iowa Northern District Court to issue judgment granting the Plaintiff(s):

- (1) An immediate individual personal service of this complaint by U.S. Marshals to four of the most senior members of the CCJW Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses: Gerritt Losch, Samuel Herd, Mark Stephen Lett

and David Splane and the Head of Worldwide Legal Department, Mr. Paul Polidoro.

FURTHER, granting preliminary and permanent injunctions requested, in part , under 5 U.S.C Part 552b - Section f (Injunctive Relief against Federal Agencies) ordering:

(a) All ODNI and/or any ODNI third party intelligence community individuals to immediately cease executing any decisions for the CCJW and/or WBTS and permanently depart and cease from working and residing at the following World Headquarters (in New York) properties controlled by WBTS Inc and/or CCJW: Ramapo, Tuxedo, Warwick, Patterson, Wallkill, Mt. Ebo and any other property in the U.S. not listed within 15 days of the issuing order.

(b) ALL ODNI and/or ODNI third party intelligence community individuals to immediately cease executing any decisions for the CCJW and/or WBTS and permanently depart and vacate any local state CCJW's they are/had attended during the past 25 years and cease providing any further congregational "direction or guidance" personally, via phone, or via computer to any true members remaining within those congregations in all 50 states and Territories throughout the United States within 15 days of the issuing order.

(c) NARA, NSA, CIA and ODNI to immediately provide for public consideration and interest, at no cost, and in detail, all unredacted FOIA document information requests submitted on September 10th, 2019, February 20th, 2020, February 23rd, 2020 and April 16th, 2020.

The Plaintiff(s) have no plain, adequate, or straightforward remedy at law to redress the wrongs described herein. Plaintiff(s) have been and will continue to be irreparably harmed because of the malicious and egregious conduct of the Defendants established U.S. intelligence communities within

the CCJW's, unless this Court grants the declaratory and/or injunctive relief the Plaintiff(s) seek.

Damages:

(a) Plaintiff(s) will be requesting substantial compensatory damages for the injuries caused by the actions of ODNI sub-directors, subordinates and intelligence community individuals discriminatory conduct within the CCJW pursuant to and within the statutory limitations of The Constitution's Bill of Rights - 1st and 14th and/or Bivens vs. Six Agents- 403 U.S. 388 (1971).

(b) Take other appropriate nondiscriminatory measures to overcome the effects of the discrimination and any future discriminatory actions that may occur.

(c) Costs associated with Plaintiff(s) attorneys and the filing of this suit.

(d) The plaintiff prays for such additional relief as justice may require, together with proper and equitable costs/ disbursements in this action.

JURY DEMAND

The Plaintiff(s) hereby requests a trial by jury of all issues so triable pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Section 102 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 U.S.C. Upon consultation with an attorney, that request may be withdrawn for consideration by a District Judge only.

VERIFICATION

I have read the foregoing complaint and hereby verify that the matters alleged therein are true, except as to matters alleged on information and belief, and, as to those I believe them to be true. I certify under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Respectfully submitted-

Dated: JUNE 15th, 2020

[S] Justin P. Sulzner

Justin P. Sulzner - Attorney Pro Se
1834 First Avenue - #104
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402
Telephone: 319-213-7608
Email: justinsulzner@gmail.com

Certificate of Service I hereby certify under Rule 5(c) that a copy of the foregoing was mailed within 90 days to ODNI - U.S. Intelligence at Washington D.C. 20511 on:

June 15, 2020. [s] Justin P. Sulzner Justin Paul Sulzner

RECEIVED

JUL 6 4 2020

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT -
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA :

IN THE MATTER OF:)
JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER)
TRUE CCJW MEMBERS)
& WATCHTOWER &)
BIBLE TRACT SOCIETY)
Plaintiff(s))
vs.)
AND CONCERNING:)
ODNI - SUB DIRECTORS)
& SUBORDINATES)
Defendant(s))

APPLICATION FOR THE DISTRICT
COURT TO APPOINT AN ATTORNEY

CASE NO. 20CV61-CJW-MAR

COMES NOW, THE PLAINTIFF, AND APPLIES TO THE NORTHERN DISTRICT
COURT TO APPOINT AN ATTORNEY FOR THE PLAINTIFF and states as follows:

1. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e) - 1 through E, which provides that federal courts may
"request" an attorney to represent any person claiming *in forma pauperis* status.
 - (1) The court may request an attorney to represent any person unable to afford
counsel.
 - (2) Notwithstanding any filing fee, or any portion thereof, that may have been paid,
the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court determines that—
 - (A) the allegation of poverty is untrue; or
 - (B) the action or appeal—
 - (C) is frivolous or malicious
 - (D) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or
 - (E) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief.

Further, Federal Courts have identified factors that courts consider when evaluating a motion for appointment of counsel. Appointment of counsel is only appropriate under Enforcement Provisions - § 2000e-5(f) : (a) after the plaintiff has affirmatively shown "(b) financial inability to pay for counsel; (c) diligence in attempting to secure counsel; and (d) meritorious allegations of discrimination.

1. Plaintiff has tried unsuccessfully to seek legal representation from seventeen different attorneys in the eastern Iowa area and nationwide: a. Viner Law b. RSH Legal c. Kucera & Associates Law d. Lynch-Dallas Law e. Rush Nicholson Law f. Day, Rettig, Martin Law g. Piersall Law h. Simmons, Perrine, Moyer & Bergman Law i. Arenson Law j. Dave O'Brien Law. k. Fagre-Drinker Law l. Shuttleworth & Ingersoll Law (call not returned) m. Mark Liabo Law. n. Baez Law, Orlando FL. o. Ifrah Law, Washington D.C. p. Tucker Law Group, Philadelphia PA. q. Wharton Aldhizer & Weaver ,Harrisonburg, PA.
2. Very few of these law firms had even heard of a "Bivens vs. Six Agents" or "FTCA Claim". One firm had once dealt with such a claim and that firm was: Dave O'Brien Law, Cedar Rapids, IA
3. The submitted AO-240 affidavit submitted to the District Court on June 15th, 2020 clearly shows that Plaintiff is financially unable to secure counsel. In the appointment-of-counsel context, the pertinent inquiry is whether the party seeking appointment can "meet his or her daily expenses" while also hiring an attorney. Given the financial affidavit, Plaintiff has shown that he would be unable to meet his daily, non-discretionary expenses were he to hire an attorney.

I, JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER, REQUEST THE DISTRICT COURT TO GRANT THIS REQUEST AND CERTIFY UNDER THE PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT

/s/ Justin Paul Sulzner *Justin Paul Sulzner* DATE : July 14th, 2020

RECEIVED

JUL 31 2020

IN THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA :

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

IN THE MATTER OF:)	(AMENDED) APPLICATION TO THE DISTRICT
JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER)	COURT TO APPOINT AN ATTORNEY
TRUE CCJW MEMBERS)	
& WATCHTOWER &)	
BIBLE TRACT SOCIETY)	CASE NO. 20CV61-CJW-MAR
)	
Plaintiff(s))	
)	
vs.)	
)	
AND CONCERNING:)	
ODNI - SUB DIRECTORS)	
& SUBORDINATES)	
)	
Defendant(s))	

COMES NOW, THE PLAINTIFF, AND APPLIES TO THE NORTHERN DISTRICT COURT TO APPOINT AN ATTORNEY FOR THE PLAINTIFF and states as follows:

1. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e) - 1 through E, which provides that federal courts may "request" an attorney to represent any person claiming *in forma pauperis* status.
 - (1) The court may request an attorney to represent any person unable to afford counsel.
 - (2) Notwithstanding any filing fee, or any portion thereof, that may have been paid, the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court determines that—
 - (A) the allegation of poverty is untrue; or
 - (B) the action or appeal—
 - (C) is frivolous or malicious
 - (D) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or
 - (E) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief.

Further, Federal Courts have identified factors that courts consider when evaluating a motion for appointment of counsel. Appointment of counsel is only appropriate under Enforcement Provisions - § 2000e-5(f) : (a) after the plaintiff has affirmatively shown "(b) financial inability to pay for counsel; (c) diligence in attempting to secure counsel; and (d) meritorious allegations of discrimination.

1. Plaintiff has tried unsuccessfully to seek legal representation from seventeen different attorneys in the eastern Iowa area and nationwide: a. Viner Law b. RSH Legal c. Kucera & Associates Law d. Lynch-Dallas Law e. Rush Nicholson Law f. Day, Rettig, Martin Law g. Piersall Law h. Simmons, Perrine, Moyer & Bergman Law i. Arenson Law j. Dave O'Brien Law. k. Fagre-Drinker Law l. Shuttleworth & Ingersoll Law m. Mark Liabo Law. n. Baez Law, Orlando FL. o. Ifrah Law, Washington D.C. p. Tucker Law Group, Philadelphia PA. q. Wharton Aldhizer & Weaver, Harrisonburg, PA r. Robert Livingston Law, Council Bluffs s. Brooke Timmer, Des Moines
2. Very few of these law firms had even heard of a "Bivens vs. Six Agents" or "FTCA Claim". One firm had once dealt with such a claim and that firm was: Dave O'Brien Law, Cedar Rapids, IA . They would not return telephone calls.
3. The submitted AO-240 affidavit submitted to the District Court on June 15th, 2020 clearly shows that Plaintiff is financially unable to secure counsel. In the appointment-of-counsel context, the pertinent inquiry is whether the party seeking appointment can "meet his or her daily expenses" while also hiring an attorney. Given the financial affidavit, Plaintiff has shown that he would be unable to meet his daily, non-discretionary expenses were he to hire an attorney.
4. Mr. Sulzner has been classified by the State of Iowa as "mentally impaired." To continue Pro Se would be a burden too heavy to bear without representation.

I, JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER, REQUEST THE DISTRICT COURT TO GRANT THIS REQUEST AND CERTIFY UNDER THE PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT

/s/ Justin Paul Sulzner _____

DATE :

July 31st, 2020

IN THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL COURT -
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA :

RECEIVED

AUG - 3 2020

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

IN THE MATTER OF:)	
JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER)	REQUEST FOR IMMEDIATE HEARING
TRUE CCJW MEMBERS)	&
& WATCHTOWER &)	REQUEST FOR AN IMMEDIATE
BIBLE TRACT SOCIETY)	INJUNCTIVE CEASE & DESIST ORDER
)	CONCERNING MOVEMENTS AND
Plaintiff(s))	INFORMATION FLOW
)	
vs.)	
)	CASE NO. 20CV61-CJW-MAR
AND CONCERNING:)	
ODNI - SUB DIRECTORS)	
& SUBORDINATES &)	
INTELL. OPERATIVES)	
Defendant(s))	

COMES NOW, THE PLAINTIFF, AND APPLIES TO THE NORTHERN DISTRICT COURT FOR HEARING AND INJUNCTIVE ORDERS TO PREVENT ODNI FROM SURVEILLANCE AND INFORMATION FLOW HINDRANCE and requests as follows:

1. Plaintiff believes ALL information he sends, generates and receives via mail, email, cell-phone and wireless router and other means is unquestionably being monitored and hindered by ODNI, its Directors, sub-directors and subordinates, its intelligence community operatives and / or its contractors and sub-contractors or any ODNI third party affiliates.
2. Plaintiff has discovered instances where mail has not been delivered to the proper individuals, phone messages are deleted and he believes the same is true concerning his electronic messages .
3. Plaintiff believes he correctly discerned what would develop when he requested an injunctive order on June 15th, 2020 concerning delivery of this

complaint to Watchtower - CCJW in New York via U.S. Marshal Service. In the last sixty days, the Plaintiff has called Watchtower - CCJW Worldwide Legal and U.S. Legal in Warwick, New York no less than 48 times, left more than 6 telephone messages, sent 4 letters (2 via certified mail) and sent more than 20 emails and has not yet received one return call or discussed this matter with the Head of Worldwide Legal, Mr. Paul Polidaro.

4. **Considering the substance and content of the complaint filed on June 15th, 2020, the Plaintiff believes this is a seriously troubling matter that Watchtower-CCJW would definitely not ignore or address another time.**
5. Plaintiff requests an immediate Injunctive Cease and Desist Order preventing any ODNI employee, its directors, sub-directors and subordinates, its intelligence community operatives and/ or its contractors and sub-contractors or any ODNI third party affiliates from electronic and non-electronic monitoring the actions/movements of Justin Paul Sulzner and cease from hindering the free flow of any and all printed or electronic information that Justin Sulzner generates, sends, receives or produces via USPS, USPS type delivery services, electronically, via any cell telephone, via any computer or routers he may personally use in connection with this case and with all personal matters.
6. Plaintiff requests an immediate Injunctive Cease and Desist Order preventing any ODNI employee, its directors, sub-directors and subordinates, its intelligence community operatives and/ or its contractors and sub-contractors or any ODNI third party affiliates from electronic and non-electronic monitoring of the actions/movements of the "true members of the CCJW at World Headquarters Properties" and cease from hindering of any and all free flow of printed or electronic information that is sent, produced or received via USPS, USPS type delivery services, via all electronic devices, via any telephones or cell phones, via any computers or routers they may use or by personal means in connection with this case and in connection with ALL matters generated by the Watchtower World Headquarters (in New York) and all properties controlled by Watchtower - CCJW at: Ramapo, Tuxedo, Warwick, Patterson, Wallkill, Mt. Ebo and any other U.S./Territory owned property not listed.

7. Plaintiff requests the Court order a copy of the June 15th , 2020 complaint and these 2 Injunctive Orders immediately served via U.S Marshals with individual identification verification on the named individuals at Watchtower - CCJW Worldwide Headquarters in Warwick, New York.

I, JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER, REQUEST THE DISTRICT COURT TO GRANT THIS REQUEST AND CERTIFY UNDER THE PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE STATED INFORMATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT

/s/ Justin Paul Sulzner DATE: August 3rd, 2020

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE -

I filed the foregoing on August 3rd, 2020 with the Clerk of District Court which will send notification of such filing to the parties or attorneys of record.

ATTORNEY PRO SE

BY: /s/ Justin P. Sulzner

Copy to:
Jacob A. Schunk
Assistant U.S. Attorney
111 7th Avenue SE - Box 1
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401-2101
Ph. 319-363-6333

RECEIVED

Sept 03 2020

IN THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

IN THE MATTER OF:)	
JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER)	
TRUE CCJW MEMBERS)	
& WATCHTOWER &)	
BIBLE TRACT SOCIETY)	
)	
Plaintiff(s))	
)	
vs.)	
)	
AND CONCERNING:)	
ODNI - SUB DIRECTORS)	
& SUBORDINATES)	
)	
Defendant(s))	

**RULE 26(f) VIOLATION &
SECOND MOTION
FOR HEARING &
FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

CASE NO. 1:20-CV61-CJW-MAR

COMES NOW, THE PLAINTIFF, AND APPLIES TO THE NORTHERN DISTRICT COURT and states as follows:

The Plaintiff provided EDMS notice regarding Rule 26(f) conference and filed that notice with the Court on August 17th, 2020. The Defendants have refused to participate in a Rule 26(f) conference, and refused to make contact concerning a proposed date for such a conference. This is in clear violation of the requirements of the Federal Rules.

The Defendant's actions, or perhaps more accurately, refusal to act, have improperly imposed a stay on the forward momentum of this case and precluded Plaintiff(s) from moving forward with discovery and the prosecution of this matter, including possible injunctive relief.

Rule 37 authorizes the Court to direct that parties participate in good faith in the discovery process. The U.S. attorneys have recently been moaning and complaining. They are finding it too difficult to move forward with any part of this case, until the Court considers the application to proceed "in forma pauperis" and they are served "properly".

The Defendants at the U.S Attorney's Office are sending a clear message to the Court that they feel they can direct the course and pace of this case and do not need to recognize Federal Rules of procedure or submit to the District Court's authority requiring submission of the scheduling report.

The Defendant's refusal to comply with the rules has foreclosed any possibility that the parties will be able to hold the discovery conference and submit the required scheduling report that was ordered for September 14th, 2020.

In light of the Defendants controlling circumstances, the Plaintiff(s), for the second time, request the Court deny their 60 day waiting period to consider pending motions. All required parties have been sent the August 19th summons and copies of the complaint. **A second request for a hearing** and for the Court to grant immediate injunctive relief is also requested by the Plaintiff(s).

I, JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER, REQUEST THE DISTRICT COURT TO GRANT THIS MOTION AND CERTIFY UNDER THE PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE STATED INFORMATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

/s/ Justin Paul Sulzner _____ DATE : September 3rd, 2020

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE -

I filed the foregoing on September 1st, 2020
via EDMS with the Clerk of District Court which
will send notification of such filing to the parties
or attorneys of record.

BY: /s/ Justin P. Sulzner
ATTORNEY PRO SE

Copies to:
Jacob A. Schunk & Melissa Carrington
Assistant U.S. Attorneys
111 7th Avenue SE - Box 1
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401-2101
Ph. 319-363-6333

RECEIVED

SEP 04 2020

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

IN THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

IN THE MATTER OF:)	
JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER)	
TRUE CCJW MEMBERS)	
& WATCHTOWER &)	
BIBLE TRACT SOCIETY)	
)	
Plaintiff(s))	
)	
vs.)	
)	
AND CONCERNING:)	
ODNI - SUB DIRECTORS)	
& SUBORDINATES)	
)	
Defendant(s))	

RULE 26(f) VIOLATION &
SECOND MOTION
FOR HEARING &
FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

CASE NO. 1:20-CV61-CJW-MAR

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE -

I filed the foregoing on September 1st, 2020
via EDMS with the Clerk of District Court which
will send notification of such filing to the parties
or attorneys of record.

BY: /s/ Justin P. Sulzner
ATTORNEY PRO SE

Copies to:
Jacob A. Schunk & Melissa Carrington
Assistant U.S. Attorneys
111 7th Avenue SE - Box 1
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401-2101
Ph. 319-363-6333

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA
CEDAR RAPIDS DIVISION**

JUSTIN PAUL SULZNER, CHRISTIAN
CONGREGATION OF JEHOVAH'S
WITNESSES, and WATCHTOWER
BIBLE & TRACT SOCIETY, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE
AGENCY,

Defendant.

No. 20-CV-61 CJW-MAR

ORDER

I. BACKGROUND

This matter is before the Court on plaintiff Justin Sulzner's (plaintiff) pro se complaint. (Doc. 1). In his complaint, brought under *Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Federal Bureau of Narcotics*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971), plaintiff alleges that the "United States Intelligence Agency" is conspiring to subvert and overtake the two religious organizations he lists as co-plaintiffs. Plaintiff has also filed a motion to proceed in forma pauperis (Doc. 2), a motion to appoint counsel (Doc. 3), a second motion to appoint counsel (Doc. 6), a motion for a preliminary injunction (Doc. 7), a pro se motion for service (Doc. 11), a pro se motion for a status conference (Doc. 12), and a second pro se motion for status conference (Doc. 15).

For the following reasons, the Court **grants** plaintiff's motion to proceed in forma pauperis, but **dismisses** his complaint with prejudice and **denies** all other motions.

II. MOTIONS TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

Plaintiff did not pay the \$400 filing fee and has instead filed a motion to proceed in forma pauperis.¹ In order for a court to authorize the commencement of an action without the prepayment of the filing fee, a person must submit an affidavit that includes a statement of all the assets the person possesses. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1). Additionally, “[s]uch affidavit shall state the nature of the action, defense or appeal and affiant’s belief that the person is entitled to redress.” *Id.* In his filing, plaintiff states he has no income and few assets. Accordingly, his motion to proceed in forma pauperis (Doc. 2) is **granted**. The Clerk of Court is directed to consider the complaint (Doc. 1) as filed without the prepayment of fees.²

III. INITIAL REVIEW STANDARD

There is some debate about a court’s ability to dismiss, preservice, a meritless case filed by a non-prisoner. When a court allows a prisoner to proceed in forma pauperis, there is clear statutory authorization to conduct an “initial review” to see whether the claim is viable. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A. Neither Section 1915 nor Section 1915A, however, explicitly authorizes a court to conduct an initial review in non-prisoner cases. *Johnson v. Bloomington Police*, 193 F. Supp. 3d 1020, 1023 (D. Minn. 2016) (citing *Porter v. Fox*, 99 F.3d 271, 273 (8th Cir. 1996)). Nevertheless, even in the case of a non-prisoner plaintiff, a court may dismiss a filing if it is clearly frivolous. *Id.* Frivolousness is a higher standard than mere failure to state a claim under the Federal

¹ This includes the \$350 filing fee required by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a) and the additional \$50.00 administrative fee required when filing civil actions. See 28 U.S.C. § 1914, *Judicial Conference Schedule of Fees*, No. 14 (“Administrative fee for filing a civil action, suit, or proceeding in a district court, \$50. . .”).

² The religious organization plaintiffs did not pay the filing fee or file a motion to proceed in forma pauperis. Nevertheless, because the claims in this case fail for the reasons discussed below, and there is no indication those plaintiffs are properly represented in this case, the Court need not further address the filing fee issue.

Rules of Civil Procedure. “[A] complaint, containing as it does both factual allegations and legal conclusions, is frivolous where it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact.” *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989). Additionally, Section 1915 states that a court may dismiss, at any time, an in forma pauperis case that fails to state a claim under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii); *Benter v. Iowa, Dep’t of Transp.*, 221 Fed. App’x 471 (8th Cir. 2007) (unpublished). Accordingly, many courts, including this Court, rely on Section 1915(e)(2) to dismiss, preservice, in forma pauperis complaints that clearly fail to state cognizable claims.

IV. ANALYSIS

A. Standards

1. *Bivens* Standard

Giving plaintiff’s filings the most generous possible construction, he seems to be alleging that a federal government agency is violating his civil rights by infiltrating and overtaking the church of which he is a member. Plaintiff indicates he is bringing this claim under *Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Federal Bureau of Narcotics*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).

As a general rule, *Bivens* claims and § 1983 claims are almost identical and involve the same analysis. See *Gordon*, 168 F.3d at 1113 (“An action under *Bivens* is almost identical to an action under section 1983, except that the former is maintained against federal officials while the latter is against state officials.” (citation omitted)); *Duffy v. Wolle*, 123 F.3d 1026, 1037 (8th Cir. 1997) (recognizing that the § 1983 body of law applies to *Bivens* actions).

Solomon v. Petray, 795 F.3d 777, 789 n.7 (8th Cir. 2015); see also *Wright v. United States*, 813 F.3d 689, 695 (8th Cir. 2015) (applying excessive force standards in a *Bivens* action against the US Marshals Service).

Title 42, United States Code, Section 1983 provides, in relevant part:

Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory . . . subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress . . .

Section 1983 was designed to provide a “broad remedy for violations of federally protected civil rights.” *Monell v. Dep’t of Soc. Servs.*, 436 U.S. 658, 685 (1978). Nevertheless, Section 1983 provides no substantive rights. *See Albright v. Oliver*, 510 U.S. 266, 271 (1994); *Graham v. Conner*, 490 U.S. 386, 393-94 (1989); *Chapman v. Houston Welfare Rights Org.*, 441 U.S. 600, 617 (1979). “One cannot go into court and claim a ‘violation of [42 U.S.C.] § 1983’ — for [42 U.S.C.] § 1983 by itself does not protect anyone against anything.” *Chapman*, 441 U.S. at 617. Rather, 42 U.S.C. § 1983 provides a remedy for violations of all “rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws [of the United States].” 42 U.S.C. § 1983; *see also Albright*, 510 U.S. at 271 (stating that Section 1983 “merely provides a method for vindicating federal rights elsewhere conferred.”); *Graham*, 490 U.S. at 393-94 (same); *Maine v. Thiboutot*, 448 U.S. 1, 4 (1980) (“Constitution and laws” means Section 1983 provides remedies for violations of rights created by federal statute, as well as those created by the Constitution.). To state a claim under Section 1983, a plaintiff must establish: (1) the violation of a right secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States and (2) the alleged deprivation of that right was committed by a person acting under color of state law. *See West v. Atkins*, 487 U.S. 42, 48 (1988).

B. Plaintiff’s Complaint

Plaintiff’s theory is that the “United States Intelligence Agency” has been putting agents into the religious organizations he listed as co-plaintiffs, initially for the purpose

of investigating those organizations, and subsequently for the purpose of controlling and ultimately eliminating them. Plaintiff maintains that he has uncovered this plot through Freedom of Information Act requests.

Plaintiff's complaint fails for several reasons. First, there is no indication that plaintiff is an attorney, or would otherwise have authority to prosecute this case on behalf of the other plaintiffs, as, generally, a pro se plaintiff cannot represent the interests of third parties. *See Rodriguez v. Eastman Kodak Co.*, 88 Fed. App'x 470, 471 (2d Cir. 2004); *see also Crozier v. Westside Cmty. Sch. District et al.*, --- F.3d ----, 2020 WL 5223512, at *3 (8th Cir. 2020) (stating that in a Section 1983 case, pro se parents cannot represent the interests of their minor child). Second, plaintiff has not identified any individual defendants. "Because vicarious liability is inapplicable to *Bivens* and § 1983 suits, a plaintiff must plead that each Government-official defendant, through the official's own individual actions, has violated the Constitution." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 676 (2009). Thus, plaintiff's complaint is deficient and must be denied.³ Third, plaintiff's complaint fails to include a "short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief." FED. R. CIV. P. 8(a)(2). Generally, pro se filings are held to lower standards than pleadings filed by attorneys. *Jackson v. Nixon*, 747 F.3d 537, 541 (8th Cir. 2014). Nevertheless, even under the most generous pleading standard, plaintiff's complaint, and his other filings, are simply unsupported conclusions that this (for lack of a better term) conspiracy exists, and the filings are completely devoid of any indication that plaintiff would, individually, be entitled to relief even if the

³ Plaintiff states that he is in fact bringing this case against individual government officers. Yet, he has not made any allegations related to any individual actions. Rather, he refers only to unspecific, collective, group activity. Accordingly, he has failed to comply with the standard articulated above.

allegations are true. Accordingly, plaintiff has failed to state a claim for which relief can be granted.

V. CONCLUSION

For the reasons set out above:

1. Plaintiff's motion to proceed in forma pauperis (Doc. 2) is **granted**. The Clerk of Court is directed to consider the complaint (Doc. 1) as filed without the prepayment of fees.
2. After initial review, the complaint is **denied** for the reasons set out above. Accordingly, this case is **dismissed with prejudice**.
3. Plaintiff's remaining motions (Docs. 3, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 15) are **denied** as moot.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 3rd day of September, 2020.



C.J. Williams
United States District Judge
Northern District of Iowa

8th CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS REQUEST FOR REVIEW

- A. This En Banc Review Request centers around a large constitutional (1st , Free Exercise Clause, 14th Amendment) and statutory (RFRA and Bivens) issue : The exercise of religious freedom being severely distorted by a large, active ODNI community operating within the Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses (CCJW) and a belief that the ODNI community members are executing financial, administrative and religious worldwide decisions that are not in the best interest of the "true members" within that religious organization.**

The Supreme Court noted: A government action is not "neutral" if its "object or purpose" is to restrict practices because of their religious motivations. - **Church of Lukumi vs. Hialeah - 508 U.S. 520 (1993)**. This suspected intelligence operation is not neutral. The Supreme Court went on to state in that case "facial neutrality is not determinative" - **Lukumi vs. Hialeah at 534**. The Free Exercise Clause uses a perfect term related to this complaint by stating "covert suppression of religion" and "subtle departures from neutrality" are strictly forbidden.

The Plaintiff requests the Eighth Circuit En Banc Panel to review six errors of exceptional importance within his complaint, each of which are concisely stated:

The Iowa Northern District and 8th Circuit 3- Panel Courts erred in six instances:

- 1. The Iowa Northern District did not consider two motions for appointment of counsel for the mentally disabled Plaintiff. (See Page 1 of the Order)**

The Plaintiff is under an order from the State of Iowa restricting him to an involuntary outpatient mental commitment. The Plaintiff informed the Iowa Northern District very early of this disability within his July 31st, 2020 filing and requested assistance.

Indigent civil litigants must file for leave to proceed without liability for Court costs under 28 U.S.C. 1915 (a). If this leave is granted, the Plaintiff can request appointment of counsel under 28 U.S.C. 1915 (d). These requests were filed early by the Plaintiff. The request for attorney assistance was requested of the Court on July 31st, 2020 when the mentally disabled Plaintiff filed an application for attorney assistance.

The Court completely dismissed both issues within the final order.

With a qualified attorney, the Plaintiff could have addressed the concerns of the Court in a way that would permit the claims to be considered on the merits or adjusted the claims. The Plaintiff did not desire to proceed Pro Se, but he could not locate an attorney. The court would not consider those two important motions.

In **Indiana vs. Edwards (2008)**, the Supreme Court observed that the right to represent oneself at trial is qualified by the court's interest in "*preserving courtroom decorum and promoting the orderly presentation of evidence, questioning of witnesses, and advancement of legal argument.*" The Supreme Court also stated that "*common sense*" should be used when mental illness might impair a person's ability to accomplish basic legal tasks such as "*obtaining evidence through the discovery process, question or subpoena witnesses and advance his legal arguments*"—tasks that any trained lawyer could effectively execute.

Having only been a janitor for the last 30 years, the Plaintiff knew he could not effectively "obtain evidence through the discovery process, question or subpoena witnesses and advance his legal arguments" as a Pro Se attorney, while fighting against a very powerful branch of the United States government, the Plaintiff thus requested assistance from the Iowa Northern District.

It is evident that the Iowa Northern District chose to pick out minor inconsistencies within the Plaintiffs' Pro Se filings and used them to dismiss the case rather than assist the disabled Plaintiff by considering the motion for appointment of counsel. **(See José Antonio González v. Eric Holder (2013)** : This California Appellate decision is the first time a court has required the government to provide legal assistance for a group of mentally disabled individuals within the nation's *immigration courts*.

It would seem that if an Appellate Court can order legal assistance for a disabled immigrant, with virtually no precedence cited, the 8th Circuit En Banc Panel can surely consider the same thing for a mentally disabled citizen considering these circumstances?

2. The Iowa Northern District did not consider August 3rd, August 17th and September 3rd, 2020 motions for court hearings to discuss the Plaintiffs' important concerns related to the case.

The Fed. R. Civ. P direct that : "The district courts shall be deemed always open for the purpose of filing any pleading." Logically, those pleadings should not be ignored.

Dozens of established Federal cases relate to the proper filings of court documents, so logically the federal judicial system certainly must "perform its basic ministerial duty " and give careful consideration to each of those submitted documents. **(Ex parte United States, 287 U.S. 241 (1932)** (refused to perform the basic ministerial duty of issuing a bench warrant), **(Ex parte United States, 242 U.S. 27 (1916)** (refused to impose a sentence).

Granting the Plaintiffs early hearing requests would have given the Iowa District Court an excellent opportunity to address any concerns before dismissing the case.

It seems evident that the Iowa Northern District chose to focus on the minor inconsistencies within the Pro Se' filings, rather than assist the Plaintiff to pursue justice by granting the motions for hearings while actually *listening to* the Plaintiffs' concerns.

3. The Iowa Northern District erred stating that the Plaintiff "did not identify any individual defendants...stating that a Plaintiff must "plead that each Government official /defendant has violated the Constitution" (Page 5 of order).

The Iowa Northern District does not really identify within its order, whether they feel the complaint is frivolous or fails to state a claim under the Fed. R. Civ. P. It seems to be a combination of both, so both issues will be addressed.

It is of interest, within the first electronic filing, that the Iowa District Court ordered a 26(f) Scheduling Report to be completed by 9/14/2020. Obviously from what Judge C. J. Williams had initially read, there must have been some merit to the complaint, or he would not have moved forward by requiring that Rule 26(f) conference.

The identification of each government official involved is not yet known, as the Rule 26(f) conference between the Plaintiff and the Defendants was in the earliest planning stages of the case. The filings show that discovery scheduling was slowly progressing.

This reason for dismissal is completely baseless. The discovery during the case, especially the names of the government officials in question, will not be readily available due to the sensitivity of intelligence issues at this early stage. A vigorous search via the internet will not reveal the names of the government individuals who hold these key intelligence positions within ODNI right now. It is my correct belief that names are not disclosed for security reasons under 50 U.S.C. How can this be a fair-minded reason for case dismissal when access to the names are not (yet) available via discovery??

4. The Iowa Northern District order has mistakenly classified this complaint as having "unsupported conclusions" and a "conspiracy" (See Page 5 of Order)

This is among the most grievous opinions in this case. Judge C.J. Williams seems to lean toward dismissing the Plaintiff's complaint for "frivolous reasons" as the order continues to elaborate. He states that the Plaintiff has "uncovered a plot in which U.S. Intelligence has been putting agents into the religious organization he belongs to and has uncovered this plot through the FOIA requests".

The Plaintiff provided ample proof of verified past intelligence operations within CCJW (Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses): NARA (National Archives) documents were clearly

downloaded with the complaint and identified **two active intelligence operations within the CCJW in the last 99 years**. One intelligence operation lasted from 1921 thru 1977 and the second intelligence operation lasted from 1940 thru 1963. In total, NARA confirms, there is an incredible quantity of 13,600 pages declassified, but inaccessible and unredacted until at least the year 2023 due to NARA heavy caseload.

If there is clear and solid evidence that U.S. Intelligence conducted two multi-decades long covert operations within the CCJW from 1921, how can the Iowa Northern District discredit this information as being a "conspiracy, for lack of a better term?" (Page 5 of order) Further, circumstantial evidence was also cited within the complaint. To proceed with a complaint like this, "facts alleged in the complaint must be sufficient to show that the plaintiff has a plausible claim for relief." (**Ashcroft vs. Iqbal, 129 S. Ct. at 1950 - at 211**).

Why is it beyond the grasp of the Iowa Northern District to believe that other, insidious intelligence operations could currently be operating inside the CCJW (or other religions)?? And why do these confirmed intelligence operations seem to be "frivolous" evidence to the Iowa Northern District?? The Plaintiff believes with discovery, there is much more to reveal concerning this serious "freedom of religion" matter.

5. **The Iowa Northern District order states "Section 1915 states the court may dismiss a claim in an 'in forma pauperis' that fails to state a claim" (See Page 3 of the order) "Plaintiff's complaint is deficient and must be denied...Plaintiff's complaint fails to include a short and plain statement of the claim showing the pleader is entitled to relief" - Fed R. Civ. P. 8 (a) (2). (See Page 5 of order)**

On Page 1 & 2 of his complaint, the Plaintiff clearly requests relief : 1. "Plaintiff seeks declaratory and injunctive relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C.-Sections 2201 and 2202, 2283 and 2284 and/or 1346(b). The Plaintiffs four injunctive reliefs are clearly stated on Page 9 & 10 of his complaint. 5. Plaintiff believes he's entitled because "the Defendants acted beyond their official capacity in order to keep an intelligence community in operation, secret and viable" 8. The Defendants have "assisted and facilitated a predatory intelligence community that is slowly and quietly inducing true members to abandon their faith" and 9. "have been deprived members of their constitutionally protected right to practice their religious beliefs unhindered"

The Plaintiff also states he will seek 4 additional "reliefs" (Page 12) : compensatory, non-discriminatory measures, costs to file the suit and equitable costs or disbursements.

6. **The Iowa Northern District would not hear or grant any of the six desperately needed injunctive reliefs.**

The Plaintiff initially requested these two, out of six emergency injunctive reliefs :

(a) Order an immediate individual personal service of this complaint by U.S. Marshals to four of the most senior members of the CCJW Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses: Gerritt Loesch, Samuel Herd, Mark Stephen Lett, David Splane and the Head of Worldwide Legal Department, Mr. Paul Polidoro.

(b) Order all ODNI directed and/or any ODNI third party directed intelligence community individuals/contractors to immediately cease executing any decisions for the CCJW and WBTS and permanently depart and cease from working and residing at the following World Headquarters (in New York) properties controlled by WBTS Inc and/or CCJW: Ramapo, Tuxedo, Warwick, Patterson, Walkill, Mt. Ebo and any other owned property in the U.S. not listed within 15 days of the issuing order.

Courts have ruled that injunctive relief must be "narrowly drawn, extending no further than necessary to correct the harm...and be the least intrusive means to correct the harm" (**11th Circuit Court - Nelson vs. Campbell (2004), citing 18 U.S.C. 3626(a).**

Further, Courts look for four other "flexible" factors: **(1)** the likelihood that the party seeking the injunction will prevail on the merits. **(2)** the likelihood the moving party will be irreparably harmed absent the injunction, **(3)** the prospect others will be harmed if the court grants the injunction; and **(4)** the public interest in granting the injunction. **See D.C Appellate Circuit - McSurley vs. McClellan (1982), Standing Rock vs. U.S. Corps 16-1534 (2017), Mario Cuomo vs. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (1985), Washington Metro Transit vs. Holiday Tours Inc. (1977)**

The 1st injunction would only affect only 5 people and is totally harmless to any and all parties. It's simply a request for certified, confirmed legal notification served to the parties. This injunction was requested because the Plaintiff firmly believes that the CCJW Legal Department is completely unaware of this complaint, filed for 5 months now.

The 2nd injunction would apply to fewer than 3000 people currently living and working at CCJW Headquarters in New York. The Plaintiff believes this injunctive request is unquestionably "narrowly drawn". As explained within this petition for review, the Plaintiff explained why he believes he can "prevail on the merits of this case."

The Plaintiff (and others) will suffer "irreparable harm unless the injunctions are granted" in a "mandatory, expedited" basis and further delays will cause irreparable damage. **(28 U.S.C. 1657 & Sealed 825 F2d 189-190 (1987).** Plaintiff believes the damage being inflicted is within the administrative, financial, and religious decisions that are being executed within the CCJW by individuals at CCJW Headquarters who are not truly "Jehovah's Witnesses, but who are ODNI intelligence operatives, quietly working there for decades.

In the last 3 days, ODNI agencies have either denied involvement via scope applicability or refused to provide an answer concerning intelligence involvement (via FOIA's). With those replies, it can be safely assumed they and any "other parties will not be harmed" by a court ordered injunction.

Finally, the "public interest is significant" as other religiously inclined members within various denominations would be interested to know if similar operations may be operating within their personal places of worship.

The substance within the requested injunctions clearly meets the five flexible factors established by the D.C. & 11th Circuit definition. If the injunctions are ordered and no one leaves the CCJW properties, the order will obviously be innocuous.

The Plaintiff believes he is "pursuing a challenging, serious legal question that is in need of more deliberative investigation" - (**Jewish War Veterans v. Gates (2007) (citing Washington Metro - 559 F2d at 844).**

The Plaintiff requests the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals En Banc to grant :

1. Plaintiff requests ordering the two injunctions discussed on Page 4.
2. Plaintiff requests assistance in securing a qualified attorney.
3. Plaintiff requests an immediate injunctive cease and desist order preventing any ODNI employee, its directors, sub-directors and subordinates, its intelligence community operatives and/ or its contractors and sub-contractors or any ODNI directed third party affiliates from electronic and non-electronic monitoring of the actions/movements of any "true member" of the WBTS/CCJW in the U.S and internationally. Further, to cease and desist from hindering and monitoring ANY and ALL flow of printed or electronic information that may be sent, produced or received via USPS, USPS type delivery services, via all electronic devices, via any type of telephone, and via any type of electronic device & routers in connection with ANY AND ALL matters dealt with by the WBTS/CCJW at all U.S. and international properties they direct.
4. Plaintiff requests an emergency injunction ordering all ODNI guided agencies or programs and all ODNI sub-directors, employees and or/contractors or ODNI third party affiliates to produce all documents, without retention, since 1963, concerning any and all information describing guidance, motives, goals, orders, directives, oversight, intelligence integration, policies, budget breakdown, and personnel financial incentive policies related to any covert intelligence community operation(s) currently functioning in all CCJW's in the U.S. & internationally.

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT**

No: 20-2997

Justin Paul Sulzner

Plaintiff - Appellant

Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses; Watchtower Bible & Tract Society, Inc.

Plaintiffs

v.

United States Intelligence Agency, ODNI - Office of Department National Intelligence and its
Directors. Assistant Directors and Subordinates

Defendant - Appellee

Appeal from U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Iowa - Cedar Rapids
(1:20-cv-00061-CJW)

JUDGMENT

Before SHEPHERD, KELLY, and GRASZ, Circuit Judges.

This court has reviewed the original file of the United States District Court. It is ordered
by the court that the judgment of the district court is summarily affirmed. See Eighth Circuit
Rule 47A(a).

October 22, 2020

Order Entered at the Direction of the Court:
Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit.

/s/ Michael E. Gans

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT**

No: 20-2997

Justin Paul Sulzner

Appellant

Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses and Watchtower Bible & Tract Society, Inc.

v.

United States Intelligence Agency, ODNI - Office of Department National Intelligence and its
Directors, Assistant Directors and Subordinates

Appellee

Appeal from U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Iowa - Cedar Rapids
(1:20-cv-00061-CJW)

ORDER

The petition for rehearing en banc is denied. The petition for rehearing by the panel is
also denied.

December 02, 2020

Order Entered at the Direction of the Court:
Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit.

/s/ Michael E. Gans