IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
COUNTY DEPARTMENT – CHANCERY DIVISION

GMAC Mortgage, LLC n/k/a: Bank of America, N.A.
aka: "LaSalle Bank National Association," aka "US Bank, NA,"as trustee for Morgan Stanley Loan Trust 2006-16AX,

Plaintiff

vs.

Richard B. Daniggelis,
Defendant

Case No.: 2007 CH 29738

Notice of Motion

To: This Honourable Court and all parties being served (see attached service list, below)
From: Mr. Gordon Wayne Watts, LAKELAND, Fla. (full contact data, below)
Notice Proper: On such day and time as This Court deems appropriate, I shall[[**]] appear "telephonically" before any judge sitting assigned to this case and present all of the attached pleadings requesting This Court's consideration of certain assertions of fact, documentation to verify, **and** arguments of law, more fully elucidated in the attached motion and proposed *Amicus* brief. My appearance, if it is required (it may not be[[***]]) may **not** be in person, due to the fact that I reside in Lakeland, FL, which is too distant for me to reasonably travel from Lakeland (between Tampa & Orlando) to Cook County, IL.

[[**]] I shall, to the best of my ability, make myself available to This Court by telephone, email, and standard postal mail, and will do so, barring an Act of God or other unpreventable disaster.

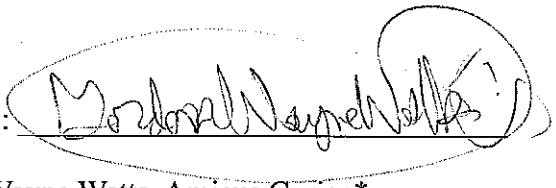
[[***]] While I would like to appear "in person," as is usually done in cases like this, I can not; however, many motions are considered by printed form only, so I trust that my travel handicap should not impair the wheels of justice or frustrate Due Process.

CERTIFICATE AND AFFIDAVIT OF DELIVERY (aka: Certificate of Service)

The undersigned, hereby certifies under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/1-109, that the above notice and all attached pleadings were delivered to the following parties as indicated:

Dorothy Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court (Main clerk email: CourtClerk@CookCountyCourt.com)
Chancery clerk emails: MZSaldivar@CookCountyCourt.com, RDMcMiller@CookCountyCourt.com, CMEddington@CookCountyCourt.com, SDLevy@CookCountyCourt.com
Richard J. Daley Center, Room 1001, 50 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602
PH: 312-603-5031 (5133: Chancery / 5116: Civil)

- **Electronic Mail:** In every case where I could obtain an email address (see above) for a party, I am effecting service by email, and attaching said documents in PDF form. [[I consent to service by email at the email addresses listed below.]]
- **Electronic Filing:** If I am able to successfully register an account with the Cook County, IL Clerk of the Circuit Court, I shall effect service electronically therewith.
- **Internet:** I shall, when practically possible, post a TRUE COPY of this filing – and related filings – online at my official websites, *infra.*

Signature:  Date: Mon. Aug. 03, 2015

Gordon Wayne Watts, Amicus Curiae*
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Date: Monday, 03 August 2015
* Watts, acting counsel of record, is not a lawyer. Per Local Rule 2.1, "Notice of Hearing of Motions," Watts, appearing pro se, is giving notice of his motion

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
COUNTY DEPARTMENT – CHANCERY DIVISION

GMAC Mortgage, LLC n/k/a: Bank of America, N.A.
aka: "LaSalle Bank National Association," aka "US Bank, NA," as trustee for Morgan Stanley Loan Trust 2006-16AX,
Plaintiff

vs.

Richard B. Daniggelis,
Defendant

Case No.: 2007 CH 29738

AFFIDAVIT OF GORDON WAYNE WATTS

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF POLK

Before me, the undersigned Notary, on this 3rd day of August, 2015, personally appeared Gordon Wayne Watts, known to me to be a credible person and of lawful age, who first being duly sworn, upon his oath, deposes and says:

AFFIANT STATEMENT:

I, Gordon Wayne Watts, declare (certify, verify, and state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America **and the States of Florida** ***and*** **Illinois** that the the following statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

I personally know Richard B. Daniggelis, who is the defendant in the above-captioned case, and who was named as a defendant in at least three (3) cases related to the same subject matter: *Deutsch Bank v. Daniggelis, et al.* (2004-CH-10851), *GMAC Mortgage, et al. v. Daniggelis, et al.* (2007-CH-29738), and *Younes v. Daniggelis* (2014-M1-701473). Mr. Daniggelis made me aware of mortgage fraud, but while I believed him, I had no proof of it. However, when I later obtained proof of fraud, I then discovered that This Court had not been made aware of much of the proof that I found through my own private research. So, I felt a moral obligation to bring to the attention of This Court said proof, and am doing so via this communication: Statements of Facts, Documentation to Verify, and Arguments whereof.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH:

(1) I met Mr. Daniggelis when Robert J. More, who was his tenant from about Jan 2011 until about Oct 2013, called me from Daniggelis' home phone (312-642-0044), exposing the number via caller-ID. I have known Mr. Daniggelis for several years, but only via phone conversation; I have not met him in person.

(2) Two of these cases have been appealed to the First District Appellate Court, where Mr. Daniggelis is being represented *pro bono* by Attorney Andjelko Galic, another good friend of

The property which is the subject of all this litigation, **1720 N. Sedgwick St., Chicago IL 60614,** is a house and land which was in Daniggelis' family for many years, and, at some point, passed down to him, with him as the sole owner. At some later point, Daniggelis became overwhelmed with the combined financial burden of the upkeep and, particularly, the payments, since it is an expensive house, and he was the sole owner. Subsequently, he put an ad in the paper to seek help, either for refinancing, investors, tenets, and/or repairs in exchange for reduced rent. (The details and timing of his requests are of no import: The only thing that matters is who responded and what transpired.) On 7/8/2004, the bank filed a complaint ***(Deutsch Bank v. Daniggelis, et al. 2004-CH-10851)*** against him for mortgage foreclosure. After proceeding *pro se* for a while, he retained Attorney JosephYounes to represent him against the bank. On 8/9/2006, the bank moved This Court to dismiss, claiming, *inter alia,* that Daniggelis paid of the subject loan, and Judge Robert Quinn granted and dismissed. **That case is not being appealed.**

On 10/17/2007, GMAC Mortgage filed a complaint ***(GMAC Mortgage, et al. v. Daniggelis, et al. 2007-CH-29738)*** against Daniggelis to foreclose, apparently a result of subsequent financial distress, and apparently, US BANK NATIONAL ASSN subsequently purchased the loan and sought to continue to pursue foreclosure under subrogation. Robert J. More, an acquaintance of mine, was staying with Daniggelis from about Jan 2011 until about Oct 2013, for little or no rent, and he did light chores and research to help Daniggelis. (Mr. More introduced Mr. Daniggelis to both myself and Attorney Andjelko Galic, who currently represents Daniggelis.) When Plaintiffs named defendants, they included Mr. More, apparently in response to More's filing numerous pleadings in this case, starting with the 6/21/2013 "INCOMING CORRESPONDENCE FILED," which he filed *pro se.* More's name is misspelled on the docket

as 'Moore,' but the correct spelling is 'More.' Robert J. More is also trespassed from this Court House, and must have an escort to conduct business. Moreover, he is a restricted filer in this *and other* courts, based on allegations of being a vexatious litigant. However, More has told me that he has a legal right to intervene in this case, as he has an interest that is not being represented by any of the parties, since, according to More, Mr. Daniggelis may owe him some consideration for his research assistance *and* for putting him in touch with Atty. Galic. Because of this, and his prior presence on the service list in this case (2007-CH-29738), I am including him on the service list today. Lastly, while More probably does warrant censure of vexatious litigant restrictions (due to the incoherence in his filings), I will go on record as stating that More is a legal genius, a virtual walking case-law Encyclopædia, a savant on the order of "Rain man," the famous 1988 movie starring American actor, Dustin Hoffman. Thus, I feel that Mr. More may have something to offer This Court in the way of legal analyses.

On 7/16/2008, Chicago Volunteer Legal Service entered an appearance for Daniggelis, but did not represent Daniggelis' claims after 1/20/2010. **Plaintiffs filed multiple motions for This Court to dismiss, and said motions were eventually granted.** On April 20, 2007, Daniggelis executed a Fraudulent Document Notice to both the Cook County Recorder's office (doc number: 0711039132, on 4/20/2007) and to This Court (exhibit 'F' of the July 30, 2008 filing by Atty. Benji Philips) that the July 09, 2006 Warranty Deed (doc no: 0622826137 at the Recorder's Office, on 8/16/2006) was a forgery. **Daniggelis made this declaration (thereby placing a cloud on the title), but did <u>not</u> offer substantive proof (duplicate signatures, etc.)** as I am doing now. On 4/8/2011, Atty. Galic entered an appearance for Daniggelis, apparently to replace Chicago Volunteer Legal Service. On 02/15/2013, Judge Michael F. Otto, in this case

in *Younes v. Daniggelis*, case No. 1-15-0662, and the appeal is pending filing of the record. On 7/2/2015, Judge Diane Rosario entered an order extending the time for enforcement of Judge Scully's order. The Sheriff's Department served an eviction notice to enforce Scully's order, and, at last check, Daniggelis is now in the process of moving his belongings with the help of some employees of Younes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

_____
Gordon Wayne Watts, Affiant

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF POLK

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged, subscribed, and sworn before me this _____ day of _____, 2015, by GORDON WAYNE WATTS, Affiant, who (is / is not) personally known to me, who (did / did not) produce identification as shown below, *and* who (did / did not) take an oath.

IDENTIFICATION TYPE: _____

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: (*) _____

(*) In compliance with Rule 138, ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT RULES, "Personal Identity Information" (b)(2), "driver's license numbers," I am not including my full Driver's License Number. However, in accordance with Rule 138 (c)(2), "A redacted filing of personal identity information for the public record is permissible and shall only include: **the last four digits** of the driver's license number." Therefore, I am asking This Notary to use only the last 4 digits.
See: http://www.IllinoisCourts.gov/supremecourt/rules/art_ii/artii.htm

Notary Public: _____ Date: _____

(Notary Stamp) My Commission Expires: _____

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FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Gordon Wayne Watts, Affiant

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF POLK

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged, subscribed, and sworn before me this 3rd day of August, 2015, by GORDON WAYNE WATTS, Affiant, who (is / is not) personally known to me, who (did / did not) produce identification as shown below, *and* who (did / did not) take an oath.

IDENTIFICATION TYPE: Florida Drivers License

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: (*) 176-0

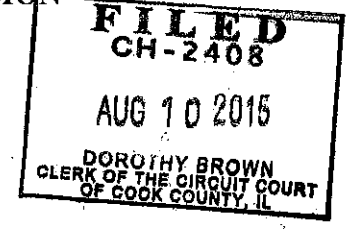
(*) In compliance with Rule 138, ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT RULES, "Personal Identity Information" (b)(2), "driver's license numbers," I am not including my full Driver's License Number. However, in accordance with Rule 138 (c)(2), "A redacted filing of personal identity information for the public record is permissible and shall only include: **the last four digits** of the driver's license number." Therefore, I am asking This Notary to use only the last 4 digits.
See: http://www.IllinoisCourts.gov/supremecourt/rules/art_ii/artii.htm

Notary Public: Linnea Vogt Date: 8/3/15

(Notary Stamp) My Commission Expires: Jan 3 2017

LINNEA VOGT
Notary Public, State of Florida
Commission# EE 853508
My comm. expires Jan. 3, 2017

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
COUNTY DEPARTMENT – CHANCERY DIVISION



GMAC Mortgage, LLC n/k/a: Bank of America, N.A. aka: "LaSalle Bank National Association," aka "US Bank, NA,"as trustee for Morgan Stanley Loan Trust 2006-16AX, Plaintiff	
vs.	**Case No.: 2007 CH 29738**
Richard B. Daniggelis, Defendant	

Motion for leave to file *Amicus Curiae* brief

I'm not a lawyer, either by trade or by education, thus don't often file pleadings, ***much less*** pleadings in cases "foreign" to myself (such as this case). Moreover, I understand that, in Cook County, IL, for whatever reasons, friend of the court briefs are rarely filed, much less addressed in the Local Rules of This Court. However, I heard of certain fraud in a case involving a personal friend of mine, and upon summoning Public Records, which This Court graciously provided me, I confirmed the rumours of a signature being photocopied (and thus forged). Since This Honourable Court doesn't have a local rule addressing *Amici*, I will "dip into" the Rules of the United States Supreme Court for an analogous rule: Rule 37.1 of the U.S. Supreme Court states: "1. An *amicus curiae* brief that brings to the attention of the Court relevant matter **not already brought to its attention by the parties** may be of considerable help to the Court." (Emphasis added in bold-faced underline for clarity; not in original) After reviewing the records further, I realised that a good number of other fraudulent actions occurred, but weren't (so far as I could see) brought to the attention of This Court by ***any*** of the parties. Thus, Rule 37.1's common sense guidelines, which are good enough for the US Sup Ct, are surely good guidelines for This Court. **Therefore, I respectfully request This Court grant leave to file the attached *Amicus* brief, *infra.***

AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF OF GORDON WAYNE WATTS IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT / APPELLANT, RICHARD B. DANIGGELIS

I. Introduction

Richard B. Daniggelis, who is the defendant in this case, was named as a defendant in at least three (3) cases related to the same subject matter: *Deutsch Bank v. Daniggelis, et al.* (2004-CH-10851), *GMAC Mortgage, et al. v. Daniggelis, et al.* (2007-CH-29738), and *Younes v. Daniggelis* (2014-M1-701473). Two of these cases have been appealed to the First District

Appellate Court, where Mr. Daniggelis is being represented *pro bono* by Attorney Andjelko Galic, another good friend of Mr. Watts. At last check, the record on appeal **was <u>not</u> timely submitted** by Atty. Galic ***in <u>either</u> appeals case*** (apparently due to his heavy workload), and both of Daniggelis' appeals are likely in jeopardy of being dismissed for want of prosecution. As stated earlier, Watts rarely litigates (since he is not a lawyer), but This Honourable Court should probably know about one case in which he participated:

> * *<u>In Re: GORDON WAYNE WATTS (as next friend of THERESA MARIE 'TERRI' SCHIAVO)</u>*, No. SC03-2420 (Fla. Feb.23, 2005), denied 4-3 on rehearing. (Watts got 42.7% of his panel) <u>http://www.floridasupremecourt.org/clerk/dispositions/2005/2/03-2420reh.pdf</u>
> * *<u>In Re: JEB BUSH, GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA, ET AL. v. MICHAEL SCHIAVO, GUARDIAN: THERESA SCHIAVO</u>*, No. SC04-925 (Fla. Oct.21, 2004), denied 7-0 on rehearing. (Bush got 0.0% of his panel before the same court) <u>http://www.floridasupremecourt.org/clerk/dispositions/2004/10/04-925reh.pdf</u>
> * *<u>Schiavo ex rel. Schindler v. Schiavo ex rel. Schiavo</u>*, 403 F.3d 1223, 2005 WL 648897 (11th Cir. Mar.23, 2005), denied 2-1 on appeal. (Terri Schiavo's own blood family only got 33.3% of their panel on the Federal Appeals level) <u>http://media.ca11.uscourts.gov/opinions/pub/files/200511556.pdf</u>

Mr. Watts almost won 'the' "Terri Schiavo" case – all by himself – and on the merits (it got past the clerk, who rules on technical issues, and was presented to the full court on the merits). He almost won, doing better than **<u>all</u>** others on his side **<u>combined.</u>** This *Amicus Curiae* brief does not mentioning this to brag[**], but rather merely to assure This Court that, while Watts is not a lawyer, he does know something of law, and thus "may be of considerable help to the Court," as R.37.1 *supra* states.

[**] This was a double miracle: not only Watts' skill, but even more-so his 'faith' or 'courage' to proceed against impossible odds and strong opposition in a highly controversial public case.

II. Interests of the *Amicus*

Not only is Daniggelis a personal friend of Watts, but moreover, even were he a total stranger, Mr. Watts would be outraged at the injustices here, once he realised what happened. He feels that while he is only one person (and thereby limited in all respects), nonetheless, one person can make a difference.

III. Summary of the Case File / Subsequent Statement of Facts

The statements and affirmations of fact contained in the Affidavit of *Amicus*, Gordon Wayne Watts, filed in the above-captioned case, are incorporated by reference herein as if fully set forth herein.

IV. Argument

Both Atty. Benji Philips (Chicago Volunteer Legal Service) and Atty. Andjelko Galic[*-*] did excellent jobs of defending Richard Daniggelis against mortgage fraud; however, with all due respect to both attorneys, they failed to advance key arguments that showed clear fraud. Moreover, while Daniggelis knew of these facts, and he repeatedly attempted to make This Court aware of them, he was not allowed to speak (or so Watts vividly recalls him repeatedly telling him), and, since Daniggelis is not a lawyer, he didn't know the proper protocol and procedure to communicate with This Court ***(as Watts, who is more skilled in this area, is doing today).*** *[*-*] Galic I to be especially commended: he is representing Daniggelis* pro bono, *at high financial and personal costs to himself, since Daniggelis, unable to access any equity in his home, which was taken in mortgage fraud, can not afford a 'Big Law' attorney, here.*

Since Daniggelis wasn't afforded a fair hearing due to failure to introduce key evidence, Watts' *Amicus Curiae* brief must invoke an "ineffective counsel" defense (as much as it is

unpleasant to state against these two fine attorneys –one of whom is a personal friend of Watts). This, of course, implicates Fundamental Due Process. Florida case law, which is persuasive (even if not binding) is clear on this point:

> "When facts are to be considered and determined in the administration of statutes, there must be provisions prescribed for due notice to interested parties as to time and place of hearings with appropriate opportunity to be heard in orderly procedure sufficient to afford due process and equal protection of the laws..." **Declaration of Rights, §§ 1,12. *McRae v. Robbins*, 9 So.2d 284, 151 Fla. 109. (Fla. 1942)**

However, since Fla. case law is supported by Federal Law, then the Supremacy Clause controls, and is binding upon Illinois state courts too. While Substantive Due Process (SDP) is the standard for courts to enforce limits on legislative and executive powers (for example, over-broad or oppressive laws which have erroneous deprivations of liberty), Daniggelis' deprivation was a violation of Procedural Due Process (PDP), which guarantees a party the "right to be heard" and the "opportunity to meet it" in such proceedings (which didn't happen for Daniggelis), with courts basing their decision solely on the law and evidence adduced:

> "The essence of due process is the requirement that "a person in jeopardy of serious loss [be given] notice of the case against him and opportunity to meet it." *Joint Anti-Fascist Comm. v. McGrath*, 341 U.S. at 341 U. S. 171-172 (Frankfurter, J., concurring)." ***Mathews v. Eldridge*, 424 U.S. 319, at 348 (1976)**

This may be a case of sub-prime or predatory lending, but that's moot in light of the newly discovered fraud. **Without any further ado, here is the fraud which was not already brought to This Court's attention by all the parties in these three (3) cases:**

IV. Argument – A. Photocopied (forged) signature

First off, if you look closely at the May 09, 2006 Warranty Deed (See Exhibit Watts-A), you will see that the signature on it is exactly identical to the signature on the July 09, 2006

Warranty Deed. (See Exhibit Watts-B) No mere mortal can sign his or her name exactly the same twice in a row: the latter signature is obviously a forgery. Now, in all fairness to Daniggelis' attorneys, the 07/30/2008 filing by Atty. Benji Philips, in No. 07-CH-29738, did (at point 45 on page 6) mention that the word 'July' was hand written over an obvious "white out." That should have raised red flags because the date, "09," was type-written, meaning the month should have been too. (The month is more easily known in advance than the day, and if either was going to be a blank, it would have been the date, where a white-out could correct a typo.)

In all fairness to This Noble Court, since neither Philips nor Galic mentioned the duplicate (photocopied, forged) signature, then This Court might rightly have assumed that the date was a mere typo –and in need of "whiting-out" & correction.

However, this new piece of evidence, <u>all by itself</u>, establishes proof of fraud, and this *<u>alone</u>* is sufficient to bring criminal charges against some or all parties involved (and, of course, put a halt to and/or reverse <u>any and all</u> transfer of the title out of Daniggelis' name).

Before moving on to the next point, it bears mention that, after thorough review of the record, it would appear that there is no docket entry showing where Attorneys Paul Shelton or Joseph Younes complied with the lawful requests for depositions. This implies that they knew of the duplicate signatures, and were trying to avoid being forced to turn on one another. **They are <u>all</u> innocent until proven guilty, but *someone* is guilty: the duplicate signature didn't just sign itself.** Therefore, this *Amicus* feels that <u>all</u> parties (including Erika Rhone) should be called to testify against one another and do some explaining.

<u>PROOF:</u> A copy of the "May 09" deed is found as 'Exhibit C' of the 07/30/2008 Exhibits filed by Chicago Volunteer Legal Services. A copy of the "July 09" deed – with an exactly (and

impossibly) identical signature – is found as 'Exhibit E' of same. (One does not need to be a "handwriting expert" to see the exactness. Look, in particular, to the way that the first cursive 'g' of 'Daniggelis' crosses the 'IS' of the printed name immediately below.)

IV. Argument – B. "Whited-out" (forged) date

This was already known to The Court, but it is being included in this enumeration to be complete.

IV. Argument – C. Lack of consideration (payment)

The 07/30/2008 filing by Philips, in No. 07-CH-29738, did (point 50, p.6) mention Daniggelis never cashed a check for $5,000.oo, **which hinted Daniggelis never received any payment for the property.** It is well-settled case-law that no contract is valid if it lacks consideration: Sometimes consideration is "nominal," meaning it was stated for form only, such as "for and in consideration of TEN and NO/100ths Dollars ($10.oo) and other good and valuable consideration in hand paid," (as was done on these Warranty Deeds) –and sometimes used to hide the true amount being paid. But it is also not disputed that Consideration must be of value (at least to the parties), and is exchanged for the performance or promise of performance by the other party. This, alone, might void the Warranty Deed: ***Stilk v. Myrick*, 170 Eng. Rep. 1168, 1168 (1809)** (L.R.C.P) (Ellenborough, L) (holding a renegotiated contract void due to lack of consideration). **However, the more relevant fact was never clearly declared to This Honourable Court:** While Daniggelis was, indeed, offered a small check, **he never cashed it.** (If you doubt this argument, check the record: No record exists of a Mr. Richard B. Daniggelis ever having accepted any payment whatsoever for his house and land.) While Arguments 'A' and 'B' above show *Mens Rea* (criminal intent) on the part of whomever forged the signature,

Argument 'C' here (by contrast) clearly shows that Daniggelis' "intent," if you will, was not to sell his house, but merely to seek refinancing. (Put another way, no person in his right mind would simply "give away" an homestead that has been in the family for ages!) Even a blind man could see that A and B prove forgery (fraud), and even a lowly plebeian can see that 'C' here, shows Daniggelis' intent was never to merely "give away" his house (as the trial courts implied by their respective rulings in both the 2007 Chancery and 2014 M1 Civil cases).

IV. Argument – D. Missing Funds (fraud)

Since the house was, *de facto,* "given away," that begs a deeper question: what happened to the equity? In fact, the 07/30/2008 filing by Philips, in No. 07-CH-29738, did (at point 42 on page 5) mention that the total of the mortgages was $714,009.29, but inquired about "[t]wo additional payoffs totaling more_than $100,000 [] made to unspecified recipients." While this is not a "new" point (something an *Amicus* is_supposed to bring), the fact of the matter is that the "missing funds" issue, here, was never really addressed. The question was asked, but nobody bothered to follow-up on it and answer: ***"Where did all the equity go?"*** **Missing funds here, not accounted-for, constitute fraud. This, alone, is probably sufficient to stop all transfer of title, and invoke a criminal investigation.** (With the house partly paid-off, possessing great equity, a "give away" is nothing short of theft.)

IV. Argument – E. Predatory (sub-prime) lending

Richard Daniggelis clearly told *Amicus,* Gordon W. Watts, on several occasions that Joe Younes wanted to "go after" the bank, back when he was representing Daniggelis. While neither of them ever figured out what made Younes so sure that he had a case, the only thing that seems a likely tort for which Younes might sue (back before all the mortgage fraud and theft of house,

of course) was a possibly excessive or illegal interest scheme. The fact that Daniggelis often complained about the interest and/or fees, lent *Amicus'* theory credence. Watts was not sure if laws were broken in this regard, but as it seemed credible at the time, this *Amicus* brief is now mentioning this so that it can be investigated by those more expert than Watts in the areas of Predatory and Sub-prime lending.

IV. Argument – F. The 'Unclean Hands' problem

This home, according to the Cook County Recorder's office (See Exhibits Watts-C, D, and E), is still in William D. and Linda D. Gerould's name, Linda being the sister of Richard. (This, of course, means that even Daniggelis might get into trouble for doing business on it – unless he can show that it was transferred back to him but not recorded.) More importantly, though, it means that Younes and Shelton, who, apparently, had NO RECORD of the home being transferred out of Gerould's name, could not legally take possession of it: They have "unclean hands," as they did business with a person who is not the legal owner. (Look at the Cook County Recorder's records if you do not believe me.) **This fact *alone* is sufficient to halt all transfer to a third-party until it is resolved.** (Of course, as none of the parties informed This Noble Court, it was never addressed, and thus never resolved.)

IV. Argument – G. Forged POA (Power of Attorney) – PROOF:

Here's something else that Philips & Galic missed: If you look at Exhibit 'D' of the 07/30/2008 filing by Philips, the "Limited Power Of Attorney" signed by "Richard Daniggelis" (See Exhibit Watts-F) you'll notice that the place for a notary public is left blank. **This alone invalidates this article.** That was never really "fleshed out" in the trial courts. However, there 's something even more sinister. A copy of this document, which Watts obtained from Daniggelis

(apparently a 4/16/2015 exhibit filed in 2014-M1-701473) proves that Shelton did, subsequently, notarise this POA. (See Exhibit Watts-G) Shelton should testify about this, but since he surely testified previously that he & Daniggelis were present together when Daniggelis signed this doc, perhaps the "notarised" version Watts obtained from Daniggelis isn't needed to prove that Shelton claims he witnessed the signature.) **Bottom line: Shelton is, on one hand, saying[[**]] he witnessed Daniggelis sign this doc, and relying upon said POA, but on the other hand, the record clearly shows that he did not actually sign or witness it until "after the fact." – This is clear fraud, and this alone shows sufficient additional *Mens rea* (criminal intent) to invoke a State Atty. or Atty. General criminal investigation.** *[[**]] Even though this* Amicus *admits that he can't find where Shelton 'explicitly' testified to this effect, Shelton's claims that he witnessed Daniggelis sign it are implicit, since he is relying upon the authenticity of this POA: since Shelton probably never testified, and continued to evade deposition on this head, he (and all others) should probably be compelled to testify about this fraud here, too.*

IV. Argument – H. Linda Green

Looking at the "Lost Assignment Affidavit" that was submitted as 'Exhibit B' of Galic's 11/21/2011 "Motion for Ruling..." in 2007-CH-39738, we see a familiar name: "Linda Green," the infamous robo-signer. However, what is really troubling is that Joseph Younes' name was named in the document. In all fairness to This Court, *Amicus* must admit that Galic did address this matter in points 9—10 (comparing it, in point 11, with 'Exhibit C,' another 'Assignment' doc, showing clear fraud on the part of those invoking Linda Green's authorisation of reassignment!). While *Amicus* must admit that Galic did, in fact, address this matter in points 9—12 of said motion, this brief is including it (again) merely to be complete in the assessment (argument) of

ascertaining whether there was, in fact, a bunch of fraud. *(Besides: Ms. Linda Green was too good to pass up without at least cursory mention.)*

IV. Argument – I. Civil Damages

While Younes complains he could not collect rent while a cloud hung over the title, likewise Daniggelis could not collect rent as well. This constitutes punitive and/or civil damages for Daniggelis. Of course, civil damages are only payable to Daniggelis if he is, in fact, found to be a victim of fraud, but, since a number of these issues (which all parties failed to address to This Court) constitute criminal charges, all this together probably constitutes R.I.C.O. - Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organisation - if collusion among the parties to commit forgery, etc., can be shown. "It's a racket" –literally. And that off-centre and without honour. (Multiple forgery was proved *supra,* but collusion, e.g., R.I.C.O., so far, has not been proved: That's why witnesses need to be deposed to testify against one another as to whose hand was in the til –and who knew what, *when.*)

IV. Argument – J. RICO

Since Stewart Title also has more or less admitted some level of mortgage fraud (insofar as this *Amicus* has it on information that they settled with Daniggelis for a huge settlement), this is *yet another* reason that R.I.C.O. would be worth pursuing and possibly useful in compelling depositions and testimony to clarify the roles and relationship of the parties, as to who was guilty of what.

IV. Argument – K. Time-barred

The closing was outside the time frame of the May 09, 2006 Warranty Deed. (Remember: The July 09, 2006 deed was shown to be a forgery, in Arguments IV-A and IV-B, *supra,* so we

may only consider the May 9 deed.) Looking at 'Exhibit C' that Philips filed, she, in fact, addresses this matter in point 31 of page 4 in her 07/30/2008 Answer: The May 09 deed was only to be used to close the contract "on or about" May 12th, 2006. However, more importantly, if the closing did not occur before May 19, 2006, that contract is "null and void" *ab initio.* This *Amicus Curiae* brief freely admits and acknowledges that this contract also called for a $10,000.oo payment of damages to Younes if the closing did not occur before May 19th, 2006; and, in fact, Daniggelis might be bound by this contract. However **2 legally-mitigating factors** come into play: **The first factor** is "coercion," to sign a contract, which also implies elder abuse, since Daniggelis was relying upon a professional: Shelton was an attorney, and possibly apparently (at that time) also a realtor, a professional, who used his credentials to mislead Daniggelis into plainly giving away the family house:

Apparently, Shelton was a realtor at that time, as the State of Illinois indicates that a "PAUL L SHELTON" had an active license, number: TA.16.1601271, from 05/29/2003 until 06/16/2009, which then expired, but which is presently in "Application Inactive' status due to a reason of "Withdrawn.") Sources – Lookup: http://www.obrelookupclear.state.il.us/default.asp Result: http://www.obrelookupclear.state.il.us/SearchDetail.asp?DivisionIdnt=3&ProfessionIdnt=null&Idnt=150319

As This Court knows, duress or coercion is intimidation of a victim to compel the individual to do some act against his or her will by the use of psychological pressure, physical force, or threats – as in "we need you to sign this Warranty Deed in order to renegotiate your loan."

The second factor is the "unclean hands" doctrine: Even if Shelton and Younes

otherwise might have a right to the enforcement of a contract, all parties inducing Daniggelis to sign over his property "for free" had unclean hands:

> **unclean hands** – n. a legal doctrine which is a defense to a complaint, which states that a party who is asking for a judgment cannot have the help of the court if he/she has done anything unethical in relation to the subject of the lawsuit. Thus, if a defendant can show the plaintiff had "unclean hands," the plaintiff's complaint will be dismissed or the plaintiff will be denied judgment.
>
> *Source: http://legal-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/unclean+hands*

(Besides: Even assuming *arguendo* that Shelton *could* collect the 10 Grand, nonetheless, the torts committed by those who forged numerous docs *supra* far outweigh the mere $10,000.oo tort that Shelton might hope to collect, and so in the balance of equities, Shelton and company would come up in a **huge** net deficit – especially considering both various criminal frauds *as well as* civil damages: "more than $100,000 [] made to unspecified recipients" in equity theft, *supra* – **and** any rent earning which Daniggelis lost.)

IV. Argument – L. Conflict of Interest

The record is clear Attorney Joseph Younes was Daniggelis' attorney in 2004-CH-10851 (*Deutsche Bank v Daniggelis*), but then he gained privileged information as his attorney. His legal obligation was to safeguard his client's financial interests, not to use privileged information to enrich himself. In all fairness, Galic did finally get around to mentioning, in point 18 of his 10/29/2014 Answer in case# 2014-M1-701473, that both of Daniggelis' attorneys took advantage of an "elderly person," but the fact that these two attorneys (Shelton and Younes) committed **"triple" fraud** in a case where multiple forgeries have just been discovered (in the instant *Amicus* brief, here) –and given the gravity of the crimes committed – this point must be clarified to distinguish the various frauds committed. **First fraud**: elder abuse. **Second fraud:** use of

privileged information for pecuniary gain: Conflict of interest. **Third fraud:** abuse of position of power/authority by attorneys in order to effect duress or coercion.

IV. Argument – M. *Res Adjudicata*

In his 10/29/2014 Answer, in file# 2014-M1-701473, Galic argues that Younes is barred by *Res Adjudicata* on the possession claim, due to the fact that the foreclosure suit, heard in Chancery in file#: 2007-CH-29738, considered this issue, and further argues that the date of Younes' motion is relevant. Galic's 06/18/2014 Response, in file# 2014-M1-701473, argues at point 10 that Younes can not rely upon Otto's ruling, since said ruling was not final at that time, as a timely motion to reconsider had been filed. However, as apparently Otto subsequently denied Galic's motion, Daniggelis, himself, would be barred by *Res Adjudicata.* But it is well-settled at common law that an affirmative defense against *Res Adjudicata* can be successfully raised on either changed policy or changed **factual circumstances** (the latter is the case here, since this *Amicus* brings to The Court's attention **previously unknown fact**). Intentional fraud (as discovered in the case at bar) may also be an affirmative defense. Also, since Federal Due Process trumps state via the Supremacy Clause, Daniggelis' lack of Procedural Due Process, *supra,* controls, and *Res Adjudicata* may then be overcome. *(Galic also addresses claim-splitting, but this point is omitted as moot.)*

IV. Argument – N. Subrogation

Galic addresses subrogation (substitution) of one prospective mortgage-holder in place of another, arguing (in his July 27, 2011 "Reply to the Response..." case#: 2007-CH-29738, points 6-24) that the new plaintiff can't substitute itself as mortgage holder by merely paying the debt unless it has legal obligation to do so. When the plaintiff proceeded with foreclosure against

Daniggelis, Galic relied on the apparently(*) defective chain of assignments of the mortgage in arguing that the plaintiff lacked required standing. *(*-"Apparently":* Amicus, *Gordon Watts, is not sure of the actual facts.)* However, there's persuasive case law that missing or defective Mortgage assignments **can** be cured. On July 30, 2013, Ohio's 10th Dist. Appellate Court applied this doctrine in ***U.S. Bank Natl. Assn. V. Gray*, 2013-Ohio-3340.** The court held that where a promissory note is secured by a mortgage, the note is evidence of the debt & the mortgage is a mere incident of the debt. Therefore, proper transfer of a note operates as an equitable assignment of the mortgage, even if the mortgage isn't assigned or delivered. In other words, the mortgage follows the note, meaning that the new plaintiff probably has standing to pursue foreclose against Daniggelis. (While this is not binding upon Illinois, it makes sense, since otherwise the payment of the note would be in vain.) The court, in *Gray, supra,* thus answered a question that the legal community has been pondering since the ***Fed. Home Loan Mtge. Corp. v. Schwartzwald*, 2012-Ohio-5017** holding that had language which stated "note **or** mortgage" (emphasis added), which **implied** that either the note *or* the mortgage was sufficient to have standing to pursue foreclosure. Thus, the ***Gray*** decision clarified this **"gray** area of case law" (pun intended) by essentially stating that 'or' means 'or,' and therefore, an interest in the note **alone** is sufficient to establish standing to pursue foreclosure. Again, Ohio's case law isn't binding upon Illinois, but these common sense guidelines might be helpful to Illinois Courts. Nonetheless, in the case at bar, all this is moot since fraud uncovered in of mammoth proportions overwhelms and makes moot **any** standard of law on standing.

V. *Ante* Conclusion

It is well-known that Paul Shelton has a history of serious corruption: "And Paul Shelton

of Trust One Mortgage has agreed to a consent order that bans him for life from any work originating loans..."Lifetime bans are never issued without cause. There are always reasons for lifetime bans," said [Brent] Adams, [Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation secretary]." Source: "Victory for South Side victim of mortgage fraud," ABC Local, WLS-TV/DT; Date: Friday, November 19, 2010, URL: http://abclocal.go.com/story?section=news/local&id=7799653

See also: "While mom took care of others, she got taken," Chicago Tribune, May 10, 2009, By John Kass

URL: http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2009-05-10/news/0905090103_1_trust-bungalow-house-payments

Here, we see something familiar: ""Mr. Shelton was essentially coordinating a mortgage-rescue scheme, whereby he would be conceiving home owners to eventually sign over their homes," said Brent Adams, Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation secretary. "Those homes would be sold to a straw buyer and effectively flipped at a higher appraised value."" ***Source:*** *ABC Local, Ibid.*

Now, it must be emphasised that all parties are innocent until proven guilty. However, the record in the above-captioned cases clearly demonstrates and proves that someone (possibly several parties) are guilty: the fake signature sure didn't "sign itself," nor did the POA erase its own Notary Public stamp. And the parties who willfully stole hundreds of thousands of dollars in equity – never to be found – or accounted for – again, all the while the title was still in Gerould's name (the sister of Daniggelis) did not do so because they were forced: they did so willingly. While Daniggelis told *Amicus,* G.W. Watts, that Younes lied about him on one occasion (claiming

that Daniggelis had a bad back, and could not make it to a hearing), and while Younes is clearly profiting from these fraudulent transactions, **this *Amicus Curiae* must be honest and share the positives about Younes as well:** Daniggelis has told *Amicus,* Watts, that Younes is very patient in his eviction, even supplying men to help move his belongings. Moreover, Daniggelis has related to Watts that on several occasions **he has had positive and friendly discussions about religion** with Younes (since Younes, who is Jewish and Daniggelis, who is a Greek Orthodox Christian, have similar roots in their religion). This leads this *Amicus* to believe that Younes may not have committed fraud, *himself,* and may merely *suspect* that there is fraud. Whether Younes is totally guilty of collusion, or merely partly guilty of "keeping bad company" and thereby benefiting from the crimes of shady business partners, *Amicus* is very sad that his brief, here, will most likely cause Younes huge grief. In fact, *Amicus* isn't happy or eager even to cause grief or pain to the actual guilty party (whomever it may be: Shelton is the "likely suspect," given his record, but he, along with the rest, is innocent until proven guilty).

VI. Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, based both on previously-known fraud and newly-discovered fraud, This Court should probably depose all the parties who had the ability to effect the various fraud in question, and compel them to testify against one another and do some explaining to get to the bottom of all this. (In fact, the lack of such cross-examination in prior proceedings on these and other points was a fundamental violation of Due Process, not only of Daniggelis, but also all parties so involved.) In the mean time, This Court should issue a stay on the order of possession pending further review, since Daniggelis is likely to succeed on the merits – either at trial or on appeal, and, moreover, he is prejudiced greatly by the execution of the misplaced and

unjustified order of possession. Also, a stay is needed to secure a fair chance at preserving the appeal, since, of course, the landlord may rent or sell the property, or otherwise muddy the waters – thus making the appeal (even if meritorious) a moot appeal, thus frustrating Due Process and Equity. **This Court would have the community's gratitude to closely review this *Amicus Curiae* brief –and all documents on record –and effect justice. A fair and honest ruling would also set precedent to avoid future injustices: How many other people will have their houses and land stolen from them, thus making them homeless?**

Thus, I respectfully suggest, as a good Friend of the Court, that it serves the cause of Justice to seek and enforce actual justice when true fraud is discovered, and to change course if a prior course was erroneous –and thereby enter such orders as is necessary to permit Daniggelis to remain on his own property pending litigation, appeal, and/or additional deposition and testimony sufficient to "get hold" of the truth.

CERTIFICATE AND AFFIDAVIT OF DELIVERY (aka: Certificate of Service)

The undersigned, hereby certifies under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/1-109, that the above notice and all attached pleadings were delivered to the following parties as indicated:

Dorothy Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court (Main clerk email: CourtClerk@CookCountyCourt.com)
Chancery clerk emails: MZSaldivar@CookCountyCourt.com, RDMcMiller@CookCountyCourt.com, CMEddington@CookCountyCourt.com, SDLevy@CookCountyCourt.com PH: 312-603-5031 (5133: Chancery / 5116: Civil)
Richard J. Daley Center, Room 1001, 50 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602

Andjelko Galic, Esq. (atty for Defendant, Daniggelis) (Atty No.: 33013)
134 N. LaSalle St., STE 1040 – Email: AndjelkoGalic@Hotmail.com
CHICAGO IL, 60602 – (Cell: 312-217-5433, FAX: 312-986-1810, PH: 312-986-1510)

Richard B. Daniggelis (Defendant)
1720 N. Sedgwick
Chicago, IL 60614-5722

William D. and Linda D. Gerould
(Owners of record of subject property, according to http://CookRecorder.com)
49 Lorelei Lane
Menlo Park, CA 94025-1715

William D. and Linda D. Gerould (Owners of record of subject property)
(Owners of record of subject property, according to http://CookRecorder.com)
P.O. Box 1053
Genoa, NV 89411-1053

Mr. Robert J. More (Anselm45@Gmail.com) (Former tenant of Daniggelis)
P.O. Box 6926
Chicago, IL, 60680-6926
PH: (608) 445-5181

PIERCE & ASSOCIATES (Atty. for GMAC) (PA0715886)
URL: http://www.Atty-Pierce.com/index.php?
option=com_content&view=article&id=223&Itemid=112
Attn: Joseph J. Knopic, II, Esq.,
1 North Dearborn St., STE #1300
CHICAGO IL, 60602
(312) 346-9088

Richard Indyke, Esq. (312-332-2828 Atty for LaSalle Bank Natl Assn),
John K. Kallman, Esq. (312-578-1515, atty for STG: atty no: 25182)
221 N. LaSalle St. STE 1200
Chicago, IL 60601-1305

STONE MCGUIRE SIEGEL, P.C. (Atty for JOHN LAROCQUE)
Attn: Carlo E. Poli, Esq.
801 SKOKIE BLVD, STE #200
NORTHBROOK IL, 60062
(847) 239-7555

KROPIK PAPUGA AND SHAW (Atty for 'MERS' aka Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc.) Attn: Charanne M. Papuga, http://Kropik.net/contact.html / Kropik@Kropik.net
120 South LaSalle Street #1500
CHICAGO IL, 60603
(312) 236-6405

COHON RAIZES®AL LLP (90192) (Atty for STEWART TITLE ILLINOIS)
Attn: Carrie A. Dolan
208 S LASALLE#1860
CHICAGO IL, 60604
(312) 726-2252

Stewart Title, Attn: Leigh Curry
http://www.Stewart.com/en/stc/chicago/contact-us/contact-us.html
2055 W. Army Trail Rd., STE 110
Addison, IL 60101
(630) 889-4050

KING HOLLOWAY LLC (Atty. for Joseph Younes) http://www.KingHolloway.com/contact.htm
Attn: Peter M. King, Esq. PKing@khl-law.com
One North LaSalle Street, Suite 3040
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 780-7302 / (312) 724-8218 / Direct: (312) 724-8221

Peter King (Atty. for Joseph Younes) (Atty. No.: 48761)
c/o: King Holloway LLC
101 N. Wacker Dr., STE 2010
Chicago, IL 60606

Perry Perelman (Atty no: 57398) (PPerelman@PerelmanDorf.com) (Atty. for Joseph Younes)
PERELMAN | DORF, LLC http://PerelmanDorf.com/contact/ Email: Info@PerelmanDorf.com
2059 W. Chicago Ave.
Chicago, IL 60622
PH: (312) 888-9608 / FAX: +1-312-674-7644

Joseph Younes Law Offices / http://ChicagoAccidentAttorney.net
120 W Madison St Ste 1405
Chicago, IL 60602-4128
Phone: (312) 372-1122 ; Fax: (312) 372-1408
Email is thought to be: RoJoe69@yahoo.com per http://www.ZoomInfo.com/p/Joseph-Younes/599467626)

Craig A. Cronquist, Esq., c/o: Maloney & Craven, P.C. (Attys. for Joseph Younes)
2093 Rand Road
DesPlaines, IL 60016

David J. Cooper
3622 N. Fremont St.
Chicago, IL 60613

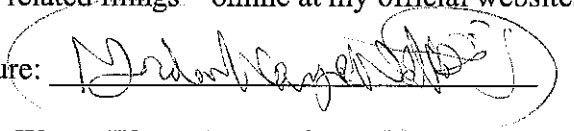
Paul L. Shelton (PLShelton@SBCGlobal.net) (PMSA136@aol.com)
http://www.il-reab.com/agents/26812-paul-l-shelton-shelton-associates-hinsdale-il-60523
c/o: Shelton Law Group, LLC, https://www.youtube.com/user/PaulSheltonLawGroup
1010 Jorie Blvd. #144
Oak Brook, IL 60523
(630) 993-9999, (630) 333-4009, (630) 286-5100

Paul L. Shelton, Shelton Law Group, LLC
700 E. Ogden Ave., STE 101
Oak Brook, IL 69559

MERS (Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc.)
https://www.mersinc.org/about-us/about-us
a nominee for HLB Mortgage
Janis Smith – (703) 738-0230 – Email: JanisS@mersinc.org
Vice President, Corporate Communications
Sandra Troutman – (703) 761-1274 – Email: SandraT@mersinc.org
Director, Corporate Communications
1595 Springhill Rd., STE 310
Vienna VA 22182
(703) 761-0694 / (800)-646-6377

I, Gordon Wayne Watts, the undersigned, hereby certify under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/1-109, that the above notice and all attached pleadings (Affidavit of Gordon Wayne Watts, Notice of Motion, Motion for leave to file *Amicus Curiae* brief, *Amicus Curiae* of Gordon Wayne Watts in the above-captioned case, and related exhibits – with an Appendix of Exhibits) were served upon all parties listed above, this **3rd** day of **August**, 2015 by the following methods:

- **FedEx 3rd-party commercial Carrier:** Every party was served by FedEx [[with delivery confirmation and tracking, should it be necessary to verify service]] excepting the cases of a PO Box, which are not serviced by FedEx.
- **United State Postal Service:** Those parties with PO Boxes were served by USPS.
- **Facsimile:** I am not serving any parties by FAX. [[I am neither willing nor able to receive FAX transmissions.]]
- **Electronic Mail:** In every case where I could obtain an email address (see above) for a party, I am effecting service by email, and attaching said documents in PDF form. [[I consent to service by email at the email addresses listed below.]]
- **Electronic Filing:** If I am able to successfully register an account with the Cook County, IL Clerk of the Circuit Court, I shall effect service electronically therewith.
- **Internet:** I shall, when practically possible, post a TRUE COPY of this filing – and related filings – online at my official websites, *infra.*

Signature:  Date: Monday, 03 August 2015

Gordon Wayne Watts, *Amicus Curiae**
821 Alicia Road, Lakeland, FL 33801-2113 ; PH: (863) 688-9880
Web: www.GordonWatts.com / www.GordonWayneWatts.com
Email: Gww1210@aol.com / Gww1210@gmail.com
Date: Monday, 03 August 2015
* Watts, acting counsel of record, is not a lawyer. Per Local Rule 2.1, "Notice **of Hearing of Motions," Watts, appearing pro se, is giving notice of his motion**

INDEX TO THE EXHIBITS

Note: These exhibits are genuine and not forged or altered; however, I, Gordon Wayne Watts, am supplying these merely as a convenience, and not as 'official' documents. To verify that these are accurate, I refer you to the official sources, namely the Cook County Clerk's Office and the Cook County Recorder's Office. ~Gordon Wayne Watts

Instrument	**Docket/Tab#**
May 09, 2006 Warranty Deed	Exhibit Watts-A
July 09, 2006 Warranty Deed	Exhibit Watts-B
Cook County Recorder of Deeds screenshot	Exhibit Watts-C
Assignment of Rents to Wm & Linda Gerould	Exhibit Watts-D
Wm & Linda Gerould's PAO (Power of Attorney)	Exhibit Watts-E
"Limited Power Of Attorney" (but not notarised)	Exhibit Watts-F
"Limited Power Of Attorney" (which was later notarised)	Exhibit Watts-G

May 09, 2006 Warranty Deed **Exhibit Watts-A**

This Instrument prepared by
(and after recording return to)

Paul L. Shelton
SHELTON LAW GROUP, LLC
1010 Jorie Blvd #144
Oak Brook, IL 60523
(630) 993-9999

MAY 9?

WARRANTY DEED
Individual to Individual

THE GRANTOR, RICHARD DANIGGELIS, a single person, of the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, for and in consideration of TEN and NO/100ths Dollars ($10.00), and other good and valuable consideration in hand paid, does sell, grant, convey and warrant unto the GRANTEE: JOSEPH YOUNES, of Palatine, Illinois, the following described real estate situated in the County of Cook, State of Illinois; to wit:

THE EAST 66 FEET OF LOT 8 IN C. J. HULL'S SUBDIVISION OF BLOCK 51 IN CANAL TRUSTEE'S SUBDIVISION OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 40 NORTH, RANGE 14, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

CKA: 1720 North Sedgwick Street Chicago, Illinois 60614
PIN#: 14-33-324-044-0000

Subject to general real estate taxes not yet due and payable at the time of closing; covenants, conditions and restrictions of record, building lines and easements, if any, so long as they do not interfere with the current use and enjoyment of the Real Estate.

Hereby releasing and waiving all rights, if any, hereunder by virtue of the Homestead Laws of the State of Illinois.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the grantor RICHARD DANIGGELIS, has hereunto set his hand and seal on this 9th day of May, 2006.

Richard Daniggelis
RICHARD DANIGGELIS

EXHIBIT
C

MAIL TO

Doc#: 0622826137 Fee: $26.00
Eugene "Gene" Moore RHSP Fee:$10.00
Cook County Recorder of Deeds
Date: 08/16/2006 12:26 PM Pg: 1 of 2

This Instrument prepared by
(and after recording return to)

Paul L. Shelton
SHELTON LAW GROUP, LLC
1010 Jorie Blvd #144
Oak Brook, IL 60523
(630) 993-9999

2 N. LaSalle Street
Suite 825
Chicago, IL 60602
312-849-4243

STEWART 476918 3rd

WARRANTY DEED
Individual to Individual

THE GRANTOR, RICHARD DANIGGELIS, a single person, of the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, for and in consideration of TEN and NO/100ths Dollars ($10.00), and other good and valuable consideration in hand paid, does sell, grant, convey and warrant unto the GRANTEE: JOSEPH YOUNES, of Palatine, Illinois, the following described real estate situated in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, to wit:

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Subject to general real estate taxes not yet due and payable at the time of closing; covenants, conditions and restrictions of record, building lines and easements, if any, so long as they do not interfere with the current use and enjoyment of the Real Estate.

Hereby releasing and waiving all rights, if any, hereunder by virtue of the Homestead Laws of the State of Illinois.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the grantor RICHARD DANIGGELIS, has hereunto set his hand and seal on this 9th day of July, 2006.

Richard A Daniggelis
RICHARD DANIGGELIS

2Kg

EXHIBIT
E

Tds IZ: ImageViewer - Mozilla Firefox

PAGE

92493608

ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned, WILLIAM D. GEROULD & LINDA D. GEROULD, husband and wife of the premises described on Exhibit "A" attached hereto (hereinafter called "Assignor"), do hereby, in consideration of the Premises and Ten ($10.00) Dollars and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, grant, assign and set over unto NORTH COMMUNITY BANK, 3639 N. BROADWAY, CHICAGO, IL 60613 an Illinois Banking Corporation (hereinafter called "Assignee"), for the use and benefit of the holder or holders and owner or owners of the Note secured by the Mortgage made by Assignor to Assignee, dated JANUARY 24, 1992, and recorded in the Office of the Recorder of COOK County, Illinois, all the rents, issues and profits now due or which may hereafter become due under and by virtue of any lease, whether written or verbal, or by virtue of any agreement for the use or occupancy of any part of said premises, heretofore made or entered into by the undersigned or

"Limited Power Of Attorney" (which was later notarised) **Exhibit Watts-G**

Limited Power Of Attorney

For Real Estate Transaction

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT I, RICHARD DANIGGELIS, a United States Citizen of legal age, and resident of Chicago, Illinois, do hereby appoint, name and constitute my attorney, ERIKA RHONE, of Chicago, Illinois, to be the true and lawful Attorney-In-Fact to act in, manage and conduct all my affairs individually for that purpose in my name and on my behalf to do and execute any or all of the following acts, deeds, and other documents and things, to wit:

To execute any and all documents and perform any and all acts necessary to effectuate the sale of the property at:

THE EAST 66 FEET OF LOT 8 IN C. J. HULLS SUBDIVISION OF BLOCK 51 IN CANAL TRUSTEE'S SUBDIVISION OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 40 NORTH, RANGE 14, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

AKA: 1720 North Sedgwick Street Chicago, Illinois 60614
PIN#: 14-33-324-044-0000

Other Acts (if any)_____

HEREBY GIVING AND GRANTING unto my said attorney full power and authority whatsoever requisite or proper to be done in or about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as I might or could lawfully do if personally present, and hereby certifying and confirming all that my said attorney shall do or cause to be done under and by virtue of these presents.

This special and limited power of attorney shall be in effect until revoked in writing. This power shall be irrevocable until June 30, 2006.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of May, 2006 in the County of Du Page, Illinois.

RICHARD DANIGGELIS

Personally appeared, RICHARD DANIGGELIS, and he did free set his hand to this document, voluntarily.

Subscribed and Sworn before me this
19th day of May, 2005.

Notary public

OFFICIAL SEAL
PAUL L SHELTON
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF ILLINOIS
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:03/1/08