United States District Court FOR THE DISTRICT OF VERMONT

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John D. Haywood)	rte017 (
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:12-CV-164
)	
St. Michael's College, Logan R. Spillane, and)	
Christopher Hardy,)	
)	
Defendants	1	

PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANTS' RENEWED MOTIONS TO STRIKE AND DISMISS

NOW COMES Plaintiff John D. Haywood, representing himself, and responds to the said renewed Special Motions to Strike and to Dismiss.

Plaintiff has not seen the Renewed Motions of the Defendant St. Michael's College as a copy of same has not arrived in his mailbox. Nor has he received a copy of Defendant St. Michael's College's Consent for Trial before the Magistrate. Plaintiff has learned of the existence of these documents by call to the Office of the Clerk and by telephone conversation with Mr. Towle, counsel for the individual Defendants. Mr. Nolan, Counsel for Defendant St. Michael's College, has not returned Plaintiff's voice mail message of earler this week concerning these documents.

Nevertheless, Plaintiff assumes that St. Michael's College's renewed motions do not materially differ from that party's original motions and therefore proceeds with his response as though he had been served with same.

Any and all alleged defects in Plaintiff's pleadings should have been cured by the Amended Complaint filed under Rule 5 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Turning to the Renewed Motions to Strike, Plaintiff asserts that libelous speech is not and never has been protected by Federal and State constitutions. The numerous malicious libels that damaged Plaintiff as set forth in Plaintiff's Swom Complaint and Swom Amended Complaint are therefore not protected speech.

Our Supreme Court held in Buckley v. Velero, 424 US 1 (1976), that federal legislation—that forbade a political candidate from spending his own money to advertise his proposed policies—violated that candidate's right of free expression under the First Amendment. Defendants' libels, as alleged in Plaintiff's Complaint as amended, were clearly intended to—and undoubtedly did—prevent untold multitudes from reading those proposed policies and positions set forth at Plaintiff's website.

Prior to writing his platform, Plaintiff did considerable research both on the world wide web and at the public library. He read numerous books by writers who were critical of and who proposed changes to American domestic and foreign policy. These authors were clearly seeking, not only acceptance of their ideas by the general public, but

acceptance and adoption of their position by legislators, government leaders and candidates for public office.

Among those writers quoted extensively by the Plaintiff at his website were distinguished professors Mearsheimer and Walt of Harvard and U. of Chicago who in 2007 published *The Israel Lobby*, an extensively footnoted tome highly critical of U. S. policy toward Israel. It sits in countless public libraries across the country gathering dust, but I quote from it extensively at my website.

Another writer relied on by the Plaintiff was Robert Reich. A former Brandeis

University professor and Labor Secretary under President Clinton, Professor Reich's

contended in his book (*Aftershock*, 2010) that the root cause of the Great Depression—as

well as the financial crisis that began in 2007-2008—was a tax code that allowed the

top one percent of households to receive over 24% of the nation's income.

The World Health Organization's website contains a simple chart that compares the nations of the world as to their per capita health care costs, the percentage of GDP spent for each nation on health care, the percentage of government revenue spent on health care, life expectancies for each nation, infant mortality, doctors and nurses per person, etc.

All of these sources and many more were used in the preparation of Plaintiff's website that was written and rewritten over many months. Such an issues-based website was inspired by the words of our greatest president, Abraham Lincoln:

'I am a firm believer in the people. If given the truth, they can be depended upon to meet any national crisis. The great point is to bring them the real facts."

That is what Plaintiff attempted to do. That is what Defendants prevented him from doing. It is *Plaintiff's* free speech rights that have been infringed upon by the malicious libels as enumerated in the pleadings to date. But it is not only Plaintiff's free speech rights that have been mightily curtailed. There has been in addition the curtailment of the spread of the ideas of the very authors and writers on whom Plaintiff relied in preparing his website.

Plaintiff says and alleges that the Special Motion to Strike is frivolous, is intended to delay, and that costs should be awarded in the event Plaintiff must travel to a hearing on the Motion to Strike. Said costs are allowed in accordance with 12 V.S.A. section 1041(f)(1).

If there is to be a hearing on these motions, Plaintiff prays that it be held as soon as possible.

Dated at Durham, North Carolina this 26th day of October, 2012.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, John D. Haywood, certify that on October 26, 2012, I served the foregoing Plaintiff's Response to Defendants' Renewed Motions to Strike and Dismiss on the Defendants by mailing a copy of same to the attorneys for the Defendants by first class mail postage prepaid to the following:

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