

CAMP LEJEUNE POISONING EFFECTS
ON ANDREW U. D. STRAW
(<http://camplejeune.andrewstraw.com/>)

Full Disability Explanation (photos): <http://disability.andrewstraw.com/>

Bipolar Disorder Damage: <http://bipolar.andrewstraw.com>

Court Abuse of Frivolous: <http://frivolous.andrewstraw.com>

Statement of Jason Lee Straw: <http://jls.andrewstraw.com>

Affidavit of Leslie C. Tabbada: <http://leslie.andrewstraw.com>

Bipolar from Crime: <http://crime.andrewstraw.com>

PRE-LAW: 1969-1995

1. **I was born at Camp LeJeune** while my father was stationed there for 18 months (1968-1970) prior to his service in Vietnam (1970-1971). My mother and I used the base facilities, such as the swimming pools that were full of toxins.
2. The poisons caused me to have mental illness, and here I will focus on bipolar disorder. Bipolar disorder is well known to be one of the “neurobehavioral effects” ([38 C.F.R. § 17.400\(b\)\(xiv\)](#)) associated with Camp LeJeune, and bipolar was associated with those toxins in medical literature, especially Prof. Ann Aschengrau’s work.

3. The poisons caused my mother to get breast cancer (38 C.F.R. § 17.400(b)(iii)) and breast cancer is one of the listed ailments of the Camp LeJeune Family Member Program and the Janey Ensminger Act of 2012, which created that health insurance program.
<https://www.clfamilymembers.fsc.va.gov/>

LAW SCHOOL: 1995-1997

4. My mother contracted breast cancer and she knew about it for 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ years according to her death certificate. Since she died in February 1997, this means she was dying from it for 1 year and 9 months, with the begin date being May 1995.
5. This is somewhat inaccurate because she had a mastectomy in March of 1995 and I went with my mother to the doctor to discuss her imagery in December of 1994.
6. My mother knew she had breast cancer in December of 1994 and I held her hand as the news was announced to her.
7. December 1994 is about when I got my letter from Indiana University-Maurer School of Law announcing I had been accepted to study law, first person in my family.

8. So, I was wholly unable to celebrate my admission, of course, with my mother being diagnosed with a fatal illness.
9. My mother was suffering from cancer while I was in law school. In the second semester, she had imagery done that showed a dramatic worsening of the illness. By August 1996, the doctor told her the breast cancer was terminal and that she had six months to live.
10. My second year of law school was spent studying and visiting my dying mother most weekends.
11. She died my 4th semester of law school, February 1997.
12. My grades skyrocketed the final two semesters (Summer 1997 and Fall 1997).
13. I felt something strange in me, an inability to sleep and rapid thinking, etc. These strange thoughts were not normal for me, and in fact I have experienced them many times since and I now know that I was experiencing mania.
14. My first mania was during my last semester of law school. Oddly, or maybe not so oddly if you know this illness, my grades went up to nearly 4.0. I was extremely active in law school and

wrote for the school newspaper, founded a student group, and was very politically active as well.

15. I represented the Law School in student government and was on the Educational Policy Committee of the Law School.
16. The Indiana University Student Association granted me an award/fellowship called the Parker-Powell Award for my student activism and leadership.
17. My mother died from Camp LeJeune poisoning with a cancer listed by the VA now as being presumed associated with the base.
18. I graduated with a Doctor of Jurisprudence 10 months later on December 31, 1997.
19. I could not celebrate. For my mother to be gone was so dark, I wanted this hallmark in my family to go by without any attention at all.

ALAN MANNERS VOORHEES: 1998-2000

20. My first client after I passed the Virginia bar was billionaire Alan M. Voorhees.

21. I continued to have problems with my mania and when my family left for Italy in 1998, I became unwell. I flew unwell to Europe and needed hospital help when I reached Amsterdam.
22. This was my shortest hospital stay, only a day as my family came from Italy to pick me up.
23. In Italy, I saw a psychologist and she did not recognize the mania symptoms. She thought I was working too long on the computer and wearing out my brain.
24. In 1999 when we returned to Virginia, my symptoms got worse. I went to a psychiatrist for the first time and he saw the symptoms as bipolar disorder.
25. I have, therefore, known about having bipolar disorder since shortly after I passed the Virginia bar exam.
26. When I returned to Indiana in 2000 and began looking for a job, I was manic. I went to my job interview with the Indiana Supreme Court office of state court administration and my elevated mood made the interview quite happy and *almost* fun. This even though a dog had bitten me on the way there for the interview and I was bleeding with my hand in my pocket during the interview.

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INDIANA SUPREME COURT: 2000-2002

27. In August 2000, I began work as the Statistical Analyst for the entire Indiana judicial branch and I worked with every court in the state of Indiana and their clerks and other staff.
28. I was in a car accident on 2/22/2001, almost 4 years to the day after my mother's death. A reckless driver crossed the centerline and hit me head-on at 60 mph (100 kph). Obviously, I was lucky to survive this, but my surgeon immediately took me off of my new psychiatric medications, causing me to immediately become manic in the hospital with my legs broken and my pelvis crushed and broken into pieces. X-rays: <http://disability.andrewstraw.com>
29. I was out of work for 4 months and came back at the beginning of July 2001.
30. My other problems with the Court are for another page, so I will skip ahead.

31. In November of 2001, I decided to take the Indiana bar exam because my employer encouraged me to do this when I was hired. I was in fact hired at a **staff attorney salary**, a little over \$50,000 per year.
32. The application form demanded in a mandatory language that I reveal whether I have bipolar disorder. I said yes.
33. My immediate boss at work started talking about people with bipolar disorder and not in a friendly way. He obviously knew and the Court had likely told him about my illness.
34. I passed the bar exam. I passed the character and fitness exam. For most people, having paid the enormous fee and meeting the qualifications would be enough.
35. Not me. I was scheduled to have a separate hearing with people with whom I worked at the Court. They did not see the problem but I did. I was very embarrassed to be forced to talk about a disease that has an extremely high level of stigma¹ attached to it.

¹ <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3552549/>
<https://psychcentral.com/lib/5-myths-about-bipolar-disorder-that-boost-stigma/>

36. Talking about my mental illness in front of my colleagues was discrimination against me.

37. I did not know it then, but the Indiana Supreme Court had a rule banning all people with disabilities (mental or physical) from being lawyers and practicing law. This is the rule and the Indiana State Board of Law Examiners must have been aware of it:

38. **Indiana Adm. & Disc. Rule 23, Sections 2(c) & 3(b)**

Section 2. Grounds for Discipline or Suspension

(c) Disability. **Any attorney who becomes disabled** by reason of **physical or mental illness** or infirmity or because of the use of or addiction to intoxicants or drugs **shall be subject to suspension** by reason of the disability.

Section 3. Types of Discipline and Suspension; Notice of Orders and Opinions. (b) Disability suspension. Any attorney found disabled by reason of **physical or mental illness** or infirmity or by use of or addiction to any intoxicants **shall be suspended indefinitely** for the duration of the disability.

39. My Camp LeJeune disability from being poisoned by the U.S. Marine Corps and U.S. Navy under this Indiana rule was compared with being an alcoholic or a drug abuser.

40. This is pure discrimination and the 4 years of reporting by my psychiatrist was discrimination.

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41. They let me be a lawyer, but I had to submit reports from my doctor and agree to treatment.
42. I had never refused treatment. I took my medications because it meant a lot to me to be able to function normally. The whole point of the reporting was to humiliate me. That is why **they dropped this reporting after I said they were discriminating** and that the ADA Title II applied to them because of *Tennessee v. Lane*, 541 U.S. 509 (2004).
43. However, after my car accident, I was taking pain medications and my other medications and I was in a depressed state after that level of damage to me. I was practically falling asleep at work.
44. Depression is the other half of bipolar disorder. Mania actually only happens rarely, at least that was my experience. I dealt with depression for many months after each mania fizzled out.
45. I had to take time off because that hearing upset me in such an extreme and unwelcome way that when I was admitted to practice and sworn in before the Chief Justice of Indiana and the other justices, I became manic again.

46. The difference was that I recognized what was happening immediately and called my doctor the same day I was sworn in.
47. My doctor gave me a letter so I could take off of work and I provided this to the Indiana Supreme Court.
48. I took off exactly the number of days my doctor said and when I came back, I was told to send all of my work on the annual report that I had done for 6 months to my supervisor. Days after I did this, the State Court Administrator called me into her office and fired me. This was just days after getting back from my FMLA leave. She said, "At least you are a lawyer in Indiana now."
49. I took my things home and was more depressed than ever.
50. At that point, I was living off of the settlement check from the insurance. I got \$50,000 when my lawyer said the injuries to me were worth \$500,000. So, another injustice, this time caused by the State of Indiana not requiring enough insurance.

NEW ZEALAND: 2003-2010

51. My family moved to New Zealand in 2003 and we lived there until 2010. Dunedin is cold, dark, and wet and this hurt my bones.

52. I was in the hospital many times in New Zealand. My medications were not working right. My legs were in constant pain because of arthritis in my hip that was enormous. I went to sleep in pain, woke up in pain, and every step was a painful experience I wish on no one. I slept long hours, partly to avoid feeling pain.
53. The constant pain made my mood disorder, bipolar disorder, worse. This may be why I kept getting manic about once per year and ended up voluntarily admitting so I could get some help.
54. In 2004, my son was born while I was in the hospital and I felt so low when I was not informed. The nurses and doctors felt I would be upset and so withheld the information from me. When I found out, I was more upset because my rights were trampled as a human being.
55. The pain and the mood issues tore at my marriage and finally we decided to separate and I moved back to the United States in 2010. We divorced in 2012.
56. I became manic again in 2010 after a couple of months living at my father's house.

57. I took a road trip down to South Carolina while manic. I have in fact visited Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina all in the course of five years. These happen to be the states that comprise the Fourth Circuit, which is the only federal circuit court where I am admitted to practice law. I was focused on my decision to run for a judge position in Elkhart County, Indiana, a premonition of things to come much later.
58. 2010 was the last time I was admitted for mania to a hospital setting. That was St. Louis University Hospital.
59. When I came back to Indiana and my father's residence, my psychiatrist and I had a talk about my medications and the levels of lithium prescribed to me previously. I said I wanted much more and I ultimately started taking about 50% more. My blood tests showed that this higher amount of lithium put me in the therapeutic range while before I took significantly less.
60. While my moods do go up and down and I continue to suffer, while I have been on this level of lithium carbonate, I have not needed hospitalization. I am very careful not to run out.

61. I am actually optimistic about my lithium because I have found it increases life expectancy by protecting the telomeres of the DNA from the effects of aging. It has a variety of other salutary effects and I like the fact that it is really just an element in salt form that pushes my body to be farther basic in terms of PH. That's good for health and I know this because I studied biochemistry at Indiana University.

**PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES TO INDIANA
SUPREME COURT AND INDIANA LEGISLATURE IN 2014**

62. I did not like how the Indiana Supreme Court treated me and it kept eating at me. Every interaction was a new occasion to do right by me after how it treated me based on my Camp LeJeune disability. Every occasion was a new injury, just like Thomas Jefferson [declared](#) happened when the colonists made petitions.

63. So, I wrote a long document I called a “petition for redress of grievances.”

64. I sent that petition to the Clerk of the Indiana Supreme Court and it was rejected twice even though it brought up matters of Supreme Court employment and bar admission that are exclusively

within the [jurisdiction](#) of the Indiana Supreme Court. The Indiana Constitution made this so in Article 7.

65. I had a right to relief, but the Clerk so casually snuffed it out and sent my petition to the **ADA coordinator**, Brenda Rodeheffer.

66. Almost immediately, she looked up my federal lawsuits pending at that time and she wrote a ridiculous, discriminatory, and retaliatory screed that was her disciplinary complaint against me.

67. She violated my right to petition the Court and this was a First Amendment right.² She retaliated against at least 4 different ADA lawsuits by demanding that I have discipline when those cases were *not even final*. So that is an additional 4 ADA Titles II & V violations under 42 U.S.C. § 12203 (anti-retaliation). She also violated the regulations such as 29 C.F.R. § 35.134.

<http://www.ada.gov/reg2.html>

² In *Bill Johnson's Restaurants, Inc., Petitioner v. National Labor Relations Board*, 461 U.S. 731 (1983), the U.S. Supreme Court said:

In *California Motor Transport Co. v. Trucking Unlimited*, 404 U.S. 508, 510, 92 S.Ct. 609, 611, 30 L.Ed.2d 642 (1972), we recognized that the **right of access to the courts** is an aspect of the **First Amendment right to petition the Government for redress of grievances**.

68. This is so odd because the ADA coordinator who replaced her said **no retaliation is allowed** when a person makes an ADA complaint. So, the first one retaliated **broadly and brazenly**, and the next one says that can't happen.

69. I filed my petition in August of 2014 and her disciplinary complaint was filed on **September 3, 2014**.

70. She did not get around to addressing my substantive complaints in my petition until September 19, 2014. She said she hoped that I would "heal" in that email even though she was setting in motion damage to me that would last over 5 years and counting, getting worse all the time. Such a liar and abomination. She should have been punished, not me, but my *former employer* for whom I sacrificed severely with broken legs and pelvis was not about to give me justice.

71. I answered every portion of the verified complaint against me, refuting every attack, and on top of this, no ADA coordinator can do what she did. The ongoing disciplinary process against me was a continuation of the retaliation by Rodeheffer. Not a single action was appropriate **once the ADA coordinator was the initiator**.

72. That made my hearing inappropriate. It made the discipline imposed inappropriate.
73. Everything went back to my revealing my bipolar to the Indiana Supreme Court in 2001.
74. The ADA coordinator specifically mentioned the mental disability that I revealed to the Court in 2001. *Straw v. Indiana Supreme Court, et. al.*, 1:16-cv-3483-JMS (S.D. Ind. 2/16/2017) (Dkts. 1-11 & 1-13).
75. The federal courts would not protect me. Hon. Richard Young falsely stated that the disciplinary complaint was only about matters from 2002, but she specifically attacked cases that were ongoing ADA matters in 2015, and she did it in 2014. She also attacked my disability directly, and the beginning of her complaint, and **that tied everything together from 2001 forwards**. *Straw v. Indiana Supreme Court*, 1:15-cv-1015-RLY (S.D. Ind. 2016).
76. Once we got into the courts, it was Alice in Wonderland, with no honor, constant misinterpretation and discrimination wrapped

in a bow of retaliation against me and everything I stand for as a “public figure who works on disability rights issues.”³

77. While Hon. Young was lying about the disciplinary complaint, Chief Justice of Indiana Loretta Rush was appointing a candidate for Indiana justice to be my hearing officer. That was dirty and violated due process.

78. But I did not realize how dirty he would be. Hon. James R. Ahler refused to dismiss the complaint when my answer to the complaint fully refuted everything in it. He decided to hold a hearing and I objected to him. He held a hearing *in-absentia* and even mentioned my objections in his hearing officer report. He did not mention my answer in his hearing officer report because to do so would mean throwing the entire matter out with no discipline. He did not mention that this was retaliation from an ADA coordinator of the Court. He did not mention my former employment and severe sacrifices to that Court. He implied that there was no mitigating circumstance of any kind. ***LIAR.***

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https://courts.illinois.gov/R23_Orders/AppellateCourt/2015/1stDistrict/1143094_R23.pdf

79. While I was waiting for his hateful and venomous hearing officer report that was 100% in alignment with the dishonest things said by the ADA coordinator, Hon. Ahler became a candidate for judge to be hired by the 7th Circuit.
80. I sued him right after he submitted his hearing officer report 6 months after his deadline in the Indiana Supreme Court rules.
81. In December 2016 and January 2017, Ahler was **my hearing officer, my ADA defendant, and a candidate for federal judge** to be hired by the circuit that would decide my appeal against him. The Southern District of Indiana is where this was happening.
82. My trial judge at the federal level was part of hiring Ahler. She was on the hiring committee. So, when Hon. Magnus-Stinson dismissed my case *two days* after the Indiana Supreme Court imposed false discipline on me, retaliation for my ADA work and my First Amendment petition, that federal trial judge dismissed my case. *In Re Straw*, 68 N.E.3d 1070 (Ind. 2/14/2017); *Straw v. Indiana Supreme Court, et. al.*, 1:16-cv-3483-JMS (S.D. Ind. 2/16/2017).

83. It was exactly the opposite of what should have happened. Judge Magnus-Stinson should have granted me full justice and stopped the Indiana discipline once she saw how the Indiana hearing officer was engaging in undue influence on her and the 7th Circuit. She became part of a conspiracy against my civil rights. 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242, 245, 246.

84. Of course, when I appealed, the 7th Circuit duly hired my appellee, **Hon. James R. Ahler**, and made him into a dishonest federal judge while I was suing him on appeal. *Straw v. Indiana Supreme Court, et. al.*, 17-1338 (7th Cir. 7/6/2017). This is his [hiring announcement](#) showing he started work as a 7th Circuit bankruptcy judge just weeks before I was disrespected and dishonored by dishonest panel members. In Hon. [Ahler's court](#), an ethically bankrupt judge presides over other people's bankruptcies.

85. The [U.S. Supreme Court](#) stayed above the fray and let all of these violations happen to me, denying me certiorari **12 different times**.

86. **Four** U.S. District Courts have reciprocally suspended me **without any hearing**. When I appealed these outrages, the 7th

Circuit said the dishonest hearing officer's *in-absentia* hearing was all I was going to get. **FIVE LAW LICENSES** were lost to indefinite suspension with one *in-absentia* hearing by a hearing officer so corrupt that the 7th Circuit **hired him during my appeal** instead of giving him the proper discipline at the mast. As of November 18, 2019, I have been suspended 1008 days on a 180-day suspension. The Court refuses to address nearly two dozen pleadings I made in my suspension case. This is like having a criminal sentence imposed that is nearly **6x the original sentence** and that original sentence was bogus, a "drive-by shooting."

87. So, to recap, I was poisoned by the U.S. military at birth and then was forced to reveal my mental illness from Camp LeJeune as a condition of being a lawyer. Then, I was attacked on that basis by the Court **ADA coordinator** and everything slid downhill into this dung heap of the 7th Circuit.

88. The two courts where I sought Camp LeJeune poisoning damages for my family and myself were courts that reciprocally suspended me without any hearing. Southern District of Indiana and Northern District of Illinois.

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89. The MDL in Georgia where the Camp LeJeune cases were forced to congregate said that a North Carolina law mandated that everyone poisoned will lose because **we did not act fast enough**. We had NO NOTICE from the military, but we did not act fast enough.
90. On appeal to the 11th Circuit, I was not allowed to get a law license because the rabidly Republican chief judge of that circuit agreed with the Indiana discipline. *Straw v. United States*, 16-17573-GG (11th Cir. 5/22/2019).
91. Oh yes, the Indiana discipline, that the Virginia State Bar said in reviewing it, “had all the grace and charm of a drive-by shooting. <https://www.vsb.org/docs/Straw-062217.pdf>
92. The Virginia State Bar said that I met the clear and convincing evidence standard to show I deserved NO DISCIPLINE.
93. The Virginia State Bar did NOT discipline me, even a private reprimand.
94. Instead of NO DISCIPLINE, every bit of my dignity as a disabled lawyer has been scratched and clawed by the demons of the Indiana Supreme Court, the U.S. District Courts for the Southern District of Indiana, the Northern District of Indiana, the

Northern District of Illinois, the Western District of Wisconsin, and the devils on the 7th Circuit who hired my hearing officer on appeal.

95. And this spread to the 11th Circuit with the hope that I will have no voice concerning my own poisoning and that of my family members.

96. They have been doing this garbage to me for 18 years, this corrupt legal system that needs such a thorough reform.

97. I respect NO JUDGE now until their actions prove that respect is merited. The black robe alone is not enough to command respect. Judges need to be humble servants, *not tyrants*, when people like me come to them for justice.

98. NO MORE DUE PROCESS VIOLATIONS. NO MORE HIRING MY APPELLEE. NO MORE FIRST AMENDMENT VIOLATIONS OF MY PETITIONING RIGHTS. NO MORE VIOLATING MY ADA RIGHTS. NO MORE DENYING ME AND MY FAMILY JUSTICE FOR BEING DELIBERATELY POISONED BY THE UNITED STATES.

99. So, being a lawyer, I am suing. *Straw v. United States District Court, et. al.*, 1:18-cv-278-CMH (E.D. Va.) (NB: Dkts. 7, 20, 44-2) (Pleading regarding 7th Circuit hiring my appellee.)
100. Because I was stifled by the MDL in Georgia over the Camp LeJeune cases as consolidated, I am suing North Carolina for giving the federal government a tool to deprive those it poisoned of all justice. *Straw v. North Carolina*, 7:18-cv-74-D (E.D. N.C.) (Dkt. 16); *Straw v. Wilkie*, 18-7129 (U.S. CAVC) (Seeking Camp LeJeune health care repeatedly denied me).
101. I am attempting to reverse the course of this poison (amplified by the ADA coordinator and the Indiana Supreme Court) and shove it back down the throats of those who keep forcing it on me. This includes not just the bipolar disorder, but the **repeated injuries due to stigma and hate crimes**.
102. I tried to run for Congress and experienced discrimination every single time. In 2012, it was [the Democrats](#). And one of the big stones in my shoe was Butch Morgan, and everyone should have listened to me before he was convicted of [felony election crimes](#). In 2015 and 2016, it was [the Republicans](#) and the Illinois State Board

of Elections, which would not give me ANY disability accommodation in gathering signatures.

103. I have pushed the Green Party of the United States toward greater disability inclusion. I also started a small party, Disability Party, to advance disability rights politically. I believe the compassionate parties of the left are the main hope for disability rights.

104. That's why the 5 (!!!) members of the Indiana Supreme Court are all against disability rights and hurt me whenever they can. They are all Republicans appointed by Republican governors. This is a dictatorship just like the Communist Party in China.

105. I am fighting the Illinois State Board of Elections. *Straw v. Illinois State Board of Elections*, 1-19-1783 (Ill. Ct. App.).

106. I have already won the discipline matter and that was the Virginia State Bar ORDER. So, I am domesticating the Virginia ORDER in Indiana to fix this. *Andrew U. D. Straw v. State of Indiana, by Gov. Eric Holcomb*, 49D10-1907-PL-030392 (Marion County Superior Court #10). I am asking for the full measure of

justice, wherever that leads. This includes eviscerating the [unconstitutional signature system in Indiana for ballot access](#).

107. The state and federal courts are not the only place where this has damaged me. The Indiana discipline was used as an excuse for the American Bar Association to expel me from its membership even after [the ABA honored me](#) as [a disabled lawyer](#) in the same year this mess in Indiana started, 2014. The ABA settled with me in June of 2018. *Straw v. ABA*, 18-1795 (7th Cir.); *Straw v. ABA*, 17-P-25 (City of Chicago Human Relations Commission)

108. Avvo.com is the largest American lawyer database and I have been in that directory online for years. Avvo.com found out (from Indiana) about the bogus Indiana suspension and put it on my profile over my objections. It also falsely stated that my Virginia license was in “disabled status” and that falsehood completed the picture. I was attacked based on my Camp LeJeune disability and finally libeled so that no person would think I have an active law license. This likely prevented me from having clients and prevented me from getting any job. No wonder I live on SSDI at \$1,170 per month after serving a billionaire as his personal

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corporate counsel. I have hauled Avvo.com before its arbitration system for doing this to me.

109. So, it seems like I can't practice law, but I can. And when I sought malpractice insurance, 3 insurance companies and a broker refused to do business with me because of the Indiana discipline.

110. If it is not clear yet, I am bring driven out of the practice of law by a hateful ADA coordinator who had no right to do this to me, and in fact her actions have **connected the dots from 2001** (revealing my disability) **to November 18, 2019**, where I have been suspended for 1008 days for what the VSB calls "a drive-by shooting."

111. And I am bleeding from this. Gushing blood.

112. Indiana's getting away with its First Amendment retaliation has led to a flood of other government agencies acting the same way toward me and **my petitions**. *Straw v. Marion County Surveyor*, 49D11-1908-PL-035608 (Marion County Superior Court #11); *Straw v United States (2 federal agencies)*, 3:19-cv-02531 (D.S.C.); *Straw v. Indiana*, 1:19-cv-03034-SAG (D.MD).

113. I have to use PACER.gov to follow my cases, but what does PACER do? It insists that I have to pay 10 cents per page for PDF documents that cost them NOTHING to provide to me.

114. The State Department has even discriminated against me while I have been destitute in poverty and disabled in the Philippines. The U.S. State Department defied my need for disability accommodation by misusing a medical certificate saying that I can travel. DISABLED PEOPLE TRAVEL, and just being able to travel does not mean I lose all of my accommodations! *Straw v. U.S. Department of State*, 1:19-cv-02294 (D.MD).

115. I am parched for justice and I am awaiting some court with the integrity to hand me the justice I earned. I earned it with my broken bones serving the Indiana Supreme Court. I earned it from the United States for the poisoning that has plagued me in every way since I was born at Camp LeJeune. I earned it with the mental illness and cancer death imposed on my mother by the United States.

116. And sad it was that the only reason my father and his family were poisoned was for him to go to Vietnam and evacuate a bunch

of helicopters. The United States was in full retreat at that time. The United States was not even trying to win at that point, but to get out, which was likely long overdue, but to poison me and my mother for that purpose is sad indeed.

117. My life has been poisoning, disability, losing family members, and then a long, continuous stream of discrimination and constitutional violations against me that just won't end. I need justice for every last bit. I need honest judges.

118. Many people would commit **suicide** with this level of injustice imposed on them from *in utero* to 50 years old. I will not give the violators this pleasure.

119. I will stoke the engine of my vengeance and I will fight.

ANDREW U. D. STRAW
700 12th ST NW STE 700
PMB 92403
Washington, D.C. 20005
(847) 807-5237
andrew@andrewstraw.com