

NORTH CAROLINA
Lincoln County

In the General Court of Justice
Superior Court Division

Neil Allran, Terry Spoerle,
Leslie Dale, et al.

Plaintiffs

COMPLAINT

Vs.

Jury Trial Requested

Wells Fargo, Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A.,
Louis A. Bledsoe III,
Adam Karl Doer

Defendants

The Plaintiffs, complaining of the Defendants, Allege and Say:

1. The Plaintiffs are all Citizens of North Carolina; Most of them are from Lincoln, Gaston and Cleveland Counties as shown on List of Plaintiffs attached hereto.
2. The Defendant Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A. is a Legal entity of attorneys with its office and principal place of business in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. That at all times mentioned herein said personnel of the Defendant were representing the Defendant Wells Fargo that is a duly created legal entity domesticated in the state of North Carolina with an office and principal place of business in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.
3. The Defendants Louis A Bledsoe, III and Adam Karl Doer are attorneys licensed to practice in North Carolina and are citizens and residents of Mecklenburg County, N.C.
4. That on April 28, 2010, the Plaintiffs were parties in a law suit filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina against The New York Federal Reserve Bank, Wells

Fargo, JP Morgan Chase Bank, Citigroup, Citibank, American International Group, Inc., Ben Bernanke, Alan Greenspan, Henry Paulson, Sheila C. Bair, William C. Dudley, John Snow, Sanford L. Weill, James L. Dimon, Victor Pandit, Charles Prince, Timothy F. Geithner, John M. Reich, John D. Hawke, Jr., John C. Dugan, Donald L. Kohn, Kevin M. Warsh, Elizabeth A. Duke, Daniel K. Tarullo, and Frederic S. Mishkin. That a copy of the Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein.

5. That on May 26, 2010 the Defendant Wells Fargo, through its Attorneys named above, filed a Motion for extension of time to respond to Plaintiffs' Complaint. That an Order was entered by the Court extending Wells Fargo's time to respond to the Complaint until June 17, 2010.
6. That on May 27, 2010, Graham C. Mullen, Senior Resident Judge of the United States District Court for the Western district of North Carolina, on His own motion, with no notice to the Plaintiffs whatsoever, dismissed the action for failure to recite facts sufficient to establish a claim upon which relief can be based. That on this date Wells Fargo was the only Defendant that had become a party to the action. Most of the Defendants were in the process of filing papers. The Action was dismissed WITH PREJUDICE
7. That on June 11, 2010 the Plaintiffs filed a Motion to Vacate the Order of May 27, 2010 dismissing the Case with Prejudice and for the Presiding Judge to Recuse himself.
8. That, four days later, on June 15, 2010 Judge Graham C. Mullen entered an order denying Plaintiffs Motion with no notice to the Plaintiffs. The Court erroneously stated, "Plaintiffs have put forth no basis in fact or law to support either motion, both motions are hereby denied". Ample facts were set out in the motion stating facts authorizing relief and for the Judge to recuse himself from further proceedings.
9. The Defendants Louis A Bledsoe, III and Adam Karl Doer, upon taking the attached Oath of Office, Exhibit "B" became licensed Attorneys, Officers of the Courts in North Carolina and have the duty to support, maintain and defend the Constitution of North Carolina.
10. This case about evil banks in an evil banking system in no way is applicable to locally owned banks and their personnel. These banks and the good people operating them have made significant

contributions to the growth and prosperity of the areas they served. Evil Wall Street banks control of our government, the media systems and the educational curricula of America have concealed the truth from the people in America, including those operating local independent banks in communities all across this nation.

11. Long before America became a free Nation, The most sinful money and banking system evil people were able to devise was used in Europe. The system is known as Fractional Reserve Banking. Under this system, Banks could create money in the amount of up to 10 times the amount of deposits or other assets on hand. Bank deposits are actually liabilities the banks have to their depositors, but under the accounting system used by banks they are assets.
12. In America today, if a bank has 10 million dollars on deposit, it can lend 100 million dollars for the cost of only the ink and paper for deposit slips or cashiers checks used in creating the loan.
13. That in 2008 Wells Fargo unlawfully acquired ownership of Wachovia Bank located in Charlotte, N.C. and has made its Charlotte office the headquarters of its eastern division.
14. That some of the North Carolina Citizens and residents in the Action attached as Exhibit "A" owned stock in Wachovia Bank and Washington Mutual Bank, suffered damages when they were unlawfully deprived of their property, by the Defendants' violation of their Constitutional right to a trial by jury.
15. That the Constitution of North Carolina contains provisions as follows:
 - A. **"Article 1, Section 14. Freedom of speech and press.** Freedom of speech and of the press are two of the great bulwarks of liberty and therefore shall never be restrained, but every person shall be held responsible for their abuse.
 - B. **"Article 1, Section 15. Education.** The people have a right to the privilege of education, and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right"
 - C. **"Article I, Section 19. Law of the land; equal protection of the laws.** No person shall be taken, imprisoned, disseized of his freehold, liberties, or privileges, outlawed, exiled, or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty, or property, but by the law of the land. No person shall be denied the equal protection

of the laws; nor shall any person be subjected to discrimination by the State because of race, color, religion, or national origin”

D. **“Article I, Section 25. Right of jury trial in civil cases.** In all controversies at law respecting property, the ancient mode of trial by jury is one of the best securities of the rights of people, and shall remain sacred and inviolable”

E. **“Article I, Section 32. Exclusive emoluments.** No person or set of persons is entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from the community but in consideration of public services”

F. **“Article I, Section 34. Perpetuities and monopolies.** Perpetuities and monopolies are contrary to the genius of a free state and shall not be allowed”

G. **“Article I, Section 35. Recurrence to fundamental principles.** A frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty”

16. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and therefore allege that since 2008 Wells Fargo, as part of the evil banking system, has willfully, wantonly and intentionally violated the above provisions of the North Carolina Constitution, the inalienable rights of citizens of North Carolina and the laws of God and with the exclusive privilege and monopoly to create money has:

A. Been able to create illegal loans supported by little or no consideration and unlawfully deprive the plaintiffs of their liberty and property.

B. Been able influence elections and have candidates elected or appointed in North Carolina who support and protect their unlawful power.

C. Been able to influence the government of North Carolina from recurring to fundamental principles to prevent the 400 year old traditional unlawful and sinful banking system still used in North Carolina from destroying the blessings of liberty.

D. Been able to influence Officers of the Court at every level, to violate their Oath of Office and the rules of conduct applicable to their office, to protect their unlawful power and monopoly.

E. Been able to have Judges in North Carolina at every level violate their Oath of Office and dismiss the actions of Plaintiffs seeking relief from unlawful acts of Defendants, denying

Plaintiffs their North Carolina Constitutional right to a trial by Jury in civil cases.

- F. Been able to deny the Plaintiffs right to a free press, a quality education by controlling the curricula taught in private and public schools from the beginning through the highest levels in our colleges and universities and the loss of many other rights protected by the Constitution of North Carolina.
- G. Been able to condition the people into thinking the Federal Reserve System is an independent government agency whereas in truth it consists of 12 private corporations owned and controlled by Wall Street Banks as proven by indisputable facts showing the owners of the majority of the stock.
- H. Been able to condition the American people that our money and banking system is legal. The system was started in Europe 400 years ago by evil people for evil purposes

For a Second Cause of Action the Plaintiffs Allege and Say:

1. That paragraphs 1-16 of the First Cause of Action are reiterated herein as if fully set forth.
2. That Wells Fargo is engaged in the most unfair and deceptive trade practice man is capable of devising in creating worthless paper money to create a debt accepted as legal by the people. The failure of the free press to reveal the evil deception of the system, the failure of our educational system to teach the people of how banks cheat the people of the fruits of their labor and the failure of the legal system to challenge and document the system, makes it inevitable that banks would own the world and people are their economic slaves.
3. That the Fractional Reserve Banking system used by Wells Fargo in North Carolina is in willful and wanton violation of NCGS chapter 75-1, Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practices.
4. That to make a loan of \$100,000.00 dollars it only costs Wells Fargo a few pennies for the paper and ink used in using a deposit slip or cashiers check to fund the loan.
5. Borrowers of a \$100,000.00 loan @ 5.175 per cent interest on a 30 year or 360 months amortization schedule would repay \$592.00 per month for a total of \$213,120.

6. Borrowers are under the impression they actually receive \$100,000 as consideration for the loan requiring them to repay \$213,120.
7. The consideration of a few pennies is totally inadequate consideration to support a lawful debt requiring repayment of \$213,120 in principal and interest and is an unfair and deceptive trade practice.
8. That Plaintiffs who have borrowed money from Wachovia Bank or Wells Fargo, are entitled to recover treble damages and attorney fees from Wells Fargo for their unfair and deceptive trade practice in creating unlawful loans.

For a Third Cause of Action the Plaintiffs Allege and Say:

1. That paragraphs 1-16 of the First Cause of Action and paragraphs 1-8 of the Second Cause of Action are reiterated herein as if fully set forth.
2. The Defendant Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A., is responsible for the activities of all its personnel in performing the duties incident to their employment to be Attorneys for clients retaining them.
3. Said Defendants Bledsoe and Doer are also required to comply with the Rules of Professional Conduct applicable to their office.
4. Actions involving violations of the provisions of a States Constitution are not typical cases. In North Carolina Officers of the court include Judges and Lawyers who are under a legal Oath to support, maintain and defend the Constitution of North Carolina They are committed to observe the rules of professional conduct applicable to their office. They have a duty to protect all Constitutional rights of citizens of North Carolina.
5. The Plaintiffs are informed, believe and allege that since America was founded, the evil banking industry with their Ponzi scheme of banking allowing them to create money have hired the most able, prestigious and influential Lawyers, and influenced those who administered the law at every level, to represent them in unlawful activities and violate their duty to maintain a just legal system rendering justice to all.
6. Robinson, Bradshaw and Hinson, and all lawyers in the firm know, or should know, that no Federal or State court in North Carolina

can deny Plaintiffs in civil actions the right to a jury trial in actions respecting property by any rule of procedure established either by the Judicial or Legislative branch of any government. Article 1, section 25 of the North Carolina Constitution gives this right to the people. Article XIII of the North Carolina Constitution sets forth the only two ways the Constitution can be amended.

7. The Defendants, as members of Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, filed briefs in the action identified as Exhibit "A". In the brief the Defendants approved the action of the Court in dismissing the Plaintiffs action stating:
 - A. "The District Court did not err when it dismissed the Plaintiffs' Complaint, which does not state a facially plausible claim for relief. In fact, the Conspiracy theory at the heart of Plaintiffs' complaint is so fanciful and bizarre that the court would also have been justified in dismissing it as legally frivolous pursuant to Rule 12 (b) (1)."
 - B. "A motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim should be granted under Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) where the facts alleged by the complaint are insufficient to 'raise a right to relief above the speculative level', citing cases....Put another way, the facts alleged must 'state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.'"
 - C. "It is well established that a court has broad, inherent power sua sponte to dismiss an action or part of an action, which is frivolous, vexatious, or brought in bad faith..... Therefore, this court has the discretion to dismiss a case at any time, notwithstanding the payment of any filing fee or any portion thereof; if it determines that the action is factually or legally frivolous."
8. The Defendants in supporting the findings of the trial judge ignored a motion filed for the trial judge to set aside the order and recuse himself because the trial judge erroneously misstated the basis of the five causes of action set out which fully documented the allegations of facts supporting each of them. None of the causes of action were based on a conspiracy because the corrupt federal legal system had already violated the Constitution by creating laws and rules making it virtually impossible to sue federal officials conspiring to violate the Constitution and the rights of the people as documented by

hundreds of cases filed in many states dismissed for failure to state sufficient facts to warrant granting relief.

9. That the Defendant law firm and it's lawyers who took the oath attached as Exhibit "B" had solemnly and sincerely sworn that they would be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of North Carolina and to the Constitutional powers and authorities which are or may be established for the government thereof; and that endeavor to support, maintain and defend the Constitution of said state, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, to the best of their knowledge and ability, so help me God.
10. That said Defendants have willfully and wantonly violated their Oath and duties owed to the State of North Carolina and the Plaintiffs in this action by the following:
 - A. Not only permitted Wells Fargo the right and privilege to exclusive emoluments and privileges prohibited by the NC Constitution but defended its right to have a monopoly in the creation of money used in its operation of making loans.
 - B. Support the Court in denying North Carolina Citizens Constitutional right to a trial by jury instead of advising the court of the Plaintiff's right to a trial by jury in its brief.
 - C. Support the wrongful act of Wells Fargo in restraining the Constitutional right of the people to a free press.
 - D. Support the wrongful act of Wells Fargo in denying North Carolina citizens the Constitutional right and privilege of an education.
 - E. Supported and defended the federal government exceeding the power granted to them by the people of the State of North Carolina.
 - F. Supported the unlawful seizure of Plaintiffs' properties.
 - G. Supported the action of the court in ruling the Plaintiffs had no claim for relief when the Congress passed laws repugnant to the Constitution.

11. The North Carolina Rules of Professional Conduct provide the following:

0.1 Preamble: A Lawyer's Responsibilities

[1] A lawyer, as a member of the legal profession, is a representative of clients, an officer of the legal system, and a public citizen having special responsibility for the quality of justice.

Under this rule, the Defendants have violated their duties owed to the legal system and destroyed the quality of justice by using their skill in aiding their client to continue violating the laws of North Carolina.

[2] As a representative of clients, a lawyer performs various functions. As advisor, a lawyer provides a client with an informed understanding of the client's legal rights and obligations and explains their practical implications. As advocate, a lawyer zealously asserts the client's position under the rules of the adversary system. As negotiator, a lawyer seeks a result advantageous to the client but consistent with requirements of honest dealing with others. As evaluator, a lawyer acts by examining a client's legal affairs and reporting about them to the client or to others.

Under this rule, in all trials, civil or criminal, Defendants are entitled to a fair trial by a jury. However, their Lawyers cannot do anything improper or unlawful in defending them. Lawyers are responsible for violating the Constitutional rights of others damaged by their actions.

[5] A lawyer's conduct should conform to the requirements of the law, both in professional service to clients and in the lawyer's business and personal affairs. A lawyer should use the law's procedures only for legitimate purposes and not to harass or intimidate others. A lawyer should demonstrate respect for the legal system and for those who serve it, including judges, other lawyers, and public officials. While it is a lawyer's duty, when necessary, to

challenge the rectitude of official action, it is also a lawyer's duty to uphold the legal process.

Under this rule, in all trials, civil or criminal, Defendants are entitled to a fair trial by a jury. However, their Lawyers cannot do anything improper or unlawful in defending them.

[10] Many of a lawyer's professional responsibilities are prescribed in the Rules of Professional Conduct, as well as substantive and procedural law. However, a lawyer is also guided by personal conscience and the approbation of professional peers. A lawyer should strive to attain the highest level of skill, to improve the law and the legal profession, and to exemplify the legal profession's ideals of public service.

[11] A lawyer's responsibilities as a representative of clients, an officer of the legal system, and a public citizen are usually harmonious. Thus, when an opposing party is well represented, a lawyer can be a zealous advocate on behalf of a client and, at the same time, assume that justice is being done. So also, a lawyer can be sure that preserving client confidences ordinarily serves the public interest because people are more likely to seek legal advice, and thereby heed their legal obligations, when they know their communications will be private.

[12] In the nature of law practice, however, conflicting responsibilities are encountered. Virtually all difficult ethical problems arise from conflict between a lawyer's responsibilities to clients, to the legal system, and to the lawyer's own interest in remaining an ethical person while earning a satisfactory living. The Rules of Professional Conduct often prescribe terms for resolving such conflicts. Within the framework of these Rules, however, many difficult issues of professional discretion can arise. Such issues must be resolved through the exercise of sensitive professional and moral judgment guided by the basic principles underlying the Rules. These principles include the lawyer's obligation zealously to protect and pursue a client's legitimate interests, within the bounds of the law,

while maintaining a professional, courteous and civil attitude toward all persons involved in the legal system.

Under these rules, as citizens and as lawyers, those violating the law and rules of conduct often act hypocritically to conceal their unlawful activities from the people in assisting their clients to engage in immoral and unlawful activities.

WHEREFORE: The Plaintiffs pray for relief from the Defendants as follows:

1. That any attorney appearing in this case who violates his oath of office to support and maintain the Constitution of North Carolina be made a party Defendant in this case.
2. The Plaintiffs recover actual and punitive damages in excess of \$10,000 from the Defendants for the willful and wanton violation of their rights under the Constitution of North Carolina.
3. The Plaintiffs recover treble damages for the unfair and deceptive trade practices of the Defendant Wells Fargo in making unlawful loans.
4. The Plaintiffs recover actual and punitive damages from the Defendants for the unlawful seizure of their property.
5. The Plaintiffs recover attorney Fees, and expenses for violation of their Constitutional rights.
6. For the costs of this action and such other relief the Plaintiffs maybe entitled to in law or equity.

North Carolina
General Court of Justice
Superior Court Division
Lincoln County

Neil E. Allran, appearing before the undersigned notary public and being duly sworn, says that: he is one of the Plaintiffs in this action; that the information contained in the Complaint is true and correct of his own knowledge except those matters alleged on information and belief, and as to them, he believes them to be true.

Signature

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this
_____ day of February 2011.

Signature of Notary Public

Official Seal

My commission expires _____, 20_____.

This ____day of February 2011.

Signature of the attorney or unrepresented party

Hugh W. Johnston, Attorney

Printed Name

NC BAR # 2407

Box 550185, Gastonia, NC 28055

Address

hwolfej@yahoo.com

E-Mail Address

704 / 813-0681

Telephone Number