PATENT THEFT; RACKETEERING ACTS; COLLECTION OF UNLAWFUL DEBT; CONSPIRACY TO STEAL HOME AND HOME-EQUITY; DECEPTIVE AND PREDATORY LENDING/FORECLOSURE PRACTICE; INTERFERENCE AND DEPRIVATION OF ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES;

Case 2:19-cv-14707-MCA-SCM Document 1 Filed 07/03/19 Page 2 of 22 PageID: 2

1	I. Basis for Jurisdiction:
2	Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction. There are five types of cases that can be heard in
	federal court: 1) Federal Question - Under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, a case involving the United States
	Constitution or federal laws or treaties is a federal question case; 2) Diversity of Citizenship -
	Under 28 U.S.C. § 1332, a case in which a citizen of one state sues a citizen of another state and
ļ	the amount in damages is more than \$75,000 is a diversity of citizenship case; 3) U.S.
İ	Government Plaintiff; and 4) U.S. Government Defendant.
	A. What is the basis for federal court jurisdiction? (check all that apply)
	■ Federal Questions ■ Diversity of Citizenship
	B. If the basis for jurisdiction is Federal Question, what federal Constitutional, statutory or treaty
	right is at issue?
	Willful Intellectual Property TheftProtection of Intellectual Property 15 USC Chapter 107.
	Willful Patent Infringements (since at least 2011): 35 U.S. Code § 271.
	Racketeering, Fraud and Organized Conspiracy of Fraud, Theft, Plunder, Abuse and
	Intimidation, collection of an unlawful debt against the Plaintiffs; RICO ACT: 18
	<u>U.S. C. § 1962 & § 1964.</u>
	Conspiracy to steal Home and Home Equity through Deceptive and Predatory Lending and
	Foreclosure Practices, 12 USC 5538: Mortgage loans; Rulemaking procedures;
	Enforcement; Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, the Federal Trade
	Commission Act [15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.], and such other relief as the court deems
	appropriate.
	Economic and Financial Fraud against elderly (senior) immigrant minority citizens.
	Interference and Deprivation of Economic Advantage against (senior) immigrant minority
	citizens.
	Conspiracy to incapacitate Plaintiffs from enforcing Plaintiffs' Intellectual Property Rights
	against Defendants' Willful Intellectual Property Theft and Patent Thefts.
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II. Statement of Claim:

> Willful Patent Theft, Conspiracy to steal Home and Home-Equity through Deceptive and Predatory Lending/Foreclosure, Interference and Deprivation of **Economic Advantages**

- A. Where: The facts, events and acts giving rise to the claims in this case occurred in the City of Summit, NJ and at the Union County Vicinage of the Superior Court of New Jersey, and on the Internet.
- B. When: The facts, acts and events described below of each of the Defendants occurred from the beginning of 2011 to the present time and are ongoing.
- 1. This complaint arises from Defendants' unlawful infringements since at least 2011 on the following United States patents: 7,308,653; 7,712,044; 8,108,792; 8,850,352; 9,053,205; 9,405,852 and 10,296,198 of a family of patented inventions and at least one additional patented invention 8,438,487 to which Dr. Lin-Hendel is the inventor and Plaintiffs are the owners. The entirety of the first issued patent 7,308,653 of the family of patented inventions and the first page and the claims pages of each of the above listed patents are presented in Exhibit 1. All patented inventions owned by Plaintiff are listed in Exhibit 2, many of which Defendants may also have infringed. Several notifications of Defendant's unlawful infringements. Exhibits 1 and 2 were provided to Defendants, who did not respond to any.
- 2. Defendant Wilmington Trust is one of the top 10 American Institutions by fiduciary assets. It has total assets of \$3.5 Billion. Its products include Global Corporate and Institutional Services, Private Banking, Investment Management, Fiduciary Services and Family Office. In 2010, it became a wholly owned subsidiary of M&T Bank Corporation. M&T Bank Corporation is an American bank holding company headquartered in Buffalo, New York, with total assets of \$120 Billion and net income of approximately \$2 Billion in 2018. M&T Bank's revenue was \$6.02 Billion in 2017, which grew substantially in 2018. The Bank had legal

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issues in 2011 through 2014 on Money Laundering drug proceeds. (Exhibit 3).

Wilmington Trust, its wholly owning parent company M&T Bank Corporation, and its agent Fay Servicing and attorney Friedman Vartolo have taken the art of Goliath plundering David to a new level, buying Plaintiff's \$1.34 Million mortgage having a lien against their home (with an estimated value of \$13 Million) from Bank of America in October 2017 and immediately beginning a deceptive and predatory lending and foreclosure practice against Plaintiffs, conspiring to entrap and push Plaintiffs into total financial ruin and homelessness, pocketing a \$11 Million Home-Equity, and incapacitating Plaintiffs from ever being able to support a lawsuit to enforce their patent rights against Defendants' patent theft, which Defendants have been committing since 2011.

3. Defendants bought Plaintiffs' mortgage in October 2017 from the original issuer Bank of America (B of A) after Plaintiffs were targeted in an oppressive, mafia style hate crime involving vandalism, assaults, and "Theft by Lawsuit" using underhanded tactics including Fraud upon the Court starting in 2013 by a family who had purchased Plaintiff's neighboring property in the fall of 2010 with the assistance of the family's lawyer (Mr. Mezzacca) who has an active role in these coordinated attacks. The out-of-the-blue attacks caused Plaintiff filing for bankruptcy protection in August 2016. Plaintiffs continued to make mortgage payments until February, 2017. Defendants then colluded with Mezzacca and White & Williams (W&W) lawyer Michael Kassak to deceptively force Plaintiffs out of Chapter 11 protection. Thereafter, Defendants pushed an onerous, oppressive, deceptive and predatory foreclosure process, further exhausting Plaintiff's time, energy and financial resources, while ignoring Plaintiff's repeated infringement notifications and appeals to start licensing negotiations. All of Plaintiff's efforts were in vain. Defendants instead collaborated with Mezzacca to intensify the oppression and assaults against the Plaintiffs and accelerated its deceptive and predatory foreclosure process against Plaintiffs, clearly intending to drive Plaintiffs out of their home to incapacitate Plaintiffs from being able to enforce Plaintiffs' patent rights, while pocketing Plaintiff's high value home (with an estimated \$11+ Million Home-Equity and significant added historical, architectural,

artistic, material and construction values which are no longer duplicable today). The mortgage balance of \$1.34 Million which Defendant Wilmington Trust purchased from B of A is realistically less than 1/10th of the value of Plaintiffs' home and less than 1/100th of the true value of the Defendants' Intellectual Property theft against Plaintiffs since at least 2011.

- 4. Plaintiffs are physicists, technologists, inventors and entrepreneurs. Dr. Catherine G. Lin- Hendel came from Taiwan to the US in the fall of 1972 to pursue Ph.D. studies in Physics at the University of Oregon. Plaintiff Dr. Rudolf H. Hendel came from West Germany at the same time to the same school, also to study in the same Ph.D. program in Physics. Often studying together, they shared their love of America and the American people, while also falling in love with each other. They married in 1973 and made America their home country. They earned their Ph.D. degrees in 1978 and 1979 respectively. Thereafter, they began distinguished careers contributing to America's high technology economy, beginning at Tektronix in Beaverton Oregon, which made high end instrumentations for research and development in science and technology.
- 5. In 1981, Plaintiffs were recruited to AT&T Bell Laboratories, and continued their distinguished careers as prominent scientists and technologists developing the then budding Very Large Scale and Very High Speed Semiconductor and Integrated Circuit Technologies, their applications in Digital Electronics and high speed computing. Plaintiffs earned USA Citizenship in early 1980's based on their talents and merits, having made significant contributions to science and semiconductor technology industries in the USA already by then. The Plaintiffs continued to live a comfortable, peaceful and productive life making substantial contributions to the creation and advancement of America's high technology economy until 2013, when evil targeted and struck them, beginning a relentless seven years of targeted attacks, abuse and including seriously defrauding Plaintiffs through the Union County Vicinage of the Superior Court of New Jersey. These acts destroyed Plaintiffs' previous comfortable, peaceful and productive life, and incapacitated them from enforcing their patent rights while facing homelessness at ages 69 and 70.

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- Dr. Lin-Hendel worked at AT&T Bell Laboratories' Murray Hill location from 1981 through 1996, Dr. Hendel from 1981 through 1985. Dr. Hendel left Bell Laboratories to commercialize ultra-high-speed III-V (GaAs) semiconductor technology for ultra-high-speed digital electronics control and computing applications. Subsequently Dr. Hendel turned his interest into foundational technologies for the manufacturing of semiconductor integrated circuits (SIC) – the processes and processing equipment, joining Material Research Corporation (MRC) in New York as Director of Application Engineering and then Applied Materials Corporation in California (AMAT) to become AMAT's managing director of technology road-mapping and strategic marketing. Both firms licensed patented inventions from Bell Laboratories, and honestly and lawfully paid licensing and royalty fees to Bell Laboratories without litigation. Dr. Hendel left AMAT in 2009 to focus on developing paradigm changing ideas in lithography, the most important and costly part of Silicon IC manufacturing, with each traditional high-resolution lithography exposure tool from ASML priced at \$60 Million to \$80 Million, and the new EUV (Extreme Ultra Violet Light) lithography systems costing more than \$120 Million each. ASML is a Dutch company and has monopoly on Lithography exposure tools. United States no longer has capability in this most important tool for Silicon IC manufacturing.
- 7. In 1991 Plaintiffs purchased a large historical home at 26 Ridge Road in Summit, which they restored, renovated and modernized, and installed a park like landscaping on its grounds. According to an assessment by Chubb Insurance Corporation, which had insured the Hendels' prior home beginning in 1981, and then the 26 Ridge Road home beginning in 1991, the 26 Ridge Road home has an insured replacement value of \$11 Million, using average SQFT replacement cost figures to determine the insured value. This assessment determined the premium which the Hendels had to pay to have the home insured. Adding the average \$2 million lot value for a One-Acre lot in the desirable northside area of the City of Summit, valued this property at \$13 million without considering its extraordinary historic, architectural, artistic, material and construction values that could not be duplicated today, and thus not insured. The home was designed and built by America's only Presidential Gold Medalist Architect Henry Bacon from 1886 through 1891. Architect Henry Bacon also designed and built the Lincoln

Memorial in Washington D.C. among other noted public landmarks and monuments. The history and beauty of the Hendels' 26 Ridge home and information on its architect, its superb design, quality material and superior constructions, photos and videos have been available on the Internet since early to mid-2000's to today.

- 8. Dr. Lin-Hendel joined Applied Materials in 1996. The Hendels then purchased a second home in Los Gatos, California, a Silicon Valley high-tech community, and began commuting between Silicon Valley and Plaintiff's 26 Ridge Road, Summit, New Jersey home, gradually spending more time at Plaintiffs' California home. Dr. Lin-Hendel left AMAT in late 1997 to focus on budding Internet technologies, developing revolutionarily better, quicker and more effective and interactive means of Machine/Computer/Internet and Human interface technologies such as safely serving applications to user communities from centralized server-farms through Internet and Intranet. The concept took off and was coined as "Cloud Computing" years later.
- 9. From 1998 to 2002, Plaintiff Dr. Lin-Hendel invented, developed and implemented a wide array of revolutionarily effective Internet-Machine and Human Interface technologies, for which she applied for and earned patents. These patents began to issue in 2007. Exhibit 1 shows the first issued patent 7,308,653 in the family of patented inventions infringed by the Defendants in full, the first page and the claims pages of the 6 patents issued subsequently, as well as patent 8,438,487 also infringed by Defendants. A patent application has to prove an invention to be indeed new and novel while conveying significant benefits above the state of the art of the field of invention existing prior to the invention, it must also teach the invention sufficiently that an ordinarily skilled person in the field of the invention can implement and duplicate it. For getting the benefit of this teaching, users of a patented invention are required to obtain a license from the owner of the patent by paying a licensing fee upfront before lawful use can begin and renewing the license by paying annual licensing and royalty fees thereafter for every year of use of the patented invention.

10. The American patent data base of already issued patents, patent applications and especially the publication of newly issued patents in a field of inventions are monitored diligently by corporations and employees engaging in businesses related to the field of invention. The patent database has become a hot bed of innovation and stimulus to an innovative economy. It also has increasingly and unfortunately become a guided source to the most valuable intellectual property of the United States, from which international multinationals, especially those based in Communist China (the Peoples' Republic of China – PRC) steal intellectual property--ideas and inventions from small-entity and small business inventors, from which the best inventions are most often created. But the unlawful theft users of these inventions have no intention to pay. They just use the invention, effectively stealing, and wait until they are sued and have lost in the Court. This behavior began in earnest during the tech stock crash of 2000, and seriously worsened with the 2008 world-wide liquidity crisis, resulting in a drastic degradation of business ethics, particularly regarding intellectual property and patent rights. It may have started as a cost-cutting action, getting away with using small-entity inventions and not paying the required licensing and royalty fees. Corporations discovered that they could get away with stealing from the small-entity/small-business inventors and patent owners, who depended on good faith business behavior honoring intellectual property and patent laws by the users/infringers of their patents, to whom they are required to teach their inventions within the patents. Small-entity inventors and patent owners cannot afford to litigate against powerful and rich corporations. The Patent landscape has become a scene of theft and plunder by large Corporations against small Inventors. If caught infringing, Corporations would aggressively fight to not pay anything at all. Plaintiffs discussed enforcing Plaintiffs' patent rights with several IP attorneys, and were told that large corporate patent thieves would not hesitate to take steps to destroy the small-entity inventors and patent owners if they attempted to enforce. Not only would they launch a brutal attack against the "validity" of the patents without basis in fact or law, but they would also personally attack the inventor, digging up or creating dirt to destroy the inventor's reputation, livelihood and family. The IP lawyers told Plaintiffs that Corporate patent thieves would rather pay lawyers to destroy the inventor than paying the inventor, stressing the

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personal risks to grievous harm to a small-entity inventor who has a large number of patented inventions which are considered too good to miss (not use) by the multinational corporations. In such conversations, the IP attorneys would invariably recommend Plaintiffs to deposit the patents into an LLC and invite a large and powerful hedge fund to be co-owners of the LLC to fund and front the enforcements of the Patents. Plaintiffs were skeptical; having no idea how true these warnings have turned out to be. In Defendants, Plaintiffs experienced how determinedly abusive and destructive corporate patent thieves can behave toward the patent owners—the Plaintiffs whose (at least) 8 patents Defendants have enjoyed using since 2011, with no intent to ever pay for that use.

In 2011 and 2012 Plaintiffs began to notice that International Multinational Corporations were infringing on a family of patented inventions, in which Dr. Lin-Hendel taught methods and systems to automatically display multiple content-sets and changing from displaying a content-set in a time-interval to displaying a next content-set in a next time-interval in a designated prime display area on a webpage. These patented inventions dramatically improved the usage and capacity of prime display areas on a webpage where site owners could dynamically, efficiently, and attractively push far more content in a time-shared manner to attract site-visitor attention, drastically increasing site-visitors' visibility to products and services the site owner has to offer, as well as drastically improve the site visitor's access to information and purchasing venues for the products and services. The set of patents in this family of patented inventions have a priority date of January 20, 2001 when a provisional application was filed. The non-provisional application was filed on January 19, 2002, thus the patents' lifetime is to Jan 19, 2022 + 615 days USPTO granted for its delayed examination and issuing, arriving at an expiration date of September 25, 2024. USC 35 concerning Patents states that an entity using any of the claimed aspects of a patented invention is required, by law, to pay licensing and royalty fees to the owner of the patent from the time of its first use to the last day of its use of these patents up to the patent's expiration date. Refusing to make such payment or willfully use other means to avoid paying is an act of Willful Patent Theft, a most serious form of Intellectual Property Theft. Large punitive damages may be and should be added on top of granted damage

 awards. Such organized acts of oppression and deprivation may also quality for compensation and penalties under the RICO Act.

- 12. The Defendants have been willfully infringing since at least 2011 on US

 Patents: 7,308,653; 7,712,044; 8,108,792; 8,850,352; 9,053,205; and 9,405,852 belonging to

 Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs have repeatedly notified Defendants of their infringements while appealing
 to Defendants' sense of decency, honor and patriotism reminding Defendants that these patents
 have also been infringed by Communist China aka Peoples' Republic of China's (PRC's) largest
 State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and Multinationals. Defendants chose to ignore the notifications
 and appeals, but instead accelerated and worsened their manipulative, deceptive and predatory
 lending and foreclosure actions against Plaintiffs. At the meantime, an additional patent in this
 family is recently issued by USPTO: 10,296,198. Plaintiffs recently noticed that Defendants as
 well as the PRC banks have also infringed on a separate patent 8,438,487 teaching 'One Click
 Navigation'.
- multinational corporations such as Apple and Microsoft, Amazon and eBay while seeming to be especially attractive to PRC's largest multinationals and SOEs such as banks, many of which include mortgage, loans, investing, trusts and insurances with their banking business—very similar to the Defendants Wilmington Trust / M&T Bank/model than that of a typical Western Banks such as Bank of America. Also infringing are PRC's telecom giants Huawei, ZTE, China Unicom, China Telecom and Xiaomi, PRC's Internet companies Baidu, Tencent, Sohu, etc., and weapons, aircraft builders and ship builders like Northern Industry Corporation, Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC) and China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (CSIC). Plaintiffs have told Defendants of this fact, hoping to appeal to patriotism, in vain. Plaintiffs had sent out infringement notifications in 2011 and 2012 to several infringers, but they were ignored. In order to fund a serious enforcement of Dr. Lin-Hendel's patent rights against the giant patent thieves while also seeding the commercialization of the new Lithography technology Dr. Hendel's team had successfully developed between 2009 to 2012, Plaintiffs decided to

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sell their high value 26 Ridge Road home with an estimated \$11.5 million equity and an \$1.35 million mortgage balance owed to Bank of America. At that time, due to significant changes in the political landscape in the PRC and a scheduled leadership change, there were many wealthy PRC nationals seeking to immigrate to the US. The Hendels began to receive tentative offers in 2012 and had a firm offer in early 2013 through an intermediary.

- 14. The Gaetas, a family of seven purchased and moved into 199 Summit Ave. neighboring the Plaintiffs' 26 Ridge Road home (and sharing a nearly 350 feet property line) in August/September of 2010. The Gaetas told the Hendels shortly after moving in, that they had been aware of the extraordinary history and beauty of the Hendels' 26 Ridge Road home, and had researched it on the Internet, as well as aware of the fact that the Hendels spent most of their time working in California and staying in their California home, which allowed them to frequently trespass onto the Hendels' grounds and use them as they wished.
- 15. In early 2013 Plaintiffs discovered that their mature giant specimen incense bamboo grove had been vandalized, which had provided a dense, fragrant, beautiful, evergreen, 40 feet high visual screening to the large, wide and tall dwelling in close proximity to the property line and the Plaintiffs' equally large, wide and tall dwelling, each with ~30 windows facing each other. The Gaetas had also clear-cut a grove of noise screening yellow-groove bamboos which had existed for at least 15 years between the dwelling of 199 Summit Avenue and the corresponding section of the wood fence bordering the two neighboring properties. The Gaeta Family further vandalized the Plaintiffs' incense bamboo grove to its total destruction, launched a bewildering and vicious campaign of extortion, intimidation, bullying, physical, verbal emotional and psychological abuses and assaults against Plaintiffs including frequently calling the Plaintiffs "pedophiles" with having their 5 daughters propped up above the wood fence posing provocatively, while the whole family of 7 chanted "pedophiles, pedophiles" and other epithets against Plaintiffs. The daughters also were taught to join the parents to taunt Plaintiffs whenever Plaintiffs set foot out of their house. The Gaetas, in conspiracy with their lawyer Mezzacca also filed a fraudulent complaint on or about October 1, 2013 with fabricated

minor property damage claims at the Law Division of Union County Vicinage of the Superior Court of New Jersey not only against the Hendels, but also against the titled owners of their home—the personal trusts of the Hendels, an obvious overkill for the minor and fabricated property damage claims which even if true could not reasonably add up to \$600. The Gaetas' criminal acts had an effect of sabotaging the Plaintiffs' sale to the wealthy Chinese national, and were obviously designed for this purpose. The vicious campaign of hate crimes continued, as well as interfering with Plaintiffs subsequent effort to sell their home in the domestic market after the sale to the Chinese national was sabotaged by the Gaetas. The Gaetas' wildly damaging acts against the Hendels were unfolding in full view of Chubb Insurance who at the time was defending the Hendels from the obviously frivolous and fraudulent lawsuit with fabricated but minor property damage claims filed by the Gaetas/Mr. Mezzacca.

- damages upon the Hendels, causing Chubb (who also insured the Gaetas) to be exposed to far larger damages wrecked by the Gaetas upon the Hendels in full view of Chubb. Chubb tried multiple ways to avoid the potential of being held liable for the damages caused by the Gaetas, and ultimately conspired with Gaetas/Mezzacca to stage a conflicted and compromised judge to force the Hendels to file counterclaims if they wanted to be compensated for any of the damages the Gaetas had wrecked upon them. These counterclaims were then used as a platform to hire the most vicious attack lawyers from a big insurer interest protection law firm (White & Williams), who in the name of defending the Gaetas against the Hendel counterclaims, were in fact to relentlessly and viciously attack the Hendels to exhaust the Hendels' finance, time, energy, resources, psychology and emotion, in order to side-step Chubb's liability of insurance coverages to the large and real damages the Gaetas had wrecked upon the Hendels. The scheme of a multifaceted fraud against the Hendels and Fraud upon the Court unfolded with expert familiarity and dexterity.
- 17. Plaintiffs' finances depleted, they had to file for bankruptcy protection. The Chubb financed attack for its own purpose to thwart the Hendels the insurance coverage to the

stating that Wilmington Trust had purchased the Hendels' \$1.34 Million mortgage on the Hendels' 26 Ridge Road home. Defendants Wilmington Trust and its agents Fay Servicing and Friedman Vartolo immediately began to align with Mezzacca and W&W to force the Hendels out of Chapter 11 protection on or about 4/22/2018, more than one month before the ballots for

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the Hendels' Reorganization Plan filed at the Bankruptcy Court were due (5/31/2018). Immediately thereafter, a deceptive and predatory foreclosure practice commenced in parallel with an exhaustive data fishing-expedition, starting with the fake "Loss Mitigation" which the Defendants immediately terminated after Defendants successfully forced the Hendels out of Chapter 11 protection, then with a fake "Loan Modification," and a fake "Mediation" which Defendants dangled in front of the Plaintiffs as bait for maximizing the data and information collection from the Hendels.

- 19. In July 2018, Dr. Lin-Hendel found Defendants' extensive infringements of the Lin-Hendel Patents on Defendants' websites, similar to and as sophisticated and extensive as the infringements implemented by some of the most sophisticated and largest Chinese SOE banks. Dr. Lin-Hendel wrote infringement notifications to Defendants with seven examples of their infringements and requested legitimate additional website data related to the infringements while inviting M&T Bank and Wilmington Trust to negotiations to cure its infringements. The notification documents were sent on July 30, 2018 and emailed on August 1, 2018. (Exhibit 4 -A1). Defendants ignored the notifications but accelerated the deceptive and predatory foreclosing on Plaintiffs' home. On May 05, 2019, a repeat infringement notification which also documented the deceptive and predatory lending and foreclosure practices Defendants' agents had pushed on Plaintiffs, was again sent to the top executive management team of M&T Bank and Wilmington Trust (Exhibit 4 - A2). The many claim-charts in Exhibit 4 - A1 and Exhibit 4 - A2 demonstrate Wilmington Trust, M&T Bank, Fay Servicing, and even Friedman Vartolo's willful infringements of the Lin-Hendel patents. Subsequently, the deceptive and predatory foreclosing practice of the Defendants accelerated and worsened even further.
- 21. The dates of the events indicate that Defendants never intended to offer any of Loss Mitigation, Loan Modification, or Mediation.
- a. Defendants deceptively forced the Hendels out of Chapter 11 protection on 4/22/2018, ahead of the 5/31/2018 Ballot due Date for the Hendels' Reorganization Plan and immediately terminated the Plaintiffs' Loss Mitigation application. Defendants, Mezzacca and

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W&W jointly and falsely claimed to the Courts that the Hendels never "bothered" to file a Reorganization Plan, which is an outright lie intended to mislead the Courts.

- Defendants denied Plaintiffs' Loan Modification application on March 26, 2019, as soon as Defendants determined that they had obtained all the detailed and exhaustive financial, asset, tax filing documents they could get, including a blank IRS document release form which they compelled the Hendels to sign (on threats of canceling the Loan Modification if they refused). March 26, 2019 is ahead of the March 31, 2019 date which Defendants had given Plaintiffs as the last day Plaintiffs could declare a wish to apply for Loan Modification, and from that time through the subsequent application and review processes Foreclosure action would be suspended. Defendants in parallel secretly obtained a Summary Judgement to Foreclose from Judge Perfilio at Union County's Chancery Division, while telling Plaintiffs that the motion for Summary Judgement was "NOT IN PLAY due to Plaintiffs' Loan Modification application. The deceptively obtained Summary Judgement was dated days before the court scheduled Mediation was to take place.
- c. Defendants sent a certified notification of Intent to Enter Final Judgement to Plaintiffs dated April 10, 2019 for which the Hendels received a First Notice of Attempt to Deliver from USPS on the evening of May 08, 2019 which they picked up from USPS on May 10, 2019. The notice by law had to offer a 10-day window after the Plaintiffs' receipt of the Notice to declare a good faith intent to cure the default and a 45 day period for the Plaintiffs to cure the default before Defendants could enter a motion for Final Judgement to Foreclose. Plaintiffs sent a notarized declaration of intent to cure and a proposal to cure the default on May 18, 2019, which Mr. Adam Friedman acknowledged receipt and did not object to the Plaintiffs' proposal. This led Plaintiffs to believe that Plaintiffs' Mortgage Payoff Proposal was acceptable to Defendants while also believing that Plaintiffs had until July 4th, 45 days after May 20 to execute the Mortgage Payoff.
- d. To Plaintiffs' surprise, they received a notice from Defendants on or about 6/17/2019 that Defendants had already filed the motion for Final Judgement to Foreclose on the Plaintiffs' home on 6/11/2019, giving the Hendels until Monday 6/24/2019 to oppose

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Defendants' motion. The Hendels had to scramble to execute the Mortgage Payoff, and emailed it on 6/20/2019 and express mailed Plaintiffs' intent to oppose Defendants' motion for Final Judgement and an executed and notarized Hendel Mortgage Payoff Document Package by transferring 5% of the at least \$50 Million debt conservatively estimated previously assuming only 3 years of infringement on a family of 6 patents in licensing and royalty fees Defendants Wilmington Trust and its parent M&T Bank Corporation owed the Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs had communicated this estimated debt level to Defendants before and received no objection. More recently, Plaintiffs found from searching in the Web Archives that Defendants have been willfully infringing on this family of patents since at least 2011, and also at least on one more other patent. The USPTO issued an additional patent to the family of 6 patents, making it a family of 7 patents now. Plaintiffs' Mortgage Payoff executed on June 20, 2019 is consistent with the May 18, 2019 Plaintiff proposal. In both cases, Plaintiffs stated a good faith expectation of a good faith refund of the excess amount when an agreement on a definitive amount of licensing and royalty fees Defendants have owed Plaintiffs is reached. The amount of the transferred asset base – on a significantly lower estimate of Defendants' debt owed to Plaintiffs is worth at least \$2.5 Million, \$1 Million in excess of the mortgage balance. With the transfer of this asset, the Hendels requested that Defendants withdraw their Motion for Final Judgement to Foreclose, revoke the Summary Judgement to Foreclose which Defendants had deceptively attained, and remove the mortgage's lien against the Plaintiffs home. By the past record of the serious lack of good faith, we fear that Defendants will continue to influence, manipulate and mislead the Chancery Court at Union County to continue the push to foreclose Plaintiffs' home in order to pocket (with their co-conspirators) the at least \$11 Million Equity and the additional intrinsic values that are inestimable and cannot be duplicated, while driving Plaintiffs from their home and totally incapacitate Plaintiffs from enforcing their patent rights against the Defendants' long standing patent theft against Plaintiffs.

22. The opposition documents (Exhibit 4 which includes the Hendel Mortgage Payoff Package) to the Defendants' motion at the Chancery Court in Union County on June 24, 2019, were emailed to NJ Courts' Office of Foreclosure in Trenton and paper originals express mailed

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on June 24, 2019 to arrive on June 25. We believe that Defendants had deceptively designed, and expected Plaintiffs to miss the deadline they designed with grossly delayed mailing. Most people would not be able to meet this deceptive and unfair deadline rigged with deceptive practice.

23. On or about March 25, 2019, concurrently with Wilmington Trust's declaration of their denial of the Hendel application for a Loan Modification, Gaetas/Mezzacca obtained a Sheriff's Levy to place a Levy on the Hendel bank accounts, and issued subpoenas to the Hendels and Wilmington Trust via Friedman Vartolo for all documents and records the Hendels had submitted to Defendants via Friedman Vartolo, including the IRS document/record release form which Defendants had insisted to leave the intended recipients of the IRS records and documents blank. The coordination between Defendants and at least Mezzacca if not also W&W now becomes apparent. To claim these highly timed activities as "coincidences" is statistically unlikely. The inventor and patent owner information is detailed on the first page of every patent. It is therefore easy for a corporate patent thief to inquire in the neighborhood of the small-entity inventor and patent owner of a large number of patented inventions which the corporate intellectual property thief desires to use, to find a cunning lawyer with connections in the inventor's neighborhood and the local courts to wreak havoc in the life and financial health of the inventor, to destroy him/her, preventing him/her from enforcing his/her patent rights against the corporate patent thief. In this case, there are at least eight patents Defendants have wanted to use and have used for free since 2011/2012. The Mezzacca Levy of the Plaintiffs' bank accounts further impedes the Hendels' ability to pay taxes, including property taxes, IRS and State income taxes on time, pushing for an alternative route of a cheap tax-sale of the Hendel home, so that these insiders could buy it cheap and split the large Equity, or to retain the property in a Trust for its inestimable intrinsic values that are no longer duplicable today. These predatory actions against Plaintiffs have the effect to seriously impede, if not prevent Plaintiffs from ever enforcing Plaintiffs' patent rights against Defendants, as well as against the myriad of international multinational corporations, especially the PRC's SOE banks. The NYC Branch of The Agriculture Bank of China is holding assets of \$10 Billion of the \$3.4 Trillion AB China's assets. AB China operates on a similar business model as Wilmington Trust and M&T Bank,

- 24. During the past seven years of horror and hell, Plaintiffs had not only received numerous harassing calls (while on the "do not call list") but had received thinly vailed death threats and smearing on the Internet. Such threats and smearing are mafia-like tactics similar to what the Gaetas had delivered in person and Mezzacca and W&W had delivered at the Union County Courts. The information subpoenas by Mezzacca and supported by W&W send a message to the Hendels that Plaintiffs' safety could be in serious jeopardy, if Plaintiffs continue to resist the attacks, predation, and plunder by this syndicate! The warnings of the IP Enforcement attorneys long ago turned true. We would not have believed these dire warnings if we did not live it for the past 7 years!
- Depression and Dr. Lin-Hendel's stress induced relapse of Autoimmune Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) caused by the shocking abuses and unjust prosecutions of the past 7 years—which were supposed to be the best years of Plaintiffs' life together while children grown and independent and financially secure that a salaried job was no longer required, and the time for Plaintiffs to personally harvest Plaintiffs' life-time of learning, hard and creative work, which was destroyed by the Syndicate's well-coordinated attacks. Instead, with a little bit of reprieve Plaintiffs got from the brief Chapter 11 protection, Plaintiff Dr. Lin-Hendel managed to write claim-charts (evidence of patent infringements) and patent infringement notifications to send to the giant multinationals of Communist PRC while copied them to members of the Trade negotiations and Intellectual Property Protection and Theft Prosecution teams in the Trump administration. Plaintiffs received feedback from the DOJ that the notifications and claim-charts detailing the patent infringement by the multinationals reported were crystal clear, and that Plaintiffs

notifications to the PRC infringing entities strengthened the US position to fight Intellectual Property (IP) Theft. Defendants and their co-conspirator attackers were informed of this fact, but pushed on, and intensified their racketeering acts against Plaintiffs.

- 26. Patents are the most tangible and valuable Intellectual Property of a nation. Defendants and their co-conspirators' efforts to destroy Plaintiffs not only advances Defendants' goal to continue the theft and plunder of Plaintiffs Intellectual Property assets, to rob Plaintiffs' of the considerable assets in their home by conspiring to drive the Plaintiffs homeless, the Defendants and their co-conspirators also aided and abetted foreign enemies of the United States of America in their theft and plunder of American Patents and Intellectual Properties. The actions of Defendants and their co-conspirators also deprive the United States of Federal, and New Jersey of State tax income on the Licensing and Royalty fees these multinational corporation patent thieves owe Plaintiffs.
- A recent court case of Apple vs. Samsung on Samsung initially infringing on an Apple iPhone design patent of an exact radius of iPhone's rounded corners was awarded \$539 million of patent theft damages to be paid by Samsung to Apple:

 (https://www.theverge.com/2018/5/24/17392216/apple-vs-samsung-patent-trial-539-million-damages-jury-verdict).

Another recent intellectual property theft case of Oculus/Facebook stealing 3 lines of software code from a computer game company ZeniMax, in which Oculus/Facebook was ordered to pay \$250 Million plus fees and interests to ZeniMax for the 3 lines of copyrighted software IP theft. This number was reduced by an appeals court from the \$500 Million awarded by the West Taxes District Court. (https://www.engadget.com/2018/06/28/facebook-zenimax-oculus-lawsuit-payout/) Oculus is wholly owned by Facebook and does not yet have a product or revenue from the theft of the 3 lines of software.

An invention taught in a Utility Patent conveys far more benefits to an infringer than a Design Patent, thus is worth a lot more money. The same holds true when comparing a Utility Patent of a major invention to any copy righted material, including the 3 lines of software in the

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ZeniMax v. Oculus/Facebook case. Thus, the damage award on the extensive and willful infringements by the Defendants on at least 8 Utility Patents owned by the Plaintiffs shall be rated far higher than the above two recent cases.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Dr. Lin-Hendel and Dr. Hendel respectfully request that this Court:

- a. Enter judgement in favor of the Plaintiffs that Defendants have willfully infringed the 7,308,653 patent, the 7,712,044 patent, the 8,108,792 patent, the 8,850,352 patent, the 9,053,205 patent, the 9,405,852 patent, the 10,296,198 patent, and the 8,438,487 patent either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalency;
- b. Enter a permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants from further acts of infringement of the above list of patents, and any other patents to which Dr. Lin-Hendel is the inventor and Plaintiffs are owners of the patents;
- c. Enter a judgement and order requiring Defendants to pay Plaintiffs damages, costs, expenses, pre-judgement and post-judgement interest for Defendants' willful infringement of the 7,308,653 patent, the 7,712,044 patent, the 8,108,792 patent, the 8,850,352 patent, the 9,053,205 patent, the 9,405,852 patent, the 10,296,198 patent, and the 8,438,487 patent, but no less than reasonable licensing and royalty fees for all years Defendants' willfully and unlawful used these patented inventions, in an amount the Court rules as just.
- d. Enter a judgement and order requiring Defendants to provide an accounting and to pay supplemental damages to the Plaintiffs, including without limitation, pre-judgement and post-judgement interests;
- e. Enter a judgement and order finding that this is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and award to Plaintiffs reasonable Attorneys' fees against Defendants;
- f. Enter a judgement and order requiring Defendants to cease and desist their unlawful, deceptive and predatory lending and foreclosure practices and any other oppressive

actions against Plaintiffs and to pay damages to Plaintiffs for the pain, suffering and deprived economic advantage caused by Defendants' deceptive, predatory and oppressive practices, actions and behavior, in the amount the Court deems just.

- g. Enter a judgement and order for punitive damages of at least four times that of the ordinary damages which the Court rules. Plaintiffs vow to deposit the punitive damages into a Charitable Trust dedicated to assisting small-entity and University inventors to enforce their intellectual property rights including patent rights against corporate plunder and theft, and to protect them from ruinous attacks of all forms direct or indirect by corporate intellectual property thieves including patent thieves.
- h. Enter a judgement and order for any and all other relief as the Court may deem appropriate and just under the circumstances.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs request a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right under Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Dated: July 2, 2019

Respectfully submitted:

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PATENT THEFT; RACKETEERING ACTS; COLLECTION OF UNLAWFUL DEBT; CONSPIRACY TO STEAL HOME AND HOME-EQUITY; DECEPTIVE AND PREDATORY LENDING/FORECLOSURE PRACTICE; INTERFERENCE AND DEPRIVATION OF ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES;