

United States Court of Appeals

**For the Seventh Circuit
Chicago, Illinois 60604**

Submitted July 21, 2005*
Decided July 21, 2005

Before

Hon. WILLIAM J. BAUER, *Circuit Judge*

Hon. RICHARD D. CUDAHY, *Circuit Judge*

Hon. DIANE S. SYKES, *Circuit Judge*

No. 05-1052

HOMER CALHOUN, JR.,
Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

MITSUBISHI MOTORS NORTH
AMERICA, INC.,
Defendant-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States
District Court for the Central
District of Illinois

No. 03-1029

Michael M. Mihm,
Judge.

ORDER

Homer Calhoun, Jr. is an African-American man who was employed at Mitsubishi Motors' plant in Normal, Illinois from September 2000 until he was fired in April 2003. Calhoun filed suit under Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, *et seq.*, alleging that he was harassed and eventually fired because of racial discrimination. The district court granted summary judgment in favor of Mitsubishi for a number of reasons, including that some of Calhoun's claims were untimely and others were barred by a settlement agreement in a previous class action lawsuit, that he failed to present any direct evidence of discrimination, and that he failed to establish a *prima facie* case of discrimination under the indirect burden-shifting method described in *McDonnell-Douglas Corp. v. Green*, 411 U.S. 792 (1973).

* After an examination of the briefs and the record, we have concluded that oral argument is unnecessary. Thus, the appeal is submitted on the briefs and the record. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Calhoun appeals, but his brief is simply a photocopy of his complaint in the district court with a new cover page. Even a pro se litigant like Calhoun must identify a basis for overturning the district court's judgment and support his argument with citations to the record and relevant legal authority. *See Anderson v. Hardman*, 241 F.3d 544, 545 (7th Cir. 2001); FED. R. APP. P. 28(a)(9). Calhoun has provided no cognizable argument and, accordingly, his appeal is DISMISSED.