

ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

MATTHEW ROBERT YOUNG,)
Plaintiff,) Civil Action No. CV – 08 – 1496 - BR
v.) <u>AMENDED COMPLAINT</u>
INTEL CORPORATION,	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
Defendant,	REQUEST EXTRODINARY HEARING
v.)
STEVE JOBS,)
Third Party Defendant.)

CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT BROUGHT UNDER
TITLE 18 USC § 1028, TITLE 15 USC § 1713
TITLE 28 USC § 1338, § 1343, AND § 2201 CREATING
A REMEDY FOR PROPERTY IN CONTROVERCY
FRCP RULE B, C, D, AND E ACTION IN REM,
QUASI IN REM, IN PERSONAM, ACTION IN PERSONAM
CLAIMING VIOLATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
INFRINGEMENT OF A PATENTABLE INVENTION, AND
COPYRIGHTABLE WORK, TRADE SECERTS AND UNFAIR
COMPETITION OF THE COMMERCIALLY VALUABLE PRODUCT
PRO SE PLAINTIFF SEEKS OR DEMANDS COMPENSATION
OF FIVE BILLION DOLLARS [5,000,000,000.00] AND SEEKS A
DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

THIS IS a pro se complaint, brought under the laws governing Intellectual Property
Rights protected by the laws implemented by Congress to protect a category of intangible rights
protecting commercially valuable products of the human intellect. The category comprises
primarily Trademark, Copyright, and Patent rights, but also includes trade-secret rights, publicity
rights, moral rights, and rights against unfair competition, and a commercially valuable product
of the human intellect, in a concrete or abstract form, such as a copyrightable work, a protectable
trademark, and a patentable invention, or a trade secret. THIS complaint incorporates the action
quasi in rem; an action brought against the defendant personally, with jurisdiction based on an
interest in property, the objective being to deal with the particular property or to subject the

The predominant Federal Statute relied upon for Jurisdictional grounds in this civil action is **Title 28 U.S.C.** § 1338, with focus at [Protection of DESIGNS], and [Unfair competition]

property to discharge of the claims asserted. And action in rem.

COMPLAINT

1) Pro se plaintiff, Matthew Robert Young, is a State prisoner confined in the Oregon Department of Corrections, Snake River Correctional Institution, located at 777 Stanton Blvd., in Ontario, OR 97914. Pro se plaintiff herein invokes his Constitutional Rights as a Citizen of the United States of America, to bring this civil action, action in rem, in quasi rem, in personam, as an action in personam as allowed pursuant to FRCP Rule B, C, D, and E and further as provided by Title 28 USC § 2201 allowing for the creation of a remedy in a case of an actual controversy over personal property as provided by and allowed under Title 28 USC § 1338, in the form of personal intellectual property that is a Trade Secret Right of a commercially valuable product created from pro se plaintiff's intellectual property design of an abstract patentable, and

copyrightable invention and works. Pro se plaintiff further claims that these Acts were committed in violation of his clearly established federally protected Constitutional Rights Against lawful seizure of his personal property, under the Fourth [4th], and fourteenth [14th] Amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Pro se plaintiff seeks and demands Five Billion [\$5,000,000,000.00] dollars compensation from Intel corporation for receiving of his stolen personal property, transporting of his personal property in the interstate commerce, the aiding in actual concealing of his personal property, and withholding of stolen goods from their rightful owner, even AFTER Intel Corporation had been made aware with full knowledge, that pro se plaintiff is the rightful owner, and original inventor of these commercially valuable products, Therefore pro se plaintiff prays that the United States District Court will Issue a Judgment Awarding pro se plaintiff the sum demanded above. Pro se plaintiff notes for the purpose of Legal factual contentions that the act of receiving stolen property, as prescribed pursuant to the laws under 66 Am. Jur. 2d on receiving stolen property that it is not necessary that Intel Corporation be in manual possession or touching of the stolen goods, that any exercising of control or dominion over them is sufficient to constitute a receiving. For this cause pro se plaintiff claims unfair competition, theft of personal property, concealment of personal property, fraud, and monopoly, and unfair trade practice. For this purpose pro se plaintiff further seeks and prays for injunctive relief, in the form of a United States District Court, restraining Intel Corporation, and any of its subsidiaries, associates, or Business partners from seeking, making developing or in any way distributing for profit or otherwise public use, any technological computerized device, application, tool, or commercialize product that incorporates or uses in any way the [Core-2 Duo Virtualized Technology].

- 2) Pro se plaintiff request pursuant to FRCP Rule 54 for Judgment of All Costs, and Court filing fees, attorney's fees, and all other cost and distributions that may incur herein.
 - 3) This Civil Action is brought in the United States District Court located at:

United States District Court for the District of Oregon Mark O. Hatfield U.S. Courthouse, 1000 S.W. Third Avenue Portland, OR 97204

- a) This United States District Court has Jurisdiction to hear and decide these matters and issues in controversy and to award pro se plaintiff the amount and sum sought herein pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. § 1332, § 1337, §1338, §1343, § 2201, § 2202, and Pro se plaintiff reserves the right to amend this jurisdiction pursuant to Title 28 USC § 1653.
- b) Pro se plaintiff Matthew Robert Young is [a citizen of Oregon]. The defendant Intel Corporations is [a citizen of Oregon] [a corporation incorporated under the Laws of Oregon, with its principle place of business in Oregon]. The amount in controversy is Five Billion Dollars [\$ 5,000,000,000.00] without interest and costs which exceeds the sum or value specified by Title 28 U.S.C. § 1332,
- c) Steve Jobs is a [citizen of California] and here after the filing of this complaint, will be omitted as a party, until such time as Intel corporation moves to include him as a third party defendant, enjoining pro se plaintiff in a cause raising the claim of Fraud, and material misrepresentation with respect to information not included in the statement of property purchased or received form Mr. Steve Jobs.
- d) The third party defendant Steve Jobs will hereafter be omitted as a party, in that at this time Mr. Jobs [is not subject to this Court's jurisdiction] and therefore cannot be made a party, without depriving this Court of subject matter jurisdiction in this cause of action, Because to the

best of pro se plaintiff's knowledge, Mr. Jobs was [a resident of the state of California] when he

defrauded Intel Corporation, about where, and from whom he actually acquired the Designs,

and Schematics from, which Intel Corporation actually then developed the [Core-2 Duo,

Virtual Technology], from.

e) Therefore it is Intel Corporation's position to enjoin pro se plaintiff in a separate

action against Steve Jobs, unless this court allows Intel Corporation to do so in this civil action,

pursuant to LR (Local Rules) 14 (a) - (a), Holding that a defending party, may as a third party

plaintiff, cause to be served with Summons and Complaint, a person who is not a party, (which

here after Steve Jobs, will be omitted as a Party) as a person liable for the plaintiff claims

against the defending party. FRCP 14 (a).

PLAINTIFF

4) Matthew Robert Young is the plaintiff proceeding in pro se, in this civil action, Date

of birth July 4th 1965, place of birth Albuquerque, New Mexico. Pro se plaintiff is currently

being unlawfully held and restrained of his liberty and freedom in the Snake River Correctional

Institution, which is located at 777 Stanton Blvd., Ontario, OR 97914, which subject matter is

currently being brought on a separate civil action in this United States District Court, Civil No.

08-1138-PK.

DEFENDANTS

5) Intel Corporation is the liable Defendant in this civil action, and is a Corporation

within the jurisdiction of this United States District Court, and for the purpose of this civil action

to be held liable of the laws cited and raised here. Intel Corporation is considered a citizen for

the purpose of this civil action, and made subject to liability pursuant to Title 28 USC §1332 (C)

MATTHEW ROBERT YOUNG
Plaintiff in pro se

(1), and is located at 2111 N.E. 25th Ave., Hillsboro, OR 97124.

6) Steve Jobs is the third party defendant, and is in fact liable to Intel Corporation, he is Located in California.

QUESTIONS OF THE CHARACTER OF THE CLAIMS AND ADDMISSIBILITY OF THE NATURE AND WEIGHT OF SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

7) Pro se plaintiff intends to bring into focus the central characteristics of pro se plaintiff's claims as they are supported by such evidence that when viewed under the Uniform Administration of the Laws of the United States, do establish themselves as factual contentions, and further brings them within the scope of these applicable Laws, as to the sufficiency of the substance of their subject matter, as the required elements needed to establish his compliant as an appropriate pleading within the scope, and Design of Title 28 USC § 2201, providing that any court of the United States, upon the filing of an appropriate pleading may declare the rights of the parties and other legal relations of any interested party seeking such declaration.

- a) Pro se plaintiff's factual contentions are such that, at an evidentiary hearing pro se plaintiff will prove that there exist absolutely no opposing genuine issues of any material facts to even remotely challenge the truthfulness of their probative value.
- b) Pro se plaintiff make this declaration: [THAT], If anyone in the world today can come before this Court, at an evidentiary hearing, and present to this Court a creditable challenge, (which would be during an Evidentiary Hearing Held Before this Court, wherein All of the parties are provided time chance and the opportunity to present to this court the actual applications for these commercially valuable products), which are known as the [Core-2 Duo Micro Processor, and Virtual Technology], allegedly invented by Intel Corporation, then pro se plaintiff agrees to be HELD liable for the Ten Thousand Dollar [\$10,000,00] civil

fine fees. But first here is pro se plaintiff's standing upon factual contention as required in part

by FRCP Rule 11, which pertains to [the proprietary information, the actual trade secrets] of

the true application of the [Core-2 Duo micro processor, and Virtual Technology], of which

Intel Corporation only knows the potential Applications of these Technology products, as Intel

Corporation was provided by Mr. Steve Jobs, and not it true Technological Trade Secret

Designs that will make these commercially valuable Technology products work, and perform to

their fullest ability, and capacities.

c) Pro se plaintiff is the only person in the world at present who knows how to make both

the [Core-2 Duo micro processor, and the Virtual Technology] work, and pro se plaintiff can

in fact come before this U S District Court and prove it by a factual **DEMONSTRATION**.

8) Pro se plaintiff further brings this civil action under the federal jurisdiction of this U S

District Court pursuant to the Federal Rules of Evidence Rules 104 (a)(b) & (e), Rules 106,

201 (b) on kinds of facts, (d) when mandatory (e) opportunity to be heard and (f) time for

taking notice; Rule 301, 302, 401, 402 and 404 FRCP Rules B, C, D and E.

a) It is pro se plaintiff's intent to further bring into focus here, the central ideal of the

characteristic of pro se plaintiff argument substantiating his claims, as they are supported by such

evidence that under the uniform administration of the Laws governing, do establish his claims as

factual contentions that are the subject matter, of the type of substance that is required in order to

establish this complaint as an appropriate pleading that declare the Rights under the Laws that

mandates other legal relations..

b) Pro se plaintiff declares here that this action is a JUST cause, and not for harassment

purposes, further Pro se plaintiff makes in his declaration a request for this United States District

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Court to HOLD a simple exemplary test under seal of this court, for this Court have pro se plaintiff brought before It to give a Demonstration for this Court in person, exactly just how the computer [Technology which Intel Corporation calls Virtual Technology the Micro Processor which Intel Corporation calls core 2 – DUO], works and to seal this proprietary information which pro se plaintiff will Demonstrate for this Court, to be products that were in fact Developed, Manufactured, and Built from pro se plaintiff's personal intellectual property to which ONLY pro se plaintiff's Holds the FULL Knowledge of the [proprietary information trade secret.]

c) pro se plaintiff, further request that this United States District Court Order that Intel Corporation bring in it's best and brightest engineers, Before this Court under the same sealed Hearing conditions as pro se plaintiff is Brought, and have anyone of them, or anyone in the world, who Intel corporation can find who can Demonstrate for this District Court, the Actual Application of how the [Virtual Technology or Core 2 – DUO] actually works, if they (can) then as stated above, under the federal laws governing civil actions pro se plaintiff (shall be), if he fails to Demonstrate his trade secret, be held liable to the defendant(s) for Ten Thousand Dollars [\$10,000.00] and to this requirement pro se plaintiff is two hundred percent (200%) in agreement with this. HOWEVER when Intel Corporation FAILS to give a Demonstration, pro se plaintiff DEMANDS just compensation of Five Billion dollars [\$5,000,000,000.00] and any and all Patents, copyrights, Trademarks, Monies, Money Contrasts, Transactions, Records and all Documentation, Agreements, Trades, Stocks, Bonds, and any other business conducted or engaged in concerning the [Core 2 – DUO, and Virtual Technology] and ALL MONEY PROFITS made received and profited there form, once pro se plaintiff demonstrates

for this United States District Court the fact of his Ownership as the Original Inventor of these Technological commercially valuable products.

QUESTIONS OF LIBALITY

9) In assessing the question of liability pro se plaintiff first turns to the supreme law of the LORD GOD OF HOST, because these are in fact the very same Laws upon which this Land of America, and the United States was founded upon and herein will further serve to clarify when a person is liable for their actions, and further establishes When they do wrong without knowing it and when they Knowingly do wrong and continues to do so with little regard for the fact that the Act or Acts of the wrongful conduct violates the Laws governing them [Note: This is not a legal argument] but rather it is pro se plaintiff's intent to bring into focus grounds upon which relief may be Granted, and Monetary Damages Awarded, in that this is an extraordinary civil action created as allowed pursuant to Title 28 USC § 2201.

a) In Romans Ch. 3, v. 19 & 20 THE LORD GOD OF HOST Declares

v. 19 Now we know that what things so ever the law saith, it saith to them to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped and all the world may become guilty before God.

v. 20 Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in His sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin.

- b) So it follows that *liability* is upon to those who are under the *Law* and who have *knowledge* of it.
- c) Intel Corporation is liable to pro se plaintiff because as a citizens of the United States, resident citizens of the State of Oregon, Intel Corporation operates and conduct it's

Business Transactions and affairs under the Laws enacted by the House of Congress of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Oregon, and the Oregon Administrative Rules, and Statutory Laws of the State of Oregon

- d) Intel Corporation, in order to be incorporated, and to operate and conduct any
 Business Transaction or Affairs must first be Licensed, and Insured to do so, with Knowledge
 and understanding of the Laws governing Corporations and their Liabilities.
- e) Pro se plaintiff has in fact communicated and established himself to Intel Corporation as the rightful owner and the original creator, inventor of the [Core-2 Duo Micro Processor], and [Virtual Technology] that Intel Corporation has in fact been marketing and selling for monetary financial profit on the commerce and trade interstate commercial world market, with full knowledge and understanding that the technological products, merchandise goods, or property in controversy does in fact belong to pro se plaintiff, without pro se plaintiff's permission, authorization or consent to do so, and without ever once paying pro se plaintiff any monies, and or sharing any of the profits with pro se plaintiff, or offering pro se plaintiff any form of just Compensation Stocks, Bonds, Shares, etc.

STATEMENTS OF CLAIMS CAUSE OF ACTION

CLAIM I

10) In March or April of 2003, pro se plaintiff, sent a copy of the Designs and Schematics, of his intellectual property, a patentable invention, and copyrightable work, to wit; a *Hacker proof*, *Virus proof* Computer, with *Multi phase Microprocessors*, which pro se plaintiff calls [LANCELOT], for it impervious ability to being Hacked into and its ability to fight off Viruses, to Steve Jobs, at Apple Computer, in California, but did not send Mr. Jobs, the

proprietary information, which is the Trade Secret. See Attached Exhibits Marked PRO SE PL.

EX. 1.

a) Pro se plaintiff requested that Mr. Jobs, Help and Assistance him in developing and

Marketing, his intellectual property patentable invention, or buy it from pro se plaintiff for Two

Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars [\$ 250,000,000.00], and that upon receiving a contractual

signed agreement, then pro se plaintiff would agree to sent to Mr. Jobs, the Proprietary

Information, the Trade Secrets on how to make this computer Technology work.

b) Steve Jobs, never replied to pro se plaintiff.

CLAIM II

11) In the latter part of that same year, 2003, Steve Jobs, took pro se plaintiff's

intellectual property patentable inventions, to Intel Corporation. The exact nature and extent of

the Agreement between Mr. Jobs, and Intel Corporation is not known to pro se plaintiff at this

time.

a) It remains however a fact that Mr. Steve Jobs, Defrauded Intel Corporation, by not

totally Disclosing to, and Informing Intel Corporation just where exactly he got it, and from

whom he actually did get the Designs and Schematics for the Dual-Core/ Core-2 Duo

Microprocessor, and Virtual Technology.

CLAIM III

12) In June of 2006, Intel Corporation's senior vice president Mr. Pat Gelsinger, is

seen being photographed in the Oregonian News Paper, Holding in his left hand, a computer

mother board, which Intel Corporation later termed Virtual Technology. With the help of

EMC Corporation's VMware Inc. unit, who Intel Corporation paid Two Hundred Eighteen

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Million Dollars, [\$ 218,000,000.00] to HELP Intel Corporation, to try figure out pro se plaintiff's proprietary information, Trade Secrets, See Attached Exhibit Marked PRO SE PL. EX. 2 & 6.

- a) Pro se plaintiff can in fact come Before this U S District Court, and prove conclusively that the computer mother board, which Mr. Gelsinger, is holding in his hand, in the News Paper is in fact a product created and manufactured from pro se plaintiff's intellectual property

 Design, patentable invention, of [LANCELOT] the Hacker proof, Virus Proof computer. See

 Attached Exhibits Marked PRO SE PL. EX.1.
- b) Intel corporation has publicly Announced that Intel Corporation rolled out the first dual-core microprocessor in the latter part of 2005, and in that same Public Announcement, stated that Intel Corporation is seeking HELP from universities and programmers, to HELP Intel Corporation [SOLVE the multithreading] problems that Intel cooks up. See Attached Exhibit Marked PRO SE PL. EX. 3. This is in fact an explicit PLEA from Intel Corporation albeit an implicit PLEA by Intel Corporation for any one to HELP Intel Corporation tries to figure out how to make this Technology work.

CLAIM IV

13) after learning that that computer microchips Grossed over Two Hundred and Forty Six Billion Dollars [\$ 246,000,000,000.00] world wide in 2006, pro se plaintiff In February 2007, sent to Intel Corporation a letter of acknowledgment and ownership of the [Core-2 Duo Processor and Virtual Technology], in which pro se plaintiff made certain demands, and placing certain restrictions, and obligations on any Letters, Response, Reply, Communiqués, or interacting Missives, to which Intel Corporation did in fact, in large part complied with, which

in turn was an Act by Intel Corporation establishing that Intel Corporation's does in fact
Acknowledge that pro se plaintiff is the Rightful owner of, and original inventor and creator of
the [Dual core / Core-2 Duo Microprocessor, and the Virtual Technology].

a) In his Communiqué to Intel Corporation, Pro se plaintiff addressed Intel Corporation in this manner;

Dear Intel Corporation;

Does this look familiar? Well it should. It is the Hacker Proof, Virus Proof Computer, that I invented, which I Call [LANCELOT]. I showed it to Steve Jobs, at Apple Computer, and asked him for Two Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars, he took it to you at Intel, and you built it but you do not know how to turn it on.

So here is what you are going to do. You are going to Agree to pay me Seventy Percent (70 %) every thing that You Gross Off of it, and then I will tell you how to turn It on and make it do what I Designed it to do.

You have 30 days to Respond, on Bonded paper, with your Signature written in Blue ink, or I am going to send copies Of my schematics to AMD (Advance Micro Devices) and Tell them how it works for next to nothing.

- b) Intel Corporation responded exactly in the manner DEMANDED by pro se plaintiff, meeting the required conditions, and obligations placed on the Response by pro se plaintiff, See Attached Exhibit Marked PRO SE PL. EX.
- c) Pro se plaintiff request that this U. S. District Court pay special Attention to the fact the even though, Intel Corporation did not agree to pay pro se plaintiff Seventy Percent (70%) Intel Corporation Never once Denied nor even tried to Challenge pro se plaintiff's position as the Rightful Owner, and Original Creator, and Inventor of the Dual-Core Microprocessor, and the Computer mother board, latter call Virtual Technology, seen being Held in the hand of

- a) According to various News Paper Publications, Intel Corporation has Made over Fifty Billion Dollars [\$ 50,000,000,000,000.00] profit off of pro se plaintiff's intellectual property patentable invention, which Intel Corporation calls [Core 2, Duo Processor] alone, and pro se plaintiff can not even guess how much Intel Corporation has made off of pro se plaintiff's intellectual property patentable invention, which Intel Corporation calls [Virtual Technology]
- b) But HERE IS A FACTUAL CONTENTION, AND ISSUE AT LAW, AT COMMON LAW, Intel Corporation would NOT HAVE this Money, Profits, Stocks, Bonds, and position as the Main supplier, and principal provider of the Worlds Computer Microchips, HAD Steve Jobs NOT provided Intel Corporation, a copy of pro se plaintiff's Intellectual Property Designs, and Schematics from which Intel Corporation then manufactured the Dual Core Multiphase Microchip Processor.
- c) Even after pro se plaintiff has CONCLUSIVELY PROVEN to Intel Corporation that he is in fact the Rightful Owner, and the Original Inventor of this Technology, Intel Corporation continues to violate pro se plaintiff's Constitutional, and Common Law Rights to enjoy the Fruits of his labor, Intel Corporation in its unfair trade practice, continues even after becoming aware that pro se plaintiff is the rightful owner, and original inventor of this technology, knowingly conceal, withhold, transfer in interstate commerce, sell on the world commercial market for the sole purpose of illegally profiting from pro se plaintiff's personal intellectual property patentable inventions, and copyrightable works without pro se plaintiff's approval, authorization, consent, and against pro se plaintiff's wants and desires, without being Grateful or showing any consideration to the fact that had it not been for pro se plaintiff's intellectual property patentable invention designs and schematics, Intel Corporation would

Intel Corporation its subsidiaries', Business partners, Associates, and or any person or Citizen within this Courts Jurisdiction to Order World wide from manufacturing, building, marketing, selling or otherwise pertaining to the Technology stated and mentioned in this civil action.

Executed on this 11 day of June, 2009

MATTHEW ROBERT YOUNG

Pro se plaintiff

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed and Dated this / Day of June . 2009

MATTHEW ROBERT YOUNG

Intel Corporation's senior vice president Mr. Pat Gelsinger. See Attached Exhibit Marked PRO SE PL. EX. 4 & 7.

d) When Intel Corporation replied within Two and one half weeks, in the manner DEMANDED by pro se plaintiff, pro se plaintiff, wrote to Intel Corporation a second time, and in this Communiqué pro se plaintiff did not address Intel Corporation so harshly, and made Intel Corporation, what pro se plaintiff believed to be a fair proposition, which was stated to this effect;

Dear Intel Corporation:

Thank you for responding in the Manner that I requested, And since you did it may not have been your fault and that you may not have known that Steve Jobs lied to you, so here is my Offer to you, Sign a Contractual Agreement with me where Intel Corporation will agree to pay me Fifteen Percent (15%) Of every thing that you make on my Hacker Proof, and Virus Proof Computer [LANCELOT], and also sign a Contractual Agreement to manufacture build, and Market for me, my Computer Chip Microprocessor, [TRADWAY]. Please note that the SAME Conditions apply here, 30 days, with Your signature in Blue ink on Bonded paper.

- e) Intel Corporation Responded just as pro se plaintiff Requested, within Three (3) weeks, on Bonded paper, with the Signature in Blue ink. See Attached Exhibit Marked PRO SE PL. EX. 5,
- f) Again pro se plaintiff Request that this U.S. District Court pay special attention to the fact that AGAIN Intel Corporation did not Challenge or Deny that pro se plaintiff is the Rightful owner of this Technology.

CLAIM V

NOT be the World leader in computer microchips Today, AMD (Advanced Micro Devices), or 16 Micron Technology could have just as easily have been the World Leader in manufacturing computer microchip processors with pro se plaintiff's intellectual property patentable inventions. See Attached Exhibit Marked PRO SE PL. EX. 7 & 10.

RELIEF SOUGHT

THERFORE Pursuant to the United States Code Amendments cited above in this civil action, with emphasis at Title 28 USC § 1343 (a) (1) (2) (3), and (4), § 1338, and § 2201; This United States District Court has the Authority and needed Jurisdiction to Render Judgments, and Issue Orders directed at and to the parties here in this civil action, and to ORDER that an Extraordinary Hearing be Held, and Conducted wherein the parties must perform under seal record of this U S District Court a Demonstration of the Actual Trade Secrets the Proprietary Information pertaining to the Commercially Valuable Products called Dual Core, Core 2 Duo Micro Processor, and the Computer Technology called Virtual Technology.

MATTHEW ROBERT YOUNG, The Clamant Plaintiff proceeding in pro se, DEMANDS Just Compensation Awards in the Sum and Amount of Five Billion Dollars, [\$ 5,000,000,000.00] for the unauthorized use and profits made from pro se plaintiff's intellectual personal property patentable invention, and copyrightable works.

Pro se plaintiff further DEMANDS Compensatory Awards of ALL of the Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks, Proceeds Monies, Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and Contracts, Agreements, and any and ALL Business DEALS made generated and or agreed to in regards to the Commercially Valuable Products called Core 2 Duo, and Virtual Technology.

Pro se plaintiff Request that this United States Court Issue and Injunction prohibiting

CASE NAME: Matthew R. Young v. Intel corporation	
CASE NUMBER: (if known) CV -08 -1496 - BR	
COMES NOW, Matthew R. Young, and certifies the following:	
That I am incarcerated by the Oregon Department of Corrections at 777 Stanton Blvd. Cotano CR 97914	
That on the \(\lambda \) day of \(\frac{\frac{1}{200}}{\frac{1}{200}} \), I personally placed in the Correctional Institution's mailing service A TRUE COPY of the following:	
Amended complaint	
I placed the above in a securely enclosed, postage prepaid envelope, to the person(s) named at the places addressed below:	
Intel corporation 2111 N.E. 25th Awe.	
HIISboro, OR 97124	
م الله ه	
(Signature)	
Print Name Matthew R. Young	
S.I.D. No.: 6242666 777 Stanton Blud.	
UNTAROU, OR 4 1414	