

# The Innocent

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Nonfiction by Stanley R. Siler  
a. k. a. StanTheMan™

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About the author,

Stanley Siler, beard in a small town of Halfway, Oregon, February, Friday the 13th, 1953. Stan came into this world on the day most people consider superstitious. But not for Stan, he was raised to believe in right and wrong, respect, freedom, the American way, justice, and taught by his father to be fair. Stan lived in several towns as he grew up, but Stan needed a change in his life so he moved to the big city of Portland, OR and started his new life in Portland, working for Dillingham Ship Repair as a rigger. From living in small towns Stan jumped into the city life with both feet firmly planted. Stan looking to improve his skills in becoming part of the community in Portland, Stan decided to plant his roots here.

Stanley showed Dillingham Ship Repair what he was made of a hard-working individual, able to lead, preform what was called upon, trust worthy and loyal. Stan gave his best to Dillingham Ship Repair, happy and settled in.

Stan's life changed on July 7, 1983, Stan got injured on the job at Dillingham Ship Repair. Stan expected Dillingham Ship Repair to pay employee benefits, medical bills and to pay compensation until he recovered. But that never happened . . . Dillingham Ship Repair treated Stan like DIRT and hoped Stan would die, so no one would find out the TRUTH that Dillingham Ship Repair never paid any coverage for the job injury.

Today Stan lives in Salem, OR where he is fighting for what is rightfully his. It takes one to fight for justice. One NOT to back down, have the courage and determination to stand against the odds, Stan who represents himself, without counsel, applies his knowledge and expertise, along with his skills acquired in the legal system.

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## Chapter 1

### The Coma

The day of admission, I lost movement of my right upper extremities. The right side of my face drooped. I could not open my mouth or move my tongue. Virtually mute, and sweating only on the left side of my face, completely paralyzed on the right side.

That evening was the most critical night of all, dwindling to near death. I was so close to death, pleading with God. My family prayed and prayed that I would live. The doctors had given up all hope, saying I would not make it through the night.

Days and nights past, I could not move parts of my body or feel anything. Now on full life support and the end looked as if it would come soon, with total brain death. That night, I came so close to death. I had occurrences like dreams only more vivid, a near death experience. My father came into the room, standing next to my bed, he gazed at me, and said give up. I said, no, that I was going to fight, my father vanished.

That night another vision, I imagined the hospital staff zipping me into a body bag. I was saying, no, no, no, to everyone, repeatedly. The hospital staff zipped up the body bag. Hallucinating again later that night, I could feel myself sinking down and down. Part of myself told me that the hospital was built on a swamp. That was the reason I was sinking down, because the whole hospital was going down with me in it.

I was so afraid of dying, I tried everything I could but, no part of my body worked. While the doctors were taking me off life support, I battled for hours and days, struggling to survive. Coming out of a coma four days later. Where am I?

I laid in the worst shape imaginable. I had lost everything! Everything I had

planned on in my entire life, now a vegetable! Odds against my recovery were overwhelming. I had loss all voluntary mobility. No one had any hope for me. Not even the chance of recovery.

As time progressed, I lapse into uncontrollable laughter. Someone would come by to say hello. I would start to laugh and laugh, out of control, unable to stop, no matter what the visitor would say. All I would do is crack up with laughter.

The doctors at Emanuel Hospital, put me on life support machines to keep me alive since my body could not defend for itself, in intensive care, fed through the nose. I woke up only to find that I had unnatural body functions, drooling. I could not swallow. The saliva would form in my mouth with no way to get rid of it. The saliva just flowed out of my mouth onto me making a big mess, the gowns I wore were constantly wet from drooling.

My only thoughts were, "Please, Lord, let the pain end." Suffering in pain, desolated and stripped of life, lying for days with no improvements. All muscles drew in. My right hand drew in like a fist. My right arm drew in so tight. It was like saluting the flag. It laid across my chest to my left shoulder and there it stayed, stiff and lifeless. My right ankle curled in so far it could not turn in any further.

I lost movement of my right upper extremities. The right side of my face drooped. I could not open my mouth or move my tongue. Virtually mute, and sweating only on the left side of my face, completely paralyzed on the right side and three quarters paralyzed on my left side.

The left side of my body was three quarters paralyzed with four fifths of my strength left. On my left hand I could move my index finger from the first joint down, to some degree bend my elbow. My left leg, moved only with intense reflexes, no control like a paper doll, twisted up, laying helpless in bed.

The life I once had, was over, to get married, to enjoy life, and to prepare for the future. Destroying all plans, I had, and in one flicker. It ended, "In the Blink of an Eye."

Well, at least I lived past the critical list! Now the long road to recovery begins. At the beginning, I could not do anything, only to lie in bed and wait for the nurses to come in and turn me over to prevent bedsores.

Emotional problems kicked in gear, manifested in laughter and crying. Immediately, if something was not going just right, I started crying, like a baby, crying for



communication board was no harder to click than a mouse button on a computer.

Eventually, I began using the Zygo 100 Communication System. This board lights up the alphabet and ten numbers in ten rows. It was a visual communication board for the disabled or nonverbal person. I would try to spell words, but it was too hard for me to get past a letter word. In time I got where I expressed with this board. Though I was extremely slow at it due to the shape, I was in. I only used this Zygo System a short time, but it proved I had adequate retention of intellectual function. I was dependent on the board for communication for a long time.



Zygo 100 Communication System

When I laid in bed, I would try to spell words to get my point across to the nurses, only I was too slow. The nurses did not have time and would not wait to see what I had spelled. By the time I usually described the word. For instance, I had to go to the bathroom. Never made it to the finish. I would wet the bed.

Starting to get better I spelled, “out bed,” but the nurses seemed confused. Repeatedly, I would spell out bed, out bed, out bed. The nurses finally figured out what I was wanted. I wanted out of bed!

Starting off with a physical therapist, Julie, she began by trying to move my joints, legs, ankles, arms, and hands. Julie would lift me, turn me around, stretching this joint and that joint. This hurt so much and the pain was so intense! The tears rolled out of my eyes, but I did well even if it was very painful. I went on this way for about a week or so. I could get my left arm and leg to verily move by themselves with all my concentration on my arm or my leg, a snail like improvement gained.

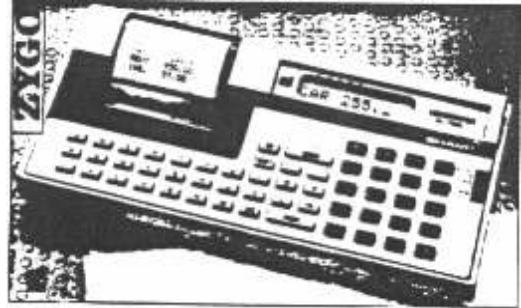
It was time to get speech on this road to recovery. I had my first speech lesson with Pat and Doug who were Speech'Language Pathologists. Totally frustrating, since I had no control. I laughed and laughed for the entire half hour. The idea of therapy made me happy, only when I was happy, I laughed with no control and no way to stop. After two weeks in speech therapy, I could control my laughter for about five seconds. The therapist got me to do this by telling me to hold my breath for as long as I could.

This was very hard for me to do, because my drooling got in the way. Each day was extremely hard on me and tiring. When I got tired in the afternoon, the drooling would get worse. Since the dribble had to go some place. I always drooled all over my

hospital gowns. A month of working on my speech, I started to make sounds A, E, I, O, and U, by working the letters together I made my first word, "HI." The first time I expressed with a word, a doorway opened. I was so happy, but I started crying and crying.

By this time, I had improved to where I was propelling my wheelchair with least aid, using the left side of my body. My right side did not work at all. I could not hold anything in my hands. Grooming, dressing, and hygiene was unthinkable without the aid of my family or the nurses.

Progressing, the Zygo boards, I started with, being too slow, frustrating to use. I started using a Sharp Memowriter which printed messages. So I could see what I wrote and possibly looked at the mistakes. Only my eyes had crossed and I saw double vision.



Sharp Memowriter

The big day arrived when I was to stand on my own again down in physical therapy. Julie and my family were waiting to see me stand. They had been hoping for the moment. I tried to get out of the wheelchair on my own. Simply, I just could not do this without help. So the therapist and my brother Bob gave me a hand up. Everybody was ready. I was up. Standing for about two seconds, then I fell down. That was all I needed was to know that I could do it. Man, did I start crying, not from the fall. I was just so happy and pleased with myself. Crying into the night, thinking to myself, I can do it. I can do it. Determined, I could beat the odds. No matter how much it hurt or pain there was going to be. I can do it.

Just shortly after that I was getting out of my wheelchair by myself. I was just standing up on my own. Though, I could not take a step yet. I did my standing out on the balcony of the hospital, by myself. I was not to do this without some ones help since I could have fallen over. If I fell over, I could not have gotten back up on my own.

After two months working on my speech, I was beginning to vocalize. Still to understand me, you had to have a good imagination. Figuring out what I was trying to say, was difficult. I was trying to express in speech more and use the Sharp Memowriter less, to get pass relying on it. It was so frustrating expressing with the Memowriter every time. Hoping that some nurse would come by and figure out what I had written.

The day I took my first step, Julie, my physical therapist held onto me. With a weighted front walker, to help steady my balance so I would not fall over backwards. I

had a short ankle brace for my right foot to keep my ankle straight. I made two small steps with her help, before I collapsed.

The ankle brace I used was lent to me to use from the hospital. Until I had the proper care, to have a brace made to fit my ankle. For the way my ankle was disfigured, by deformity.

With the leaps and bounds Julie, the physical therapist thought there was hope for recovery, planning to continue the therapy for a few more months. She finally decided to let me go home to my parent's house if I continued working on my speech, occupational therapy, and physical therapy.

After three months of intense physical therapy I was going to get out of the hospital, on a temporary pass to see how I did on my own. Excited! Cry, is not the word for it. Heard the saying, cry a river. I had the river turning into an ocean. I cried so much. The trip and the stay at my parent's house went better than expected. Through the stay at my parent's house was difficult. The travel and the excitement wore me out. Once I had rested, it was time to hit my problem with both barrels. Try harder and harder, that was the way I dealt with it.

The most important day finally arrived, I was going to get out of the hospital. I went to live with my parents, in Salem Oregon. I was now verbal in communication. I just could not get all the specific sound techniques or the articulations down.

I had asked my mother to talk to the hospital and nurses because they would not listen to me, or even consider what I wanted to try. The hospital and nurses kept saying rules are rules. I wanted to walk out of the hospital or at least to try. My walking distance with the walker was only about forty to fifty feet. The hospital, nurses and staff agreed, if Stan wanted to try, followed by a wheelchair behind, in case I got tired and could not make the journey.

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Odds were against me to recover from this terrible malady, I beat the odds. My recovery was extremely slow, painful, and hard. I faced each burden with a positive attitude, and I never gave UP! Today, I am defending myself by self representation in court. My complete recovery is another story. Moving onto the facts, what should have happened, did not. The law is clear I notified all parties affected, interested and otherwise. I applied rules, laws in court and followed proper legal procedures.

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## Chapter 2

### What Truly Happened

On July 7, 1983, I have been working for Dillingham Ship Repair twelve to fourteen hours a day, for two weeks, repairing a ship when a battered Greek Ship arrived at Dry Dock Four.

The supervisor called me on the radio and I met him at the Greek Ship. The supervisor ordered me to remove the break away pins of the anchor chains. These pins hold the anchor chains securely to the ship, if the chains tangle or attach to the bottom of the ocean, the pin's break in to. The Greek Ship has two, pins, one pin was on the port side of the ship and the other on the starboard side. Protesting orders from my supervisor, to unseal the chain lockers and enter, since the Greek Ship had not gone through the OSHA's safety requirements, requiring twenty-four hours decontamination period. This is where all tanks and compartments are opened. Fresh air is pumped into each tank to rid the tank of fumes and other harmful vapors. "This important safety rule which allowed air to ventilate through the tanks before workers enter, was ignored, to speed up the work."

The anchor chain takes much abuse in and out of their storage lockers every time the ship is out at sea. The chains and storage lockers are painted, with very toxic paint and sprayed with fish oil to protect the chains from rust. When the paint flakes off, it falls to the bottom of the chain lockers, there, joined by the fish oil and a variety of other liquids, the fumes are very foul and extremely toxic.

Unsealing the access plate for the starboard chain locker, as ordered, I crawled inside through the starboard chain locker access hole, I knocked the break away pin out. I was in the starboard chain locker for about five minutes. The pin came right out. Unfortunately, I still had the port chain locker to do! Unsealing the port access plate, crawling inside the chain locker, discovering the pin was coated with paint and rust that

had formed around it. I was beating on the pin when, the supervisor, peeked in the chain locker and handed me a blow torch, he said, heat the break away pin, it will loosen. I proceeded to heat the pin up, as ordered. The pin was getting hot, and the paint was burning and falling to the bottom of the chain locker, burning slowly in the fish oil.

Heating and beating on the pin until I was out of breath and red in the face, the pin did not budge. The supervisor came back and instructed me to heat the pin up again, red hot and squirt WD-40, solvent on it. So again, I heated the pin red hot and then squirted the WD-40 solvent on it, as directed. I got these bizarre feelings, sick to my stomach and dizzy. Lifting my face shield, I gasped for oxygen! Wow, standing in this odd white gas mist from my head to my waist, feeling woozy I managed to crawl out of the chain locker on my own. Unable to stand, dizzily, I sat on manila roping coiled on the deck of the ship. After a few minutes of fresh air, I felt better. The supervisor heard about me, came back and wanted to know what happened? The supervisor said I would feel better, then left to eat lunch. Lightheaded, I left to eat lunch too.

Meeting my friend Jerry, we went to his pickup truck to drive to a restaurant to eat lunch. It was a short ride to the restaurant. I started getting sicker and sicker to my stomach, feeling unusual. My body reacted differently than I have ever experienced.

Jerry, turned around and drove back to work. Back at work, I told Jerry, I would walk down the crane way, walking along, my right leg started to get numb, next, I fell to the ground. The supervisor and the shop steward, saw me go down, rushing over to see what was wrong. I could not get back up, thinking to myself. What's going on? The supervisor, nor the shop steward, takes emergency precautions or provide first aid.

The supervisor and shop steward threw me in a pickup and took me to Emanuel Hospital, instead of calling an ambulance! The supervisor and shop steward had no idea what was wrong with me, nor did they use any safety measures for my protection. Arriving at Emanuel Hospital, dragging me into an emergency room, a nurse saw them and stopped them, calling for a medical team. Laying in the emergency room, terrified, I was lying in bed, slowly losing control of my body, including the coordination in my arms.

The medical team got in touch with my mother and father, who were on vacation at the coast. My father called long distance. Deteriorating to the point, I lost my speech and could not talk anymore, not able to tell anyone what had happened to me.

Jerry, yelling in a panicked cry to the medical team, "Do something. Do something. The medical staff was puzzled, the medical team again got in touch with my

family and said, if you want to see Stan alive, better do it now! It was extremely hopeless. The staff thought, I would not make it.”

Dillingham Ship Repair had a worker's compensation doctor, who prepared my family for the end. My family crying, people shouting and the end approaching!

In the darkness of night, dwindling to near death, I was so close to death, pleading with God. My family prayed and prayed that I would live. The doctor had given up all hope, saying I would not make it through the night.

Days and nights past, I could not move any part of my body or feel anything. Now on full life support and the end looked as if it would come soon, with total brain death.

On the fourth night, struggling to survive, I came so close to death, seconds from dying, God gives his helping hand.

I was so afraid of dying, I tried everything I could think of but, no part of my body worked. I battled for hours and days, struggling to survive. Coming out of a coma five days later. Where am I?

Time itself, felt like a flicker. There I was, looking up at the lights on the ceiling of the hospital. I could see and hear noises, but I could not move.

Family members were coming in to see me. I could not get my mouth to move, nor any sound to come out. I tried repeatedly, speechless, I could not talk anymore.

The worker's compensation doctor for Dillingham Ship Repair came back to examine me after he heard I survived. The worker's compensation doctor scratched and poked with pins to check for feelings. There was none! After a complete examination, the outcome was extremely bleak. A vegetable, 99% dead, paralyzed, mute, could not move my mouth, tongue, or even swallow, and with no feeling left. Only to blink my eyes, one blink for yes, and two blinks for a no, had lost all memory of what had happened . . . or who I was!

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## Chapter 3

### **“The Guilty - Dillingham Ship Repair, et al.”**

I specifically knew what had happened to me on the job and since I researched the information about blood thinning medication at the library. I knew I had to start there. I asked the librarian where I could look up information about employee benefits. She said. You should start at the beginning, at the time you got hurt and was shown where to start reading. I read that day looking for information in this book and that one. As the day went on I began to get tired. Not use too hard studying and stressful thinking.

Needing time for my eyes to focus on reading and to gradually acquire a new study habit, I decided to go to the library at least two hours' a day before I went to work out. This was going to be a piece of cake! This was now one of the most important recovery processes in my life.

I contacted a friend of mine, who was a lawyer. He asked, if I had ever filed a claim on this accident? I told him there was no way I could have because of my condition I was in. He said, that I needed to turn a claim in with the US Department of Labor in Seattle, Washington. He gave me a number to call to talk to a claims examiner. After I explained my situation, the US Department of Labor, just sent me a form to fill out, this was easier than all that research, I thought.

All the pleading I did with the US Department of Labor to get employee benefits was a waste of time, and it didn't get me anywhere! I continued to look for information on employee benefits. I was not getting any kind of compensation. I found out that I should have been receiving this because I got hurt on the job. Thinking! Why did the job try to avoid paying my benefits?

On the US Department of Labor form I was to fill out was a section for the description of the accident. I told the examiner that I had lost my memory for years and that I would fill the part out concerning that day of the accident the best I could.

On that form in little print, I discovered the Government Code for the Employee Benefits. This gave me a notion to go back to the library and study these laws. There has to be another way.

I spent two to three hours a day in the library studying the Government Code for the Employee Benefits, the more I found out, the angrier, "I GOT." At first I did not know where to look. The only one willing to help me was the librarian. Not any of the lawyers, the unwilling lawyers did not know how to handle a case claiming employee benefits that were never paid.

My brother Bob told me that when he had problems claiming his employee benefits. He wrote to Oregon Senator Mark Hatfield and explained his problems he was having about his claim. It's worth a try! I wrote a letter the best I could during that time. My writing was still shaky, so I took my time and explained the complications I had to confront. A few weeks later I received a letter from Senator Mark Hatfield. He said, that he would look into the matter.

I figured that to get anywhere in this world you have to look out for yourself, deciding to do just that. Waiting for Senator Hatfield's results, I continued spending all my spare time at the library, at least four hours a day trying to find what information I could.

The response I finally received from Senator Hatfield was good. His office said I contacted the appropriate parties and they would contact the US Department of Labor. I decided to keep studying the laws to protect my rights. I was already taken advantage of from Dillingham Ship Repair.

I discovered employee benefit laws saying if there is a reasonable excuse why someone could not file a claim. Such as a medical reason or other convincing reasons, why it is delinquent, it can be filed later. I thought my reasons were good. After all I was

virtually dead, paralyzed, mute, could not write, walk, along with loss of memory for years. I defiantly had compelling reasons.

Senator Hatfield's Office contacted the United States Department of Labor. Thinking it is better to get all the help I could get I contacted my representative, Ron Wyden, I arrived at my representative office and directed to see Annette Preevick, head of the Social Security Programs for Oregon. Mrs. Preevick wanted to know if I was getting Social Security and for how long? I told her that I had been drawing Social Security since about six months after my on-the-job accident. She agreed that I definitely had a legitimate reason for not filing a timely claim. She said, she would contact the US Department of Labor and find out about my claim was proceeding. She informed the US Department's of Labor to set an informal conference with my ex-employer concerning my employee benefits. Relieved, I felt I had finally gotten somewhere.

As time went on, my excitement built up. I was eager to find out where and when the informal conference was to going to be. Finally, I received a letter from the US Department of Labor. That said, I had an informal conference is at the Federal Building downtown, Portland, Oregon. Enclosed in the letter was the first report filed by Dillingham Ship Repair about my injury. Showing, my injury had happened at work. I did not have to prove I got hurt at the job. During the conference my ex-employers' attorney, Dennis VavRosky, invoked the statute of limitations. He said that I had filed my claim five days after the accident. Man this attorney must be brainless! I immediately asked how could I have done that? Paralyzed! Mute! And with loss of memory! Dennis VavRosky thought for a minute. Silence grew . . . Then Dennis Dodge the claims representative stood up and started yelling in my face. Dennis Dodge the claims representative did not have any feelings for man kind. The claims examiner for the United States Department of Labor took immediate steps and stopped the meeting.

The informal conference made me so upset and enraged, that no matter how brainless their attorney is, right then Dillingham Ship Repair invoked a fight. The claims examiner sent a form letter to me. Which said, I could apply for a formal hearing an appearance before an Administrative Law Judge about your employee benefits. I knew I could see the judge, by request. I was aware of the facts, this was going to be a frivolous dispute, but I had no choice but continue.

***The Longshoremen's Harbor Workers' Compensation Act 20 CFR \* 702.312-  
Informal conferences; Informal conferences shall be called by the deputy  
commissioner or his designee assigned. When so assigned, the designee shall perform  
the duties set forth.***

I went back to the Congressman Office to see Annette. To see if she could speed up the formal hearing with the Administrative Law Judge. However, there was no way that Annette could help get the hearing schedules advanced with the Administrative Law Judge sooner, than the normal process provided for.

I also talked with Senator Hatfield and my representative, Ron Wyden, telling them both the employer and the self-insure had not paid for employee benefits of Compensation, Medical Bills, or my Rehabilitation.

Waiting and waiting, finally the Orders arrived from the Administrative Law Judge. Which said, in order for the case to go to trial? I had to show my entitlement to employee benefits and other substantial evidence. I thought all I had to do was show reason why I had not filed a claim and that would be enough.

***The Longshoremen's Harbor Workers' Compensation Act 20 CFR 702.131-Representation of parties. Claimant may be represented in any proceeding under this Act by an attorney or other parties.***

I knew what kind of evidence I needed to show. It took a year to get the hearing set in front of the Administrative Law Judge. On October 16, 1989, a few months before that, I thought I might need help. I went to an attorney for the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, Bruce A. Bottini. I told him that I had never gotten any employee benefits from my Dillingham Ship Repair from the time I got injured. The employer should have paid my employee benefits and medical bills under mandatory laws.

Injured on the job, collapsed at the ship yard, covered by the Federal Workmen's Compensation Program, mandated by the Longshoreman Harbor Act. This program allowed an employer to use SAIF or if they chose to self insure. Dillingham was self insuring, with the self insurer Fred S. James and Company, acting as their insurance firm. An accident report was filled by Dillingham Ship Repair and they notified their self-insurer. The accident report states clearly that I had the injury while at work.

***The Longshoremen's Harbor Workers' Compensation Act 20 CFR \* 702.402-It is the duty of the employer to furnish appropriate medical care; and for such period as the nature of the injury or the process of recovery may require.***

The law is clear that any such occurrence at work is to be covered by Workmen's Compensation. My accident happened on the job. Nobody from Dillingham was doing anything to help. Evidenced by Dillingham Ship Repairs first report of the accident filed

by Dillingham Ship Repair, they even chose not to approve a doctor for me. Meaning that they were electing not to provide a doctor for me under their Workmen's Compensation Program, strange treatment for an employee who collapses on the job.

I was due my Employee Benefits and my full medical coverage. Dillingham Ship Repair was required to pay under the laws of the United States.

What should have happened, did not! I should have begun to get Workmen's Compensation from Dillingham Ship Repair and the self insurer Fred S. James and Company, pay 100 percent of my medical expenses.

Fred S. James and Company were the insurers for Dillingham Ship Repair, the job and the self insurers figured I would die . . . Or if I lived I would remain a vegetable, 99% percent dead, paralyzed, mute and hope that I never regain my memory of what had happened.

I heard rumors from Dillingham Ship Repair employees, ugly ones that the doctor was bought off. The rumor was that the doctor was to say that I was suffering this problem because of a blood condition. This is an interesting theory because Dillingham Ship Repair insured by the self insurer for it Workmen's Compensation Program. Any claim Fred S. James and Company the self insurer had to pay, would sure drive up Dillingham Ship Repairs costs. In the long run it was probably better for company, EXCEPT ME, that this injury did not involve the job and their self insurer.

***The Longshoremen's Harbor Workers' Compensation Act 20 CFR \* 702.271-No employer or its duly authorized agent may discharge or in any manner discriminate against an employee, because that employee has attempted to claim compensation.***

Dillingham Ship Repair thought it would be better if I had died. Of course they would save a lot of money if I did, also the unsafe work practices and the violations of safety rules for twenty-four hours ventilation would stay covered-up.

Talking with the attorney Bruce Bottini for the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, he said could help me with the proceedings with the Administrative Law Judge, the government laws, and to get the employee benefits that had never been paid. Also he told me I did not need an attorney with me when I saw the Administrative Law Judge. According to the law, only the claimant and the employer are required to be present.

I searched for evidence that was needed. Bruce Bottini was not looking for any

evidence. All he had to do was to sit back and be paid from any money received for my accident. I found my own evidence by starting the day I got injured at Dillingham Ship Repair.

I went down to the Port of Portland, asking for the name of the ship that came into the dry dock of July 7, 1983? The man at the Port of Portland Office remembered who I was. This made me feel good after all this time and the Port of Portland Office eventually located the name of the Greek Vessel.

After I learned the name of the ship, I went to the First Aid Station. The nurse told me about the day of the accident, when the foreman and shop steward had brought me in, there was nothing she could do for me. She said, the shop steward and the foreman had put me in a pickup, carrying me like a sack of potatoes and had taken me to the hospital, without calling for an ambulance. Of course there was no way she knew what had happened once I arrived at the hospital. I thanked her for the information. I new wittiness would be valuable to me in court.

It occurred that someone must have paid the medical bills. Whom, I wondered. I was receiving disability from the Social Security Department and a pension. I did not know why I was receiving the pension then.

I went to the billing office at the hospital and told the lady at the billing office that I needed some information on a bill dated, July 7, 1983. She looked at me with a weird expression and said. You have to be kidding. I convinced her I was serious. She said okay, but it is going to take awhile to find your billing records. I sat and waited. I could hear the women in the billing office talking about me as if I were crazy. The manager even came to the window to see what the problem was. He said, they were going to have to dig into files that were in storage, they would call me later.

I went home for a while. Nervously, I could not stay in one place, so I decided to go work out. Stress had really built up during the week while I was looking for evidence. It was exciting to think that if the evidence I needed was in the billing records, this fight would be half over.

The manager from the billing department called me the following day. He told me that the bill was turned into a collection agency a long time ago for nonpayment. That I needed to go over to the collection agency and talk with them. They also said they would phone the collection agency to let them know that I was coming over. This was the evidence I needed to show the Administrative Law Judge. I went over to tell them. I needed a copy of the bill. I went to the collection agency to get the bill. The collection

agency told me, they would like a copy of my Order from the Administrative Law Judge, so I let them make one.

I submitted my evidence to the Administrative Law Judge to show the nonpayment of employees benefits. Also I submitted other evidence to the Administrative Law Judge, Case: 89-LHC-01411. The attorney, Bruce Bottini was to address the main point of the employers' Motion to Dismiss. Bruce Bottini misconstrued the notice of controversy, Dillingham said I filed a claim five days after I got injured.

***The Longshoremen's Harbor Workers' Compensation Act 20 CFR \* 702.339 Formal Hearings; Evidence. The Administrative Law Judge shall not be bound by common law or statutory rules of evidence.***

The evidence I submitted shows that this was impossible, Bruce Bottini the lawyer had messed up my case. He gave an additional response, stating the facts for a hearing, again he gave the same response that he had given earlier. Hmm . . . This attorney didn't know how to investigate! This did not provide any additional information for a hearing.

I produced irrefutable facts and submitted them to the Administrative Law Judge describing how Dillingham Ship Repair or Sedgwick James of Oregon, the self insurer, did not pay employee benefits, compensation, medical, and rehabilitation expenses during my recovery. I had requested the Director of Occupational Worker's Compensation Programs of the US Department of Labor for assistance in Claim No: 14-74891.

The US Department of Labor would not listen after I was in the proceeding with the Administrative Law Judge, I thought the US Department of Labor was there to enforce the laws for employee benefits. I learned a lot about employee benefits laws during the year it took me to get before the Administrative Law Judge. I had spent all my spare time in the library studying these laws. Trying to figure out what the next move Dillingham Ship Repair attorney Dennis Vavrosky would make was hard to figure out. I would then need to counter move. I used my right, under the Equal Access to Justice Act, I could file my own motion to protect my own right.

As it turned out, when the attorney Bruce Bottini who realized he had misconstrued my case. He filed a motion to withdraw as the attorney of record. But that had been overruled by the Administrative Law Judge. I received by air express mail a letter stamped from the Administrative Law Judge, affirming that his motion to withdraw as the attorney of record was denied.

Dillingham Ship Repair filed for Summary Judgment. Before, I had a chance to

appear at a hearing. The evidence that I had was so damaging and embarrassing to their company and others. Dillingham Ship Repair did not want to go to court, considering the evidence against them. It would have been better for them to surrender at that point. The court date was on October 16, 1989. Instead of going to court, Dillingham Ship Repair defaulted. Otherwise, they did not appear in court. The Administrative Law Judge understood Dillingham Ship Repair did not tell all the facts and avoided the truth. The Administrative Law Judge ruled for a Motion for Summary Judgment on her Orders.

Drawing parties that were involved and joining parties affected by the Motion for Summary Judgment, the different parties discovered the evidence I had against them, and the pain and stress they caused.

The Internal Revenue Service in Ogden, Utah knows about my case for employee benefits and how the parties were treating me. I had been taking care of some tax problems of my own and explained facts, and submitted evidence for their use. After THEIR investigations, I received an apology for any inconvenience that they caused and thanked me for my cooperation. I thanked the Internal Revenue Service for their understanding this problem I was having. This is very interesting, I explained to the Internal Revenue Service what has happened. NOW! I did not get Employee Benefits, Compensation, Medical, or Rehabilitation, from Dillingham Ship Repair and the self insurer, Fred S. James and Company. Where did this money go? The Internal Revenue Service was looking into this matter.

***Title 28, Rule 14 \* Third Party. Third parties may be brought in. On the motion of a party, or may notify any person with legal capacity, who is alleged interest (if any) therein.***

During my proceedings with the Administrative Law Judge, Dr. Glenn Snodgrass wrote a letter, actually a weird pleading to me. The pleading contained a statement. "Unlike General MacArthur," I did not know what he was talking about. But General MacArthur does not have anything in common with me.

During my case with the Administrative Law Judge, Dillingham Ship Repairs attorney Dennis Vavrosky invoked the Statute of Limitations or so-called time-bar. Saying, I should have filed a claim within thirty days of my accident. Which would have been impossible for me to do? This was a frivolous position for attorney Dennis Vavrosky to take. He thought that I would back away from the new issues they were presenting me with. There was no way that I was going to do that, Dillingham Ship Repair caused my misery and suffering.

If this, was true! Dr. Glenn Snodgrass a worker's compensation doctor for Dillingham Ship Repair would be, GOD, creating his own medical miracles. Dr. Glenn Snodgrass was Dillingham Ship Repairs workers' compensation doctor who made his final diagnosis, cause of injury was medical. "Medical records quote": Hyper coagulable State, otherwise, blood clotted.

I filed cases in the Benefit Review Board for Employee's Benefits. I filed four to five different Appeals in a row and with hundreds of letters requesting reviews. Miss Linda Meekins, clerk of the Benefit Review Board finally acknowledged my request for review, Case BRB No: 90-694. The clerk wrote to me and said, the Benefit Review Board would review your case and examine the evidence on record.



After I had shown reasons in this extraordinary case, I appealed to the United States Court of appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The Court of Appeals agreed, and granted me the right to seek further relief in the Supreme Court of America.

After all this time, Dillingham Ship Repair would not show an appearance in any Court of Law, The United States District Court of Oregon and The United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

I pointed out to the United States Court District Court of Oregon. The Court has erroneously made a mistake. I sought relief in several courts and have not received any relief from Dillingham Ship Repair, self insurer Fred S. James and Company, or other parties in these cases.

The cases were docketed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. I filed a motion for leave of court. This is permission obtained from the court to proceed with other actions. Without such permission, leave would not be allowable.

The Chief Deputy Supreme Court Clerk wrote a letter to me saying I could seek relief from the Supreme Court by filing my own Petition of Writ of Certiorari.

It's time to let the public know what Dillingham Ship Repair, et al. and Fred S. James and Company their insurance companies put me through, in this extraordinary case Dillingham Ship Repair and Fred S. James and Company caused delay for twenty-five years. They did this because of the criminal charges that the United States Supreme Court would impose.

I tried to decide the monetary value of damages that Dillingham Ship Repair, and

Fred S. James and Company had put me through. The pain, emotional stress, and suffering that they had caused, this is very hard to figure out. I got to think about the unnecessary delay that they had caused for twenty-five years. It's hard to put a price on life. I am dealing with a job that thought of nothing but the value of money, NOT LIFE. I decided it was only fair to ask the public to set a fair amount and the courts decide what should be the punishment for Dillingham Ship Repair, and Fred S. James and Company.

Dillingham Ship Repair had NO defense against employee benefits under The Longshoremen's Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. Dillingham Ship Repair tried to cover this accident up, hoping no one would find out the truth. Dillingham Ship Repair is represented by Dennis Vavrosky an attorney that practices law in Oregon for Workers' Compensation.

**The Longshoremen's Harbor Workers' Compensation Act 20 CFR 703.003 \* *Failure to secure coverage; An employer who fails to secure coverage, is subject, upon conviction by imprisonment for one year.***

Dennis Vavrosky knew that Dillingham Ship Repair had NO defense against employee benefits for their client is guilty. So Dennis Vavrosky sneaky legal defense was to argue that I did not file a claim within the statutory law of thirty days from a work-related accident. Of course theirs no argument from me, since I was a vegetable, 99% percent dead, paralyzed, mute, could not move my mouth, tongue, or even swallow, and with no feeling left. Only to blink my eyes, one blink for yes, and two blinks for a no, had lost all memory of what had happened . . . or who I was at the time of the accident. This tactic instigated by Dillingham Ship Repair's attorney Dennis Vavrosky was brought forth to confuse the issue being in front of the Administrative Law Judge and to protect from being public, the embarrassing fact that surely would be humiliating.

It has taken me twenty-five years to notify all parties. Once I had notified all parties I filed for Motion to Leave to proceed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

*Sometimes the Law sleeps . . . But . . . Never dies . . .*

The United States Department of Labor has **NO JURISDICTION** under Copyright Laws. That jurisdiction lies within me. I have the right to reproduce derivative works based upon the copyrighted work publicly, and to display the copyright work. My copyright work is protected under the Copyright Laws of the United States. (i. e. Copyrights § Title 17 U. S. C.).

This extraordinary lists of cases that I filed, all defendants filed motions to dismiss

and the courts granted relief to all defendants and their clients, but would not grant any relief that I requested and pleaded for. Some people just never learn . . . unless you remind them time and time, again.

1. Stanley R. Siler, claimant, V. Dillingham Ship Repair/Dil. Trust, a self insured employer, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF WORKER COMPENSATION PROGRAMS, [Party in Interest]. Case No. 89-LHC-01411. OWCP NO.14-74891. Honorable Vivian Schreter-Murray, Administrative law Judge.

2. Benefit Review Board: 89-3965, 90-694.

3. United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: 90-35320, 90-70154.

4. In the United States District Court of Oregon - STANLEY R. Siler, V. Dillingham Ship Repair, et al. Case: CV 90-251-PA. Honorable: George E Juba, de novo - Honorable: Chief Judge Owen M. Panner.

5. United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: 90-35320, 90-70154; 9070545,94-35306,95-35773; 97-35347.

6. Case: Stanley R. Siler, Pro se, V. DENNIS VAVROSKY, et al.  
Case: CV 01-1734.BR.

7. Case: STANLEY R. Siler, Pro se, V. DENNIS VAVROSKY, et al.  
Case: CV 01-1734.BR.

8. In the District Court of State of Oregon for Multnomah County - DEL Delveopement Co/Stan Siler. Case: 92F69308.

9. The United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; SILER v VAVROSKY, 02-1389.

10. The United States District Court of Oregon: Civ. 93-580-JO.

11. United States Court of Federal Claims: 94-359C. Honorable James F. Merow.

12. The United States District Court of Oregon Civ. 94-609-AS.

13. United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit: 95-5020.

14. The United States District Court of Oregon: CV'97-1557.JE. Honorable John Jelderks.

15. The United States District Court of Oregon: CV 99-363-HA. Honorable Ancer L. Haggerty.

16. United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; STANLEY R. SILER, V. UNITED STATES: Case: 98-5148 Judgement. Case No.: 99-1567.

17. THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MARION COUNTY OREGON; Case No.: 99C11 061.

18. SUPREME COURT OF OREGON; STANLEY R. SILER, V. DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR, et al. Case: 99-7302-CSX; SC S46904.

19. THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MARION COUNTY OREGON; Case No.: 00C-18442. Honorable Judge: Joseph Ochoa.

20. THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MARION COUNTY OREGON; The city of Salem, An Oregon Municipal Corporation V. James L. Siler; E. Violet Siler; Oregon Department of Revenue and StanTheMan, Inc., an Oregon Corporation. Case No. Court No.: 01C-11744; Honorable Judge Pamela Abernethy.

21. IN THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE STATE OF OREGON Case: CA A115299.

22. THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE STATE OF OREGON CAA114077.

23. SUPREME COURT OF OREGON; STANLEY R. SILER, V. DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR, et al. Case: 99-7302-CSX; SC S46904.

24. Supreme Court of the United States, Case No. 02-8966.

25. Stanley R. Siler vs. Dennis Vavrosky, et al., Case No. 03C19406.

26. Stanley R. Siler vs. Dennis Vavrosky, et al., Case No. 04C17350.

27. Supreme Court of the United States, Case No. 05-11370.

28. Supreme Court of the United States, Case No. 05A975.

29. Stanley R. Siler vs. Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc., Case No. 06C11082.

30. Stanley R. Siler vs. Barry Groce, et al., Case No. 06C11083.

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These two cases were filed because of damages the defendants Emery and Son's Construction, Inc., owed. Defendants' attorneys filed motions to dismiss and the courts granted relief to the attorneys and their clients, but would not grant any relief that I requested and pleaded for.

31. Stanley R. Siler vs. Emery and Son's Construction, Inc., Case No. 06C1039.

32. CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT; Small Claims Division, Case No. 07C13360.

I have a Judgement for damages against Emery and Sons Construction, Inc., in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the Third Judicial District, Small Claims Division, Case No. 07C13360. The attorneys for Emery and Sons Construction, Inc., filed a motion to pay the damages to the court, like this is fair. I am not going down to the courts, who treats me unfairly and just forgive the courts and still I'm left fighting for damages. Emery and Sons Construction, Inc. is required to pay me, not the court.

The United States District Court of Oregon was bias and unfair. I thought the United States District Court of Oregon would be free from favoritism, be fair and equitable. Defendant's Dillingham Ship Repair and Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc., failed to appear and defend. (*Default*) My injury was sustained at Dillingham Ship Repair, the self insurer for Dillingham Ship Repair notified of injury, failed to secure coverage of medical and benefits under The Longshore and Harbor Worker's Compensation Act. My injury occurred on July 7, 1983. Evidenced by Dillingham Ship Repairs' first report of injury, claim: OWCP No. 14-74891. I notified Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc. in all cases, but the courts refuse any relief I requested.

Attorney Barry Groce executed a writ, no court order, not being signed by a judge, not in form and month being altered, again the United States District Court of Oregon didn't do anything. I challenged the writ. The court wouldn't even hear me. The day of the Seizer, I drove to my favorite espresso stand to get my morning cup of coffee, then I headed back home to get started on my legal work. As I drove in the driveway, there were about four or five sheriff cars out in front? As I drove in, I yelled out the window, LOOKING FOR ME, then I parked. I got out of my car and one of the Sheriff deputies approached me and said he had to seize computers, laptops, modems, disks, cables and anything related and showed me the writ of execution. I shook my head and laughed . . . This can't be happening! The Salem Sheriff Department went ahead and exercised a phony writ, though the Sheriff Department knew it was faulty. The Salem Sheriff Department put my copyright material up for sale to the public, even though I notified The Salem Sheriff Department that my copyright wasn't for sale to anyone. I was in court! I wasn't going to take a commercial advantage. The public did not to by any of my copyright so the attorney Barry Groce bought my copyright at the public action, illegally, without permission from me, the author.

Bruce A. Bottini was the attorney of record in the Administrative law Judge; Vivian

Schreter-Murray who misconstrued my case, then Bruce A. Bottini filed motion of withdrawal as attorney of record.

I have the judgement of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: 90-35320. Ordered and Adjudged - AFFIRMED.

Aggrieved by the United States District Court of Oregon, Judgment by allowing all defendants to dismiss my complaints when the evidence clearly shows the defendants are in default and guilty by the preponderance of evidence, yet the United States District Court of Oregon will not afford relief to the victim, just to the GUILTY. Evidence is all the means by which any matter of fact is produced. Evidence includes the testimony of witnesses, introduction of records, documents, exhibits and any other relevant matter offered. I had all my copyright evidence seized. Dillingham Ship Repair, and Fred S. James and Company pleads Motion to Dismiss, which is not a defense, it's just some of their frivolous pleading?

I am the one that wants to go in to court and the defendants are the one's that do not want to go to court. Why do you think they filed motion to dismiss, no evidence, to prove their innocents? I appealed an eight-page court order to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. "Why," Fairness, I have the right to first publish my copyright by common law using all names of the attorneys and their clients who are in default. The Copyright Law says I do not have to publish. But, considering what happened, I have no choice but to publish. Even though I've been threatened that if I publish, the defendants are going to sue.

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**Chapter 4**

**“THE UNDERDOG TAKES ON THE BIG BRUISERS”**

*(internet connection required)*

I took on Big Corporate Bruisers who yell frivolously, but do not have the courage to go to court. Big Corporate Bruisers treated me unfairly. I instituted legal actions, in The United States District Court of Oregon and I'll stand my ground . . . I had to appeal to protect my rights. I adequately addressed the merits of the appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Below is an copy of my brief filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

STANLEY R. SILER,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff-Appellant,	)	No. 07-35413
	)	
vs.	)	D. C. No. CV-06-01693-ALH
	)	
DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR,	)	
SEDGWICK OF OREGON, INC.,	)	
BARRY GROCE, BRUCE A. BOTTINI,	)	
EMERY AND SON'S CONSTRUCTION,	)	
INC.,	)	
	)	
Defendants-Appellees.	)	

BRIEF OF APPELLANT

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Appeal from an eight-page ORDER of April 9, 2007 entered by Honorable Ancer L. Haggerty in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon.

## CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- A. Stanley R. Siler owns a non governmental corporation. FRAP 26(a).
- B. Stanley R. Siler owns 100% of StanTheMan, Inc.
- (I). Date incorporated: 07/08/1992.
  - (ii). S CORPORATION Tax ID: 93-1089557.
  - (iii). Trademark: StanTheMan™, Oregon Registry No. TS 38445.
  - (iv). StanTheMan. Inc. Oregon Registry No. 303451-85.
- C. Entity Type: DOMESTIC BUSINESS.
- (I). Printing/Publishing.
  - (ii). Registered Agent: Stanley R. Siler.
  - (iii). Fax: (503) 585-4242.
  - (iv). Internet Site: <http://www.StanTheMan.com/>.
- FRAP 26(b).

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CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

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2. Benefit Review Board: 89-3965, 90-694.
3. United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: 90-35320, 90-70154.
4. In the United States District Court of Oregon - STANLEY R. SILER, V. DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR, et al. Case: CV 90-251-PA. Honorable: George E Juba, de novo - Honorable: Chief Judge Owen M. Panner.
5. United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: 90-35320, 90-70154; 9070545,94-35306,95-35773; 97-35347.
6. Case: STANLEY R. SILER, Pro se, V. DENNIS VAVROSKY, et al. Case: CV 01-1734.BR.
7. Case: STANLEY R. SILER, Pro se, V. DENNIS VAVROSKY, et al. Case: CV 01-1734.BR.
8. In the District Court of State of Oregon for Multnomah County - DEL Delveopement

Co/Stan Siler. Case: 92F69308 .

9. The United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; SILER v VAVROSKY, 02-1389.

10. In The United States District Court of Oregon: Civ. 93-580-JO.

11. United States Court of Federal Claims, 94-359C. Honorable James F. Merow.

12. In the United States District Court of Oregon Civ. 94-609-AS.

13. United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit: 95-5020.

14. In the United States District Court of Oregon: CV'97-1557.JE. Honorable John Jelderks.

15. In the United States District Court of Oregon: CV 99-363-HA. Honorable Ancer L. Haggerty.

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17. THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MARION COUNTY OREGON; Case No. 99C11 061.

18. SUPREME COURT OF OREGON; STANLEY R. SILER, V. DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR, et al. Case: 99-7302-CSX; SC S46904 .

19. THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MARION COUNTY OREGON, Case No. 00C-18442. Honorable Judge: Joseph Ochoa.

20. THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MARION COUNTY

OREGON; City of Salem, An Oregon Municipal Corporation V. James L. Siler; E. Violet Siler; Oregon Department of Revenue and StanTheMan, Inc., an Oregon Corporation.

Case No. Court No.: 01C-11744; Honorable Judge Pamela Abernethy.

21. IN THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE STATE OF OREGON Case: CA A115299.

22. THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE STATE OF OREGON CAA114077.

23. SUPREME COURT OF OREGON; STANLEY R. SILER, V. DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR, et al. Case: 99-7302-CSX; SC S46904.

24. Supreme Court of the United States, Case No. 02-8966.

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26. Stanley R. Siler vs. Dennis Vavrosky, et al., Case No. 04C17350.

27. Supreme Court of the United States, Case No. 05-11370.

28. Supreme Court of the United States, Case No. 05A975.

29. Stanley R. Siler vs. Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc., Case No. 06C11082.

30. Stanley R. Siler vs. Barry Groce, et al., Case No. 06C11083.

31. Stanley R. Siler vs. Emery and Son's Construction, Inc., Case No. 06C1039.

32. CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT; Small Claims Division, Case No. 07C13360.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS

### Forth Amendment

The right of the people to secure in the persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, will not be violated, and no Warrants will issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or Affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be seized, and the persons or things to be seized.

### Fifth Amendment

No person will be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in public danger; nor will be deprived of property, without due process of the LAW.

### Fourteenth Amendment

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State will make or enforce any law which will abridge the privileges or immunities of the United States; nor will any State deprives any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdictions the equal protection of the laws.

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1. STATEMENT OF SUBJECT MATTER AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION

A. Statement of District Court Jurisdiction.

The District Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Appellant’s claims pursuant Title 28 U. S. C. § 1338(a), (b), (c).

B. Statement of Court of Appeals Jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction in this court is based upon Title 28 U. S. C. § 1291.

C. Timeliness of Appeal.

Stanley R. Siler appeals from the District Court's eight page ORDER of April 9, 2007 is timely. FRAP 3(a)(1), FRAP 4 (a)(1), (a),(b),©.

- (I) Date of service of any motion made after judgment:  
(Other than for fees and costs): N/A
- (ii) Date of entry of order deciding motions: N/A
- (iii) Date notice of appeal filed: May 9, 2007.

Any purported appeal from the Judgment of Dismissal entered April 9, 2007 is untimely? FRAP 4 (a)(1).

## 2. STATEMENT OF ISSUES PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

Stanley R. Siler has the right to sue for copyright infringement and damages against the State, any instrumentality of a State, or any officer or employee of a State or instrumentality of a State acting in his or her official capacity, any State, or any such instrumentality, officer, or employee, or any non governmental entities? Title 17 § Section 504(a)(b)(c)(1)(2).

Whether any purported appeal from the Judgment of Dismissal is Timely?

Stanley R. Siler's recorded transfers and other documents give all parties constructive notice of the facts stated in the recorded documents under Copyright Title 17 § U. S. C.; Title 17 § Section 501(a)(b) Title 17 § Section 205(c)(1)(2).

## 3. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

A. Nature of Case.

Stanley R. Siler, appearing pro se, filed a CLASS ACTION ALLEGATION COMPLAINT Personal Injury Action 28 U. S. C. §1332. Stanley R. Siler's Complaint, based on the record was dismissed with prejudice.

B. Course of Proceedings.

Stanley R. Siler filed this action November 21, 2006. Most of Appellees filed Motion to Dismiss. Appellees asserted that complaint is harassing, frivolous and violated orders.

C. Statement of Facts.

Two Appellees Dillingham Ship Repair, Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc., failed to appear and defend. (Default) The Appellant's injury was sustained at Dillingham Ship Repair. STANLEY R. SILER, claimant, V. DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR/Dil TRUST, a self insured employer, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF WORKER COMPENSATION PROGRAMS, [Party in Interest]. Case No. 89-LHC-01411. OWCP NO.14-74891. Honorable Vivian Schreter-Murray, Administrative law Judge. Appellee Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc. the self insurer for Dillingham Ship Repair was notified of injury, failed to secure coverage of medical and benefits under The Longshore and Harbor Worker's Compensation Act, Appellee Sedgwick of Oregon was aware of Appellants injury that

occurred on July 7, 1983. Evidenced by Dillingham Ship Repairs' first report of injury, claim: OWCP No. 14-74891. Appellant notified Appellee Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc. in all case(s). (I. e. TABLE OF AUTHORITIES).

Appellee Barry Groce illegally executed a writ, no court order, not being signed by a judge, not in form and month being altered.

Stanley R. Siler has Judgement for damages against Appellee Emery and Sons Construction, Inc. CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT, Small Claims Division, Case No. 07C13360.

Appellee Bruce A. Bottini was the attorney of record in the Administrative law Judge; Honorable Vivian Schreter-Murray. Misconstrued case, Appellee Bruce A. Bottini filed motion of withdrawal AS attorney of record - DENIED.

Stanley R. Siler has judgement of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: 90-35320. Ordered and Adjudged - AFFIRMED.

#### 4. ARGUMENT

Stanley R. Siler aggrieved by the District Court's Judgement by allowing Appellees to dismiss complaint when the evidence clearly shows the Appellees are in default and guilty by the preponderance of evidence against them, yet the District Court does not afford relief to Stanley R. Siler.

5. CONCLUSION

Stanley R. Siler's appeal has merit. Full faith and credit will be given in each State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other state. Thus, a judgment in a lawsuit and a criminal conviction rendered in one state will be recognized and enforced in any other state.

A. RELIEF DEMANDED:

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That Appellees, agents, and servants are enjoined during the pendency of this action. That Appellees pay to the Appellant such damages as the Appellant has sustained in consequence of said Appellees negligence and unfair trade practices and to account for . . .

(a) All gains, profits, and advantages derived by the Appellees, by said trade practices and unfair competition.

(b) All gains, profits, and advantages derived by the Appellees, negligence.

Seize all property owned by the Appellees, Dillingham Ship Repair, Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc., Barry Groce, Bruce A. Bottini and Emery and Sons Construction, Inc., to secure all debts, unpaid damages, fines and punitive damages. "Such As," cars, trucks, boats, houses, land, wages, bank accounts, saving accounts, owned separately or jointly, any and all owned property belonging to the Appellees.

Demand ANSWER.

Demand monetary damages. 5,000,000,000.00 (I. e. 5 Billion Dollars).

Statutory damages. Treble damages.

Remand to the District Court of Oregon for determination of damages, punitive, copyright damages and negligence - Trial by Jury.

[Demand Restraining Order].

Service of Summons.

Costs of all legal actions, filing fees, printing, services.

SUSPENSION OF RULES (FRAP 2).

EXPEDITE.

Respectfully submitted,

/S/ Stanley R. Siler, Pro Se

6.

STATEMENT OF RELATED CASES

All cases listed below are related. FRAP 28-2 6(a),(b), ©, (d); Title 17 §  
Section 505; Title 17 § Section 506(a)(b); Title 17 § Section 509(a)(b); Title 17 §  
Section 511(a)(b).

- 
1. STANLEY R. SILER, claimant, V. DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR/Dil TRUST, a self insured employer, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF WORKER COMPENSATION PROGRAMS, [Party in Interest]. Case No. 89-LHC-01411. OWCP NO.14-74891. Honorable Vivian Schreter-Murray, Administrative law Judge
  2. Benefit Review Board: 89-3965, 90-694.
  3. United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: 90-35320, 90-70154.
  4. In the United States District Court of Oregon - STANLEY R. SILER, V. DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR, et al. Case: CV 90-251-PA. Honorable: George E Juba, de novo - Honorable: Chief Judge Owen M. Panner.
  5. United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: 90-35320, 90-70154; 9070545,94-35306,95-35773; 97-35347.
  6. Case, STANLEY R. SILER, Pro se, V. DENNIS VAVROSKY, et al. Case: CV 01-1734.BR.
  7. Case: STANLEY R. SILER, Pro se, V. DENNIS VAVROSKY, et al. Case: CV 01-1734.BR.
  8. In the District Court of State of Oregon for Multnomah County - DEL Delveopement Co/Stn Siler. Case: 92F69308
  9. The United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; SILER v VAVROSKY, 02-1389.
  10. In The United States District Court of Oregon: Civ. 93-580-JO.
  11. United States Court of Federal Claims: 94-359C. Honorable James F. Merow.
  12. In the United States District Court of Oregon Civ. 94-609-AS.
  13. United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit: 95-5020.
  14. In the United States District Court of Oregon: CV'97-1557.JE. Honorable John Jelderks
  15. In the United States District Court of Oregon: CV 99-363-HA. Honorable Ancer L. Haggerty.
  16. United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, STANLEY R. SILER, V. UNITED STATES: Case: 98-5148 Judgement. Case No.: 99-1567.
  17. THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MARION COUNTY

- OREGON; Case No. 99C11 061. Honorable Judge: Richard D. Barber.
18. SUPREME COURT OF OREGON; STANLEY R. SILER, V. DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR, et al. Case: 99-7302-CSX; SC S46904 .
  19. THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MARION COUNTY OREGON, Case No. 00C-18442. Honorable Judge: Joseph Ochoa.
  20. THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MARION COUNTY OREGON; City of Salem, An Oregon Municipal Corporation V. James L. Siler; E. Violet Siler; Oregon Department of Revenue and StanTheMan, Inc., an Oregon Corporation. Case No. Court No.: 01C-11744; Honorable Judge Pamela Abernethy .
  21. IN THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE STATE OF OREGON Case: CA A115299.
  22. THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE STATE OF OREGON CAA114077.
  23. SUPREME COURT OF OREGON; STANLEY R. SILER, V. DILLINGHAM SHIP REPAIR, et al. Case: 99-7302-CSX; SC S46904 .
  24. Supreme Court of the United States, Case No. 02-8966.
  25. Stanley R. Siler vs. Dennis Vavrosky, et al., Case No. 03C19406.
  26. Stanley R. Siler vs. Dennis Vavrosky, et al., Case No. 04C17350.
  27. [Supreme Court of the United States, Case No. 05-11370](#)  
[Cross Complaint](#)
  28. Supreme Court of the United States, Case No. 05A975.
  29. Stanley R. Siler vs. Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc., Case No. 06C11082.
  30. Stanley R. Siler vs. Barry Groce, et al., Case No. 06C11083.
  31. Stanley R. Siler vs. Emery and Son’s Construction, Inc., Case No. 06C1039 .
  32. CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT; Small Claims Division, Case No. 07C13360.

7. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH C. R. 32

This brief is double spaced, using a 14 point proportionally spaced typeface and contains 2558 words, excluding a certificate of service, according to the word processing software used to prepare brief.

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Stanley R. Siler, Pro Se

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## Chapter 5

### **JUDICIAL NOTICE** *(internet connection required)*

I asked the United States Courts to take Judicial Notice of copyright documents recorded in the Library of Congress pursuant to Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 201 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g). These facts are not subject to dispute in that it is, capable of accurate and ready to be produced by Stanley R. Siler. Attorneys want to question, but attorneys don't realize they have been beaten. However, attorneys have a right to face the accuser. Attorneys have the right to speak to another attorney, redundant in and of itself.

By that, The United States Courts are required to immediately take judicial notice. As the plaintiff and author, I furnish the following information.

The author has [multiple judgments](#). The author has the right to publish his copyrighted material. The author has made part of his copyright available at the authors' Internet site located at: <http://StanTheMan.com/>.

It takes two people to hear the truth . . . One to speak the truth and one to hear the truth.

#### **Registered Documents**

VOLUME(S)	PAGE(S)	DATES:
<a href="#">v2550</a>	p485-492	June 14, 1990

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler (Stan Siler)

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Item 2 OF 2 [V2550](#) P485 THRU 492  
TITLE: Stan the man; story.

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Document Enforcement

[v2612](#) p401-406 Jan. 11, 1991

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler & Candy Carstensen.  
Note: Option agreement.

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Item 2 OF 2 [V2612](#) P401 THRU 406  
TITLE: Stan the man; story.

[v2644](#) p35-79 May 6, 1991

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler.  
Note: Petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Doc. refers to V2550 P485-492, recorded 14Jun90.

---

Item 2 OF 2 [V2644](#) P35 THRU 79  
TITLE: Stan the man. By Alex Paul, employer for hire.  
DCR 1990. TXu 445-514 (1990)

[v2651](#) p72-74 April 30, 1991

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler.  
Party 2: James L. Siler, Violet E. Siler, Connie Bluhm,  
Richard D. Siler & Carla Jo McCall.  
Note: Living will.

---

Item 2 OF 2 [V2651](#) P72 THRU 74  
TITLE: Stan the man; story. By Stanley R. Siler.  
TXu 445-514 (1990)

[v2675](#) p469-516 August 12, 1991

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler & Sherwood Broome.

Note: Contract.

---

Item 2 OF 2 [V2675](#) P469 THRU 516  
TITLE: Stan the man; book. By Stanley R. Siler.  
DCR 1990. TXu 445-514 (1990)

[v2695](#) p18-43 October 3, 1991

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler.  
Note: Doc. refers to Vol. 2250 P485-492 & Vol. 2612 P401-406.

---

Item 2 OF 2 [V2695](#) P18 THRU 43  
TITLE: Stan the man; story. TXu 445-514 & TXu 472-182.

v2734 p415-417 March 2, 1992

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler.  
Party 2: Candy Carstensen.  
Option Agreement Worldwide motion picture and television rights.

[v2741](#) p96-105 March 12, 1992

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler.

---

Item 2 OF 2 [V2741](#) P96 THRU 105  
TITLE: Stan the man; book. By Stanley R. Siler.  
TXu 445-514.

[v2814](#) p329-335 April 5, 1993

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler.  
Party 2: US Marshal Service.  
Note: Stan the man & 2 other titles. By Stanley R. Siler.  
Transfer of mask works.

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Item 2 OF 4 [V2814](#) P329 THRU 335  
TITLE: Stan the man. TXu 445-514.

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Item 3 OF 4 [V2814](#) P329 THRU 335  
TITLE: Stan the man 2. TXu 544-767.

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Item 4 OF 4 [V2814](#) P329 THRU 335  
TITLE: Stan the man's recovery & extraordinary case.

[v2849](#) p422 Jan. 5, 1993

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler.  
Party 2: Stan the Man, Inc.  
Note: Transfer of copyright.

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Item 2 OF 2 [V2849](#) P422  
TITLE: Stan the Man.

[v2883](#) p423-453 Aug. 20, 1993

Party 1: Stan the Man, Inc.  
Party 2: Supreme Court.  
Note: Stan the Man & 3 other titles. By Stanley R. Siler. Transfer of copyright; operation of law. Doc. refers to V2814 P329-335 et al.

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Item 2 OF 5 [V2883](#) P423 THRU 453  
TITLE: Stan the Man. TXu 558-459 (1993) et al.

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Item 3 OF 5 [V2883](#) P423 THRU 453  
TITLE: "Stan the Man" 2. TXu 548-411 (1992)

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Item 4 OF 5 [V2883](#) P423 THRU 453  
TITLE: Stan the Man, the true story. TXu 567-544 (1992)

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Item 5 OF 5 [V2883](#) P423 THRU 453  
TITLE: Stan the Man's recovery and extraordinary case.  
TXu 559-522 (1993)

[v3298](#) p105-122 Oct. 25, 1996

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler (StanTheMan, Inc.)  
Note: Life, identity, death statement [section 302]  
Statement re Stanley R. Siler, living as of 21Oct96.

---

Item 2 OF 2 [V3298](#) P105 THRU 112

TITLE: Stan the man. By Stanley R. Siler. TXu 445-514.

v3414

p143

Apr. 6. 1998

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler

Party 2: Stan the Man, Inc.

Note: Transfer of copyright.

Document Location: (V3414 D143 P1-6)

-----  
Item 2 OF 2 V3414 P143

TITLE: Stan the man. By Stanley R. Siler. TXu 445-514.

Copyright Terms/Use for Internet.

[v3463](#) p252-267 Dec. 13 2000

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler (plaintiff)

Party 2: Dillingham Ship Repair et al. (defendants)

Note: Trademark/Copyright infringement complaint. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Marion. Civil no. 0018442.

Document Location: ([V3463](#) D252-267 P1-379)

-----  
Item 2 OF 2 [V3463](#) P252 THRU 267

TITLE: Stans amazing recovery. By Stanley R. Siler.

TXu 910-391 (1999)

"In re Stanley R. Siler" Petitioner United States Supreme Court, Docket: 02-8966

Volume [3500](#) Page 494 - 495

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WAIVER OF RIGHT = ATTORNEYS

Question Presented

Does the Supreme Court of the United States and Federal Government protect Copyright Law \* Title 17 U. S. C.

Party 1: Stanley R. Siler.

Motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis. Doc. refers to V3463 P252-267, recorded July 18, 2003.

Document Location: (In [V3500](#) D494-495 P1-44)

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The Legal System flawed and therefore is a set of inadequate rules and regulation, which protects the Guilty by letting unskilled attorneys appear in Judges' Chambers, without the fear of being prosecuted for their wrong, or otherwise, the judges, lets the GUILTY go, without fines or penalties, nor to allow a conviction of a crime. The United States Courts does not ensure observance of laws and rules, in turn, The United States Courts causes and allow delay after delay, in this way the court will not give any relief to the unfortunate person who suffers from their frivolous actions.

The Legal System or System of Rules, rules governing behavior is a procedure or process that is made for up for licensed attorneys? The United States court rules allow you as an individual to protect your rights, to represent yourself. However, when you learn the laws and procedures and follow the Rules of the Court and Procedures. The Legal System then gets confused. "This in turn, causes needless and unnecessary court actions and delays."

The United States Courts expect licensed attorneys to abide by the United States Laws, Court Rules and Procedures. Attorneys have to take the Oregon State Bar test to become an Oregon attorney, but this doesn't mean the attorney who passed, knows the Law or how to apply the law.

The United States Court Rules need to be changed (amended) for the person whom, self represents, otherwise, the person who files a legal suit to protect his rights or property, without the aid of an attorney.

Attorneys are just middle men, protecting clients and rights, attorneys deem a case as frivolous, do not look into matters, or discover information concerning that case. When attorneys do not do their job, attorneys only disrespect the law!

Before the case is heard, I, Stanley R. Siler and the guilty parties must go through a process called "discovery." This involves taking evidence under an oath so both sides can find out what evidence will be presented at the trial and look at any documents involved in the case. A mandatory duty, twenty five years ago I was injured on the job, taken advantage of and was unable to defend myself. I was left to die! My life turned upside down, then a vegetable, 99% percent dead, paralyzed, mute, could not move my mouth, tongue, or even swallow, and with no feeling left. Only to blink my eyes! One blink for yes, two blinks for a no. Had lost all memory of what had happened to me, and who I was!

To get compensation, I must show that I was owed a duty of care, that the duty of

care was violated, and that harm and injury occurred as a result of that illegal conduct. The purpose of a tort action is to allow me to present evidence to the judge. The judge will apply the rules of law and decide whether there are any liability and the amount of compensation.

Attorneys always file "Motions to Dismiss" in court, mostly on the statute of limitations, or because the complaint, as presented, does not allege any illegal misconduct. Even if attorneys can't get the whole complaint dismissed with prejudice, attorneys "Chip Away" at a legal complaint. Just put enough discoverable evidence forward to support your case, then leave it to the attorneys to mess up, if you give attorneys enough rope . . . they will hang their selves . . . which come to grips with the meaning of "Ignorance of the LAW . . . Is no EXCUSE." Which applies to everyone, including attorneys?

I served the attorneys by Notices, Publication of Legal Suit, Service of Process, Certified Mail/Return Receipts, Faxes and Personal Service. I even gave them notice by email, not just four or five emails, nor hundreds, but thousands upon thousands. Giving attorneys so much notice that the attorneys replied with, I am out of the office, please contact legal assistant. Emails were not valuable to me for evidence in court. I just deleted them! Beside the notices I sent to the attorneys by email, with all their replies would fill up my hard drive on my computer. When I sent legal mail to the attorneys, it would be returned, I was getting so much mail returned to me, even though some attorneys notified me of an address change. Affected, this struck me as kind of odd. I have had enough of the attorneys playing games. Attorneys frightened, pleaded "Motion to Dismiss." The attorneys wanted me to give evidence out of court. Reason for this was to make investigation easy for them. Attorneys are supposed to be professionals, right! Otherwise, attorneys should have power to exercise authority to investigate matters that involve them and their clients. This lack of responsibility goes to show that attorneys do not have the courage to go into court! "These attorneys should be disbarred." The attorneys, were so frightened of going into court, DEFAULTED. Attorneys fall into a category, a situation which requires one duty, resulted in neglect for another, as when one attorney seeks to represent two persons whose interests are adversely in fact. Comical! The attorneys, Dumbfounded!

Evidence was readily available to show the courts facts and was produced, but the courts returned my evidence to produce at a later time, in which the attorneys could have discovered, which would demoralize them or maybe it would be better to say, it would have bursted their bubble. To some this up in just one word . . . NEGLIGENCE! This is an intentional and willful failure to preform a clear duty.

I appeared in court with enough evidence, years of filing legal actions in seeking

justice and to show the BURDEN. The courts SHOCKED, didn't want this on record, because it would show that attorneys and the legal system are at fault.

In this instance the whole record could have been public. The attorneys thought they were winning every motion they made, yet the attorneys didn't check what actually was on public records. I recorded documents in the Library of Congress and made the court records public in my copyright. The law required me to give notice to parties affected, have interest or otherwise in my copyright, so I did. I sent out notices by e-mail, letters, and through the courts, this really aggravated the attorneys, but WHO CARES how mad attorneys get, I obeyed the law.

Most of the attorneys were slow to learn what justice is about. The attorneys were so busy in protecting their clients, they forgot about their own fate. So, I filed actions against the attorneys, themselves. This is where attorneys became totally confused! The attorneys could not even begin to figure this one out. I sued all attorneys for copyright infringement and damages.

The attorneys joined in with Dillingham Ship Repair's attorney Dennis Vavrosky who was the first infringers of my copyright. The attorneys joined with Dennis Vavrosky, who is already guilty. By this time, I would think attorneys would pull their heads out and look around, but I must realize that I am dealing with inadequate competition. Just because attorneys know the law, don't mean they know how to apply the LAW.

You may think attorneys are fair, and will abide by laws of the United States. Needless to say, law applies to both state and government agencies and insurance companies. Attorneys deem a case as frivolous, do not look into matters, or discover information concerning that case. When attorneys do not do their job, they only disrespect the law! If you give attorneys enough rope . . . they will hang their selves. Attorneys take a position regarding a case as not serious, without verification or proof, that a case is filed, with factual evidence. My personal fight, lasting for twenty-five years and still continues today! Arguing with the courts, ex-employer, the self-insurer, the worker's compensation doctor, and the United States Department of Labor for my mandatory employee benefits under the Longshore Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

The true rewards of Self Representation, "Is telling the Truth." By self representation you can set the record straight. Proof. This can be done. I truly know what attorneys do, to discourage you. I proved my entitlements to employee benefits, that the employer never paid for 25 years. Believe in yourself. It takes Evidence. You do not need an attorney to protect yourself under the laws of the United States. You can apply the law, like I did. Before you can file a copyright infringement case in court, you must be

preregistered or register your copyright, first. Then I filed a tort action against the attorneys.

Subject Matter Jurisdiction: is the authority of a court to hear cases of a particular type or cases relating to a specific subject matter? Subject-matter jurisdiction must be distinguished from personal jurisdiction, which is the power of a court to render a judgment against a particular defendant, and territorial jurisdiction, which is the power of the court to render a judgment concerning events that have occurred within a well-defined territory. Unlike personal or territorial jurisdiction, lack of subject-matter jurisdiction cannot be waived. A judgment from a court that did not have subject-matter jurisdiction is forever a nullity. To decide a case, a court must have a combination of subject and either personal or territorial jurisdiction. Adequate notices are the three most fundamentals. This term you must pay close attention too. There are limitations within the law that you can apply the law. The way to put jurisdiction in its proper place is simple. Remember as an individual, when you are trying to fight several different laws at once. Write a story about the defendants, add all defendants' names, include all court cases you were in, and how the courts treated you unfairly, then add government laws and materials in your story. Otherwise, make all the attorneys, their clients, the courts and others answer in your jurisdiction, otherwise your copyright.

People pay for insurance to protect them in case they are liable to pay damages. For example, automobile drivers must carry liability insurance, and doctors and lawyers carry professional liability insurance.

**Title 28 § 1251. Original Jurisdiction: The Supreme Court will have original and exclusive jurisdiction of all controversies between two and more states.**

What is the purpose of an attorney? An attorney licensed is to protect your rights under the laws of the United States. Be sure you have an ethical attorney. Make sure that he or she abides by the laws of the United States. Not an attorney that thinks of making a buck for his benefits and forgets the person that has gotten hurt first. Remember that he or she is making money off your pain or injury. Always ask for the recovery of attorney fees and costs in your settlement. So this does not take away from your suffering and pain.

The summonses were sent to the Oregon State Bar but for years they would not listen. The Oregon State Bar did not care about the problems that I was having with the attorney's in Oregon. All the Oregon State Bar was willing to do, is say, we do not have jurisdiction. Otherwise, they wanted to pass the problem to someone else.

Jurisdiction! What is jurisdiction in legal terms? This term you want to pay close attention too. There are limitations within the law that you have authority to apply the law. The way to put jurisdiction in its proper place is simple. Remember that as an individual,

when you are trying to fight several different laws at once. Combine all the cases and the laws of the United States in your jurisdiction. That's exactly what I did, combining ever case and all parties in my Copyright, my law, Title 17 U. S. C. \* Copyrights. Make all the parties answer to your jurisdiction. A valid exercise of jurisdiction requires FAIR NOTICE!

You are aware that certain laws are mandatory in the United States. Remember to have document proof of what you did. As an individual you have the right to protect yourself in any legal action.

Abide by the laws, and know your rights. Always know what the defendants in your case might due. An accurate example would be Fred S. James, switching their name to Sedgwick James of Oregon, Inc., then to Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc. You must study the laws of the United States, and this is what libraries are for. I know it's hard and it is easy to get lost in the maze of law books. It is better to be sure of yourself! Then to go in to court . . . with NO evidence.

To appear in an Administrative Law Judge proceeding, the claimant and the employer must be present. In my case however, the employer came along with an attorney Dennis Vavrosky. I produced the evidence I needed to show entitlement to employee benefits. The job defaulted in the proceedings with the Administrative Law Judge. Only the proceeding was in California. Reason for this was to protect the parties from embarrassment and to avoid payment.

I won before I went to court and out of court by default, the only task I had to do NOW, is collect!

When a party against whom a judgment for affirmative relief is sought has been served with a summons or is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the court and has failed to plead or otherwise defend as provided in these rules, the party seeking affirmative relief may apply for an order of default. If the party against whom an order of default is sought has filed an appearance in the action, or has provided written notice of intent, to file an appearance to the party seeking an order of default, then the party against whom an order of default is sought will be served with written notice of the application for an order of default at least 10 days, unless shortened by the court, prior to entry of the order of default. These facts, along with the fact that the party against whom the order of default is sought has failed to plead or otherwise defend as provided in these rules, will be made to appear by affidavit, declaration or otherwise, and upon such a showing, the clerk or the court will enter the order of default.

**Copyrights § Title 17 § 201. Ownership-Copyright Under this title vest initially in the author.**

When you get a Court Order, no matter what it says, for instance when it says on the top of the page, “NOT FOR PUBLICATION,” or “Non-Precedential,” you must obey that order legally. You must conduct yourself ethically, act in accordance and conform to the standards of legal proceedings.

This must be done precisely as stated: Record only your documents “such as” medical records, state and federal agencies, judges, court cases, legal proceedings, your motions, orders, attorney names, and [waivers](#). WHY! Because these recorded documents are too, use in your copyright, and by law, these recorded documents also give constructive notice, otherwise the parties to these cases can’t say, “We didn’t NO,” or refute the fact, saying they didn’t have notice. These documents are public-record, “such as” the recorded document I recorded above.

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## Chapter 6

### **“How I Beat Unethical Attorneys”** *(internet connection required)*

First it is important that you understand a few, but major legal terms, so you do not get lost in legal jargons.

**Due Process of Law** - a phrase entered into American Jurisprudence, placed within the Forth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. The Principle that the government may not deprive an individual of Life, Liberty or Property unless certain rules and procedures required by law are followed. The concept of Procedure Due Process guarantees procedure fairness where the government attempts to deprive one of his property or liberties. This requires fair notice and a fair hearing prior to a deprivation of Life, Liberty, or Property.

**Evidence** - all the means by which any matter of fact is produced, evidence includes the testimony of a witness, introduction of records, documents, exhibits or any other relevant matter offered.

**Issue** - The Facts or the Merits in the case.

**General Jurisdiction (Unpublished)**- Courts are not bound by an unpublished opinion whereas a published opinion is binding on the court, which in many unpublished

opinions the published opinions have no binding affect. A most interesting twist in some of these unpublished opinions is that they throw in a finding saying something like “had we reviewed the judgment on the merits we agree with the lower court.” But, the fact is that in many cases the judges did not review the issues on the merits and base the decision on fictitious arguments in a make believe that the issues were determined when they were not. Some of these unpublished opinions are of such poor quality that it would embarrass the judiciary if, they were published.

**Jurisdiction** - This legal term is one you want to pay close attention too. There are limitations within the law, which you have authority to apply the law. (i. e. your copyright).

**Play in words** - and/or Legal jargon meaning one or both simultaneously.  
(sic) attorneys will put this in pleadings to insult you.

**Order to Show Cause** - One party to a case to show, prove or to convince a judge of facts.

**Miranda Right** - "You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law. You have the right to speak to an attorney, and to have an attorney present during any questioning. If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be provided for you at government expense."

"Do you understand these rights?"

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One good rule to follow is to get a legal dictionary on legal terms. These dictionaries can be found at your favorite book store for about \$10.00 dollars.

You do not need an attorney to appear into court. This is a falsehood, brought on by unethical attorneys. Attorneys say a person that appears in court without an attorney is foolish. Attorneys make money off you.

Attorneys are just middle men, protecting clients, attorneys deem a case as frivolous, do not look into matters, or discover information concerning that case. When attorneys do not do their job, they only disrespect the law! These attorneys will then "Motions to Dismiss" in court, mostly on the statute of limitations, or because the alleged complaint, as presented, does not allege any illegal misconduct of the attorneys. Even if attorneys can't get the whole complaint dismissed with prejudice, attorneys "Chip Away" at a legal complaint. Just put enough evidence forward to support your cause, then leave it

to the attorneys to mess up, if you give attorneys enough rope . . . they will hang their selves . . . Attorneys take a position regarding a case as not serious, without verification and proof, which come to grips with the meaning of "Ignorance of the LAW . . . Is no EXCUSE."

I served the attorneys by Notices, Publication of Legal Suit, Service of Process, Certified Mail/Return Receipts, Faxes and Personal Service. I even gave them notice by email, not just four or five emails, nor hundreds, but thousands upon thousands. Giving attorneys so much notice that the attorneys were frustrated and replied with, I am out of the office, please contact my legal assistant.

Emails were not valuable to me for evidence in court. I just deleted them! Beside the notices I sent to the attorneys by email, with all their replies would fill up my hard drive on my computer. When I sent legal mail to the attorneys, it would be returned, I was getting so much mail returned to me, even though some attorneys notified me of an address change. Affected, this struck me as kind of odd. I have had enough of the attorneys playing games. Attorneys frightened, filed "Motion to Dismiss." The attorneys wanted me to give evidence out of court. Reason for this was to make investigation easy for them. Attorneys are supposed to be professionals, right! Otherwise, attorneys should have power to exercise authority to investigate matters that involve them and their clients. This lack of responsibility goes to show that attorneys do not have the courage to go into court! "These attorneys should be disbarred."

The attorneys, were scared of going into court, filed "Motion to Dismiss." Attorneys fall into a category, a situation which requires one duty, resulted in neglect for another, as when one attorney seeks to represent two persons whose interests are adversely in fact. Comical! The attorneys, Dumbfounded!

Evidence was readily available to show the courts facts and was produced, by Order to Show Cause but the courts returned my evidence, in which attorneys could have discovered, which would demoralize them or maybe it would be better to say, it would have bursted their bubble. To some this up in just one word . . . NEGLIGENCE! This is an intentional and willful failure to preform a clear duty.

All attorneys in my all my court cases pleaded "Motion to Dismiss," and waived their rights in the Supreme Court of the United States. Imagine that, I am the only one that maintains rights.

It takes one to fight for justice. One NOT to back down, have the courage and determination to stand against the odds . . . Attorneys issued a challenge against all my

claims and I'll accept that challenge.

Mobilizing public opinion is a powerful tool when fighting for causes you are serious about. It is not always easy to make your voice heard and gain the attention of the community, statewide interest and wider targets. In regards to national and international agendas, public trusts and confidence in our legal system are put to the test. The Internet is a medium with global reach where you can present your cause and create awareness of the type of legal actions you are involved in (e.g., punitive damages, personal injury, copyright damages and statutory damages), [www.StanTheMan.com](http://www.StanTheMan.com).

I took this part from [Chapter 2](#) to refresh your memory . . .

*Dr. Glenn Snodgrass was Dillingham Ship Repairs workers' compensation doctor who made his final diagnosis, cause of injury was medical. "Medical records quote": Hyper coagulable State, otherwise, blood clotted.*

My injury was "NOT." I repeat "NOT" medically. Doctor Keith Hansen, a hematologist, says that when he examined me, I was unable to extend my tongue or open my mouth widely. Thus, he studied my blood clotting and platelet functions, which were entirely "NORMAL." The best evidence is I, Stanley R. Siler, I walk into court, all court cases proved. I am NOT paralyzed, nor mute, with all memory of what happened to me.

Here's how I beat attorneys at their own game. First I studied workers' compensation laws that I was going to add to my copyright. Such as employee benefits laws under the Longshore Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, if at first I didn't understand the law, I put the law book down for a while then I would go back and reread the law again, sometimes I would reread the law, until I could quote the law without going back over the law again. By adding laws to my copyright work, the copyright law requires an additional notice placed in with my copyright notice, such as: Exclusive U. S. Government Laws & Material, use of such a notice on your work will defeat a claim of innocent infringement. The first party I instituted legal action on was Dillingham Ship Repair, my employer who was already guilty before I actually filed in the Administrative Law Judge. Dillingham Ship Repair was represented by legal council Dennis Vavrosky, who tried to control proceedings with the Administrative Law Judge by misrepresenting the meaning of law. After the Administrative Law Judge ruled "Motion for Summary Judgment." Dillingham Ship Repair guilty and their legal council, Dennis Vavrosky had no clue on

what really happened in the Administrative Law Judges' proceedings. I wrote to the Administrative Law Judge and asked not to make this public, until it is made public by me. I had other parties I needed to file legal actions against, I was going to take on the workers' compensation doctor, Dr. Glen Snodgrass who aided Dillingham Ship Repair and the self insurer Sedgwick of Oregon. This was a huge task I was about to endure, I didn't realize how low and dirty attorneys could and would get. At this time there were only about five to 10 parties involved in my legal suit, but that was soon to change.

Shortly after I received the Administrative Law Judges "Motion for Summary Judgment." I began filing legal actions against the workers' compensation doctor, Dr. Glen Snodgrass who aided Dillingham Ship Repair and the self insurer Sedgwick of Oregon, their legal attorneys yelled frivolous law suit. Attorneys tried to get information from me out of court, hoping I would reveal my facts, then try to settle without the need of legal actions, otherwise, hoping they stayed in control and would resolve these matters on their terms.

I did live in Portland, Oregon until attorneys found out where I lived, then attorneys with dishonorable conduct broke into my apartment and robbed. The attorneys didn't take anything valuable, but court evidence was missing.

One attorney tried scare tactics. His name is Barry Groce. This attorney seized my property without any legal cause. Copyrights \* Title 17 U. S. C. is a federal law by statute, yet is also protected by common law? The United States Constitution was drawn up to protect individuals, yet the courts allow the defendants in my case to enforce an illegal writ of execution and seized my property, without being just, nor fair.

Barry Groce, attorney in Oregon took copyright property, without due process of the "LAW." My copyright property was taken without conditions, nor just compensation, just because Barry Groce cried, who has already filed, "Motion to Dismiss" failed to file brief and excerpts of record, and waived his rights. Barry Groce acted with an overwhelming feeling of fear, acted without cause, took steps in poor unethical ability to understand the meaning of LAW. Barry Groce took my copyright property by illegal means, exercising the law in his own hands, without court approval, on his own legal stationary, creating a phony Writ of Execution, then passing onto the sheriffs' department to enforce the writ of execution.

The State of Oregon, Marion County sheriffs' department seized and sold my copyright property to the public, at a public auction. Barry Groce and the sheriffs' department did not care about my copyright work, which was registered material.

I should be allowed, pursuant to the Forth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, DUE PROCESS OF THE LAW, before deprived of my copyright property. Barry Groce thought this would make me angered and back off, another unintelligent move.

This is when I decided that all important documents, court cases, filings, agreements, transfers, parties involved, including judges, whether their called defendants or respondents, civil and criminal motions, state and government officials, and notices need to be recorded in the Library of Congress, Documents Unit, this way if any document of mine became lost, stolen or even taken by immoral attorneys again, I could always resort to these recordings. Recording documented evidence was taking much of my time, attorneys kept with frivolous filings “Motion to Dismiss” and whining to the judges in the multiple suits I was filing.

I filed more than 40 civil suits (Pro se), with “NO” legal councils. All attorneys pleaded “Motion to Dismiss,” which is “NO” defense, this was done to protect them and their clients, besides their clients don't have any evidence. How did I do it? Piece of Cake. Its times like this I have to laugh, I just obeyed the law and attorneys disobeyed the law and notices. I knew that I had to prove a small part, so I communicated to the court that I was going to prove in part, how the parties will surrender. By that, I filed a small claims action against Emery and Sons Construction, Inc. who rear-ended my car, causing major rear end damage, which caused severe injury to my spine. I appeared in small claims court against Emery and Sons Construction who was represented by council, who immediately surrendered, presenting motion to the court to pay damages in full.

All claims are founded on the same facts involved, (Subject Matter Jurisdiction) “My Copyright and Recorded Documents.” After all the legal actions filed there are now about 183 parties, imagine that, little oh I, disabled, single handedly took on attorneys and others.

Holding onto the “Non Precedential,” order of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and the “NOT FOR PUBLICATION“ from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. [The United States District Court for the District of Oregon makes erroneous error](#), now put in your filing to the Judge Ancer L Hagerty Order who is bias to your pleadings in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon. Be uncomplaining or otherwise bite your own tongue and wait until the [Formal Mandate](#) is released from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Once released, I attacked Judge Ancer L Hagerty’s Order, below is a copy of my filing.

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**Stanley R. Siler**  
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Phone: (503) 585-4242

*(internet connection required)*

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON**

**Stanley R. Siler,**  
**Plaintiff,**  
  
v.

**Civil No: 06-1693-HA**

**Filing by Stanley R. Siler  
to PRE-FILING ORDER**

**Dillingham Ship Repair,  
Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc.,  
Barry Groce,  
Bruce A Bottini,  
Emery and Son's Construction, Inc.,**

**Defendants.**

---

**Filing by Stanley R. Siler** to PRE-FILING ORDER of Judge Ancer L Hagerty<sup>1</sup>. Judge Ancer L Hagerty dismissed Plaintiff's Complaint as FRIVOLOUS<sup>2</sup>. The Plaintiff appealed an Order already issued from Judge "Ancer L Hagerty." It would be FRIVOLOUS and cause unnecessary hardship on Plaintiff to appeal one and the same Order issued from Judge Ancer L Hagerty. Judge Ancer L Hagerty issues the same order, stating "a review of these actions and their depositions confirms each has been dismissed lacking merit." Yet, Judge Ancer L Hagerty does not review the entire record. As to the Appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit are records in my copyright. However, I will produce evidence from the defendant's records in their BRIEFS<sup>3</sup>. There was NO RESPONSE from defendant Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc. in the Appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, this defendant

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<sup>1</sup>All Filings from Stanley R. Siler, individually, or in alleged connection with any other party, [SHALL BE REVIEWED](#).

<sup>2</sup>FRIVOLOUS - Judge Ancer L Hagerty does not take Plaintiff case as one to be serious. Judge Ancer L Hagerty prevents Plaintiff in protecting his copyright, both under common law and Federal Law - Copyrights § Title 17 U.S.C.

<sup>3</sup>There were NO Briefs filed by any Defendant/Appellee. Defendant/Appelless have NO evidence to support any cause.

remains in default. However, Judge Ancer L Hagerty lets the guilty off, without punishment for their crimes committed. The proper remedy would be filing a complaint of [JUDICIAL-CONDUCT AND JUDICIAL-DISABILITY PROCEEDINGS](#) in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Plaintiffs already “WON” in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, the order and judgment of dismissal with prejudice was vacated, reversed and remanded. It would not be feasible for the plaintiff to object to every order of Judge Ancer L Hagerty. Judge Ancer L Hagerty doesn’t have access to the “WHOLE RECORD.” Therefore, Judge Ancer L Hagerty, bias, rules without the whole record and FACTS.

**By that, Plaintiff stands on the following Complaint and Relief DEMANDED.**

- 1. The Plaintiff is domiciled in the United States and a resident of Marion County, Salem, Oregon. Judge Ancer L Hagerty erroneously issued an Order of dismissal on the basis as frivolous. The plaintiff compelled to protect Plaintiff’s rights appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, which cost Plaintiff - \$455.00 filing fees, also 10 copies of Excerpt of Records \$83.00 and 17 copies of Briefs \$35.70. Plaintiff DEMANDS cost for Judge Ancer L Hagerty error. Due to Judge Ancer L Hagerty error, Plaintiff was compelled to produce copyright documents for proof. Copyright documents are now in the possession of the Defendants, caused by Judge Ancer L Hagerty error. [LR 1016 Process for Arrest] & [LR 1016.2].**
- 2. Dillingham Ship Repair represented by Dennis R. Vavrosky in a proceeding with Administrative Law Judge Dillingham Ship Repair failed to secure coverage of employee benefits. The Plaintiff issued MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT.**
- 3. Plaintiff injury was at Dillingham Ship Repair. Fred S. James was the self insurer for Dillingham Ship Repair/Dil Trust, c/o Fred S. James & Co. of Oregon. The Defendant, Fred S. James & Co. of Oregon, notified of injury, failed to secure coverage of medical and employee benefits. The Defendant Fred S. James & Co. of Oregon changed their business name to Sedgwick James of Oregon, Inc. to mislead the Plaintiff. Furthermore, to avoid additionally notices from the Plaintiff and legal responsibilities, once again, the Defendant changed their business name. Currently: Sedgwick of Oregon, Inc. The Insurer negligence to secure coverage.**
- 4. Defendants Barry Groce, issued a writ of execution, not in form, dates crossed out, changed. The Defendants Unreasonable Search and Seizure caused the Plaintiff damages. Furthermore, delayed other court filings of the Plaintiff. (i. e. Obstruction of Justice). The Writ of Execution by Barry Groce violated the rights of the Plaintiff to be secure in his person, house, paper, and effects. pursuant to the Forth & Fourteenth Amendment. The Plaintiff’s property seized by unreasonable search and seizure is now tainted evidence, damaged, it is inadmissible evidence in a criminal trial, therefore, it cannot be used. (Fruit of the Poisonous Tree Doctrine).**
- 5. Defendant Emery and Son’s Construction, Inc. caused personal damages to Plaintiff, on June 19, 2004, Dan M. Vannoy drove for the Defendant, Emery and Son’s Construction, Inc., rear-ended Plaintiff’s causing major rear end damage, breaking front drivers seat, causing severe medical injury to the Plaintiff’s spine. Defendant Emery and Son’s Construction, Inc. refuses to pay personal damages caused by their negligence.**

## **PLAINTIFF'S RELIEF DEMANDED**

Seize all Plaintiff copyright in posseion of Defendants.

(1) Warrants are issued on Defendants [LR 1016 Process for Arrest] & [LR 1016.2]. Defendants issued an injunction during the pendency of this action permanently from damaging the Copyright of said Plaintiff in any matter, including publishing, selling, marketing, or otherwise disposing any copies of said copyright material.

(2) That Defendants are required to pay to Plaintiff such damages as Plaintiff has sustained in consequence of said Defendants damages of said Copyright and unfair trade practices; and to account for . . .

(a) All gains, profits, and advantages derived by defendant(s) said trade practices and unfair competition, and . . .

(b) All gains, profits, and advantages by Defendants damages of Plaintiffs copyright material.

(3) That Defendants are required to deliver up to be impounded during the pendency of this action any copyrighted material by Plaintiff in his possession or under control of, to deliver up for destruction all damaging copies, plates, molds, and other matter for making such damaging copies.

Monetary damages, Statutory damages. [Demand Restraining Order].

Costs; filing fees, printing, services.

/S/ Stanley R. Siler, Pro Se  
Phone: (503) 585-4242



You see that I made part of my filing I sent to The United States District Court of Oregon in bold print, I'm not mad, I'm just sick and tired of Judge Ancer L Hagerty leaning toward the guilty, being bias and letting his drinking buddies off with prejudice, these attorneys are going to get knocked off their pedestals, what goes around, comes around. I will stand my ground and open up a can of worms. Listen carefully, you are about to hear whining attorneys, sort of like background noise.

[BACK TO INDEX](#)

This reminds me of what my grandfather used to say:

“Never write anything down and sign your name to it . . .

“Because someone might sue you.”

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Stanley R. Siler". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Living Author: Stanley R Siler

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Where should I put the Picture of The White House and the Presidential Seal?

RESERVED