

WANTA!

Black Swan,

White Hat

Written By

Marilyn MacGruder Barnewall

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

ISBN NUMBER 978-0-615-89642-7

This work is an official (approved by the subject of the biography, Lee/Leo Emil Wanta) and is categorized non-fiction. The events and characters described herein have been researched as thoroughly as it is possible to research a person whose life as a secret agent makes thorough research impossible. The opinions regarding facts expressed in this manuscript are solely the opinions of either the subject of the book, Lee (a/k/a Leo) Emil Wanta, or the author and do not represent the opinions or thoughts of the publisher. Documents proving the accuracy of statements made are linked via either the Internet or via a computer disk that accompanies this book.

NOTICE TO READERS: EXCEPT FOR THE CRIMINAL COURT TRANSCRIPTS, ALL COURT TRANSCRIPTS AND TAX FORMS INCLUDING WARRANTS WERE PROVIDED BY THE STATE OF WISCONSIN EITHER AT A COST OF \$1.25 PER PAGE OR THEY WERE LAWFULLY RETRIEVED BY THE AUTHOR FROM THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE WEB PAGES. ASIDE FROM REMOVING SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS, THE AUTHOR HAS NOT ALTERED ANY DOCUMENT PROVIDED FOR PUBLICATION OF THIS MATERIAL.

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta All Rights Reserved.

This book may not be reproduced, transmitted, or stored in whole or in part by any means, including graphic, electronic, or mechanical without the express written consent of the publisher except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical articles and reviews.

PULISHED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Official Biography of the Personal Intelligence Coordinator for President Ronald Wilson Reagan, Lee/Leo Emil Wanta, ... the \$27.5 trillion man.

FOREWORD

Written by Marilyn MacGruder Barnewall

*WANTA! Black Swan, White Ha*t, was originally published on the Internet under the title *Americans: Wanta Be Free.* The publishing process began in September 2012 and lasted thru February 2013 at the online site of The Global News and Views.com. It was published one chapter at a time – sometimes one very painful chapter at a time.

It was the first time such a publishing venture has ever been done. I would write a chapter each week, find documents to verify information, work with others to format everything and upload it to the Web site, and do a two or three-hour weekly radio show about each new chapter as it appeared every 7 days. Listeners called in with questions. It was a smashing success as the book was quickly read at <u>http://theglobalnewsandviews.com</u> by about 60,000 people in 113 nations around the world. Within the first 23 days of the publication of the second edition, there were over 245,000 readers in the United States and thousands of others from other nations.

Americans: Wanta Be Free was published online for a specific reason. The life of Lee Wanta is so incredible as to be almost unbelievable. For years, people have tried to guess about this or that regarding Wanta's life – did he really bring down the Soviet Union Ruble and end the Cold War; or, did he bring down the Iron Curtain? Or, if he did nothing wrong, why was he sent to prison for tax evasion? Or, is he really an economic terrorist as Christopher Story of *International Currency Review* called him? And then there's the \$64,000 question – or, perhaps better said, the \$27.5 trillion question: Is Lee Wanta really the \$27.5 trillion man?

Why is a Second Edition being made available so quickly? As explained above, at the time I wrote *Americans: Wanta Be Free*, numerous other activities had to be done to keep up with our publishing schedule. The objective was one chapter per week. In addition to the radio show and the writing, I also had to search through thousands of pages of documents to find the ones best suited to support what was being said in the book. In other words, I had about two days to write each chapter (some of which are quite long, all of which are very detailed). As any writer will tell you, that's not enough time. The book was completed, but it was barely better than a draft copy. I'd had no time to edit or rewrite during the publishing process. Leo Wanta and his readers deserves better!

Much of what has been published about Lee Wanta is untrue. This book was published online so the author could, with Ambassador Wanta's blessing, provide copies of documents to verify as fact what I say about him and the various experiences described in the book that involve Wanta's life. The documents provided as links for online readers will also be provided for audio book versions of this book, *WANTA! Black Swan, White Hat* in the form of a separate CD. These

documents come from various sources... from Ambassador Wanta, from the Ronald Reagan Library, from courts in Switzerland, New York, California, Wisconsin, and Mississippi, from prison personnel who knew him, and from many other resources as well.

My name is Marilyn Barnewall and I'm the author of the First Edition of this book titled *Americans: Wanta Be Free* (2012) and the Second Edition of this book titled *WANTA: Black Swan, White Hat.*

Let's begin with... the Introduction.

INTRODUCTION

Written By Marilyn MacGruder Barnewall

Whenever I talk or write about Ambassador Lee/Leo Emil Wanta, I know people will scoff. I know they will shake their heads in disbelief. "Good heavens," they say, "no one man has ever created a \$27.5 trillion fortune!"

And when I talk about Leo Wanta, I know I'm placing myself in danger. The people who stole Leo Wanta's money – money that Wanta says belongs to the American people – have held the highest offices in the land... in the political and intelligence worlds and in our system of justice in our courts... and in our Congress and our military. They don't like having this story told.

This is the life story of a real man... a story that challenges anything Ian Fleming ever wrote about a man called "James Bond." Well, let me expand on that thought. There will be no "Pussy Galore" characters or scenes where Wanta skis down a hill on one ski (just a winter's foggy breath ahead of expert archers shooting at his shadowy figure which gleams against the white snow on a moonlit night).

Though Pussy or the snow scene exemplify wonderful Hollywood fiction, in this case truth is far more interesting. And yet, it's a story based on lies... the lies of government versus the integrity and honesty of one man who loves his country. The lies involve what happened to Manuel Noriega in Panama. <u>NORIEGA ARTICLES</u> They involve the Iran-Contra scandal, Osama bin Laden and stinger missiles. <u>STINGER MISSILES</u>. They involve a Vice President who, according to America's top spy, Leo Emil Wanta, became President and brought with him into office an organized criminal cabal that resulted in the theft of trillions of dollars belonging to the American people. These lies (and there are many, only three are mentioned here) have been verified by international journalists who are currency experts.

If you are alive, you *need* to understand what happened to Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta. His life has had a major impact on yours, even if you've never heard his name. It will continue to impact the lives of your children and grandchildren. Why? He's the guy who brought down the economy of the Soviet Union and, while doing it, lawfully purchased 2,000 metric tones of gold from the Soviet Union's Central Bank. He's been called the \$27.5 Trillion Man and it's an apt title. He got that name through savvy investing that resulted in the fall of the Iron Curtain and by putting together money from over 200 banks around the world to pay off the debt that is currently driving the United States into unnecessary bankruptcy.

Unnecessary? Yes... if that portion of the American government that has gone rogue hadn't stolen the funds President Ronald Reagan had the foresight to have Leo Wanta put aside for the American people, there would be no debt for you, your children, your grandchildren – and their children for generations to come – to pay. His life has, indeed, impacted yours though you may never hear the name Leo Wanta spoken.

Our economy would be humming. Everyone who wants a job would have one.

Foreclosures – 46 percent of which are fraudulent, according to the experts (and I think it's higher than that) – wouldn't openly practice fraud that kicks so many Americans out of their homes. The entire world wouldn't be heading into slavery via the "New World Order." You remember the "New World Order" comments first voiced by George Herbert Walker Bush, don't you? Many Americans have figured out that the New World Order of which George H.W. Bush spoke is a two-class system that consists of a labor class, and an elite class... an oligarchy destined to end in socialism (which is always destined to end in communism).

It's not an easy task to write about a covert intelligence operative. The entire purpose of such a person's life is secrecy. Finding facts that support the story can be difficult. I know because I've spent years digging them up, researching them, and either abandoning them or trying to figure out just where in this complicated story they belong. Here are some things to keep in mind as you read this book.

This is the man who, by bringing down the Soviet Union Ruble (SUR), caused the Iron Curtain and the Berlin Wall to come tumbling down. This is the man who generated the largest fortune ever amassed by one person with the intent of giving almost all of it to his country... to America. Leo Wanta created a \$27.5 trillion fortune and wants to (indeed did) give \$23 trillion of it to you... to pay off the irresponsible debt of the Federal Reserve and numerous corrupt politicians, debt that was created as a means to tear down our Republic.

You may hear references to the "Wanta-Reagan-Mitterrand Protocols." Those funds represent money Wanta has personally agreed to pay from his own funds – the \$4.5 trillion he earned in contract agreements with the United States Government for risking his life day-after-day for so many years in service to his government. He wasn't paid a salary. He worked by contract agreement and the \$4.5 trillion represents funds due him for 30 years of very dangerous work. From that sum, Wanta has agreed to pay billions of dollars to several European nations... most notably \$30 billion goes to the Russian Federation. Other nations involved in the Protocols include \$5 billion each to the Governments of Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Mexico and Spain. The Protocols will settle the rocky financial markets so close to failure in Europe and that, in turn, will go a long ways toward settling the markets of the United States.

The point is, when he served as President Ronald Reagan's personal intelligence coordinator, Leo Wanta promised Reagan he would bring down the Soviet Union Ruble – which he did – and he would save the profits from that endeavor to pay America out of debt when the overspending crooks in government put the nation into bankruptcy – that would be now. Leo Wanta is one of the nicest people you will ever meet... truly a gentleman.

His story involves well-known people like Hillary Clinton, Vince Foster, George Herbert Walker and George W. Bush, William Jefferson Clinton, Barrack Obama, Dick Cheney, Dan Quayle, Al Gore, George Soros, Vladimir Putin, and many other recognizable names. The story is filled with intrigue that involves the Soviet Union, stinger missiles, Osama Bin Laden – or, Tim Osman as he was known when he was a CIA agent.

I don't think I've ever talked or written about Lee/Leo Wanta without being asked if he is for real. So let's talk some Wanta World history. The things Leo Wanta has done fall into the realm

of the unreal... but he did them. As his official biographer, I have verified the things you will read or listen to via audio on the following pages to the degree it is possible to verify things about a super secret intelligence operative. When I talk about court cases, I have every court transcript regarding every court action involving Leo Wanta. I know with certainty when I speak of the court cases that the information is absolutely accurate because my source is court transcripts.

When I write about the secret intelligence operations Leo Wanta was involved in, I have documents that support what I'm saying. Do I have all of the documents? No. The things Leo Wanta was involved in were highly secret operations, but I do have copies of Wanta's field reports, his letters to Dan Quayle and Dick Cheney and to Presidents George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barrack Obama. I have documents from the Ronald Reagan Library. I have copies of the answers Leo gave under penalty of perjury to those questioning him (from various intelligence agencies) while he sat on the floor of his prison cells, handwriting responses. Leo has a very distinctive script and I don't believe anyone could copy it to write the hundreds of pages I have in my files. And, generally speaking, when I received those documents he verified on the telephone that he was the one who sent them.

The most logical question any reader might ask me is: How do you know that the person you talk with on the telephone and those handwritten records belong to the real Leo Wanta? Well, I have copies of the mortgage papers Leo Wanta signed when he and his wife purchased their home in Appleton, Wisconsin in 1977... before he became President Reagan's personal intelligence coordinator and before he got involved in Reagan's Presidential Task Force to take down the Soviet Union Ruble.

I have copies of other documents he signed long before his status as a secret agent involved the Office of the President of the United States which placed him at the top of the list maintained by people who want to destroy our Republic. I have copies of his handwriting from legal documents signed by Leo Emil Wanta when he was a partner at Aneko Credit Private Limited in Singapore, as Chief Executive Officer of New Republic in Austria, as Chief Executive Officer of AmeriTrust in Virginia. And, I had his handwriting analyzed by two experts trained by the FBI.

I have pictures of him. How do I know they're him? Last year, I sent him a baseball cap with the words "Wanta University" embroidered on it. He had a picture taken of himself wearing the cap in front of the Federal Reserve Building in St. Louis. I sent a copy to the woman who was his case manager when he was in prison in Oklahoma and she verified that it is Lee/Leo Wanta.

How do I know she is who she says she is? I made two trips to Oklahoma to meet and spend days talking with her. I met her friends and family. She is who she says she is. I met a second case manager while in Oklahoma who also made verifications.

My background is that of banking. I was a commercial banker with Denver's largest bank, United (now Wells Fargo). I believe only someone schooled in banking (I hold a graduate degree in that subject from the University of Colorado School of Business) would be capable of understanding the significance of what Leo Wanta accomplished and be able to write about it. Prior to beginning my career as a banker, I was a journalist and while a banker I wrote numerous articles for national bank publications like *The American Banker*. After becoming disabled in 1993 and leaving my banking career behind, I once again began writing. You can find my editorials at *World Net Daily, News With Views, Canada Free Press*, and other online sites. I also write for print publications you won't find online.

I have hesitated to write this book because the material contained in it is so difficult to believe. As I begin, I'm 75 years old. I have spent a lifetime working to make sure my reputation was built on truth. I spent 20 years as a banker and another 20 years as a journalist and I do not, at this late stage, want to write anything that would damage my reputation for truth and honesty. Seniors will understand what I'm saying... there's no more time available to go out and right a wrong – a mistake – you might make. Thus, I have hesitated to write this book. But it is an important book and the story of Lee/Leo Emil Wanta needs to be told. Americans need to know that our nation still breeds patriots worthy of being called hero but who remain in the hidden shadows of the unrecognizable.

Lee Emil Wanta is one such hero. It has taken five years of daily conversations with Lee Wanta and thousands of pages of documents, most from him but thousands I received from outside sources like courts and lawyers, Wanta's friends, investigative reporters and currency experts... and the Reagan Library. It has required my reading some of the most obscene court documents from the State of Wisconsin I have ever read – and I hope to never see the likes of again.

Lee Wanta and I have never met and probably never will – it wouldn't be safe for me and he refuses to endanger me – but I know him.

As I take the first step of writing this very important story, I pray the Lord will enable me to hold the interest of readers and keep my feet on the path of truth and facts. Though I have written non-fiction books about banks and banking (some of which were published by the American Bankers Association and at least two of which are archived at Oxford and Cambridge University Libraries), I hope my writing skills are up to the subject matter. You, the reader, will hand down the verdict on that subject.

This is one of the most important stories ever told and I hope to tell it well. The life of Leo Emil Wanta is complex and filled with details. I have made every effort as an author to include only the details and the complexities required to tell the story thoroughly. Believe me if I put all of the material available in this manuscript, it would take you four years to digest it – just as it has taken me.

I wish you a pleasant journey into the life and times of Leo Emil Wanta... though think it doubtful you will find many of the details surrounding his life and the treatment of this heroic American Patriot by the government he served anything but pleasant.

CHAPTER ONE

FATE: "Sow a thought; reap an action. Sow an action; reap a habit. Sow a habit; reap a character. Sow a character; reap a destiny."

...Ralph Waldo Emerson

If you're an American citizen, Leo Emil Wanta is probably someone of whom you've never heard. If you search the Internet for his name, you'll get from 1 to 3 million hits (depending on the search engine you use). Thus, a lot of people know something of his story.

Most think of him as the \$27.5 trillion man. Wanta was involved in Iran-Contra, the Panama arms sting, Red Mercury (RM 20-20) and many other headline-making news stories that have nothing to do with the \$27.5 trillion... but people are people (and everyone's interested in trillions of dollars). Most of his actions as America's most successful covert intelligence operative remain secret. He was a busy man operating at the highest levels of intelligence work.

Let me quickly tell you how I became aware of Ambassador Wanta. I knew nothing of him until September 2008. After my experience, I have no doubt whatsoever that we were two people fated to meet one another. I with a background in banking and writing had unique qualifications to understand Wanta's life story, and he had the story of a lifetime to tell me. Perhaps that's what God had in mind?

I wrote a book called *When the Swan's Neck Breaks*. I live in an agricultural valley in Colorado where each winter the snow on a large mesa to the east of town is formed into a giant snow swan. Colorado is known for its snow one day and 90-degree- temperature-the-next-day climate and none of the farmers in the valley plant each spring until "the swan's neck breaks." It is the harbinger of spring... a quiet but historic truth that when the snow in the neck of the swan melts (as it is the first part of the swan to melt every year), it indicates frosts for the year are done. I loved the allegory behind the meaning of the story and wanted to include it in a book plot. Though I had written numerous non-fiction books about banking, I had never before undertaken the challenge of writing a novel.

Fiction, I found, is hard work! But I saw what was happening to the economy of this nation as early as 1991. I saw how the commercial banking industry was changing – and it wasn't for the better. I figured the only way the average person might be convinced that something unpalatable was occurring, not just in banking but within the very roots of the government which regulated the industry, was to write some kind of thriller with a banking theme.

My plan was to gently explain things like fiat currency, fractional-reserve banking, the International Monetary Fund, the Federal Reserve System, the World Bank... all of the things that were leading us towards the precipice over which our economy now hangs. Also things designed to put people to sleep. I wanted to entertain people into understanding the seriousness of what was about to befall them.

I found that I'm not a very good fiction writer... but people liked the book. They liked the characters and I got good feedback. Interestingly, of the 22 predictions I made in the book about what would happen to our economy once the unwinding of the system began, 21 of them happened. I wrote the book in 2006 and it was published in July 2008.

About halfway through the manuscript, I had a sudden compulsion to create a new character... a man named William Leonard. He was a covert intelligence operative who had earned \$13 trillion by bringing down the Soviet Union Ruble. His character was totally unplanned.

1

About two months after *Swan's Neck* was published, someone sent me an article about a man named Leo Emil Wanta. I gasped when I read it. Wanta's life was in some ways a blueprint of William Leonard's.

Four months after receiving the September surprise and learning of Wanta, I received an email from a fellow writer on News With Views, one of the Internet publications for which I write. C.J. Williams and I had become good friends. She lives in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and has always been a fabulous source of hard-to-find information. Too, she was an expert on Agenda 21, an international movement backed by the United Nations. I believe Agenda 21 behind most of the disinformation we suffer in nations around the world involving climate, carbon footprints, sustainable development, and many other things. C.J. is one of the best researchers around. Anyway, I scrolled to the bottom of her email (as we all do) and there, at the bottom of the page, sitting all by itself was an email address for Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta. I hadn't said anything to her about the likenesses between my character William Leonard's life and some other guy of whom I'd never heard.

"Where did you get the email address for Lee Wanta?" I asked her, probably a bit breathlessly. She'd never heard of him and had no idea how the address had gotten on her email to me. "Someone probably sent him a copy of what they sent me," she replied vaguely, searching for an answer. "I didn't see it so I didn't delete it."

I argued with myself for a day but then wrote an email message to Ambassador Wanta. I told him of the similarities between William Leonard's life and his, and how I had known nothing of his life before writing the book. He wrote back and was very understanding. I breathed a sigh of relief. I was worried that he would sue me for defamation, or something... he would be Valerie Plame and I would be Scooter Libby in that script; that kind of thing.

From: Marilyn Barnewall Subject: Book About Wanta To: Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2009, 4:08 PM

Dear Ambassador Wanta:

I unknowingly fictionalized the Wanta story and it became part of my recent novel, *When the Swan's Neck Breaks*. Ambassador Wanta becomes a hero in that book -- but is a super-hero in the follow-up (which I'm currently writing), *Flight of the Black Swan*. I've always wanted to tell someone who knows Mr. Wanta about it (since I found out he is a real person)... I don't know if you're truly Leo Emil Wanta, but if you know him (or are him), I hope you get a chance to read the book. I'll be glad to send you a copy if you send an address. I note the Washington, D.C. area code -- my book puts "William Leonard" in Salzburg, Austria. Marilyn B.

Lee, of course, lived in Vienna (which I knew from the article I read about him). We kept corresponding because I would find things I thought might be of interest to him. Then one day he sent me an email and suggested I call him on a secure telephone line.

From: Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta To: marilynmacg@xxxx.com Subject: contact or call 202 XXX-XXXX x 001 thks Date: Thu, 9 Apr 2009 07:27:20 -0700 (PDT)

pls adv secure telefon number ... thks, lee

Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta The Principality of Snake Hill Central Bank Office of the Chairman PO Box No. 488, Baulkham Hills NSW 2153, Australia

IT IS TIME " Never Let The Magic Dim "

That raised the hair on the back of my neck a bit and I decided I wouldn't do that. The next day I came home to a beeping answering machine to find a message from him awaiting me. He had found my telephone number. I called him the next day and we had a pleasant conversation. Even in that, our first telephone conversation, we found we had a lot of similar life experiences. This is his story, not mine, so I won't go into them. It surprised me. There was some unexplainable kind of energy link between us. I know this will sound strange but it is part of the story and you, the reader, should know of it. Let me give you an example.

By the time Lee contacted me, I had already written 20 chapters of the follow-up book to *Swan's Neck*. William Leonard had become the central figure in *Flight of the Black Swan*. I sent him the manuscript with a note telling him that I could rewrite it... worried that what I had written in both books might result in negative blowback against him.

Several days later as I prepared for bed – on Friday night – I *knew* that he was going to call me the next morning. Don't ask me *how* I knew. I have no idea. I have cordless telephones everywhere in my house except my bedroom. I work until 2 a.m. and sleep until 10 a.m. It's my daily ritual. When I went to bed, I knew he would call me before I woke up the next morning. He did. I had taken the cordless phone to bed with me (highly unusual for me) so I wouldn't have to get up to answer the phone.

He liked Black Swan... but had some interesting questions about it.

"How do you know so much about my personal life?" he asked.

"I don't know anything about your personal life," I responded, quite astonished at the remark. "What are you talking about?"

"My favorite hotel in Chicago... Whitehall. I used to take my children there for Sunday brunch. Most people have never heard of it."

I explained that when I consulted for the First National Bank of Chicago, I stayed at Whitehall... and agreed with him that their Sunday brunches were among the best available anywhere in the world. "What else?" I asked him.

"William Leonard is eating my favorite foods in your book. How did you know?"

I had no answer for that one. He asked several other questions. At the time, I wasn't thinking in terms of this man being a covert intelligence operative who was probably wondering just who the hell I was and who had sent me to spy on him. Evidently, my answers sufficed because our telephone conversations continued and, after a period of time, he began sending attachments to his emails. Slowly, the story of his life as an intelligence operative began to emerge. Our telephone conversations became research sessions. It went on for more than three years... as did the strange occurrences.

As our friendship evolved, so too did our trust of one another. In June of 2009, Lee Wanta asked me if I would like to include some of his real life adventures in *Flight of the Black Swan*. What author in

his or her right mind was going to say "no" to that offer? It was truly an offer I couldn't refuse, even if it meant doing a lot of rewriting (and it did... it meant postponing the publication of *Black Swan* for several months). Lee did one other amazingly kind thing. He offered to write the Foreword for the book. (Chapter One, LINK #1, FOREWORD BY AMBASSADOR WANTA

When I "met" Ambassador Wanta, I was pretty well schooled in business and finance. I hold a graduate degree in banking and I had started the first wealth creation private bank in the United States. The concept I developed at United Bank of Denver attracted bankers from around the world who would come to Denver, pay the bank \$1,000 for spending the day with me... and the entrepreneur in me took over. I left the bank and started my own consulting company so those banks from around the world could pay the \$1,000 to me for spending that day... and then it went to \$2,000 (well, I'm a free-enterpriser). For the next 15 years, I implemented this new form of banking throughout the United States and then my company went global..

Most private banks (especially those in Europe) manage existing wealth. Affluent clients go to them for trust accounts, help with wills and retirement planning, etc. Wealth creation private banking which is what I created is a highly specialized area of lending that helps people create wealth. It is a concept that supports the development and expansion of a strong middle class. Generally speaking I have to tell you, I was usually on the opposite side of traditional bank policies and procedures.

In short, Lee Wanta and I had a lot to talk about. It was wonderful talking with someone who's banking experiences far exceeded my own.

So that's how I found out about this exceptional man. I've never met him and I probably never will. Perhaps it's the invisible link between us – the kind of link that makes you question your family DNA and how his parents in Wisconsin had him while my parents in Indiana had me, but we ended up with the same DNA – or, maybe I just recognized an important story that needed to be told. Or, perhaps it was fate. I will never know the answer to those questions.

What I do know is this: The story of what happened to intelligence operative Leo Emil Wanta is the biggest financial story in world history. It is the story of a man whose government stole from him \$23 trillion intended to be given to citizens of America, not its government and the political crooks, who would use it against us.

If you are interested in knowing why the American way of life is changing so drastically and why a former covert intelligence operative keeps looking in the face of obvious defeat but stays the course of fighting for America, you'll enjoy the time you spend reading his story. If you are at all like me, you will find yourself shaking your head in disbelief many times – until the evidence becomes so overwhelming you cannot deny the truth of what happened to Lee Wanta. We don't hear much about patriots today... unless some politician stands in front of us to tell us they are a patriot (which eliminates them from qualification to begin with).

Leo Emil Wanta made a promise to President Ronald Wilson Reagan; and, he took an Oath of Office. Our economy is (along with the economies of many other nations of the world) hanging over a steep precipice. Wanta has fought from the heights of success and from the deeply depressed valleys of the place "they" – those who are working to enslave the world – decided to put him so he could be muzzled – prison. He has managed to slow them down. Everyone wonders about the words "they" and "them" – me, included. Who the hell are they? Some call the one-worlders the Illuminati, some call them Freemasons, some call them P-2, and others call them Opus Dei or Vatican Jesuits. Or, you may just refer to them as the Rothschild banking cabal or (as I have called them for years) "the banksters."

Probably the most frequent question I get asked is this: "Is Leo Wanta for real? Or, is he just an imaginary character?" You will be able to find some letters from very well-known people on the Links CD under Chapter One: <u>LINK 2 CONGRESSMAN ROTH</u>; <u>LINK 3 SECRETARY CASPER</u>

WEINBERGER; LINK 4 SENATOR ORRIN HATCH; LINK 5 SENATOR CHARLES GRASSLEY ; LINK 6 GERALD FORD; LINK 7 GEORGE H.W. BUSH.

If you want to understand what happened to America and look at the land on which your particular sun rises every morning – something you thought would always be representative of freedom before watching creeping tyranny begin grabbing it from your expectant hands – you'll find much of the information you need to fill in the blanks in the story of Leo Wanta's life.

The significance of how different your life might be today had a criminal political cabal not grabbed the reins of power in numerous nations of the world cannot be overstated. Had Wanta not been prevented from fulfilling the promise he made to President Ronald Reagan, that criminal cabal would have been defeated years ago... before the depreciation of our currency and the loss of the middle class primary source of wealth: Our primary residences.

Leo Wanta's life has been felt from Russia to Paris to London to Berlin to Greece and to Jerusalem. Even those "Down Under" have been impacted by him. People who have lost their pensions or had their homes foreclosed anywhere in the world can thank the powerful elites who have since 1993 prevented Leo Wanta from fulfilling that promise to President Reagan for their troubles. What kind of power does a Polish-Catholic kid from Wisconsin wield to impact the entire world like this? The thing Wanta controls that impacts so many hundreds of millions of lives is called "The Wanta-Reagan-Mitterrand Protocols" and the core of the power base was – still is – trillions and trillions of dollars – and rubles and francs and pounds and Deutsch marks and shekels. Leo Wanta, you see, was the weapon of mass destruction American patriots like President Ronald Reagan put in place to prevent the elitist plan to enslave the free peoples of the world.

His name even suits the duality of his life as a covert intelligence operative. He has two real names: Lee (birth certificate) and Leo (baptism certificate). <u>BAPTISM CERTIFICATE.</u>

In the shadowy world of covert intelligence operatives, he is known as "Leo." To his personal friends, he's "Lee."

Leo/Lee Emil Wanta has never been employed by an American intelligence agency, but has worked for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the U.S. Department of the Treasury (including the Secret Service), U.S. Customs Service (et al), US State Department, the National Security Council, US Department of Defense, the US Department of Justice, Office of Strategic Investigations (OSI), the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), among others. Wanta is – or was, depending on your perspective – what is termed "a junkyard dog" – a covert intelligence operative, a Secret Agent. He reported directly to President Reagan. In fact, he was Ronald Reagan's favorite "junkyard dog." Wanta's official title was Personal Intelligence Coordinator to the President of the United States.

On June 11, 1940 (the Chinese Year of the Dragon) in Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, Ethel Mary Aanonsen and her husband, Emil Wanta, brought into this world a baby, one of six children. He had two sisters and three brothers. Stevens Point sits in the middle of Wisconsin and offers green space, numerous waterways, and cross-country ski trails. It's a great place to hike, bike, or play golf. Lee's father, Emil, was a student at Teachers College, at the time. After Emil's graduation, the family moved to Sheboygan.

Lee Wanta doesn't talk about what happened between his mother and father in Sheboygan... his father became a Journeyman tool and die maker and they lived there long enough for Lee to attend nursery and some parochial school. He attended Holy Name School, where the Sisters of Notre Dame discovered the handful of impish energy they had on their hands. The nun who taught him in 7th grade once suggested a Bible Lee had in his personal possession was not his. He told her to look inside the

Bible. It was dated May 23, 1947, and it was signed to him by Mother Superior Mary Rose... she (the nun who questioned him) had given it to him in 1947 for his First Holy Communion, when he was seven.

Lee has said that much of what he learned about life he learned from the nuns in parochial school. He also says that's where he began to stutter. No one who knows Wanta will downplay his competitive nature. When the nuns would ask questions of the class, his busy mind seemed to work faster than his tongue's ability to keep up with it and he very badly wanted to give not just an answer, but the best possible and most accurate answer. The nuns were pretty demanding and he to some degree Lee feared not living up to their expectations when he answered their questions. That's when he began to stutter.

Lee also doesn't talk about why his parents separated, but does talk about his mother, Ethel Mary, leaving Emil and taking him and his brothers and sisters to Metairie, Louisiana, a New Orleans suburb located on the south shore of Lake Pontchartrain. He talks about what a good, hard-working woman she was and how she worked to protect her children. There was the time that Ethel had to put Lee and his sister in an orphanage for a year while she got her feet under her. Having had a husband who deserted his children when they were three and 18 months old, I could heartily sympathize with the difficulty Ethel Wanta faced. It is a frightening experience.

It was about this time Lee developed a stutter. He attended St. Christopher Catholic School while in Louisiana and remembers little about the overall experience but has pleasant memories of the time spent there. His sharp wit and sense of humor caused many a ruler to be brought down on his knuckles... well, at least attempts were made. Lee had (and still has) excellent instincts and reflexes... almost as if he can see what's coming and avoid it. He is keenly focused and highly intelligent. Along with his photographic memory and strong creative drive, he had all of the basic elements to be a first-rate spy.

After a year in Louisiana, Ethel moved the children back to Wisconsin – to Milwaukee. There Lee attended St. John's Cathedral and St. Michael's Sisters of Dominion. He graduated from Washington Senior High School, located in the Sherman Park neighborhood on the North side.

He became involved in Junior Achievement and at age 15 was heard giving a speech by Wisconsin Senator Alexander Wiley who served in the United States Senate from Wisconsin for 24 years – from 1939 to 1963. At the time Senator Wiley and young Lee Wanta met, Wiley was Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee (1953-1955). He had served as Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee (1947- 49) prior to that. Wiley was impressed with young Wanta... a teenager with a stuttering problem who wouldn't let embarrassment over what some would perceive as a disability prevent him from being actively involved in youth activities, especially public speaking. As you read the Wanta exploits that follow first chapter to Leo Wanta, you'll find that same kind of determination and positive outlook in many of his actions. It is apparent what a driving force both are in his life.

He is a diverse personality, this Leo/Lee Emil Wanta. One of my favorite newspaper articles about him comes from the Milwaukee Journal business section on Sunday, July 24, 1960. There is a picture of the 20-year old Wanta sitting in his car with the door wide open. The picture caption reads: "Lee Wanta has little chance of being hit by a car or stepping into a mud puddle when he gets out of his automobile at night. The small light inside each front door illuminates the area near the door and warns oncoming motorists that the door is open. Wanta, 20, of 1457 N. 37th St., said he installed the lights at very little expense. He believes automobile manufacturers should consider his idea as a new safety feature." LEE, FIRST PATENT,

Most people who drive cars in 2012 are unaware that in 1960 when a car door was opened, there was no light in the door. This was Lee Wanta's first patent... and the auto manufacturers did install his new safety feature. It all came about because Wanta was wearing blue suede shoes that, when he stepped into a puddle and got his shoes wet, caused his white socks to turn blue... and his mother complained. The lights in the car doors were Lee's solution to the problem.

I don't include that story just because it says something cute about a young man who was fated to be so important to American history. I include it because it should tell you something about who this man is: When you find a problem, find the solution and don't just think about it; implement it.

Milwaukee was the first place where, at the tender age of 15, Leo Wanta worked for a government alphabet agency... the FBI. At night, he cleaned offices for the John Birch Society on West Vliet Street. He emptied trash, swept floors, collected handbills and books and other literature. Each night, the trash from John Birch meetings was placed in a large green bag which Lee Wanta carried to the #18 street car line – the Vliet Street run – where he handed the trash over to FBI agent Joe Kriofsky. When he got to 37th Street in the 53208 zip code, he departed and went home for the night.

Though I rather suspect that Senator Wiley had a hand in putting young Leo in touch with the FBI and coordinating his job at the John Birch Society (and perhaps after that), Wanta has never confirmed that idea as fact. I've never mentioned it to him. It just makes sense to me.

Wiley spoke to Lee's mother, Ethel Mary, and was able to convince her to let him pay to send Lee to a Dale Carnegie training course that would help the young man stop stuttering. Within a year, 16-year old Lee Emil Wanta was managing the adult Dale Carnegie group he attended. He is a dominant man, a charming man, and a quietly powerful one, too.

Six years later, Wanta would swear his Oath of Office before Judge John J. Reynolds. At the time, Reynolds wasn't the Chief Judge of Wisconsin's U.S. District Court, but Lee has commented that when he took his Oath, he couldn't help but wonder what the hell he'd gotten himself into. Perhaps it was the following words from his Oath that made Wanta wonder what he'd gotten himself into:

"We must learn to subvert, sabotage, and destroy our enemies by more sophisticated and more effective methods than those used against us."

Swearing an Oath to subvert, sabotage and destroy enemies by more sophisticated means and effective methods than those used against us would certainly make me question what I'd gotten myself into... especially as I look at the Middle East and the means and methods being employed there.

I will only say this once in this entire book: I have never met anyone, man or woman, who takes an Oath more seriously than does Leo Emil Wanta. As you read or listen to the story of his life and want to shout at him to give the information to the Wisconsin persecutors – I mean, prosecutors – and get yourself out of this mess, ask yourself in what ways he would have been violating his Oath of Office regarding secrecy issues had he done so. His Oath is a huge motivating factor in Leo Wanta's life. So is truth.

The adventure of this \$27.5 trillion American began before January 20, 1981, when Ronald Wilson Reagan took his Oath of Office to become the 40th President of the United States of America. It began in Los Angeles when Wanta was contacted and was asked to go to the office of William French Smith (who Reagan appointed Attorney General) where Wanta met with Smith, William Colby (CIA Director, 1973-76), and William Casey (CIA Director 1981 to 1987. After President Reagan was sworn in, the meetings moved to Washington, D.C.

Bill Colby was known by friend and foe alike as being very capable and highly effective. During the time he was CIA director, Colby testified before Congress 56 times. Members of the intelligence community disliked him because Colby did the unpardonable: He gave Congress direct answers. Bill Colby once said "The lack of oversight and accountability was the basic (CIA) weakness then. Now," he said "Congress is energized, and there is congressional oversight." Henry Kissinger who believed it was the responsibility of the CIA chief to lie, joined with President Gerald Ford who believed William Colby revealed "the family jewels" and fired him in November 1975.

While running the international intelligence operations of the United States, Colby was the focus of the investigation by the Senate into illegal clandestine activities on intelligence, chaired by Frank

7

Church (D–Idaho). One witness before the Committee who knew Colby well described him as "a private man in a very private business, who has apparently decided to lift some of the secrecy that has shrouded his business for so many years."

As for the second member of the Presidential Task Force, William Casey, he served in the O.S.S. (Office of Strategic Services) in WWII where he got a Bronze Star for coordinating French Resistance forces on D-Day. He became head of the Secret Intelligence Branch of the O.S.S. in Europe. A graduate of Fordham University (1934), he attained his law degree from St. John's University and joined the Research Institute of America. A very bright man, Casey became the Institute's Board of Editors Chairman. He later became Chairman of the SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission) and served under the Secretary of State for Economic Affairs. He was president and chairman of the Import-Export Bank of the United States. If anyone ever had a perfect background to work on the problem of destabilizing the economy of the Soviet Union, it was this man, Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) William Casey.

Casey directed the political presidential campaign for Ronald Reagan in 1980 and with his sterling background it was no surprise that Ronald Reagan put him in charge of the Central Intelligence Agency. It was no surprise that he would also be tagged to become a member of this special team Reagan put together to determine the best way to destabilize Soviet influence around the world. Nor was it a surprise that Leo Emil Wanta who had been a Wisconsin Republican Delegate for years and was part of the Reagan Presidential Task Force should be chosen for this special, secret team.

These are the three men who initiated the actions that would bring down the Soviet Union Ruble (SUR) and make Check Point Charlie and the Iron Curtain things of the past. Their team expanded to include other members of the intelligence community (including military). And it all began when a recommendation was made to President Ronald Reagan who agreed with his team and began the process of putting into action a plan that would bring down the Soviet Union and end the Cold War.

It would take time, but the job would get done. It was apparent from the beginning that Leo Wanta would be the "leg" man. He was a skilled investment analyst who also held a degree from the Milwaukee Institute of Technology in Engineering. Most of all, Leo Wanta was a charmer. He could charm the skin off a snake. He can also be a kind and gentle person when he has the opportunity to let his guard down... which isn't often.

In the book *Thieves' World* (Simon & Schuster, 1994), Claire Sterling gives full credit to Wanta for being "the key figure in bringing down the ruble" and with it the Soviet Union, but she refers to him as a "snake oil salesman." Ms. Sterling has written an excellent book for anyone who wants a basic understanding of the criminal cabal that runs the world – call it Mafia (or, if you're in Russia, "Mafiya"), call it the Illuminati, call it Freemasons or P-2, but one thing we know for sure: It is a criminal cabal that runs the world of banking, finance – and politics. The military-industrial complex of which Eisenhower warned us can be included in that definition, as well.

Sterling made some interesting errors as it relates to Leo Emil Wanta. For one thing, she obviously wasn't a student of business as she calls an offer by Wanta's company, New Republic/USA Financial Group, GES.m.b.H (a long way to say Inc., in Austria), to purchase 2000 metric tonnes of gold (AU) bullion an offer to sell when, indeed, it was an offer to purchase 2,000 tons of gold. Ms. Sterling's analysis also says that one document she displays in her book was a sell document which, again, overlooks the obvious. Instead, the document is an offer to purchase... Order No. AU.910116.75 (2x) from a New Jersey source by New Republic, Wanta's company. These are what might be called "convenient" errors... like the assumption that Leo Wanta was some kind of international Mafia Don because a computer record said so – and a guy who provided her with information wanted a starring role in her book said he was. It was naïve. Did Ms. Sterling expect intelligence operatives to go marching

8

onto the battlefields of Soviet Russia with sparkling, clean backgrounds to deal with the Russian Mafiya? Sterling's assumptions about Leo Wanta were, in a word, wrong. I ask "what did she expect" in the past tense because Ms. Sterling died unexpectedly after meeting with an American intelligence agency about her book ("they" wanted to take it out of the public marketplace and she refused). <u>THIEVES' WORLD</u>

But we'll talk more about that when discussing precisely how Leo Emil Wanta worked his magic in the Soviet Union. One of the most important things about understanding how a nation can be brought to its economic knees by outsiders who want to destroy it is to apply the concepts behind what Wanta did to the Soviets to what hidden world forces have been doing to the Dollar (or Federal Reserve Note) in America for many years. It's an important lesson and another reason Wanta's story needs to be told.

One of the more interesting things to ponder is the future that awaited each of these three men: Colby, Casey, and Wanta.

Bill Colby died Saturday, April 27, 1996 – twenty years after his days as CIA Director and three years after Leo Wanta was unlawfully arrested in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Colby was spending the weekend alone at his home across from Cobb Island, Maryland. He was 76 years old at the time and had been working all day on his sailboat at a marina. He called his wife from home. She was in Houston, Texas, visiting her mother. He had purchased some clams – which he loved – and was going to steam them, take a shower, and go to bed. That was at 7:00 p.m. His next door neighbors saw him through their window at about 7:15 p.m., watering his trees. He went inside to have dinner. The sun set 42 minutes later. His body was found in the water nine days later. The story was, he went out in his canoe after dark, had a heart attack, or a stroke, and drowned. Since he left the clam dinner (his favorite) only half eaten on the kitchen table – and his computer was live – that is highly unlikely.

As for William Casey, he appeared before the U.S. House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (HPSCI) on 21 November 1986. The next day, two investigators working for Reagan Attorney General Edwin Meese (February 1985 to August 1988; prior to that time, he was Reagan's Chief of Staff), found important documents in Oliver North's office. Those of us old enough to remember have fond memories of how Ollie North kept the paper shredders hot all night. It was this finding by Meese that caused the disappearance of so much paper. The documents exposed the profits on Iranian arms deals amounted to \$16.1 million but showed that the Contras had only received \$4 million. The rest of the money was missing. It was discovered that Major General Richard V. Secord and his partners had taken at least \$6.6 million in profits and commissions. On March 16, 1988, Secord was indicted on six felony charges. On May 11, 1989, a second indictment handed down nine counts of Impeding and Obstructing the Congress Select Iran Contra Committee.

On November 8, 1989, Secord pled guilty to one felony count of False Statements to Congress and on January 24, 1990, he was sentenced to two years probation. In 1992, the Federal District Court for the District of Columbia expunged the conviction on the grounds that the U.S. Supreme Court had earlier found the underlying indictment to be illegal and without effect from the beginning. Meese had not taken into account the covert operative contract costs to initiate and complete the Contra Operation. General Secord was innocent of any wrong doing. The money the HPSCI couldn't find was money that had to be paid to covert intelligence operatives for their services.

Men who risk their lives who are not government employees don't come cheap... especially when they are successful at the dirty, dangerous jobs given them and the American government profits hugely from their actions. They get a percentage, or, as they term it, a "commission" representing a percentage of the profits received by the United States Government.

How interesting to hear a history from such a short time ago while watching President Obama's suggested U.S. Treasury Secretary Timothy Geithner (as the Senate went through its role playing of

Advise and Consent), admit to the Subcommittee how he avoided income taxes – with no legal repercussions. To see an honorable man like General Richard Secord punished when he was innocent and watch crooks like Geithner excuse his non-payment of taxes – it was the fault of the software program he used – indicates just how we as a nation have lost our moral compass. It is okay for Ben Bernanke to lend \$16.1 trillion in secret loans to "too big to jail" bankers not just in America, but across the globe, and watch Wall Street stock brokers (who like to call themselves bankers) openly perpetrate fraud on the people of the United States… and Congress is helpless to do anything about it.

Would U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder have been able to get away with lying about providing guns to Mexican drug cartels under the program called "Fast and Furious" just 25 years ago? No. And people wonder why the business community has no confidence in the federal government? They wonder why independent business owners won't expand their businesses and create American jobs? Only those who believe the lies wonder. Those who do not believe them know why.

After his 21 November 1986 appearance before the HPSCI, on Monday, December 8th, DCI Casey was called to testify before the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. He was called back the next day for further testimony. On that day, Casey stumbled and fumbled, at times having difficulty speaking. He was carried out of the room.

It was determined that DCI William J. Casey had a brain tumor. It was removed on December 18th but brain cells were damaged and Casey lost his ability to speak. His biographer, Joseph E. Persico, points out that "one school of rumors ran, the CIA or the NSC or the White House had arranged to have a piece of the brain removed from the man who knew the secrets."

Interestingly, an attempt to destroy the brain's memory cells was also made against Leo Emil Wanta by the State of Wisconsin... just before then-Governor Tommy Thompson was given an appointment by President Clinton as Cabinet Secretary at Health and Human Services. By that time, Leo had become Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta and he had been arrested in Lausanne, Switzerland, on a totally specious charge. But that story will be told later.

The opposition – the ever present shadow "they" that runs governments around the world – began setting Wanta up for a fall from the moment he became part of the Reagan Special Task Force and it became evident Wanta would be the one to implement the US\$150,000,000,000.00 (seed money) plan... the price tag for recommendations made by President Reagan's secret Task Force. It was the price for bringing down the Soviet ruble which, in return, would bring down the entire Soviet Union. Wanta would be the "leg man," the implementer.

Since the Cold War cost America over \$6 trillion, it was a bargain at twice the price. It was especially a bargain because Leo Emil Wanta, having been made Trustor of the \$150 billion in funding, returned the \$150 billion to the U.S. Treasury within six months. It was obviously a good strategic plan... one that worked.

As for Wanta, "they" brought him down, too. But with him, they had to be a bit more careful. He, after all, is the one who knows where all of the money has been hidden around the world. He is protected by the Rogers-Houston Memorandum. They can't throw him out of a canoe or remove part of his brain. After all, we're talking about \$27.5 trillion... something "they" want!

One of the great problems with America's moral compass today is that the nation's people do not seem to realize that if those in the shadows – those behind the mirrors where left becomes right and right becomes left – will do this to one man, they will do it to any of us. For those who ask, "How can they be so bold, so blatant, about their violations of the law?" the Leo Wanta Story answers that question. Look what "they" were able to do to him, a man who reported directly to the United States of America... and no one even raised an eyebrow.

We've all heard the stories about the German people who didn't do anything about the abuses done to the Jews because it wasn't happening to them... and by the time it was being done to them and they called out for help, no one was there.

That's what's happening in America today and that's one of the biggest reasons the life story of Lee/Leo Emil Wanta is important to all of us. What happened to Wanta in the 1980s with all of the phony tax filings in Wisconsin, what happened to him in the 1990s in Switzerland, what happened to him in New York and Madison, Wisconsin, and in Sayre, Oklahoma... well, it's what happened to all Americans on 9-11; it's what happened to us in 2007 when the economy was intentionally crashed; it's what is still happening with all of the unlawful foreclosures that are occurring.

If the American people could have learned about Lee/Leo Wanta in 1993 and demanded the unlawful prosecution of this good man stop, cease and desist, it would have allowed Wanta to maintain total control of the entire \$27.5 trillion... and America wouldn't be in the mess we're in today. Wanta has always said that \$23 trillion of those funds belong to the American people, and he wants to use the remaining \$4.5 trillion which belongs to him, personally, to pay the Protocols and to re-build the country via a high-speed rail system, to provide housing for the families of seriously injured veterans returning from the unnecessary wars in the Middle East where America has no business building nations.

Getting from the plan created by William Colby, William Casey and Leo Wanta to the actual implementation of the plan would take time. Massive world change is not wrought overnight. And some very interesting things happened to Leo Wanta on his way to the Soviet Union to bring down the Iron Curtain.

CHAPTER TWO

FATE: *"We are weaving the future on the loom of today."*

...Grace Stricker Dawson

On Tuesday, January 20, 1981, Ronald Wilson Reagan took the Oath of Office as given by Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger and became the 40th President of the United States. The announcement was made that the Americans taken hostage by Iran under the Carter Administration had been released; and, for the first time, the Inauguration ceremony was held on the terrace of the West Front of the Capitol.

It was a new beginning.

In August of 1980, Polish shipyard workers went on strike and the Solidarity Union was formed. Americans learned the name Lech Walesa, elected head of the Union, but had no idea of the significant role he was to play in helping to end the Cold War. Americans did not learn that the Reagan Administration was financially supporting Polish Solidarity.

In 1983, President Reagan proposed the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) and in October of that same year U.S. troops invaded Grenada, overthrowing the regime in power.

In a March 23rd speech about SDI, Reagan pointed to all of the obvious reasons Star Wars (as it became known) was an important project: The U.S., he said, had "nearly abandoned efforts to develop and deploy defenses against nuclear weapons, relying almost exclusively on the threat of nuclear retaliation." He was correct.

SDI, though, was important for more reasons than Reagan stated publicly. It was a costly technology and a race evolved – as Reagan knew it would – to see whether America or the Soviet Union would go bankrupt first by developing SDI. When we compare the cost of what Reagan wanted to do in 1983 to our \$16 trillion debt of 2012, it was a pittance... but it gave Washington something to complain loudly about, and then do what they always do: Turn it over to a Committee for evaluation. Reagan won the argument. Thus, the importance of tilting the soundness of the Soviet economy – which wasn't very sound to begin with – became paramount. You see, for the Reagan Special Task Force Plan to work, the closer to the tilt point the Soviet economy was, the better the chances of success. SDI was part of the Task Force plan for destabilization.

Enter Operation Stillpoint: William Colby, William Casey and Leo Emil Wanta.

At the time it started, President Reagan wanted to get a better handle on ways to keep the Soviets from expansionary tactics used to spread Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov Lenin's philosophy of communism around the world. He looked to his Special Task Force to provide a means of doing so. One thing was certain: The economy of the Soviets had never been strong and corruption, always present in government and always growing at least as fast as a government grows, made the USSR vulnerable to outside interference... just as the United States is today.

According to Gorbachev's Prime Minister, Nikolai Ryzhkov, the "moral [nravstennoe] state of the society" in 1985 was its "most terrifying" feature: "[We] stole from ourselves, took and gave bribes, lied in the reports, in newspapers, from high podiums, wallowed in our lies, hung medals on one another. And all of this – from top to bottom and from bottom to top."

Again, it sounds like today's America, doesn't it?

Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze made equally painful comments about the lawlessness and corruption dominating the Soviet Union. During the winter months of 1984-85, he told Gorbachev that "Everything is rotten. It has to be changed."

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E Wanta

"Sometimes people hold a core belief that is very strong," Frantz Fanon said in his 1952 book *Black Skin, White Masks* (originally published in French as *Peau Noire, Masques Blancs*). "When they are presented with evidence that works against that belief, the new evidence cannot be accepted. It would create a feeling that is extremely uncomfortable, called cognitive dissonance. And because it is so important to protect the core belief, they will rationalize, ignore and even deny anything that doesn't fit with the core belief." <u>COGNITIVE DISSONANCE</u>

During their final days as a world power, the Soviet Union allowed cognitive dissonance to rule its better judgment... as so many Americans are doing in 2012. The handwriting on the wall was pretty clear for Gorbachev. The Soviet economy was failing. They did none of the necessary things to save their economy. In 2012, the handwriting on the wall is pretty clear for the American people. The economy is failing. The people and the Congress do none of the necessary things to save their economy. Why? Go re-read the definition of cognitive dissonance. That's why. We have a classic fight going on between those who want government to take care of them who will pay the price of lost freedom to get that care, and those who value freedom above all else.

On one day we have 50 state attorneys general suing Bank of America for making fraudulent mortgages, and on the next we have M.F. Global losing billions upon billions of customer dollars because they got mixed with the firm's funds – which is against the law – or we have J.P. Morgan Chase losing \$2 billion (or is it \$5 billion?) in bad investments. As Eduard Shevardnadze said, "Everything is rotten. It has to be changed." As I would say it, "There is no Rule of Law in America today. There has been no real Rule of Law since George Herbert Walker Bush took office."

No one listened then; no one is listening in America now. The primary reason? Cognitive dissonance.

Regimes and cabals and all other forms of power-based groups end when old beliefs die – whether the cabal is called Rothschild, Rockefeller, Bush or P-2, or Illuminati. When the right moment comes, those who have maintained security for the group will join the revolutionaries – at least, historically that is true. And that is how Boris Yeltsin was brought to power. I say "was brought to power," because getting rid of Gorbachev and the Soviet Union in favor of electing Yeltsin and a Russian Federation was part of the plan. Was it the plan of the American government or that of the Soviets? Time will tell. Most people who watch former GRU Colonel Putin (Lee Wanta says he is not former KGB, he is former GRU – military intelligence) have said loudly and often: "No one in the Russian government switched communism for a democratic society. They merely pushed communism below the shadows to be brought out later."

There are quiet revolutions and there are loud ones. The American Revolution was a loud one; the Russian Revolution in 1917 was pretty quiet, by comparison – though the communists killed 40 million Russians during that "quiet" time. Mao Zedong also made a lot of noise in 1949... and Mao killed even more Chinese in the process of revolting and establishing a communist regime than did the Russians. Estimates run as high as 80 million Chinese were murdered by their government. The point is, when those who suppress the people against the cabal or regime or government defect and join the rebellion, the cabal or regime or government dies.

Such comments as those from Soviet leaders Nikolai Ryzhkov and Eduard Shevardnadze a mere half-dozen years before the failure of what Reagan termed "the Evil Empire" should cause chills down the spines of any American reading the quotes for in many ways our government has become "the Evil Empire." The words spoken by Soviet politicians just before their fall are a mirror image of this nation's social and political disorder as I write these words. As Reagan's Task Force began meeting in late 1980, Bill Casey decided Leo Wanta should work with him. Casey would become Reagan's CIA Director and Wanta would become Reagan's Personal Intelligence Coordinator – and, his favorite "junkyard dog."

A "junkyard dog" in the world of intelligence operatives is someone who is not employed by any alphabet agency (like the FBI, CIA, NSA, etc.). A covert operator works under contract for various intelligence agencies as the need arises. "Need" is defined as "plausible deniability" in the political arena. If a "covert intelligence operative" is caught while performing the duties assigned him or her, the contracting government can truthfully deny any involvement of their intelligence agency personnel. Thus, the more delicate the operation required, the greater is the need for a "junkyard dog" that can maneuver around government policies to get a job done quickly, well, and quietly. The covert intelligence operative truly puts his or her neck on the line because if caught, the government for which they work will deny even knowing the operative's name... a little James Bond-ish.

The task force group, which had been expanded to include other intelligence agency and military resources, agreed that if they had \$150 billion, they could destabilize the Soviet Union economy. Leo Wanta became Trustor of President Reagan's Presidential Task Force funds and, in that capacity, was officially responsible for the \$150 billion grant President Reagan approved. The funds came from the Defense Department budget. Wanta was also responsible for returning all of that money to the U.S. Treasury – which he did, *within six months*.

The Wanta Saga leads us into the uncharted territory of government corruption that raised its ugly head when this American hero was arrested in Switzerland, held for over four months with no charges filed against him and no appearances in Court provided, then returned to the United States where any charges that were pending were immediately dismissed by Federal District Court Magistrate Allyne Ross (see New York Court Dismissal form, below), and was then re-arrested by New York Detectives on the courthouse steps. He was to be sent to Wisconsin... but was held in a Brooklyn federal prison for close to a month (still no charges filed). He was held in prison in Wisconsin before criminal charges were filed – spurious charges. The final charges did not appear in the court records against Wanta until just a month before his criminal trial. He had been held in a Wisconsin prison since December 1993 – his trial did not occur until May 8, 1995. He was imprisoned for a non-existent unpaid, estimated civil income tax in a state where he hadn't been a resident for seven years by the time he was tried. <u>NY COURT</u> DOCUMENTS.

This was the set-up planned for Wanta in the early 1980s – during the task force days – when it became apparent secret agent and covert intelligence operative Leo Wanta was the person on whom President Reagan was relying to cause the fall of the Soviet Union Ruble. He relied on Wanta to amass the largest fortune ever created by one human being. America would need to be brought out of the debt planned for her by agent provocateurs hiding in political shadows behind the skirts of those elected to office. From the perspective of the agent provocateurs, in the early 1980s they needed to plant the seeds of guilt regarding Wanta's non-existent tax evasions so when charges were filed 10 years later, they would be believable. They had to win at least one tax case against him in Wisconsin in the 1980s to make what they planned for the 1990s believable.

Leo Wanta's story involves other familiar names – like Vince Foster and Hillary Clinton and Marc Rich whose pardon by President Bill Clinton in the final hours before Clinton left office caused extreme displeasure among the media and other political animals of Washington, D.C. Leo Wanta has assured me that Marc Rich was (and still is) one of the biggest money launderers in the world. (Author's Note: Though it has not been confirmed, it has been reported that Marc Rich died in July 2013.)

But as all things secret go, nothing really stays secret. Someone on the Presidential Task Force had to leak the information to another highly secret group which leaked it to Wisconsin... perhaps made it

worth the while of those who worked to discredit Wanta. Bearing in mind that Reagan's vice president, George Herbert Walker Bush, was the former head of the CIA, and bearing in mind that Reagan so distrusted Bush that he told Wanta never to answer any questions the Vice President might ask (rather he should refer Bush to the President's office), it is not difficult to calculate which agency leaked. Wanta was going to be the money guy. He would be the "legs" man implementing a very daring, bold plan which could (and did) hand America victory in the Cold War. If the hand dealt was well played, Wanta's actions could also generate trillions of dollars to pay American debts when Congressional spending got even further out of control than it was during the Reagan Administration.

Because of what happened to Wanta next, it seems obvious a plot was hatched in 1982 to bring him down when the time was right... down the road when a fortune had been amassed and Wanta was most vulnerable. When a government plans to steal trillions of dollars from the people of America, it requires advance planning – and when you see how ridiculous the tax charges filed by the State of Wisconsin in the 1980s were, this "theory" makes sense. In fact, it is the only thing that makes sense.

Is the entire Wisconsin Department of Revenue corrupt? Read the court transcripts in the next two chapters about what appears to be fraud perpetrated on Leo Emil Wanta by Wisconsin's Department of Revenue. Decide for yourself. Legal documents clearly prove Wanta was burned by the government he served. In my opinion, they Al Caponed him. They went to the tax code and took him down... not for anything he did, but for what they said he did 10 years earlier – which court records make clear he didn't do. That he was innocent of tax wrongdoing in Wisconsin in the 1980s will be proven in Chapters Three and Four with analyzed copies of court documents. You will likely do as I did – shake your head and ask how any State Department of Revenue could get away with this... but they did. Were the Wisconsin courts complicit in what happened? Read the documents for yourself and decide.

It's important to keep in mind that the original investment made by the U.S. government – the \$150 billion – was repaid within six months by Wanta. The reason it's important is to answer any question about who owns the money earned after Leo Wanta repaid the \$150 billion. Does money earned belong to the government? Or, is the money he earned after repaying the government Leo Wanta's money? To answer that question, use the example of a simple car loan. When you borrow money to buy a car, when the loan is repaid, who owns the car? You? Or the bank?

There is a difference, however, between the car loan example above and the money earned by Leo Wanta. It is called Title 18 Section 6 – or, Executive Order (EO) 12333, signed by Ronald Reagan. EXECUTIVE ORDER 12333.

One critical step had to be put in place by President Reagan before the carefully-planned plot of his Task Force could be unleashed. Less than a year into his Presidency, December 4, 1981, Reagan signed Executive Order 12333, known as "Title 18, Section 6." This EO authorized U.S. intelligence services to establish cadres of corporations owned by the US Government for intelligence purposes and allows (still today) agents to deny their intelligence community connections. American spies could, thanks to Executive Order 12333, covertly establish and operate at taxpayer expense what are referred to as "Title 18, Section 6 corporations." It is a venture that sounds a lot like the too big to jail banksters on Wall Street: The taxpayers are on the hook on the downside – if there is a loss, taxpayers get hit with it; if there is a profit, it remains secret.

Specifically, 12333 says: "Article 2.7: Contracting. Agencies within the Intelligence Community are authorized to enter into contracts or arrangements for the provision of goods or services with private companies or institutions in the United States and need not reveal the sponsorship of such contracts or arrangements for authorized intelligence purposes. Contracts or arrangements with academic institutions may be undertaken only with the consent of appropriate officials of the institution."

Leo Wanta's Title 18 Section 6 corporations were numerous and they were audited regularly (quarterly, I believe) by the United States government. Costs for running the companies were deducted from profits. Leo Wanta's companies resulted in no cost to taxpayers; they were, indeed, highly profitable. It is important to remember that his cost of living was paid from corporate income. That was part of the "work under contract rather than get a salary" deal.

There is a lot of room to argue that Executive Order 12333 does not specify who owns the funds raised through the establishment of the corporations created for the purpose of gathering intelligence information. If an operative is an agent of the FBI or the CIA, it is easy to establish ownership as belonging to the government because the agent is a paid employee of the government. If you work for McDonalds, receive a salary from them, and they ask you to go open a new McDonalds in another city and pay you a salary for doing so, it's pretty obvious that McDonalds owns the new burger-flipping place. You own the agreed upon salary they paid you to do the work. The same would be true of a paid intelligence operative employed by the FBI, CIA, State Department, etc., but it is not true of a contracted, independent intelligence operative.

Leo Wanta worked on a cost and commission basis. The government paid the costs of opening and running the corporation until it broke into the black at which time the government recouped its startup costs. Part of the costs of running the corporation included Wanta's living costs. He was not paid a salary. He got a percentage of the profits he provided the government via his Title 18 Section 6 companies. He was a covert agent and was never employed by any intelligence agency. He worked under contract for a majority of them but was never employed by any. Thus, a large percentage of the funds raised by Wanta's Title 18 Section 6 corporations represented profit to the United States Government. The government has refused to pay Wanta from the profits he generated and which it promised to pay him under the contracts it signed with him. Leo Wanta generated Title 18 Section 6 corporate income – profits to the government which, in turn, was supposed to pay the agreed upon costs and percentages of the net to Leo Emil Wanta. The government broke its contractual agreements with Wanta when they refused to pay him and Wanta declared the total amount of his corporate profits to be his own money. The corporations were – still are – in his name, not the government's. He owns all of the stock in each – and he may be right. The total amount of money earned by the corporations could easily be Wanta's.

To his credit, Wanta agreed to settle with the government for \$4.5 trillion... his agreed upon contract payment. He verbally gave the remaining \$23 trillion to the American people, not to the politicians trying to steal it. In doing so, he made a lot of very important people quite angry... and there is nothing more dangerous than an angry elitist with an ego that needs to be fed from the garbage heap of perceived personal power.

Under EO 12333, if an intelligence agency was involved in drug running or money laundering for drugs it could establish a company on foreign soil and set up a tracking operation and a money laundry. At the same time, it could provide goods and services, doing business with private companies or institutions in the United States. And, while doing it, would not have to reveal that they were gathering intelligence information.

It has been over 30 years since President Reagan signed EO 12333 and a large number of Title 18, Section 6 corporations exist as intelligence operatives have busily created them. Some estimates are as high as 5,000. When one considers the contacts agents have and their access to confidential information about the world's important and famous people, it is not difficult to project a large percentage of the American economy being part of the underground Title 18 Section 6 world of finance. Many of these companies have bank accounts with large sums of money accrued – money that, minus commissions to the operative, belongs to the people of the United States.

Because the government will not agree to pay the agreed upon contract amounts due to the covert operators who established them (normally a percentage of the profits realized by the US Government), usually under extreme personal risk, the money sits and does nothing for the nation because of the greed of a few. Covert operatives do not work free of charge and they are the ones putting their lives on the line for the money earned. The government wants it all... a new level of greed, even for bureaucrats and politicians.

Leo Wanta's New Republic/USA in Vienna was a Title 18 Section 6 corporation. It was through New Republic in Vienna that the Soviet Union Ruble transactions were accomplished. Wanta had numerous such corporations and it is into those corporations the \$27.5 trillion flowed. Here, in his own handwriting, is a list of some of the Title 18 Section 6 corporations belonging to Leo Emil Wanta:

...and there were others. If one man can achieve so much within 10 or 20 years – companies that banked \$27.5 trillion – what can numerous other covert agents do over 30 years? The question American taxpayers need to ask themselves is this: If one operative – a Polish-Catholic kid from Wisconsin – could accumulate \$27.5 trillion in Title 18 Section 6 companies, how much could there be in the remaining corporations established by other U.S. covert operatives around the world? Another good question is: Are these funds being used to fund rogue intelligence operations around the world? It would be one good way to keep the Congress from knowing what intelligence operations were occurring around the world because none of the alphabet agencies – or military intelligence, for that matter – would have to present

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E Wanta

budgets for approval. Congress wouldn't be funding them. Funds from Title 18 Section 6 corporations would be footing the bills. Are the funds being used to create the infamous "Plunge Protection Team" or to manipulate the stock market... the precious metals markets?

Of the total, \$4.5 trillion of the funds belong to Wanta; \$23 trillion belongs to the American people. That statement is true only because Leo Wanta says it is. The money is his... just like the car is yours after you pay the car loan. But this is the way Wanta wants it. It represents a promise fulfilled to a man he considered his friend: Ronald Wilson Reagan. <u>REAGAN</u>

To date, the U.S. Government or the Federal Reserve – or both – appears to have "taken" (or at the very least put under their control) both sums. One or more of the "too big to jail" Wall Street banks also appear to have their fingers in this jar.

Leo Wanta has been unable to gain lawful access to his funds – and the American people have done nothing to gain access to theirs. How can they when they don't know the funds exist? Instead, while the government of Wisconsin, which could have been working hand-in-hand with the United States government to hide Wanta in various prisons from 1993 through most of 2001, the money intended for the American people was kidnapped by what Wanta calls "agent provocateurs."

Interestingly, though his Department of Prisons record indicates he was held in New Orleans, his case manager at North Fork Prison in Sayre, Oklahoma, assures me that he was housed there every day from mid-1998 until his release in 2001. Since I have known this person for three years and have visited her twice in Oklahoma, I believe her. He was, she says, the only single-celled inmate at North Fork, his costs paid for by the State of Wisconsin (which the State of Wisconsin denied). He had no cell mate. He was, however, removed from his cell with periodic regularity and while he was gone his cell was searched and documents were removed.

Using Promis software to identify the hiding places of his massive fortune, Wanta says the CIA went around the world telling banks where the funds had been hidden that he was dead. As you can tell from the Promis links, this is a massive story that has been hidden from the public. <u>PROMIS</u> <u>SOFTWARE Ed Encho</u> and <u>PROMIS SOFTWARE Michael Ruppert</u>. The purpose of Wanta's imprisonment since his unlawful arrest in Lausanne on July 7, 1993 was precisely this: to hide him, find the money, and take it. His death was an easy lie to sell to bankers around the world. They couldn't suicide him – they hadn't yet gotten all of the money... and some of the codes Wanta used to hide it were even too complex for Promis.

The following comments about Promis Software are those of the author, not of Leo Wanta. It is impossible for a career banker to not come to conclusions of her own while reading the researched material, but I want to make clear that these are my own opinions. I have no wish to cause Lee Wanta problems because of my guess work... qualified guess work, but a "guess," nonetheless. If the information I provide you is my opinion rather than a fact from a legitimate source, I will tell you.

Promis software? The following statement was inserted in the middle of an article by Catherine Austin Fitts titled "*The Myth of the Rule of Law: or How the Money Works: The Destruction of Hamilton Securities Group.*" Fitts was the managing director and member of the board of directors of Dillon, Read & Co., Inc, a Wall Street investment firm, and served as Secretary of Housing and Federal Housing Commissioner at the Department of Housing and Urban Development during the Presidency of George H.W. Bush. She was president of Hamilton Securities Group, Inc., an investment bank. You may wonder why this article is linked here. It has nothing specifically to do with Leo/Lee Wanta. But it has everything to do with the fact that this is the way government ignores the Rule of Law. It has everything to do with the corruption so involved today with unlawful foreclosures and Housing and Urban Development – which is a part of the Wanta story. It has everything to do with the arrogance of government gotten too big and the importance of the Wanta story which is where it all began. It wasn't

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E Wanta

stopped when it happened to him... and it just keeps re-playing itself, destroying more and more people, more and more jobs and businesses. <u>CATHERINE AUSTIN FITTS ARTICLE</u>

It is impossible to provide the name of the author of the following comment injected into the Fitts article (when she referenced Promis software in her story – Fitts did not write the following Promis comment). This quiet comment precedes the quoted material: "*A note from our founder on PROMIS software...*"

The original Fitts article was published in <u>SRA</u> Quarterly, London, November 2001 and has since, undoubtedly, been re-published by many organizations – each with a "founder." The comment not only provides information to those who have a basic understanding of the complexities involved in the intelligence world, it should cause a shiver to go up your spine because the comment is quite accurate in its description of the capabilities of this software that was co-opted by government agents for use against the general public and, specifically, within commercial banks.

"The significance of PROMIS software is that it was sold to banks, who wittingly or otherwise bought it with a trap door that allowed those with the requisite codes to get in. The software was allegedly developed in the 70s by a company called Inslaw. We say allegedly because there are those who believe that William and Nancy Hamilton, the owners of Inslaw, stole it themselves in the first place. The Hamiltons sued the government for stealing it. They charged that the government modified it to enable intelligence agencies to access bank records, accounts, and databases.

"The Promis affair is a difficult one to research, with much mis- or disinformation floating about. A reporter, Danny Casolaro who was investigating the story, was killed and officially ruled a suicide. Casolaro had however, told friends that he was working on something dangerous and if he died he would have been murdered.

"While the PROMIS potential alone is worrisome, the fact that intelligence agencies might have a software entry to most of, if not all, the banks around the world, is truly sobering. The implications are enormous. Aside from the obvious issues raised by the possession by spooks of entry into your bank account, there are other, mundane, questions raised. What is all the fuss about money laundering if the government has, and has had, such access to the financial system's records? Who is kidding whom here?

"You can read about the PROMIS story at the web site of Insight Magazine (www insightmag com) in a series of articles written by Insight investigative journal

(www.insightmag.com) in a series of articles written by Insight investigative journalist Kelly Patricia O'Meara. For our own part, considering the number of US espionage cases in recent years, which often seem to involve the sale of software codes to foreign powers, we wonder about who else around the world has access to our bank accounts, and why?"

Title 18 Section 6 covers the establishment of onshore or offshore corporations by American intelligence operatives from any of the 18+ agencies "controlled" by the Central Intelligence Agency and also such U.S. intelligence participations that are not supervised by the CIA, which is subordinate to the National Security Agency (NSA) in practice. Within the enormous US intelligence community, the colossal offshore fund accruals belonging to the US Government were waiting in mid-2006 for the legal environment to be adjusted to facilitate their repatriation to the U.S. Treasury, and for funds stolen by various parties to be traced.

Leo Wanta's \$4.5 trillion was supposed to be given to him. It was his money; he had earned it and the Chinese central bank SWIFT wired it to him to be deposited in his bank account at Bank of America in Richmond, VA. The money disappeared.

Had Wanta been given access to his money, it would have signaled other contractors that government attitudes towards paying the contractually agreed upon amounts due from Title 18 Section 6 corporate profits had changed and those heading up such companies could repatriate their funds and pay taxes on them to the U.S. Treasury. Bear in mind, if the government paid Wanta his money, it would put \$1.575 trillion in the U.S. Treasury via taxes he's agreed to pay. Multiply that amount by all of the other covert intelligence operatives who could repatriate their funds and pay taxes on them if the government would only live up to its agreements.

The way government has treated Wanta, however, is a flashing red light to the owners of Title 18 Section 6 companies. These are people who have risked their lives to gather intelligence information for the United States of America. They have generated profits for the government and ask only to be paid the contractually agreed upon funds they have earned through their skill and risks taken to which the government agreed before it asked them to go stick their neck across a railroad track... with a train not too far away.

And so the money America needs to end its economic woes remains unable to be repatriated, sitting in banks in foreign countries throughout the world. Leo Wanta's experience proves that a criminal cabal, intent on one world government, will not deal honestly with those it hired to serve it. It will not pay the contract agreements due on the funds these people have earned... the cabal wants it all. Though the funds in question do involve Leo Wanta's money, they also involve the money of other covert operators.

It is said that some of the warring US Intelligence factions are committing treason by working for foreign powers. Knowing if that is true is above my pay grade as an author.

The American people should demand that all funds sitting in accounts belonging to Title 18 Section 6 companies be repatriated to the United States. Commissions earned by covert intelligence operatives should be paid and taxes should be paid on the funds. Executive Order 12333 should then be made a part of history... it should be repealed and no longer active. We, as a nation, would find ourselves in far less hot water internationally – we would spill far less American blood on foreign soil – if covert intelligence operatives were incapable of funding surreptitious, off-the-books operations.

Are the Title 18 Section 6 funds being used for such purposes? There is no way to know. One way to make sure they are not is to stop the practice put in place to destroy the economy of the Soviet Union: Repeal Executive Order 12333. It served its purpose – and is now possibly being used against the United States of America by agent provocateurs with grand plans to destroy our nation's economy. After all, if it could ruin the Soviet economy, why not the economy of America?

This we learned from Leo Emil Wanta's experience with Title 18 Section 6 companies and the government theft of the funds he earned through those companies.

CHAPTER THREE

FATE: "A person often meets his destiny on the road he took to avoid it."

... Jean de la Fontaine

It's necessary for you to hear the ridiculous tax charges that were filed against Leo E. Wanta. They had to file these charges in the 1980s so they could set him up for the 1990s. Those who wanted to steal the money belonging to the American people and over which Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta is the legitimate Trustor, needed to make him look like a tax evader in the 1980s. That way, when Wanta had amassed the largest fortune in the history of the world and they brought criminal tax charges against him in the 1990s they – not he – would be credible to a jury.

This chapter is about a company named Falls Vending Service, Inc. – its affiliation with mobsters, its bankruptcy, and its President in the early 1980s: Leo Emil Wanta. It's located in two Wisconsin cities – Menomonee Falls and Butler.

Once you understand what happened as a result of an undercover sting operation on which Wanta was sent, once you understand the unrealistic nature of the charges filed against him in the 1980s, it will make clear to you why the actions taken at that time made it possible for the State Revenue Department to get a guilty verdict against Wanta in his criminal trial of the 1990s. Without this information, it is impossible to understand because as things progress from this point forward, they become exponentially more difficult to understand.

Wanta's level of importance and the secrecy with which he had to be surrounded to succeed in the various covert operations in which he participated is highly complex – and is very difficult to explain.

It would be impossible for me, as an author, to explain what happened next to Leo Emil Wanta without first exposing you to the dire intentions – the obvious malicious and reckless disregard employed by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue against Wanta. And I won't be showing you all of it – just enough to help you see that the attack on this man was not only very purposeful, but also totally unreasonable.

This is not a case of tax evasion or tax avoidance by a citizen. This chapter is about an aggressive war declared by the state government to destroy a man so the money he had accumulated for the people of the United Sates could be stolen. By whom? The federal government? Based on actions that followed over 10 years later – Wanta's criminal conviction on trumped up tax charges – they certainly had their hands in it. The Wisconsin state government? Well, it certainly appears collusion occurred... when we get to it, the testimony of state witnesses, the statements of the defense lawyer who should have been charged with malpractice for the way the Wanta case was NOT defended, the judge's rulings... all of the elements of a kangaroo court. At the end of this chapter, you will be asking yourself how any government entity could get away with such apparent fraud against its own courts and against its own citizens. You will be able to look at the data made available to you via the Links and ask yourself why any government entity would take such risks – violate its own laws – to muzzle someone named Leo Wanta.

One thing we must also consider in this chapter is that perhaps it was a wife with issues who was friends with a family lawyer. The family lawyer (who withdrew as counsel for the Wantas – no longer handling all of the Falls Vending Service, Inc. cases) was a former CIA Analyst and had been a "trusted friend" of Leo Wanta. He wrote Wanta's personal Last Will and Testament – and thus knew about the huge sums of money Wanta controlled around the world. Leo and his wife had been unofficially separated for a year. Wanta is a committed Catholic to whom a marriage vow means one marriage, one wife, until one partner or the other dies. During a visit home in the mid 1980s, the couple (who had been unofficially separated for a year, or so) agreed to a legal separation after 25 years of marriage. He was in China most of 1985 and in the Philippines the entire year of 1986. RAMOS LETTER

Many of the cases we'll be discussing were filed during that time frame. That's just a piece of information you might want to keep in mind as we wend out way through Who Done It in the Wanta Saga.

It's very possible that Wanta's conviction on criminal tax evasion charges in 1995 occurred because his wife might have been threatened by the state – that her butt would be in prison along with her husband's if she didn't help them entrap him in a crime he did not commit. Leo and Joanne Wanta were still married at the time of the trial in 1995 and, by law she did not have to testify against her husband... but chose to do so. It is good to remember that the name Joanne Wanta appeared on most of the civil cases filed against Leo E. Wanta and Falls Vending Service, Inc., (they filed joint tax returns, after all) but then – like magic – her name was suddenly dropped from all of these cases... and was also dropped from the tax warrants issued in Leo E. Wanta's name, too. All of that happened about the same time her very good friend, the family lawyer, removed himself as counsel to the couple. I will say this many times in this book: \$27.5 trillion is a lot of money.

But I'm getting ahead of the story... and it is a very detailed, complicated story. Before we can talk about the criminal arrests of the 1990s and the \$27.5 trillion man, we need to talk about the 1980s because in 1982, Leo Wanta was being set up.

Wanta had been on the Presidential Task Force long enough for "them" to figure out that he would need to be taken down at some point in the future – they didn't know when. The takedown began in Wisconsin, close to home... where better to set up someone for tax evasion charges 11 years later? They planned to Al Capone him... get him on tax charges; trumped-up tax charges.

Massive plans to bring down the economic stability of another nation take time to implement. The Presidential Task Force began meeting in late 1980; in 1981, a recommendation was made to President Reagan by the Task Force and there were things he needed to implement to pave the road for Leo Wanta's entry into the Soviet Union's monetary system. Executive Order 12333 had to be written; Title 18 Section 6 had to be amended in the Federal Statutes. And then the waiting period came and pressure was put on the Soviets and their economy via Star Wars (SDI). All good things come to those who wait. But a valued intelligence resource can't be kept sitting on the sidelines.

After the recommendations were made regarding the destabilization of the Soviet Union's economy, President Reagan had work to do and Leo Wanta was sent to his home state on an undercover sting operation involving Falls Vending Service, Inc. Wanta was sent to Wisconsin on a deep cover investigation. If, as I say, he was being set up, one needs to look carefully at the agency that sent him to Wisconsin. The FBI coordinated the deep cover investigation that sent Leo Wanta from secret Presidential Task Force meetings back into his Wisconsin home territory. They were looking into the vending machine business and the connection of a guy named Frank Balistrieri and his possible affiliation with a company named Falls Vending Service, Inc. Balistrieri (who ended up being arrested for his unlawful involvement with vending machine companies, among other things) was thought to have ties to various mob elements.

Why would the federal government be interested in a crook because he was involved with vending machine companies? Think of an all cash business. Think money laundering. Think drug distribution system. Hmmm... there are all kinds of possibilities.

The following two paragraphs from a Milwaukee newspaper article will give you insight into the reason Balistrieri was being investigated and will substantiate that indeed an agent was functioning undercover in Milwaukee. That agent was Leo Emil Wanta.

"Frank Balistrieri, known as "Frankie Bals" to his criminal cohorts, is seen as the most well-known crime boss of Milwaukee. Balistrieri had already established a sizable loan shark 'book,' a monopolistic control over illegal sports betting and large-scale influence over vending machines. He would launch the criminal organization based in Milwaukee to greater illegal heights.

"In 1978 FBI Agent Joseph Pistone, under the alias 'Donnie Brasco', was slowly infiltrating groups or crews of mobsters that were based in Manhattan and a part of the Bonanno LCN Family. Simultaneously another FBI Agent was based in Milwaukee and was investigating Balistrieri's control over vending machines. Unfortunately the Milwaukee based agent was making very little progress. He, along with Pistone, devised a plan that would bring both the Bonanno and Milwaukee mobsters to form an illegal partnership."

From that brief newspaper overview, you can see why the FBI assigned Wanta to an undercover investigation of Frank "Bals" Balistrieri. Note the reference to "largescale influence over vending machines" by Balistrieri. Note the Milwaukee-based agent who worked with FBI agent Pistone to bring both the Bonanno and Milwaukee mobsters to form an illegal partnership. Those are the reasons Leo Wanta accepted a job as President of Falls Vending Service, Inc., in Butler, Wisconsin... a short drive from his home and Wanta's explanation regarding the reason for his employment with Falls Vending Service, Inc. is substantiated by this newspaper account. The Links CD carries extensive newspaper coverage of the sting operation and the Balistrieri case in general. <u>BALISTRIERI</u>

What that brief newspaper overview does not say is that there was deep suspicion that the Milwaukee, Chicago, Las Vegas and Detroit mob was involved in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. That was a major part of the reason Leo Emil Wanta was assigned to the sting operation at Falls Vending Service, Inc. Leo told me that within the first few months of our conversations. Falls Vending had an affiliation with Frank "Bals" Balistrieri, Milwaukee's mob boss who was affiliated with the Detroit, Chicago, Las Vegas "family." If you have not seen a recent YouTube film explaining the resources used for delicate matters like assassinations, you need to watch a video that explains the mob's connection to such matters, titled Project Freedom. Who killed President Kennedy and why was Leo Wanta assigned to a sting operation in Wisconsin? http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VI07govIUqI

Lee Wanta says there were questions as to judicial integrity involved in the entire case but he does not mention any judge's name. He did say that Balistrieri negotiated with prosecutors to get lenient sentences for his two sons who were also prosecuted – and convicted.

To achieve his objective, it would be convenient for Wanta if he could return to an old job... one used to train him as a covert intelligence operative (and a convenient way in which to regain his access to carry a concealed weapon without registering for a conceal-carry permit). He couldn't go to school at Langley with the CIA boys... he was covert. They were overt. Never the twain shall meet, as the old saying goes. Some of Wanta's training was gained by becoming a Menomonee Falls Fire and Rescue volunteer (Badge #17). And, he became an emergency medical technician (EMT) while with the Menomonee Falls Fire and Rescue Service. From 1973 to 1979, Wanta gained experience as a part-time Deputy Sheriff for Waukesha County. He was a graduate of the Milwaukee Police Academy (Shield #820). In 1980, he took a leave of absence from the Waukesha Deputy Sheriff's job because his full-time attention and presence was required by the Presidential Task Force in Washington, D.C. Now, two years later, he's back... for an undercover investigation. And he got results.

Perhaps a letter to Mr. Raymond Klink at the Waukesha County Sheriff's Department in Wisconsin can best explain how Wanta re-affiliated with that Department. KLINK LETTER

Wanta was accepted as a "Special Deputy" at the Waukesha Sheriff's Department, (Shield #714), and became Executive Vice President of the Waukesha County Special Deputy Sheriff's Association. As the articles on the Links CD make clear, the Wisconsin-based Frank Balistrieri mob family had connections in Detroit, Chicago, and Las Vegas. For this purpose, Wanta became an employee at Falls Vending, based in Butler, Wisconsin. Why did Wanta want to re-affiliate with the Waukesha County Sheriff's Department and why did he go to work for Falls Vending Service, Inc.? As I said above, he was on an undercover sting operation. He was after the head of a mob, a man named Frank Balistrieri .

Note the reference in Pyzyk's letter to Mr. Klink about Wanta's background. "Mr. Wanta, in the last six months, has been cleared by the United States Justice Department prior to receiving his appointment as Inspector General of the Defense Department."

There is another interesting reference in the letter... it's inaccurate. Lawyer Pyzyk tells Sheriff Klink "...Mr. Leo E. Wanta who very recently acquired the controlling interest in Falls Vending Service, Inc."

At one point, Leo Wanta did talk about making an offer to buy Falls Vending – hey, what better way to examine the books of a company you're investigating? But no purchase ever occurred. He told the owners of Falls Vending that there were too many

unexplained accounting errors in their books for him to purchase the company. End of story.

Attorney Pyzyk wrote the letter to Mr. Klink in support of Leo Wanta becoming re-employed as a Waukesha County Special Deputy Sheriff – and that was Wanta's objective.

What would cause an attorney whose name is on the corporate letterhead – Pyzyk wasn't just an associate lawyer with this firm, he was a partner – what would cause a lawyer to make an untrue statement? For his own reasons relative to his undercover investigation, Wanta may have shown an interest in buying the company, Falls Vending, but Pyzyk knew Wanta had not acquired controlling interest in Falls Vending Service. As you will see later, Mr. Pyzyk may have had his own reasons for making such an erroneous statement... reasons that involve a bank his legal firm represented – a bank that had loaned \$500,000 to Falls Vending Service.

The following comments from Leo Wanta's case notes, sent in a memo to the President of the United States, provide a possible reason for Pyzyk's interest in affiliating Wanta with Falls Vending Service.

"US Bankruptcy Court lists Quarterhouse in caption controlled by Federal Target F&M bank (Menomonee Falls, WI), thru their Bank Counsel, R. G. Pyzyk.

"...forgets Engle is owner and – in June 1981, Falls Vending Services, Inc. received F&M bank loan to purchase Falls Foundry property – Menomonee Falls, for \$500,000. And – later sold Falls Foundry for \$830,000 & not reported in Federal bankruptcy files."

Hmmm... that gives one something to think about, doesn't it? A lawyer who, according to Wanta, represents F&M Bank which has loaned Falls Vending \$500,000 to purchase Falls Foundry which is then re-sold for \$830,000 showing a nice little \$330,000 profit that is not being reported to the bankruptcy court? Wanta refers to F & M Bank as a target, through its legal counsel, and he names Pyzyk. Is that how Wanta found Pyzyk and is that why Wanta went to that particular law firm to get this letter to the Waukesha County Sheriff's Department written? The letter was very unusual, to say the least. Perhaps Pyzyk was the lawyer who was drawing up the sales agreement between Wanta, who was talking about buying the company (though he never intended to do so), and Falls Vending?

This letter, when combined with Wanta's case notes, raises many, many questions. Does the law firm representing F & M Bank know that Falls Vending Service will soon be in bankruptcy? Probably. They are the bank's legal counsel and the bank knows the financial status of Falls Vending. Banks plan ahead for potential loan loss problems and discuss possibilities with their legal counsel far ahead of the date an actual loan loss presents itself. If Pyzyk was part of the bank's legal counsel as Wanta says in his report, at the very least Pyzyk had a conflict of interest here – probably several of them.

As you examine the following civil cases filed against Leo Wanta – remember, they are really filed against Falls Vending Service and he was never an owner of Falls

Vending nor did he own any corporate shares. He owed no one money on behalf of that company. He was merely an employee. I'm repeating myself, but it is key to understanding what happened and why.

As you see case after case after case being filed against Leo Wanta – and I hope you will look at the Links CD so you can see them because until you do, you won't get the full impact of what the State of Wisconsin did – but as you familiarize yourself with these cases, remember that they all involve the financial liabilities of Falls Vending. FALLS VENDING OWNERSHIP.

Not one of these cases – not one – involves the personal debt or the personal taxes of the Wanta family. None of these lawsuits have anything to do with Leo Wanta as an individual, yet they were filed in his name... and the trauma it caused him and his family was very personal, indeed. Interestingly, many charges were also filed against his wife, Joanne Wanta. As I mentioned earlier, her name magically disappears from the civil suits and the tax warrants... shortly after the family lawyer removes himself from representation of the family.

As I've said, \$27.5 trillion is a lot of money... more than most of us can even imagine.

It sits as a blemish on the ass of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and the Wisconsin Department of Justice that they ignored Wisconsin (and federal) law as they aggressively pursued Wanta. One must ask why they would attack so unmercifully someone with no responsibility for the debts Wisconsin insisted were his but which were not his. To them, it was nothing personal. In 1982 they were simply helping to set him up for 1993. That's the only thing that makes any sense. There was one tripwire though: They had to successfully get one case to stick. They had to win one case or the entire set up was for naught.

This is the beginning of the set up.

As the information from the Wisconsin Secretary of State's Office indicates (Link 4), Falls Vending was owned by a man named Jerome S. Engle. His obituary in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel on April 10, 2007 substantiates his ownership (as do the documents from the Wisconsin Secretary of State's office). Here is a portion of Jerome Engle's obituary:

Engle, Jerome S: Passed away Friday, April 6, 2007, in Palm Springs, CA, aged 85 years, of Fox Point... Jerry was a long time volunteer, helping patients at Desert Hospital in Palm Springs, CA. He was owner of Falls Vending Service in Menomonee Falls and then Butler, WI for many years and previously worked at Sampson's appliance store..."

To have legally-defined ownership in a company – one that makes a person liable for the company's debts – Wisconsin statute Section 108.22(9) says that an officer or employee must hold 20 percent of a company's stock. Leo Wanta owned no stock in that company. He was a wage-earning employee whose title was President. Being President of a company does not make one an owner. Titles (like President) do not make one responsible for the debts of a company.

Think about it for just a moment. What would you do if the company you work for declared bankruptcy and suddenly everyone in the world started filing lawsuits

against you for the company's debts and taxes? Do you have any idea how time consuming it is, how costly it is, to respond to lawsuits that have no element of reality about them? That was the dilemma in which Leo Wanta found himself. It's such a ridiculous possibility – but it's what happened.

When Falls Vending filed for bankruptcy – and Leo Wanta was actually the person who filed it – in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Case #83-02385 – Chapter 11), Wanta was appointed by Assistant U.S. Attorney Joseph P. Stadtmueller to represent the Bankruptcy Court. As the letter appointing Wanta said, he was "to pay all taxes due to the United States under Section 3111 and 3301 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended (Employers FICA and FUTA taxes)." <u>STADTMUELLER LETTER.</u>

Wanta was given additional responsibilities by the Federal Bankruptcy Court and made the appropriate payments from Falls Vending corporate accounts to those to whom the company owed money. But at one point, Wanta notified the Court that he discovered tax payments he had submitted to the bankruptcy court that were immediately returned by the bankruptcy court in favor of the secured creditor, Farmers and Merchants (F&M) Bank. In an explanatory statement to the government, Wanta said that "state and federal tax payments were illegally reversed and credited elsewhere, contrary to U.S. Federal Court Orders."

It is against the law for a bankruptcy court to take tax payments made to the government and reverse such payments to an independent debtor – in this case, Farmers and Merchants (F&M) Bank. Falls Vending Service owed F&M Bank a loan for the large commercial property mentioned above. What may have happened is that a Bankruptcy Court employee may have been paid to take the Falls Vending tax payments Leo Wanta sent to the Court and that Bankruptcy Court employee returned the money to F&M Bank to help repay Falls Vending's bank debt.

Before you begin digging into the information about the unlawfully filed civil court cases and tax warrants filed against Leo Emil Wanta, there are three court decisions you will find interesting. The reason they are so interesting is because these three decisions make all of the cases and tax warrants filed against Leo E. Wanta frivolous. The three Decisions from all three judges are made available on the Links CD for listeners and are linked to the Internet for readers using a computer. The first comes from Federal District Court Judge John W. Reynolds, <u>REYNOLDS DECISION</u> the Chief U.S. District Judge in the Wisconsin Eastern Division, who handed down a Decision making it crystal clear that Leo E. Wanta had no responsibility for the debts of Falls Vending Service, Inc.

The Reynolds Decision said: "Magistrate Robert L. Bittner, after a thorough examination of the matter, has recommended dismissing the action because Wanta lacks standing..." Judge Roberts concurred with Bittner and continued to say: "Wanta lacks standing because his affidavit testimony indicates Wanta is only an employee of the company. The owner of a company cannot confer standing on a non-lawyer employee by stipulation or otherwise."

Could it be more clearly stated? Leo Wanta owned no portion of Falls Vending Service, Inc. – regardless of what Mr. Pyzyk told Mr. Klink in his letter. Wanta was an employee of the company and had no responsibility for the company's debts – or, its wages or taxes. Thus, he had no "standing" in court to be part of the legal process in gaining payment of the debts of Falls Vending Service.

Finally, someone looked into this matter thoroughly... it only took three years in the Wisconsin courts. Magistrate Robert L. Bittner found that Wanta had no "standing." He didn't own the company and he didn't own the required 20 percent of the company that would make him liable for at least a portion of Falls Vending's bills. And Wanta, who lost his legal counsel and had to represent himself, filed pro se under the wrong legal statutes... under lack of jurisdiction, rather than lack of standing. It's amazing he didn't make more errors with court filings because he was in China at the time all of this was going on and with the number of cases that had been and were continuing to be filed, handling it all was multi-tasking on steroids.

Regardless, the Reynolds decision was in Wanta's favor. It released him – or should have released him – from any liabilities in the Wisconsin courts for any legal matter, any bills, any taxes, having to do with Falls Vending. The Reynolds Decision was made on September 7, 1984. As of the date when Judge Reynolds informed the Wisconsin legal community that Wanta lacked standing because he was only an employee of the company and not an owner who could be sued for the company's taxes and debts, all of the suits filed against Leo E. Wanta should have ceased... but they did not. They kept going and going and going... like that little bunny that advertises batteries.

Six months later, on April 22, 1985, the Honorable Robert T. McGraw, Judge of Circuit Court, Branch 6, Room 161, dismissed a case because "Leo Wanta is not individually liable for any claimed wages owing to plaintiff." So now we know that Wanta should have had no cases filed against him for either the debts of Falls Vending or for employee claims involving wages. <u>MCGRAW DECISION</u>

And, in January 1989, one other judge made an important decision. Administrative Law Judge Jo Ellen Rehbein handed down an Appeal Tribunal Decision which, if there was any doubt left after Judges Reynolds and McGraw's Decisions, should have been the cause for every case that had been filed against Wanta that involved Falls Vending be dropped. Magistrate Rehbein said: "Leo Wanta is not personally liable for the unemployment compensation tax delinquencies of Falls Vending Service, Inc." So the three judicial decisions make it clear that Wanta is not responsible for debts, employee claims for wages, or tax delinquencies of Falls Vending. Judge Rehbein continued, saying:

"[Leo E. Wanta, by virtue of not owning at least 20% of the company's shares, given that he owned none] "exercised no control, supervision, or responsibility for filing contribution reports or making payments or contributions. Therefore, the conditions required under Section 108.22(9) of the Wisconsin Statutes were not satisfied for imposing personal liability on him for unemployment compensation tax delinquencies. The Appeal Tribunal therefore finds that Leo E. Wanta is not personally liable for the delinquent unemployment compensation taxes of Falls Vending Service, Inc., within the meaning of Section 108.22(9) of the statutes (25C)." <u>REHBEIN DECISION</u>

What we have here are three Judges – one from the Federal District Court, one from the County Circuit Court, and one from the Administrative Law Division, all saying that Leo Wanta is not responsible for the debts or taxes of Falls Vending. Perhaps you can explain to me why, then, Wanta was given a 22 year sentence by the State of Wisconsin for debts owed by Falls Vending Service, Inc. Now that you know about the court decisions handed down, we can talk about all of the civil cases and tax warrants

filed AFTER these decisions were handed down. It makes apparent the collusion and downright violations of law perpetrated by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and that state's court system.

In the Internet and print versions of *Wanta: Black Swan, White Hat*, (and also in the earlier but now out-dated *Americans: Wanta Be Free*), it is possible to list all of the tax cases filed against Leo E. Wanta so readers can relate to just how vicious the Department of Revenue's attack against Wanta was. It is impossible to read all of the cases filed against Wanta for an audio version of the book – a person who is listening to the book while driving would fall asleep. I'd fall asleep reading them all... and yes, there were that many cases filed against Wanta. A few sample cases that were filed will be read and the outcome of them reviewed. Then, the number of cases filed by five counties will be provided so you will be able to get an idea of what kind of deadly, unlawful games the Wisconsin Department of Revenue played with this American Patriot. All of the numbers of cases listed had an outcome similar to the sample cases I'm going to read. They were Dismissed. A copy of the cases – the case numbers, date of filing, etc. – are provided on the Links CD. For a partial list of cases filed against Wanta, go to <u>CASES FILED</u>

There are also several Tax Warrants issued by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. <u>TAX WARRANTS</u>

These are important documents because they clearly show that the taxes at issue were those of a company, not an individual – yet, all of these tax warrants are in the personal/individual name of Leo E. Wanta. The tax warrants show large amounts of taxes due from Wanta for sales tax and for withholding tax – taxes for which a corporation like Falls Vending Service, Inc. would be liable – not taxes an individual would owe. Yet, the tax warrants are in Wanta's personal name. The State of Wisconsin has removed all information from the tax warrants that make it clear that these warrants represented taxes due from Falls Vending Service, Inc. From the perspective of the Revenue Department, they were serving the warrants on the owner of Falls Vending... or, at least, that's what they want us to think. In reality, they were serving the warrants on a man who owned not a single share of Falls Vending stock. They were serving the warrants on a man who had no obligations to pay the bills or the taxes for Falls Vending Service, Inc. The Wisconsin Department of Revenue willingly tore this man's family apart with their arrogant errors – or, were they errors? I think not. No group of idiots could make this many errors!

These same tax warrants with funds due from Falls Vending Service are the same tax warrants the State of Wisconsin listed on the criminal charges filed against Wanta in 1992-93 – the ones that got him arrested in Lausanne, Switzerland – the ones a New York Magistrate threw out of Federal District Court when Switzerland returned Wanta to the United States after holding him for four months with no charges filed.

Because the tax warrants and the information contained on them is so important in the criminal charges filed against Wanta in 1995, I hope listeners will look at the links and observe both the tax warrants and the civil cases filed against Wanta. When you see this information, you will understand how vicious and how unlawful the attack by the State of Wisconsin against Leo Emil Wanta was. There are definitely criminals in this case, but their names aren't Wanta. We'll start with cases filed in Waukesha County Court. The only saving grace regarding these civil cases filed against Wanta is that they were filed prior to the judicial decisions discussed above. That doesn't relieve the lawyers involved in these cases from their lack of legal ethics in trying to find out who owed the funds about which they filed these cases, but it does seem less serious than filing cases after the Wisconsin system of justice had found Wanta innocent of any debts owed by Falls Vending Service, Inc. I once again refer you to Link 4 which lists the names of the owners of Falls Vending.

WAUKESHA COUNTY

In Wisconsin's Waukesha County Court, 19 civil cases were filed against Leo E. Wanta. As you hear these case numbers, the first number represents the year the case was filed. Then, in most case numbers, there are two letters... the majority are CV, meaning "civil" – as opposed to a "criminal" or a "family" court case. The Bankruptcy Court has a different numbering system and tax warrants are identified by the initials TW after that first number which represents the date. Just as CV means "civil," TW means "Tax Warrant." Interestingly, Waukesha County was the only one out of five counties filing cases against Wanta that filed no tax warrants against him. When you look at the material provided by the Links, you will see a list of numbered cases, then you will see the case numbers and explanations regarding them.

82-02385 attached to 84-C-359 (bankruptcy Falls Vending – Reynolds) US Eastern Dist 83-02386 Falls Vending, plus Exhibit 83.1007 82-CV-1781 Friedman Tobacco Corp. (Plaintiff) v. Leo Wanta (Defendant) **83-CV-1073** F&M Bank (Plaintiff) v. Leo and Joanne Wanta (Defendants) 83-CV-564 \$172,569.51 Waukesha 84-C-359 **88-CV-1043** there is an R-1649 Judge McGraw's courtroom, F&M Bank, Leo/Joanne/AmeriChina, \$428,244.95 88-CV-1041 F&M Bank 30 May 1988 92-CF-683 Dane County 93cv1342 93 cv 1449 92-CF-683 Preliminary Hearing **390439**, 8 May 92, Ullman and Deputy Dist Atty name is unreadable and by Judith Schultz AAG 93-CV-1342 93-CV-327 Citibank NA Singapore v Leo Wanta 93-CV-0087

Also in Waukesha County we have: **Case # 82-CV-1121**: Pioneer Sales and Service (Plaintiff) v. Leo Wanta, d/b/a FALLS VENDING SERVICE (Defendant); There it is in writing... the joining of Leo Wanta's name with that of Falls Vending Service, Inc. In the beginning (as the Good Book says), the cases filed included both names – Wanta's and Falls Vending. It took awhile for those in hot pursuit of Wanta to realize that they had to eliminate the company's name from the charges if they were going to get Wanta on individual tax evasion charges. After Judge Reynolds' Decision was handed down in 1984, it is amazing how quickly the name Falls Vending disappeared from the charges filed against Leo Wanta. The lawyer in this particular case, 82CV1121, Seymour Pikofsky, a partner at Franks & Pikofsky, S.C., wanted \$5,420.82 plus costs, disbursements, interest on the amount due, and, of course, attorney's fees. To be paid for being an attorney, however, one does have an obligation to perform like an attorney... Pikofsky evidently wasn't sufficiently informed of the law (or didn't care enough about it) to check with the Secretary of State to see who the owner of Falls Vending was. It wasn't Leo Wanta. Results: **Case DISMISSED** by Judge Harold J. Wollenzien, Circuit Court Judge, Branch 5.

Case # 82-CV-1341, Sweetheart Cup Corporation v. Leo Wanta, individually and doing business as Falls Food & Vending (well, they used the wrong company name and got the wrong defendant, but, well... the lawyers in Wisconsin seem to have difficulty with a definition of "law"), filed May 21, 1982 by the law firm of Kohner, Mann & Kailas, S.C. (Milwaukee). Plaintiff sought \$4,482.79 for supplies. **DISMISSED**.

Case # 82-CV-3012, was the Friedman Tobacco Corp. (Plaintiff) v. Leo Wanta & Falls Food & Vending Service, Inc., d/b/a/ Regency Catering (Defendant) filed November 14, 1982. Regency Catering was, by the way, a subsidiary of Falls Vending Service, Inc. Lawyer E.N. Rotter of Milwaukee represented Friedman Tobacco Corp. Mr. Rotter wanted \$36,212.33 from Wanta and was an offensive little man, filing Garnishments against Wanta's bank accounts as if he had already had a judgment in his favor. Outagamie Bank rightly rejected Rotter's demand for garnishment and he didn't like it at all. This case was **DISMISSED** by Circuit Judge Harold J. Wollenzien, Branch 5.

Then we had **Case 585913**, Gale E. Hubbard filed for "delivered goods to the defendant" (Leo Wanta – The defendant should have been Falls Vending) in the amount of \$7,647.24. The lawyer (who didn't have enough common sense to call the Secretary of State's office to determine the owner of the company) was Linda Colella in the offices of James C. Mentkowski, S.C., Milwaukee. That case morphed into **Case # 82-CV-2770**, this time handled by James C. Mentkowski, himself, filed March 20, 1984. It was **DISMISSED** by Circuit Judge William J. Zick.

Case 83-CV-452 was filed against Defendant Leo Wanta and Falls Food & Vending Service by the State of Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor & Human Relations, ex rel., James Doro. Mr. Doro via Terence P. Cahill, Assistant Corporation Counsel for Waukesha County and Plaintiff Doro's lawyer, served Notice of the filing via the Waukesha County Sheriff – Raymond J. Klink. The Decision was handed down by Judge McGraw (see Link 7) who found in Wanta's favor. This ridiculous lawsuit – and if you read the transcripts, it was ridiculous – was scheduled for trial before the Honorable Robert T. McGraw on Monday, April 22, 1985 at 1:30 P.M. Mr. Cahill, Doro's lawyer and an employee of the Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor & Human Relations, made outrageous statements without even checking to see if they were true, e.g.: "…That defendant, Leo Wanta, as president and shareholder of Falls Food & Vending Service, Inc., is personally liable for all debts owing to employees of said corporation for services performed for said corporation pursuant to Section 180.40 (6) Wis. Stats."

The arrogance of these men who are supposed to represent their clients honestly! This case was filed prior to the Reynolds Decision, but was not heard until after that Decision and Judge McGraw handed down the correct Decision, in Wanta's favor. A simple call to the Secretary of State's office could have saved all of the time and legal costs... but because of Mr. Pyzyk's letter to Sheriff Klink, the Sheriff thought he knew something about the ownership of Falls Vending... all of which proves the importance of checking your sources. Mr. Klink did not do that. None of the lawyers who filed these cases checked their sources. Had they done so, they would have known the company's name was Falls Vending Service not Falls Food and Vending Service, and they would have known that Leo Emil Wanta didn't own a single share of the company. Do you really think so many lawyers could be so dumb or just plain lazy? Or did they have another motive?

The Wisconsin courts are very busy... no wonder. It appears anyone can file spurious charges without doing any legal research of the case and pay no consequences for their errors, intentional, or otherwise.

Remember the name Judge McGraw... it's going to come up again in Chapter Four. Judge McGraw found against Doro in the Circuit Court regarding Case 83-CV-452 – but the case was appealed by Doro to a County Tribunal Hearing which reversed McGraw and ruled against Wanta who then appealed the Decision of the Tribunal Hearing and Wanta won -- the Tribunal Hearing Decision was reversed by Administrative Law Division Magistrate Jo Ellen Rehbein. Confused? It's hard not to be confused with the mess the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and the court system created regarding Leo Wanta and Falls Vending.

Please remember, in the midst of all of this confusion, the reason Wanta was working for Falls Vending: He was doing an FBI undercover sting operation.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY:

Regarding Chippewa County: As stated above, Magistrate Rehbein's Decision in January 1989 (Link 8), these words are found: "tax delinquencies." If you will recall, Magistrate Rehbein said Wanta had no responsibilities for them. It is *very* clearly stated. Yet, look what four different counties in the State of Wisconsin started to file against Wanta: Chippewa County filed two tax warrants in 2007 – that is 23 years after Judge Reynolds' Decision stating Wanta was not responsible for the debts of Falls Vending, 22 years after Judge McGraw's Decision, and 18 years after Judge Rehbein's Decision saying Wanta was not responsible for the non-paid taxes of Falls Vending. Two civil cases were filed in Chippewa – one in 2004 and one in 1993... both filed many years after the already mentioned judicial Decisions. One of the tax warrants filed by Chippewa County in 2007 was for \$46,129.21. It was filed by the Department of Revenue, not by stupid, lazy lawyers who aren't doing their jobs when filing these cases. This is the State of Wisconsin Department of Revenue totally ignoring Court Decisions saying Leo Wanta was not responsible for the taxes the counties were issuing Tax Warrants in Wanta's name.

Does this give you any insight as to the fraud being perpetrated on a citizen of the State of Wisconsin by what appears to be a rogue Department of Revenue? It obviously paid no attention to the legal decisions made in the Administrative Court, the County Court, or the Federal Courts. Or, perhaps there were other reasons motivating the unlawful behavior. \$27.5 trillion is a lot of money...

Total number of cases filed in Chippewa County: two civil cases and two tax warrants.

Here are cases from Eau Claire County. All of these cases were filed in 1995... all but one were filed just about two weeks prior to Leo Wanta's criminal trial which began on May 8, 1995. Does the term "piling on" come to mind here? These cases are all listed on the Links CD – but one is particularly interesting.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY

A total of 8 tax warrants and one civil case were filed in Eau Claire County against Leo E. Wanta. All were filed in 1995... long after the Reynolds, McGraw and Rehbein Decisions. All filings in Eau Claire County involved the debts of Falls Vending Service. They are all marked as "Filed Only" – apparently meaning no action was intended... yet the cases are still carried on the Wisconsin Department of Revenue past due tax information provided on the Department's Web page and the State's Tax Web pages. These are the same old tax cases originally filed, but they keep adding penalties and interest. No wonder the State of Wisconsin is in such dire financial straits and their governor has to be re-elected every two years, or so – their state government is merely a mirrored reflection of the various state departments (which appear to be either corrupted – or, totally inept).

Immediately after Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta was arrested in Switzerland, Citibank Singapore filed two cases against Wanta in his home state of Wisconsin... one in Outagamie and one in Eau Claire County. The first was filed in Outagamie... within a week of Wanta's arrest there on July 7, 1993. The Eau Claire case was filed shortly thereafter... one right after he was arrested, the other just before Wanta was returned to the United States by Switzerland. Why would a bank in Singapore wait to file charges against a customer in Wisconsin USA when that customer spent a great deal of time in Singapore until a month or so before he was arrested by the Swiss Sûreté on July 7, 1993? Wanta transferred large amounts of money through Citibank Singapore regularly and they could have recouped the \$30,000.00 they said he owed in these cases filed in Outagamie and Eau Claire Counties he owed them at any time. Why file in Wisconsin? Interestingly, the moment Wanta was brought from Europe to the United States, both Citibank cases were dropped and were never heard of again.

The Outagamie County civil case, 93-CV-000827, was filed on July 13, 1993 – it rather looks as if Citibank took part in the unlawful arrest of Wanta in Switzerland by possibly providing erroneous information about him so the State of Wisconsin could provide that information to a federal judge somewhere to get an international flight warrant issued against Ambassador Leo Wanta. It looks as if the Department of Revenue was unsure it had all of the ammunition it needed for the federal flight warrant it requested of the United States government and that the Citibank cases were simply filed to substantiate Wisconsin's claim that Wanta was avoiding paying his financial obligations in Europe... and that is pretty well verified by how quickly Citibank dropped the cases. Had either of these cases had substance, they would not have been dropped within two months of Citibank Singapore having filed them. In a later chapter, you will hear how the New York lawyer who handled Wanta's case mentioned the strange way in which the flight warrant had been obtained... not in the usual manner, he said. That comment comes directly out of the New York court transcripts.

*1995FA000445, 04-27-1995 Eau Claire Filed Only - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo

Wanta

*1995TW000018 - 04-27-1995 Eau Claire <u>Filed Only</u> - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

*1995TW000017 - 04-27-1995 Eau Claire <u>Filed Only</u> - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

*1995TW000016 - 04-27-1995 Eau Claire <u>Filed Only</u> - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

***1995TW000015** - 04-27`-1995 Eau Claire <u>Filed Only</u> - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

*1995TW000014 - 04-27-1995 Eau Claire <u>Filed Only</u> - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

*1995TW000013 - 02-05-1999 Eau Claire <u>Filed Only</u> - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

*1995TW000012 - 04-27-1995 Eau Claire <u>Filed Only</u> - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY

Thirteen cases were filed against Leo E. Wanta... six civil cases and seven tax warrants. In all, Outagamie County filed one civil case in 1989, three in 1993, two in1996 and one in 1997 (years after the judicial decisions stating Wanta had no responsibility for the debts of Falls Vending). Outagamie County filed two tax warrants in 1986 and five tax warrants were filed in 1987. I repeat the dates of the judicial decisions: 1984, 1985, and 1989.

*1996CV000864 - 10-15-1996 Outagamie Closed Wanta, Leo E.

*1996CV000643 - 07-30-1996 Outagamie <u>Closed</u> – Wisconsin Department of Revenue vs. Leo E. Wanta et al

*1993CV001449 - 11-24-1993 Outagamie <u>Closed</u> – State of Wisconsin vs. Leo Wanta et al 20E665D775D

*1993CV001342 - 10-28-1993 Outagamie <u>Closed</u> – State of Wisconsin vs. Leo Wanta et al

*1993CV000827 - 07-13-1993 Outagamie <u>Closed</u> – Citibank NA vs. Leo E. Wanta

***1989CV000093** - 01-24-1989 Outagamie <u>Closed</u> – F & M Bank vs. Leo E. Wanta et al

*1987TW000155 - 08-20-1987 Outagamie <u>Filed Only</u> - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

*1987TW000154 - 08-25-1987 Outagamie <u>Filed Only</u> - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

*1987TW000153 - 07-15-1987 Outagamie <u>Filed Only</u> - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

*1986TW000121 - Outagamie County, Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo E. Wanta

***1986TW000123** - Filed 09-05-1986 Warrant 44-00157385, Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

*1987TW000150 - Dept. of Revenue vs. Leo E. Wanta *1987TW000151 - Filed 07-01-1987, Warrant 44-000157385 Dept of Revenue vs. Leo Wanta

Court transcript information was requested from Dane County – or the County of Dane -- in Madison, the state capitol. The County appears to list itself two different ways... maybe they have two different sets of books, too? Nothing would surprise me about Wisconsin's Department of Revenue after reading these records.

Dane is the only Wisconsin County that did not respond to my request for access to public documents. The Clerk of the County did not respond. Did I pay the other counties for them? Yes. I paid \$1.25 per page. Maybe Dane County is trying to keep those records hidden. I would if I were in their shoes. They stink to high heaven of corruption. Fortunately, I was able to get a copy of the Dane County criminal court transcripts elsewhere.

So there you have the cases filed against Leo Emil Wanta... most of them, anyway. All of them involve the debts of Falls Vending Service, Inc. A large majority of them were filed after judicial decisions had been handed down stating that Wanta was not responsible for the debts of that company... but the Department of Revenue obviously, based on its actions (not just my opinion) pays no attention to what the courts say. It is obviously a rogue department within the state government of Wisconsin and it has run amok of it basic purpose: To serve the people of Wisconsin honestly and openly. As it relates to Mr. Wanta, it did neither. <u>TAX WARRANTS</u>.

As you look at the Delinquent Tax Warrants shown on the Links CD as issued by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, the tax category for which the Warrant is being issued, is shown in the left column. The Warrants shown are signed by Mark O. Williams and are for Falls Vending withholding tax, sales tax, etc. All were issued years after the legal decisions I have mentioned at least a hundred times. That doesn't appear to bother Mr. Williams at all. He just removed the name "Falls Vending Service, Inc." from the process and went after the personal Jugular vein of Leo Wanta instead.

It appears Mr. Williams has estimated what some company's (probably Falls Vending's) corporate income taxes should be – based on his estimates of corporate taxes due on his estimated withholding and sales taxes. These warrants represent nothing more than Williams' estimates and the estimates are probably as phony and erroneous as the party to whom he assigned responsibility for them: Leo Wanta.

Very strange stuff, indeed! By removing any relationship to a corporate responsibility for these taxes and using the personal name of Leo Wanta, Mr. Williams has done an excellent job of perpetrating fraud on the courts. Of course anyone who bothers to look at the tax warrants issued in the name of an individual rather than a company will quickly realize that the warrants are in error because they claim an individual, not a company name with a business tax ID number, owes sales taxes and employee withholding taxes – and we know that cannot be Wanta because Judge Jo Ellen Rehbein specifically stated in her Decision that Wanta was not responsible for the taxes of Falls Vending. No one, however, bothered to look at the tax warrants to see the obvious. Setting up Leo Wanta for a criminal trial in 1995 didn't allow for common sense or doing things lawfully. They couldn't win that way.

If you look on the left side of each issued Warrant, you will see the type of tax the Wisconsin Department of Revenue says Wanta did not pay. Notice the words "Withholding," "Sales Tax," etc. Actually this was the mistake they made that left breadcrumbs on the trail to be followed back to the source against whom the Tax Warrants had really been issued: Falls Vending Service, Inc., not Leo Wanta, individually, as the name on the Tax Warrants suggest. Unfortunately for the Department of Revenue, someone finally stopped long enough to look at the warrants. I did, for one.

So much for justice in the State of Wisconsin. And it gets worse.

0.111	ACCOUNTING	COUNTY NO.	tment of Revenue	UNITED TO	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	WARRANTNO.
-ASSESSMENT DATE 03/30/87	SQJLF7V5-			29, 1987	SOCIALSEODHITTNO	44-0015738
TYPE OF TAX	PERIODORYEAR	TAX	INTEREST	PENALTY	COUNTY TAX	TOTAL
SALES	VAR 1981	3,606.44	3,509.22	901.6	2 .0	8,017.
TATE OF WISCONSI HE STATE OF WISCONSIN		OUTAGAMIE County or duly authorized agent of		Revenue. SS.		
or a period of time in excess o WHEREAS, the Wisconsin De NOW, THEREFORE, YOU AS o proceed upon the property money collected, or the part of	the time allowed by law, and partment of Revenue is authority RE COMMANDED to levy upon in the same manner as upon of it that is necessary to pay th	t to the Wisconsin Department of zed by law to iasue this Warrant (S a and sell enough of the taxpaye an execution against property is to tax, penalities, interest and cos o file within five days after the rece	Sections 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(It's real and personal property isued out of a Court of record its, within sixty days after the r	2) & (4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. found within the County to I, and to return the Warrant receipt of the Warrant, and	26, 78.68(4) & 78.70(1), Wis. 5 pay the tax together with the to the Wisconsin Departmen deliver the balance, if any, alt	State.) penalties, interest and costs, t of Revenue and to pay to ter deduction of lawful charp
liven under the Department of	Revenue of the State of Wisco	onsin onO	6/29/87	a MADI	SON	Wisconsin
LEO	WA	NTA		1	Additional Interest will be Co	
A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT OF	N EDGEWOOD			and the second second	Wisconsig Depart	ment of Revenue
APPLE	TON WI	54914		By	Place OZ	alleane
				No second	Wisconsin Departr P.O. Box 8901, Mar	ment of Revenue,
87741	52	DELINQUENT TA Wisconsin Departm	nent of Revenue	1-1-8	IND TIME DOCKETED 15	DATE OF SATISFACTION
	52 БQJLF7V5-0	Wisconsin Departm	INTEREST COMPL	1-1-8	NID TIME DOCKETED 15 77 12 pm BOCIAL BECURITY NO.	- WARRANT NO.
877W1	ACCOUNT NO.	Wisconsin Departm	INTEREST COMPL	1-1-5	17 12 pm	- WARRANT NO.
80 T W 1 ASSESSMENT DATE 03/30/87 TYPE OF TAX	SQJLF7V5-0	Wisconsin Departm country No. 05 44	INTERESTCOMPL JULY 2	9, 1987	7 12 pm Social Security NO.	- 44-00157386 Total
ASSESSMENT DATE 03/30/87 TYPE OF TAX SALES ATE OF WISCONSING	ACCOUNT NO. 5QJLF7V5-0 PERIODOR YEAR VAR 1983 COUNTY OF	Wisconsin Departm COUNTY NO. 05 44 TAX	INTEREST COMPL INTEREST COMPL JULY 2 INTEREST 11.977.80	/-/-5 9, 1987 Ремлту 2,000.00	COUNTY TAX	- WARRANT NO. 44-00157386
ASSESSMENT DATE O3/30/87 TYPE OF TAX CALES ATE OF WISCONSIN TO STATE OF WISCONSIN TO STA	ACCOUNT NO. SQJLF7V5-0 PERIOD OR YEAR VAR 1983 COUNTY OF the Shell of the aloresaid Cou delinquent in the payment to sime allowed by taw, and ment of Revenue is authorized COMMANDED to lary upon a the same manner as upon an the lar necessary to pay the U	Wisconsin Departm 05 44 74 20+045+90 0UTAGAMIE	NET OF REVENUE INTEREST JULY 2 INTEREST 11.977.800 Wisconsin Department of Rev Invenue of taxes and/or interestions 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) a real and personal property four of out of a Court of record, as whith abdr days after the record, as	VTED TO 9, 1987 PENALTY 2,000,000 venue. SS. set and penalties as above a (4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 77.26, role outry to be outry t	COUNTY TAX COUNTY	
ASSESSMENT DATE O3/30/87 TYPE OF TAX SALES ATE OF WISCONSIN TO STATE OF WISCONSIN TO BREAS, the bislow named is porticd of limb excess of the strate OF WISCONSIN TO BREAS, the bislow named is porticd of limb excess of the strate of WISCONSIN TO BREAS, the bislow named is porticd of limb excess of the strate of the strate of the strate of the strate of the scale upon the property in add lappayer, and YOU ARE I	ACCOUNT NO. SQJLF7V5-0 PERIOD OR YEAR VAR 1983 COUNTY OF the Shell of the aloresaid Cou delinquent in the payment to sime allowed by taw, and ment of Revenue is authorized COMMANDED to lary upon a the same manner as upon an the lar necessary to pay the U	Wisconsin Departm COUNTY NO. 05 44 Tax 20+045+90 OUTAGAMIE unty or duly authorized agent of the the Wisconsin Department of R by law to issue this Warran (Sect di sell enough of the taxpayor a sexecution against properly issue within the days after the receipt	NET OF REVENUE INTEREST JULY 2 INTEREST 11.977.800 Wisconsin Department of Rev Invenue of taxes and/or interestions 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) a real and personal property four of out of a Court of record, as whith abdr days after the record, as	VTED TO 9, 1987 PENALTY 2,000,000 venue. SS. set and penalties as above a (4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 77.26, role outry to be outry t	COUNTY TAX COUNTY	
ASSESSMENT DATE O3/30/87 TYPE OF TAX ALES ATE OF WISCONSIN TO STATE OF WISCONSIN TO STATE OF WISCONSIN TO BREAS, the below named is portical dimo in excess of the TREAS, the bisconsin To BREAS, the bisconsin To STATE OF WISCONSIN TO STATE OF	ACCOUNT NO. SQJLF7V5-0 PERIOD OR YEAR VAR 1983 COUNTY OF the Sheriff of the aforesaid Coo delinquent in the payment to sime allowed by law, and ment of Revenue is authorized COUMANDED to livery upon an that is necessary to pay the ta UNTHER COUMANDED to liver UNTHER COUMANDED to liver UNTHER COUMANDED to liver NUTHER COUNTRAL STATES	Wisconsin Departm COUNTY NO. 05 44 TAX 20+045+90 OUTAGAMIE may or duly authorized agent of hi the Wisconsin Department of R by law to issue this Warrart (Sect di sel enough of the taxpayer's to execution agents properly issue are, penallise, interest and costs, is within five days after the receipt in en05/	INTEREST JULY 2 INTEREST 11.977.80 Wisconsin Department of Re- levenue of taxes and/or intere- tions 71.13, 71.20/72 Ealo(2) a real and personal property for of out of a Court of record, ar whinh sith days after the root s of this Warrant, a copy of the	VITED TO 9, 1987 PERALTY 2,000.000 venue. SS. set and penalties as above a (4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 77.26, and within the County to pay and to return the Warrant, and deil Warrant with the Clerk of the d MADIS	COUNTY TAX COUNTY	VWARRANT NO. 44-0015738(Toral 34+023+7(Same now being delinque s) satiles, interest and costs, ar Revenue and to pay to il th deduction of lawful charges I isconsin uted at 16% Per Annum
ASSESSMENT DATE O3/30/87 TYPE OF TAX GALES ATE OF WISCONSIN TO STATE OF WISCONSIN STATE OF WISCONSIN TO STATE OF WISCONS TO STATE OF WISCONS STATE OF WISCONS STATE OF WISCONS S	ACCOUNT NO. SQJLF7V5-0 PERIODOR YEAR VAR 1983 COUNTY OF the Sheriff of the aloresaid Cox delinquent in the payment to sime allowed by law, and ment of Revenue's subhorized COMMANDED to Isky upon an the same manner as upon an the is necessary to pay the L URTHER COMMANDED to fil	Wisconsin Departm COUNTY NO. 05 44 Tax 20+045+90 OUTAGAMIE unty or duly authorized agent of the the Wisconsin Department of Ri- the Wisconsin Department of	INTEREST JULY 2 INTEREST 11.977.80 Wisconsin Department of Re- levenue of taxes and/or intere- tions 71.13, 71.20/72 Ealo(2) a real and personal property for of out of a Court of record, ar whinh sith days after the root s of this Warrant, a copy of the	VITED TO 9, 1987 PERALTY 2,000.000 venue. SS. set and penalties as above a (4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 77.26, and within the County to pay and to return the Warrant, and deil Warrant with the Clerk of the d MADIS	COUNTY TAX COUNTY TAX COUNTY COU	WARRANT NO. 44-00157380 TOTAL 34+023+70 Same now being delinque a) satiles, interest and costs, an Revenue and to pay to il th deduction of lawful charges to isconsin uted at 16% Per Annum
ASSESSMENT DATE O3/30/87 TYPE OF TAX CALES TATE OF WISCONSIN TO REFAS, the below named is period of time h excess of the fields, the Wisconsin To Open (FREAS, the Wisconsin To Open (FREA	ACCOUNT NO. DUILF7V5-0 PERIODOR YEAR VAR 1983 DOUNTY OF the Shelff of the aforesaid Cox delinquent in the payment to a time adoresaid by law, and the same manner as upon an that is necessary to pay the to TURTHER COMMANDED to fill wenue of the State of Wisconsi WAN EDGE WDOD A	Wisconsin Departm COUNTY NO. 05 44 Tax 20+045+90 OUTAGAMIE unty or duly authorized agent of the the Wisconsin Department of Ri- the Wisconsin Department of	INTEREST JULY 2 INTEREST 11.977.80 Wisconsin Department of Re- levenue of taxes and/or intere- tions 71.13, 71.20/72 Ealo(2) a real and personal property for of out of a Court of record, ar whinh sith days after the root s of this Warrant, a copy of the	VITED TO 9, 1987 PERALTY 2,000.000 venue. SS. set and penalties as above a (4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 77.26, and within the County to pay and to return the Warrant, and deil Warrant with the Clerk of the d MADIS	COUNTY TAX COUNTY	VWARRANT NO. 44-0015738(Toral 34+023+7(Same now being delinque s) satiles, interest and costs, ar Revenue and to pay to il th deduction of lawful charges I isconsin uted at 16% Per Annum

36

SIWT08	:2	V	DELINQUENT TAX Visconsin Departmer		7.	DATE AN	7 /	2 cpm	
ASSESSMENT DATE	ACCOUN	IT NO.	COUNTY NO. 44	MTERESTCOMPUT	EDTO		BOCIALS	ECURITY NO.	WARRANTNO. 44-0015743
Mark State			44		102 A.M.	12		1. 10 M	44-0010145
TYPE OF TAX	PERIOD OR		TAX	INTEREST	PEN		1	COUNTY TAX	TOTAL
WITHHOLDING	VAR 19		.00 JTAGAMIE		34+2	95+04		• 00	34+295+0
TE OF WISCONSIN CO STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the				Visconsin Department of Reve	nue.	SS.			
IEREAS, the below named is de a period of time in excess of the til IEREAS, the Wisconsin Departme W, THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO proceed upon the property in the new collected, or the part of it the	me allowed by tax ent of Revenue is a MMANDED to levenue as same manner as at is necessary to	v, and authorized by law vy upon and sell upon an execut pay the tax, pen	to issue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- tion against property issued alties, interest and costs, with	is 71,13, 71.20(7) 72.88(2) & (al and personal property foun out of a Court of record, and hin sixty days after the receip	4), 77.62, 72 d within the (to return the t of the War	30(7), 77.26, County to pay Warrant to t ant, and deliv	78.68(4) & the tax to he Wiscor er the bal	78.70(1), Wis. Stat gether with the per Isin Department of lance, if any, after	s.) tallies, interest and costs, Revenue and to pay to if
seld texpayer, and YOU ARE FU				r this Warrant, a copy of the W 13/87		ADISC			isconsin
LEC 2101 N APPLETO		WANTA D AV	54914						uted at 18% Per Annum ent of Revenue
06W (R. 12-86)			24714			Ву,		isconsin Departmar D. Box 8501, Madisc	
·····			DELINQUENT TAX	WADDANT		DITEAL	D TIME DO	autorita d	
	54	V	Visconsin Departmen	nt of Revenue		8/25/	87	8 A.m.	DATE OF SATISFACTION
ASSESSMENT DATE	ACCOUN		COUNTY NO.	INTEREST COMPUTI			SOCIALSE	CURITY NO.	WARRANT NO.
3/6/87 TYPE OF TAX	5QJLF7V5		0 44 TAX	May 29,	1987 PENA	UTY		COUNTY TAX	44-00157500
Sales	VAR 1983	2	134,167,56	107,312.27	. 6	.442.9	Ļ		247,922.8
ATE OF WISCONSIN CO E STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the BEREAS, the below named is de period of time in excess of the tim TEAS, the Wisconsin Departme , THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO proceed upon the property in the ey collected, or the part of it that	UNTY OF OU sheriff of the afor inquent in the pa me allowed by law int of Revenue is a MMANDED to lav same manner as it is necessary to	esaid County or o ayment to the W authorized by law authorized by law ay upon and sell is upon an execut pay the tax, pen	July authorized agent of the W isconsin Department of Reve to issue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- tion against property issued alties, intorest and costs, with	anue of taxes and/or interest s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (l and personal property found out of a Court of record, and hin sixty days after the receip	and penaltie 4), 77.62, 72, 5 within the C to return the t of the Warn	30(7), 77.26, 7 county to pay Warrant to ti ant, and deliv	8.68(4) & the tax top he Wiscon er the bal	78.70(1), Wis. State gether with the pen isin Department of ance, if any, after o	s.) atlies, interest and costs, Revenue and to pay to it
ATE OF WISCONSIN CO E STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the EREAS, the below named is de a period of time in excess of the tin %EAS, the Wisconsin Departme , THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO roceed upon the property in the ney collected, or the part of it that said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FUI en under the Department of Reve	UNTY OF OU Sheriff of the ator inquent in the pe ne allowed by law not Revenue is a MMANDED to law same manner as at is necessary to RTHER COMMAN	esaid County or o ayment to the Wi , and authorized by law y upon and self upon an execut pay the tax, pen IDED to file within	July authorized agent of the W isconsin Department of Reve to issue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- tion against property issued alties, intorest and costs, with	anue of taxes and/or interest s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (l and personal property found out of a Court of record, and hin sixty days after the receip	and penaltie 4), 77.62, 72, 5 within the C to return the t of the Warn	s as above in 30(7), 77.26, 7 Xounty to pay Warrant to ti Warrant deliv a Clerk of the Madis	18.68(4) & the tax top the Wiscon er the ball circuit Cou O N	78.70(1), Wis. Stat. gether with the pen isin Department of ance, if any, after rt of said County. Wi	s.) ahlies, interest and costs, Revenue and to pay to it foduction of lawful charge sconsin
ATE OF WISCONSIN to the ESTATE OF WISCONSIN To the IEREAS, the below named is de a period of time in excess of the tin YEAS, the Wisconsin Departme THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO proceed upon the property in the new collected, or the part of it the said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FUI	UNTY OF OU Sheriff of the ator inquent in the pare me allowed by law models and the pare memory of the pare same manner as MMANDED to law same manner as MMANDED to law same manner as MMANDED to law same manner as MMANDED to law same manner same m	esald County or a syment to the Wi x, and authorized by law y upon and sell- upon an execut pay the tax, pen DED to file within Wisconsin on	duly authorized agent of the W isconsin Department of Reve to issue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- tion against property issued alties, interest and costs, with the days after the receipts of	anue of taxes and/or interest s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (l and personal property found out of a Court of record, and hin sixty days after the receip	and penaltie 4), 77.62, 72, 5 within the C to return the t of the Warn	s as above in 30(7), 77.26, 7 Xounty to pay Warrant to th ant, and delive o Cleric of the Madis Ad	18.69(4) & the tax top the Wiscon er the ball circuit Cou O 11 ditional int	78.70(1), Wis. Statt gether with the pen isin Department of ance, if any, after c rt of said County. Wi berest will be Compx	s.) atiles, interest and costs, a Revenue and to pay to it foduction of lawful chargee
ATE OF WISCONSIN CO E STATE OF WISCONSIN To the EREAS, the below named is de a period of time in excess of the tir NEAS, the Wisconsin Departme , THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO vocceed upon the property in the new collected, or the part of it that said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FUI en under the Department of Revel Leo Wanta 2101 N. Edge	UNTY OF OU Sheriff of the ator inquent in the pare me allowed by law models and the pare memory of the pare same manner as MMANDED to law same manner as MMANDED to law same manner as MMANDED to law same manner as MMANDED to law same manner same m	esald County or a syment to the Wi x, and authorized by law y upon and sell- upon an execut pay the tax, pen DED to file within Wisconsin on	duly authorized agent of the W isconsin Department of Reve to issue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- tion against property issued alties, interest and costs, with the days after the receipts of	anue of taxes and/or interest s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (l and personal property found out of a Court of record, and hin sixty days after the receip	and penaltie 4), 77.62, 72, 5 within the C to return the t of the Warn	s as above in 30(7), 77.26, 7 county to pay Warrant to ti ant, and deliv a Clark of the Madis Ad	18.68(4) & the tax top we Wiscon er the bal incuit Cou ON ditional int Wiscon	78.70(1), Wis. Statt gether with the pen isin Department of ance, if any, after c rt of said County. Wi berest will be Compx	s) atlies, interest and costs, a Revenue and to pay to it foduction of lawful chargee sconsin atod at 18% Per Annum ent of Revenue
ATE OF WISCONSIN co E STATE OF WISCONSIN To the STATE OF WISCONSIN To the IEREAS, the below named is de a period of time in excass of the til NEAS, the Wisconsin Departme THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO vroceed upon the property in the new collected, or the part of it that said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FUI en under the Department of Revo Leo Wanta 2101 N. Edge Appleton, WI sew (R. 12-86)	UNTY OF OU Sheriff of the alor inquent in the pare ne alowed by law nf of Revenue is a same manner as a is nocessary to STHER COMMAN nue of the State of WOOD AVE 54914	esald County or a syment to the Wi , and authorized by law y upon and sell- upon an execut pay the tax, pen DDD to file within Wisconsin on 2010 E	buly authorized agent of the W isconsin Department of Reve to issue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- ion against property issued of alties, interest and costs, with the days after the receipts of 8/17/87 DELINQUENT TAX Wisconsin Departme	anue of taxes and/or interest s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (and personal property foun- out of a Court of record, and in skty days after the receip this Warrant, a copy of the W	and penaltic 4), 77.62, 72, 9 within the O to return the t of the Warn arrant with th of	s as above in 39(7), 77.26, 7 Jounny to pay Warrant to ti art, and delive Clork of the o Maddis Ac By	18.68(4) & the tax top we Wiscon er the bal incuit Cou ON ditional int Wiscon	78.70(1), Wis. Stats gather with the pen isin Department of ance, if any, after c rit of said County. Wi terest will be Compx isin Departmen Sconsin Departmen b Box 8901, Madiso	s.) ahlies, Interest and costs, a Revenue and to pay to it i foduction of lawful charged sconsin ated at 18% Per Annum ent of Revenue definition of the state and the state of the state of Revenue at a Revenue, in, Wis. 53708
ATE OF WISCONSIN CO E STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the Benfod of time in excess of the tin YEAS, the Wisconsin Department THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO proceed upon the property in the new collected, or the part of it the said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FUI en under the Department of Reve Leo Wanta 2101 N. Edge Appleton, WI	UNTY OF OU Sheriff of the alor inquent in the pare me allowed by law int of Revenue is a same manner as a is nocessary to ATHER COMMAN inue of the State of WOOD AVE 54914	esald County or a symeent to the Wi , and authorized by law y upon and sell- upon an execut pay the tax, pen DDD to file within Wisconsin on 2010 E	buly authorized agent of the W isconsin Department of Reve to issue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- tion against property issued e alties, interest and costs, with the days after the receipts of <u>8/17/87</u> DELINQUENT TAX Wisconsin Departme country No.	anue of taxes and/or interest s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (l and personal property fours out of a Court of record, and in slxty days after the receip this Warrant, a copy of the W	and penalities (4), 77.62, 72, 64 (4), 77.62, 72, 64 (4), 77.62, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 7	s as above in 30(7), 77.26, 7 Journly to pay Warrant to it Warrant to it clork of the Madis Ad By2 By2	18.68(4) & the tax togories the ball front the ball front Court on this con this	78.70(1), Wis. Stats gather with the pen isin Department of ance, if any, after c rit of said County. Wi terest will be Compx isin Departmen Sconsin Departmen b Box 8901, Madiso	s) atlies, interest and costs, a Revenue and to pay to it foduction of lawful chargee sconsin atod at 18% Per Annum ent of Revenue
ATE OF WISCONSIN CO E STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the EREAS, the below named is de a period of time in excess of the lin NEAS, the Wisconsin Department THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO Proceed upon the property in the new collected, or the part of it the said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FUI en under the Department of Reve Leo Wanta 2101 N. Edge Appleton, WI DOWN (R. 12-06) Source (STATE OS/11/87	UNTY OF OU Sheriff of the alor inquent in the pare me allowed by law int of Revenue is a same manner as a is nocessary to ATHER COMMAN inue of the State of WOOD AVE 54914	esald County or of symeent to the Wi , and authorized by law y upon and sell upon an execut pay the tax, poen DED to file within Wisconsin on PRUE PRUE UNIT NO, + 6 4-001	buly authorized agent of the W isconsin Department of Reve to issue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- tion against property issued e alties, interest and costs, with the days after the receipts of <u>8/17/87</u> DELINQUENT TAX Wisconsin Departme country No.	anue of taxes and/or interest s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & () l and personal property found out of a Court of record, and in skty days after the receip it his Warrant, a copy of the W K WARRANT ent of Revenue INTEREST COMPL MAY 3	and penaltic 4), 77,62, 72, 4 within the to to return the to f the Warn arrant with th of of frep to 0 15 PE	s as above in 30(7), 77.26, 7 Journly to pay Warrant ob Warrant ob Clork of the o <u>Maddis</u> Ad By <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u>	8.68(4) & the tax too to Wiscon er the bal dircuit Cou ON ditional int Wiscon Wiscon P.O Wiscon P.O	78.70(1), Wis. Stats gether with the pen isin Department of ance, if any, after c rt of said County. Wi terest will be Compy as Department be COUNTY TAX	s.) ahlies, Interest and costs, a Revenue and to pay to it foduction of lawful charged sconsin ated at 18% Per Annum ant of Revenue at of Revenue d of Revenue DATE OF SATISFACTIO DATE OF SATISFACTIO 44-001575 TOTAL
ATE OF WISCONSIN CO E STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the ESTATE OF WISCONSIN TO the IEREAS, the below named is de a period of time in excess of the lin NEAS, the Wisconsin Department THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO proceed upon the property in the new collected, or the part of it the said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FUI en under the Department of Revo Leo Wanta 2101 N. Edge Appleton, WI SEW(R. 12-86)	UNTY OF OU Sheriff of the alor inquent in the pare ma allowed by law int of Revenue is a same meaner as at is necessary to RTHER COMMAN mue of the State of WOOD AVE 54914	esald County or d syment to the Wi , and authorized by law y upon and sell upon an execut pay the tax, pon DED to file within "Wisconsin on" PRUE DRYEAR 983	buly authorized agent of the W isconsin Department of Reve to issue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- ion against property issued of altice, interest and costs, with if we days after the receipts of 8/17/87 DELINQUENT TAX Wisconsin Department country No. 44 TAX • 00 DUTAGAMIE	anue of taxes and/or interest s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) 8 (J and personal property found out of a Court of record, and hin slxty days after the receip it his Warrant, a copy of the W K WARRANT ent of Revenue INTEREST OMPL NTEREST .00	and penaltic 4), 77,62, 72, 4 within the C to return the C to file Wan arrant with th of of frep to 0, 15 PE 12, 5	s as above in 30(7), 77.26, 7 Journly to pay Warrant to it ant, and deliv 0 Clork of the or <u>Maddis</u> Ad By <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u>	8.68(4) & the tax too to Wiscon er the bal dircuit Cou ON ditional int Wiscon Wiscon P.O Wiscon P.O	78.70(1), Wis. Stats gether with the pen isin Department of ance, if any, after o rt of said County. Wi terest will be Compu- nally Departmen County Angles acconsin Departmen b. Box B901, Madiso	s.) ahlies, Interest and costs, Revenue and to pay to it foduction of lawful charged sconsin ated at 18% Per Annum ant of Revenue at of Revenue building and at Revenue, m, Wis. 53708 DATE OF SATISFACTX WARFIANT NO. 44-001575 TOTAL
ATE OF WISCONSIN CO E STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the EEREAS, the below named is de a period of time in excess of the lin NEAS, the Wisconsin Department THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO Proceed upon the property in the new collected, or the part of it the said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FUI en under the Department of Revo Leo Wanta 2101 N. Edge Appleton, WI DOW(R. 12-86) STATE OF TAX WITHHOLDING STATE OF WISCONSIN C	UNTY OF OU Sheriff of the alor diriquent in the pare me allowed by law int of Revenuels as same manner as it is nocessary to WOOD AVE 54914 SS 52J6J4 PERIODC VAR 1 OUNTY OF he Sheriff of the al delinquent in the same manner hat is necessary to URTHER COMMAN	esald County or d ayment to the Wi , and authorized by law y upon and sell upon an execut pay the tax, pen DED to file within "Wisconsin on" PAUE Count of the within "Wisconsin on" PAUE Count of the within authorized by la levy upon and sec to pay the tax, pen NNDED to file with of Wisconsin on"	tuly authorized agent of the W isconsin Department of Reve to iasue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- ion against property issued of alties, interest and costs, with the days after the receipts of 8/17/87 DELINQUENT TAX Wisconsin Department country NO. 44 TAX 00 DUTAGAMIE r duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re with issue this Warrant (Section II enough of the taxpayer's re- aultion against property issues authors, interest and costs, w in five days after the receipts 0.8,	anue of taxes and/or interest s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) 8 (and personal property found out of a Court of record, and in skty days after the receip it is Warrant, a copy of the W K WARRANT ent of Revenue INTEREST MAY 3 INTEREST .00 Wisconsin Department of Rev wenue of taxes and/or intere ons 71, 13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) 8 out of a Court of record, ar d out of a Court of record, ar	and penaltic 4), 77,82, 72, 4), 77,82, 72, 4), 77,82, 72, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	s as above in 30(7), 77.26, 7 Journy to pay Warrant to the Maddis Ad By By Ad By By Ad By Ad By Ad By SS. County to pas County to pas MADIS	B.68(4) & his tax top will be	78.70(1), Wis, Stats gether with the pen isin Department of ance, if any, after or rt of said County. Wi berest will be Compx isin Department be consin Department be secons in Department be secons in Department be country tax country	s.) atlies, interest and costs, Revenue and to pay to it foduction of lawful charge sconsin ated at 18% Per Annum ent of Revenue at of Revenue d GROVENUE, m, Wis. 53708 DATE OF SATISFACTX VARRANT NO. 44-001575 TOTAL 0 12,514. of same now being defin ats.) enables, interest and costs of Revenue and to cay to of Revenue and to cay to of Revenue and to cay to of Revenue and to cay to
ATE OF WISCONSIN CO E STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the IEREAS, the below named is de aperiod of time in excass of the til NEAS, the Wisconsin Departme THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO vroceed upon the property in the new collected, or the part of it tha said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FUI en under the Department of Revo Leo Wanta 2101 N. Edge Appleton, WI DEW (R. 12-86) STATE OF WISCONSIN CO HE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THEREAS, the below named is a proceed upon the property in th romey collected, or the part of it the said taxpeyer, and YOU ARE FUNCTIONED CONTINUES TO THE OF WISCONSIN CO HE STATE OF WISCONSIN CO HE STATE OF WISCONSIN CO HE STATE OF WISCONSIN CO HE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO TO WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Department COM, THEREFORE, YOU ARE CO proceed upon the property in the romey collected, or the part of it the said taxpeyer, and YOU ARE FUNCTIONED LEO	UNTY OF OU Sheriff of the alor dinquent in the pare me allowed by law int of Revenuels a same manner as it is necessary to WOOD AVE 54914 SS SS SS SS SS SS SS SS SS SS SS SS SS	esald County or d ayment to the Wi , and authorized by law y upon and sell upon an execut pay the tax, pen DED to file within "Wisconsin on" PAUE Count of the within "Wisconsin on" PAUE Count of the within authorized by la levy upon and sec to pay the tax, pen NNDED to file with of Wisconsin on"	tuly authorized agent of the W isconsin Department of Reve to iasue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's rea- ion against property issued of alties, interest and costs, with the days after the receipts of 8/17/87 DELINQUENT TAX Wisconsin Department country NO. 44 TAX 00 DUTAGAMIE r duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re with issue this Warrant (Section II enough of the taxpayer's re- aultion against property issues authors, interest and costs, w in five days after the receipts 0.8,	Anue of taxes and/or interest s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) 8 (and personal property found out of a Court of record, and in skty days after the receip it is Warrant, a copy of the W K WARRANT ent of Revenue INTEREST MAY 3 INTEREST 	and penaltic 4), 77,82, 72, 4), 77,82, 72, 4), 77,82, 72, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	s as above in 30(7), 77.26, 7 Journy to pay Warrant to the Maddis Ad By By Ad By By Ad By Ad By Ad By SS. County to pas County to pas MADIS	B.68(4) & he tax too wiscone or the ball incuit Courd on the ball on the b	78.70(1), Wis, Stats gether with the pen isin Department of ance, if any, after or rt of said County. Wi berest will be Compx isin Department be consin Department be secons in Department be secons in Department be country tax country	allies, interest and costs, Revenue and to pay to it founction of lawful charged sconsin ated at 18% Per Annum ant of Revenue ated Revonue, an, Wis. 53708 DATE OF SATISFACTIO DATE OF SATISFACTIO Ated Revonue, and Revenue and to pay to ate to favore and to pay to ate to favore and to pay to ate of Revenue at the set of R

867W 1	13/	DELINQUENT TAX Wisconsin Departm		6-11-8	36 11:12 P	m.	DATE OF SATISFACTION
DATE	ACCOUNTINO.	COUNTY NO.	INTEREST COMPUTER	010	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	1	WARRANT NO.
04/28/86 TYPE OF TAX	50JLF7V5-02 PERIOD OF YEAR	44 TAX	MAY 28	PENALTY AND/OR	INTEREST	44	4-00156431
INCOME	ANN 1984	903.91	32.09	SURTAX	00		936.00
E OF WISCONSIN COUN	and the second se	OUTAGAMIE	225	•			700.00
It is not the time allowed by law, an IREAS, the Wisconsin Department W. THEREPORE, YOU ARE COWAN a the property in the same manner that is necessary to pay the tax <i>g</i> MMANDED to file within five days.	of Revenue is authorized by law to is ANDED to key upon and self-enung r as upon an execution against prope penakies, interest and costs, within si after the receipt of this Warrant, a co	ssue this Warrant (Sections 71.13, h of the taxpayer's real and person rity issued out of a Court of recor- try days after the receipt of the V py of the Warrant with the Clerk	71.20(7), 72,06(2) & (4), 77.62, 72,30(7), onal property found within the Courk d, and to return the Warrant to the W Warrant, and deliver the balance, if an	70.68HL 78.68HL 78.7 y to pay the tax togi sconsin Department y, after deduction of S. CAN	011 & 806-115, Wis-Stats,) teiber with the penaltics, inte of Revenue and to pay to if d lawful charges to the said tap	rest and cost	is, and to proceed
n under the Department of Reven	8		720700 HADI	JUN			ited at 1895. Per Annian
LEO E 2101 N	WANT. EDGEWOOD	А			Wisconsin	Departme	ent of Bevenue
APPLET		WI 54911		in Z	Hork	hul	floring
9W.R. 2-84)			l di waxa waxada			n Department 1901, Atadison	
State Carlos Andreas	CALIFORNIA STATES	DELINQUENT TAX	XWARRANT	DA	TE AND TIME DOCKETED		DATE OF SATISFACTION
802M1	93	Wisconsin Departme		9/5	182 83		
ASSESSMENTDATE	ACCOUNT NO.	COUNTY NO.	INTEREST COMPUTED	Comparison of the	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.		WARRANT NO.
05/15/86	5QJLF 7V5-03	44	OCTOBER 02,				-00156780
NCOME	ANN 1985	1,786.96	INTEREST	PENALTY	COUNTYTAX	1.1.1.1.1	1 0 55 76
		UTAGAMIE	00.00	•0	•	00	1,855.76
EREAS, the below named is o period of time in excess of the "EAS, the Wisconsin Departin THEREFORE, YOU ARE C uceed upon the property in th oy collected, or the part of it th said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FL	telinquent in the payment to the shortf of the advressid County in the allowed by taw, and and the Revenue is authorized by ta OMMANDED to slow upon and as e same manner as upon an exo hat is necessary to pay the tax, p. JRTHER COMMANDED to file with the state the state of the state	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re any to issue this Warmant (Sectio oll enough of the taxpayer's re curiton against property issue senalties, interest and costs, wi thin five days after the receipts	wenue of taxes and/or interest an one 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4), sel and personal property found w d out of a Court of record, and to whin sixty days after the receipt of	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. Thin the County to return the Warrant the Warrant, and ant with the Clerk of	26, 78.68(4) & 78.70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Departm deliver the balance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co	is, Stats.) he penalties nent of Reve , after deduc unty.	; interest and costs, and enue and to pay to if the tion of lawful charges to
STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II STAS, the below named is of period of time in excess of the "MAS, the Wisconsin Departin THEREFORE, YOU ARE O useed upon the property in th said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FU in under the Department of Rew LE O 21 01 N	Self the adversald County is selfinguent in the payment to the firms allowed by law, and nerf of Revenue is authorized by is OMMANDED to key upon and as a same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo a same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo where a same manner as upon an exo a same manner as upon as upon an exo a same manner as upon an e	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re anv to issue this Warrant (Sectic of lonough of the taxpayer's re curtion against property issue- penalties, interest and costs, w hin filve days after the receipts	wenue of taxes and/or interest an one 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4), sal and personal properly found w d out of a Court of record, and to whin sixty days after the receipt of of this Warrant, a copy of the Warrant	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. Thin the County to return the Warrant the Warrant, and	26, 78.68(4) & 78.70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Departm deliver the balance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co	is. Stats.) the penalties nent of Reve , after deduc unty. Wiscons Computed a	s, interest and costs, and enue and to pay to if the stion of lawful charges to sin at 18% Pay Agnum
STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II EREAS, the below named is of period of time in excess of the "EAS, the Wisconsin Departm THEREFORE, YOU ARE O ucesed upon the properly in th uced upon the properly in th said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FL in under the Department of Rew LE D	Self the adversald County is selfinguent in the payment to the firms allowed by law, and nerf of Revenue is authorized by is OMMANDED to key upon and as a same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo a same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo where a same manner as upon an exo a same manner as upon as upon an exo a same manner as upon an e	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re anv to issue this Warrant (Sectio di enough of the taxpayer's re curton against property issue- enalties, interest and costs, w thin five days after the receipts	wenue of taxes and/or interest an one 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4), sal and personal properly found w d out of a Court of record, and to whin sixty days after the receipt of of this Warrant, a copy of the Warrant	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. Thin the County to return the Warrant the Warrant, and int with the Clerk of	26, 78,68(4) \$ 78,70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Departm deliver the balance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co S DN Additional interpetywil bo Wisconsin Dep	is, Stats.) the ponaties nent of Reve , after deduc unty. 	s, interest and costs, and enue and to pay to if the ction of lawful charges to sin at 18% Per Annum of Revenue
STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II STAS, the below named is of period of time in excess of the "MAS, the Wisconsin Departin THEREFORE, YOU ARE O useed upon the property in th said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FU in under the Department of Rew LE O 21 01 N	Self the adversald County is selfinguent in the payment to the firms allowed by law, and nerf of Revenue is authorized by is OMMANDED to key upon and as a same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo a same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo where a same manner as upon an exo a same manner as upon as upon an exo a same manner as upon an e	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re anv to issue this Warrant (Sectic of lonough of the taxpayer's re curtion against property issue- penalties, interest and costs, w hin filve days after the receipts	wenue of taxes and/or interest an one 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4), sal and personal properly found w d out of a Court of record, and to whin sixty days after the receipt of of this Warrant, a copy of the Warrant	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. Thin the County to return the Warrant the Warrant, and int with the Clerk of	26, 78,68(4) \$ 78,70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Depart deliver the balance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co S DN Additional intergetywit bo	is, Stats.) ho ponatios nent of Reve , after deduc unty. 	s, interest and costs, and anue and to pay to if the stion of lawful charges to sin at 19% Box Annum of Revenue when a
STATE OF WISCONSIN To II EREAS, the below named is o period of time in excess of the PEAS, the Wisconsin Departin THEREFORE, YOU ARE C useed upon the property in th and taxpayer, and YOU ARE FU in under the Department of Rev LE O 21 01 N APPLETO	tellinguent in the payment to the time allowed by law, and the allowed by law, and the allowed by law, and the allowed by law, and the same manner as upon an exe e same manner as upon an exe at is necessary to pay the lax, p JRTHER COMMANDED to file with enue of the State of Wisconsin on WANTA EDGE WOOD IN N	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re aw to issue this Warmant (Sectio elemough of the taxpayer's re curlion against property issued penalities, interest and costs, w thin five days after the receipts 09/ 11 54 91 4 DELINQUENT T Wisconsin Depart	wenue of taxes and/or interest an ons 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.89(7)8 (4), asl and personal property found w d out of a Court of record, and to dthin siaty days after the receipt of of this Warrant, a copy of the Warra 7 02/86	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. thin the County to return the Warrant, and ent with the Clerk of mathematical and the Clerk of ent with the Clerk of the Warrant, and ent with the Clerk of Py By 7/2 :	26, 78,68(4) & 78,70(11), W pay the tax together with t of the Visconain Depart deliver the balance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co S DN Additional interset with bo Wisconsin Dep P.O. Box 6901, Wisconsin Dep P.O. Box 6901, DATE AND TIME DOCKETED 3 8 7	is. Slats.) the ponaties nent of Have , after deduc unty. 	s, interest and costs, and enue and to pay to if the stion of lawful charges to sin of Revenue wenue, s. 53708
STATE OF WISCONSIN To II EREAS, the below named is o period of time in excess of the PEAS, the Wisconsin Departin THEREFORE, YOU ARE C useed upon the property in th and taxpayer, and YOU ARE FU in under the Department of Rev LE O 21 01 N APPLETO	Self the adversald County is selfinguent in the payment to the firms allowed by law, and nerf of Revenue is authorized by is OMMANDED to key upon and as a same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo a same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo same manner as upon an exo where a same manner as upon an exo a same manner as upon as upon an exo a same manner as upon an e	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re aw to issue this Warmant (Sectio elemough of the taxpayer's re curlion against property issued penalities, interest and costs, w thin five days after the receipts 09/ 11 54 91 4 DELINQUENT T Wisconsin Depart	wence of taxes and/or interest an one 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) 8 (4), and an opersonal property found w d out of a Court of record, and to within sixty days after the receipt of of this Warrant, a copy of the Warra 7.02/86 TAX WARRANT timent of Revenue WITTEREST COMPUT AUGUST 20	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. thin the County by the Warrant, and ant with the Clark of at MAD I by by 7/2. EDTO 1987	26, 78,68(4) & 78,70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Depart deliver the balance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co S DN Additional interpet/will bo Wisconsin Dep P.O. Box 8901, DATE AND TIME DOCKETED 3 & 7 BOCIAL SECURITY	is, Slats.) the ponative nent of Rave, after deduc unty. 	s, interest and costs, and enue and to pay to if the tion of lawful charges to sin at 18% Per Annum of Revenue Macana evenue, s. 53708 DATE OF SATISFACTION DATE OF SATISFACTION
STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II EREAS, the below named is o period of time in excess of their EAS, the Wisconsin Departin THEREFORE, YOU ARE O ucesed upon the properly in th used taxpayer, and YOU ARE FL in under the Department of Rev LE 0 21 01 N APPLETO avr (R.5-86) SOLUTION ASSESSMENT DATE 03/04/87 TYPEOFTAX	Jelinguent in the payment to the firm allowed by Law, and ment of Revenue is autionized by ta- dMMANCED to key upon and a- e same manner as upon an ex- e same manner as upon an ex- e same manner as upon an ex- enue of the State of Wisconsin on WANTA EDGE WOOD IN W	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re anvio issue this Warrant (Section il enough of the taxpayer's re- curton against property issue- penalties, Interest and costs, within filve days after the receipts while the days after the receipts 09/ 11 54914 DELINQUENT T Wisconsin Depart COUNTY NO. 07 44 TAX	wence of taxes and/or interest an one 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) 8 (4), asl and personal property found w d out of a Court of record, and to within sixty days after the receipt of of this Warrant, a copy of the Warra 7 02.7 8.6 TAX WARRANT timent of Revenue INTEREST	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. thin the County to reform the Warrant, and net with the Clerk of 	26, 78,68(4) & 78,70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Depart deliver the baisnoe, if any, the circuit Court of said Co S DN Additional interget; if the Wisconsin Dep P.O. Box 5801, DATE AND TIME DOCKETED 3 & S 7 SOCIAL SECURITY COUNTY	is, Slats.) the ponative nent of Rave, after deduc unty. 	s, interest and costs, and enue and to pay to if the tion of lawful charges to sin at 18% Per Annum of Revenue Mice Magnetic s. 53708 DATE OF SATISFACTION DATE OF SATISFACTION 44-0015744
STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II EREAS, the below named is o period of time in excess of the "EAS, the Wisconsin Departm THEREFORE, YOU ARE O uceed upon the properly in th will expand or the part of it th said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FL in under the Department of Rew LEO 21 01 N APPLETD av (R.5-86) SOTON ASSESSMENT DATE 03/04/87 TYPE OF TAX INCOME	Self the addressid County is selfinguent in the payment to the time allowed by law, and herrt of Revenue is authorized by is 0 MMANDED to key upon and si- e same manner as upon an ex- e same manner as upon an ex- series manner as upon an ex- MANTA EDGE WOOD IN N ADCOUNT NO. 50 JLF7V5-00 PERODOR YEAR ANN 1981	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Rø anv to issue this Warrant (Sectio curton against property issue- benalties, interest and costs, w thin five days after the receipt 09/ MI 54914 DELINQUENT T Wisconsin Depart Wisconsin Depart 07 44 Tax 15,711.50	wence of taxes and/or interest an one 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) 8 (4), asl and personal property found w d out of a Court of record, and to within sixty days after the receipt of of this Warrant, a copy of the Warra 7 02.7 8.6 TAX WARRANT timent of Revenue INTEREST	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. thin the County to reform the Warrant, and net with the Clerk of 	26, 78,68(4) & 78,70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Depart deliver the balance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co S DN Additional interpet/will bo Wisconsin Dep P.O. Box 8901, DATE AND TIME DOCKETED 3 & 7 BOCIAL SECURITY	is, Slats.) the ponative nent of Rave, after deduc unty. 	s, interest and costs, and enue and to pay to if the tion of lawful charges to sin at 18% Per Annum of Revenue www.mus. s. 53708 DATE OF SATISFACTION DATE OF SATISFACTION
STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II STAS, the below named is c period of time in excess of the STAS, the Wisconsin Departm THEREFORE, YOU ARE O Used upon the properly in th used taxpayer, and YOU ARE O used upon the properly in the said taxpayer, and YOU ARE O I CON A STATE O ASSESSMENT DATE O 3 / O 4 / 8 7 TYPE OF TAX I N CO M E STATE OF WISCONSIN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN	ACCOUNT NO. Selfarti of the adversaid County - stellinguant in the payment to the time allowed by law, and here of Revenue is authorized by is of MMANCED to law upon and as a same manner as upon an exe and is necessary to pay the lax, po- and is necessary to pay the lax, po- in the state of Wisconsin on WANTA EDGE WOOD IN MANED to fit of the atomsaid County of To the Sheriff of the atomsaid County of the sherift of the she	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re anvio issue this Warrant (Section il enough of the taxpayer's re- curton against property issue- penalties, interest and costs, within filve days after the receipts 09/ 09/ 09/ 09/ 09/ 09/ 09/ 09/ 09/ 09/	Avenue of taxes and/or interest an ans 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4), asl and personal property found w d out of a Court of record, and to within sixty days after the receipt of of this Warrant, a copy of the Warra 702/86 TAX WARRANT treent of Revenue WITEREST 526.33 The Wisconsin Department of Reve	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. thin the County Van the Warrant, and ent with the Clark of and MADI By 2 Py 2 T/2; EDTO 1987 PEMALTY S	26, 78,68(4) & 78,70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Depart deliver the baiance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co S DN Additional interpet; Wisconsin Dep P.O. Box 5901, DATE AND TIME DOCKETED 3 & S 7 SOCIAL SECURITY 000	is, Stats.) the ponative nent of Rave, after deduc unty. 	s, interest and costs, and anue and to pay to if the tition of lawful charges to sin at 18% Pac Annum of Revenue buccens as 53708 DATE OF SATISFACTION DATE OF SATISFACTION A44-001574
STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II EREAS, the below named is o period of time in excess of the "EAS, the Wisconsin Departm THEREFORE, YOU ARE O uceed upon the properly in th will expand of the part of it the said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FL in under the Department of Rew LEO 21 01 N APPLETO av (R.5-86) STATE OF WISCONSII TYPE OF TAX INCOME STATE OF WISCONSII THE STATE OF WISCONSII DE WISCONSII	Shortf of the atoresaid County - Jalinguant in the payment to the time allowed by law, and time allowed by law, and ime of Revenue is authorized by is outhorized by a same manner as upon an exe e same manner as upon an exe manner manner as upon an exe	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Re aw to issue this Warrant (Section of the taxpayer's re- curton against property issue- penalties, interest and costs, within five days after the receipts of the taxpayer's re- order the taxpayer's re- order the taxpayer's re- order the taxpayer's re- current of the taxpayer of the Wisconsin Department of the Wisconsin Department of the taxpayer the Wisconsin Department of the Wisconsin Department of the Wisconsin Department of the Wisconsin Department of the taxpayer the Wisconsin Department of the taxpayer of the tax	Avenue of taxes and/or interest an ans 7.1.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4), asl and personal property found wide dout of a Court of record, and to thin sixty days after the receipt of of this Warrank, a copy of the Warran 702/86 TAX WARRANT timent of Revenue MUGUST 20 MITEREST 526.33 The Wisconsin Department of Revel I Revenue of taxes and/or interest rections 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & rs real and personal property four sued out of a Court of record, an is, within sixty days after the recoil	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. thin the County to return the Warrant, and int with the Clark of of <u>MADI</u> By <u>C</u> <u>Py</u> <u>Construction</u> By <u>C</u> <u>Py</u> <u>Construction</u> By <u>C</u> <u>Construction</u> By <u>C</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Construction</u> <u></u>	26, 78,68(4) & 78,70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Depart deliver the balance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co S DN Additional interest will be Wisconsin Dep P.O. Box 5901, Wisconsin Dep P.O. Box 5901, DATE AND TIME DOCKETED SOCIAL SECURITY OCO SS. above indicated, and the 1,77,28, 78,68(4) & 78,70(1) y to pay the tax together w rant to the Wisconsin Dep and deliver the balance, if	is, Stats.) the ponative nent of Rave, after deduc unty. Wiscons Computed a actiments with the output attrivent of R Madison, Wis- Stats. NO. 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	s, interest and costs, and enue and to pay to if the tion of lawful charges to sin of Revenue s. S3708 DATE OF SATISFACTION ATE OF SATISFACTION AT
STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II EREAS, the below named is c period of time in excess of the "EAS, the Wisconsin Departm THEREFORE, YOU ARE C useed upon the properly in th said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FU in under the Department of Rew LEO 2101 N APPLETO aw (R. 5-86)	Ann 1981 Same of the adversarial County - telinguent in the payment to the time allowed by law, and inter of Revenue is authorized by the OMMANCED to law upon and as a same manner as upon an exo and is necessary to pay the lax, po- THTHER COMMANDED to file with an of the State of Wisconsin on WANTA EDGE WOOD IN WANTA EDGE WOOD IN	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Rø anv to issue this Warrant (Sectio curton against property issue- penalties, interest and costs, w thin five days after the receipts 09/ AII 54914 DELINQUENT T Wisconsin Depart Visconsin Depart TAS DUT AGAMIE Inty or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of by faw to issue this Warrant (S d sall enough of the taxpayer execution against property issue to the days after the receipts on on0 TA	Avenue of taxes and/or interest an ans 7.1.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4), asl and personal property found w d out of a Court of record, and to within sixty days after the receipt of of this Warrant, a copy of the Warra 702/86 TAX WARRANT timent of Revenue MURENEST 526.33 The Wisconsin Department of Rever I Revenue of taxes and/or interes rections 71.19, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & rs real and personal property four sued out of a Court of record, an it, within sixty or and record the record parts of this Warrant, a copy of the W	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. thin the County to return the Warrant, and nt with the Clark of 	28, 78, 68(4) & 78, 70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Departs deliver the balance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co S DN Additional interget/will be Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs David Solution (County 000) SS. above indicated, and the ,7726, 78,88(4) & 78,70(1) y to pay the tax together w rant to the Wisconsin Departs deliver the balance, if and deliver the balance, if and deliver the balance, if and deliver the balance, if any to the court of said D I S GN	is. Stats.) In ponaties nent of Reve, after deduc untyWiscons Computed a actiment actiment of R Madison, WBRRRRRR	s, interest and costs, and anue and to pay to if the tition of lawful charges to sin at 18% Pac Annum of Reverbue weenue, s. SJTOB DATE OF SATISFACTION DATE OF SATISFACTION ALCONNERS DATE OF SATISFACTION ALCONNERS DAT
STATE OF WISCONSIN TO II EREAS, the below named is c period of time in excess of the "EAS, the Wisconsin Departm THEREFORE, YOU ARE C useed upon the properly in th said taxpayer, and YOU ARE FU in under the Department of Rew LEO 2101 N APPLETO aw (R. 5-86)	ANN 1981 Source of the storesaid County - telinguent in the payment to the time allowed by law, and intro Revenue is authorized by is obtained by law, and use is area manner as upon an exe anue of the State of Wisconsin on WANTA EDGE WODD IN W PERCOUNT NO. 5QJLFTV5-01 PERCOOR YEAR ANN 1981 NCOUNTY OF TO the Sheriff of the atomsaid Cou is delinguent in the payment to the Sime allowed by law, and ain the same manner as upon an in the same differences and the same manner as upon an in the same differences and the same manner as upon an in the same differences and the same manner as upon an in the same differences and the same manner as upon an in the same differences and the same manner as upon and in the same differences and the same manner as upon an in the same differences and the same manner as upon and in the same differences and the same differe	or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of Rø anv to issue this Warrant (Sectio curton against property issue- penalties, interest and costs, w thin five days after the receipts 09/ AII 54914 DELINQUENT T Wisconsin Depart Visconsin Depart TAS DUT AGAMIE Inty or duly authorized agent of the Wisconsin Department of by faw to issue this Warrant (S d sall enough of the taxpayer execution against property issue to the days after the receipts on on0 TA	Avenue of taxes and/or interest an ans 7.1.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4), asl and personal property found w d out of a Court of record, and to within sixty days after the receipt of of this Warrant, a copy of the Warra 702/86 TAX WARRANT timent of Revenue MURENEST 526.33 The Wisconsin Department of Rever I Revenue of taxes and/or interes rections 71.19, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & rs real and personal property four sued out of a Court for record, an it, within sixty our and a record the record up and personal property four sued out of a Court for record, an it, within sixty our and record, an	d penalties as abo 77.62, 72.30(7), 77. thin the County to return the Warrant, and nt with the Clark of 	28, 78, 68(4) & 78, 70(1), W pay the tax together with t of the Wisconsin Departs deliver the balance, if any, the circuit Court of said Co S DN Additional interget/will be Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs Wisconsin Departs David Solution (County 000) SS. above indicated, and the ,7726, 78,88(4) & 78,70(1) y to pay the tax together w rant to the Wisconsin Departs deliver the balance, if and deliver the balance, if and deliver the balance, if and deliver the balance, if any to the court of said D I S GN	is. Stats.) In ponaties nent of Reve, after deduc untyWiscons Computed a actiment actiment of R Madison, WBRRRRRRR	s, interest and costs, and anue and to pay to if the stion of lawful charges to sin at 18% Par Annum of Revenue s. 53708 DATE OF SATISFACTION WARRANTING 44-001574 TOTAL 16+237. same now being define shiftes, interest and costs. Revenue and to pay to adduction of lawful charge consin ted at 18% Per Annum

BARNEWALL NOTE: On October 1, 2013, I was contacted by a newspaper reporter in Australia who found the above tax warrants sufficiently suspicious – like the absolutely perfect repetition of the Mark O. Williams signature (the signatures are so similar, he said, they looked like a stamp) – that he placed them under further examination. Since the Swiss arrest and the criminal complaint filed against Leo E. Wanta were all based on the above tax warrants, this is highly significant information. It means all of the cases filed against Wanta were fraudulent, based on data that was forged to intentionally implicate him in multiple events of which he was innocent. Here is what the Australian newspaper reporter said in his email to me:

"The signature of officer in the bottom right hand corner, which I take to be Mark Williams, is to my eyes absolutely identical in each of the seven warrants included in the text as illustrations.

"I have looked at each very closely in magnified scale, and the signature is identical.

"At first I thought it might be a stamp, but then as I blew it up a bit larger and looked at it, I saw what you will also see, and that is that the entire bottom right hand corner section, beginning 'Additional interest . ..' and going on to the signature and then the address of the department underneath the signature, is a cut and paste. And a digital one at that, as I would say, looking at the clean lines that show the different backgrounds.

"Although the Leo Wanta addresses on the bottom left are of varying sorts, they, too, are clearly cut and pasted on to the document.

"Also, for some reason, a social security number has been obviously blanked out of each document and as I look more closely now at the case numbers at the top left hand side, they, too, are added in later, as is virtually every other figure in each of the 'warrants'."

BARNEWALL NOTE CONTINUED: I did have the Social Security numbers removed from the forms (question in last paragraph)... unless I'm mistaken, it's against the law to publish someone else's Social Security Number because armed with that information and your date of birth, someone can steal your identity. Other than removing what the law said I must remove before publishing information of this kind, none of the documents I received from the Wisconsin Courts or the Department of Revenue have been altered by me in any way. As I write this on October 5, 2013, I am seeking the expertise of someone experienced in this kind of forgery to give a legitimate expert opinion on these tax warrants. Until that material is available, I must work with what I have. Thanks go to this very sharp reporter who saw something unusual and looked further. I was so busy looking at the content of the tax warrants, I didn't look for forgery. I doubt I would

have been able to recognize a forgery as this newspaper reporter did. Good eyes! Good questions!

Enough.

While all of the above was occurring, it's important to remember that Special Agent Leo Wanta wasn't working a 9 to 5 job. He wasn't picking up the mail each evening as he returned home from a day at the office to see what new cases had been filed against him and his wife that particular day.

Leo Wanta was in China or the Philippines during the time most of these unlawful Wisconsin cases were being filed against him. In the Philippines, he was working directly for President Reagan in the office of Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos. After the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, Wanta used his currency expertise to help re-establish the value of the Kuwait currency. A letter of thanks to Wanta leaves no doubt as to the success of his efforts. <u>KUWAIT LETTER</u>

He was doing a lot of things, on our behalf... for you and me as citizens of America. Upon his return to Wisconsin, he finds that the lawyer who has been handling the F&M Bank lawsuit filed against him, his wife, and Falls Vending has withdrawn from representing him. He found... many things, including a mailbox full of lawsuits that had been filed against him and his wife and Falls Vending Service... lawsuits about which his alienated wife and family lawyer hadn't informed him.

Let's get specific and discuss some of the precise intelligence operations in which Wanta was involved during the time the Department of Revenue in Wisconsin was going through its unlawful rituals – the state's spring break kind of power trip (or the fantasy of one) that we expect of young boys.

Following is a list of intelligence operations performed by covert intelligence operative Wanta. When reporting to the Office of the President, Leo Wanta's undercover name is Rick Reynolds; his Intelligence ID when using that name is SA233MS. When working under contract with the FBI, his undercover name is Frank B. Ingram and his Intelligence ID is SA32NV. He had others – but these are easy to remember... Rick Reynolds initials (R.R.) match those of "Ronald Reagan." When the Rick Reynolds name is used, Wanta was reporting directly to the President of the United States. The initials of Frank B. Ingram's initials match those of the F.B.I. When the Ingram name is used, Wanta still reported to the President but was working on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Links CD provides access to the document from which I have taken this information. <u>AMERITRUST</u>

This document covers other intelligence matters in addition to some of the operations on which Wanta worked in those days. This material was specifically written by Wanta for a Swiss Tribunal Hearing. It touches on Wanta's arrest in Lausanne, Switzerland on July 7, 1993 because this document is Wanta's response to the Lausanne Courts which scheduled a Tribunal Hearing involving Wanta in November 1998. The Hearing did not occur until 2000 – and remember, as it relates to Switzerland, Wanta was arrested on July 7, 1993, and was held in a "dungeon" in solitary confinement for four months with no charges filed (he never saw the inside of a Swiss courtroom). It is apparent that the Swiss kept delaying hearings involving Wanta – for seven years -- because they wanted Wanta to be securely behind bars in the United States, unable to

defend himself in Switzerland, before holding a Tribunal Hearing. Their actions make it pretty apparent Switzerland was complicit in the takedown of Leo Wanta. The purpose of this document (titled AmeriTrust on the Links CD under Chapter Three) is to explain to Swiss Magistrates why his arrest in Lausanne in 1993 was unlawful. The following material is taken from pages six through 10. One irritating factor regarding this material is that names involving people other than Wanta who are not public figures must be removed. We must protect their privacy. The comment "name deleted or removed" is repeated numerous times.

There are documents on file validating the following operations in which Wanta was involved. For example, #20 below is about Air Vanuatu. I include it as an example because it involved direct communication between Wanta and President Reagan. VANUATU

1. United States Government sanctioned interference in the "Domestic Affairs" of the former Soviet Union (USSR) ruble (SUR) currency. Gold currency certificates and delivery of 2,000 metric tonnes of Soviet gold bullion via USSR Central Bank directly to New Republic/USA Financial Group Ltd Ges.m.b.H. for smelting to 12.5 kg Gold bars in order to:

2. De-stabilize the USSR Military Establishment, KGB/Stasi operations and the Soviet economy, in favour of Boris Yeltsin Groupe,

3. Control and identify the Soviet FUSION BOMB development,

4. AFGHAN/USSR traffic of General Dynamics "Surface to Air" Stinger Missiles with Soviet/CIA International sales and delivery activities, via our United States Government targets John (name deleted) and Scott (name deleted).

5. USG sanctioned Intel findings by New Republic/USA (Austria) of Iraqi purchases and deliveries of USSR/Bulgaria RED MERCURY (RM2020) through T.A. (name deleted) Lab Analysis of Morges, Switzerland coordinated by Suisse Dr. John (name deleted) et al; and in conjunction with USSR Envoy Millie (name deleted) of Lausanne Switzerland, resulting in Suisse cooperation and funding AGAINST THE AMERICAN/FOREIGN COALITION involved in the Iraq/Kuwait conflict, inter alia,

6. (name deleted) Industries (Singapore) of Fiat-Valsella (Italia) military production of LANDMINES, delivered to the Iraqi Military for defense against the American Coalition Armed Forces, as discovered by INTEL operations of Aneko Credit Private Limited (Singapore/USCA 18/6 ops. (Note: That would be a Title 18 Section 6 company to which Wanta refers);

7. Rick Reynolds SA233MS – (Code Name: Falconbird) USG Intel ops discovering "BLUE MOON" operation under Blue Moon Bags of Thailand and approval for our INTEL ops to target for full field investigation [but later to learn that their drug operation was known and protected by U.S. Customs Attaché assigned to U.S. Embassy in the Republic of Singapore – working in association with our previous U.S. Treasury/U.S. Customs Internal Affairs target within the Little Rock/Mena Night Flight operations] as to illegal distribution of controlled substances of Heroin and Cocaine, etc. VIA Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore railway operations with Blue Moon operatives/mules; for covert international delivery to Europe and North America for distribution. This INTEL.ops was coordinated by U.S. Treasury Field Operatives a) Frank B. Ingram SA32NV, b) Rick Reynolds, SA233MS, c) Leo E. Wanta, Falconbird/Stillpoint – with assistance of Sector V Operations and Internal Affairs under S-31-IANO U.S.Government authority and control;

8. Unlawful U.S. Treasury certificate traffic investigation in South East Asia coordinated by SA233MS (Reynolds) and SA32NV (Ingram), with U.S. Secret Service Agents Bob (Name deleted) and Rick (name deleted), et al in Bangkok, Thailand;

9. USG Intel.ops coordinated by New Republic/USA (Austria) expose of Italia/Soviet Mafiosa, thwarted by Austria/Singapura INTEL.ops, as listed in Thieves World, Simon & Schuster (1994) demonstrating the AmeriTrust/New Republic surveillance operations to force out known crime enterprises with our working association with an Italian Chief Judge listed in book, as well as illegal money laundering operations of (name deleted) Import-Export Consulting and Promotion – situated in Verona, Italy and under our authorized U.S. Treasury/Customs case number w/exhibits readily available...

10. USG "Security Code – NEW REPUBLIC" of USCA 18/6 Jackson, Mississippi, INTEL.ops legally organized as New Republic/USA Financial Group, Ltd. to coordinate U.S. Vice President George Herbert Walker Bush implementation of:

Contra funding v Boland Amendment, with canal barge deliveries; POM 11. (Arkansas) sub-assemblies and covert production and related parts to COLAS (Honduras) final assembly operations; Arkansas Development Finance Authority (ADFA) with Chairman Bob (name deleted) Under Operation: DEALROOM with Bank of China Forex of Japanese Yen and USDollars with Arkansas Pension Funding to the People's Republic of China (PRS.ops), with US Attorney General Bob (name deleted) CIA.ops/DOD.ops (see field reports of RAC Wm (name deleted) and Frank B. Ingram (Sector 5), as copied to USSS Director John (name deleted) and SAC Glen (name deleted), et al; including the Browning Arms Sale and Delivery of certain weapons through (name deleted) Associates and Ronald (name deleted), Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada to the Panama Groupe protected by the Vice President Bush, per USGovernment STING operation headed and coordinated by USA INTEL operative Leo Wanta and SA32NV Frank B Ingram via Corpus Christi U.S. Customs Operations, under USG Case numbers relative to Boland Amendment and other U.S. Federal arms and smuggling violations; reference: USG case numbers in Wanta/Ingram/LeCates USGovernment authorized Field reports, and U.S. Federal court records in Corpus Christi, Texas Region.

12. MX Mobil Missile mobilization/deployment activities of New Republic/USA (Mississippi.ops) to purchase the Santa Fe/Southern Pacific Railroad in U.S. Bankruptcy proceedings with BLACK.ops/New Republic/USA funding as authorized (documents available);

13. New Republic/USA purchase of USSR Mig 29 FULCRUM maintenance manuals for U.S. Air Force OSI operations, like a true copy, certainly qualified this writer as an American operative once again, as well as the Soviet HIND aircraft recovery operations;

14. Aneko Credit Pte Ltd covert investigation of Motorola SECTEL Sales and delivery to Iran Security Operations via Singapura/Malaysia.

15. Yongbyon, North Korea nuclear chip manufacturing, developed by Singapore Technologies for sister plants in North Korea & Singapura as financed by VIOLA TRADING LIMITED, Andras (name deleted) and (name deleted) Soros, Groupe of Sovereign House, Station Road, St. John, Isle of Man – Registration No. 41992, Isle of Man, as well as diesel oil and other procurement of previously EMBARGOES commodities.

16. Kuwait Dinar FOREX as sanctioned by USGovernment programmes utilizing the INSLAW, Inc. PROMIS software, inter alia, and much, much more for absolute Proof that We, AmeriTrust and our corporate officers are real victims of Criminal Conspiracy by others, enjoying their current freedom at our expense and displeasure, but certainly for their PERSONAL GAIN and Abuse / Misuse of Power without merit.

17. Recovery of stolen/cancelled Chase Manhattan Bank and Citibank Bank Guarantees by unknown persons being negotiated within the Suisse Banking Community, and AmeriTrust finder's fee for recovery of said Bank Instruments and lawful prosecution of the alleged criminal perpetrators under USGovernment Security code: Chaselet.

18. Friday the 13th, **Rick Reynolds** aborted Reagan assassination attempt, Special Agent Glen (last name deleted); Wanta received an award from President Reagan for his actions.

19. White Cloud Petroleum Corp., pre-Balkan war, K.S.A. crude oil [ninety (90) million barrels (Operation: Restore Hope)]

20. Air Vanuatu (Port Vila), Libya mission, Aeroflot (NSA Wilson/Powell/Wanta); Reagan Library Document (<u>VANUATU</u>)

21. 1991 Gorbachev Putsch (70 billion SUR/US\$ Funding Exchange)

22. **Rick Reynolds** uncovered the (name deleted) landmine manufacturing facility, shipping to Iraqi forces against U.S. Coalition forces.

23. **Rick Reynolds** discovered the money laundering scheme in Singapore and enlisted the assistance of U.S. Secret Service agents. He got his explicit authority to act from Vice President Dan Quayle.

24. **Frank B. Ingram** coordinated through U.S. Customs the federal investigation in Germany regarding the smuggling of memory chips (involving Kurt Becker and Lothar Elsasser whose names come up later in a major German High Court legal matter involving \$500,000).

25. **Frank B. Ingram** via New Republic arranged the purchase and delivery of Soviet Mig-29 Fulcrum Maintenance Manuals, per request of the U.S. Air Force, Office of Special Investigations (Tennessee).

26. Aneko Credit Pte Ltd covert investigation of (company's name deleted) Sales and delivery to Iran Security Operations via Singapore/Malaysia.

27. Unlawful U.S. Treasury certificate traffic investigation in Southeast Asia coordinated by **Reynolds and Ingram** with U.S. Secret Service agents in Bangkok, Thailand.

The list goes on... but I'm sure you get the point. Leo Wanta was a Presidential secret agent who accomplished numerous and very important projects that benefited the American people. A long list of operations in which he was involved as an intelligence operative on behalf of the United States government is in my files. Wanta has refused to openly discuss sanctioned intelligence projects and programs. Though the government has given him every reason to turn against his country, he will not. You might want to

ask yourself this question: Why was President Reagan so dependent on a junkyard dog – a covert operative not employed by any of the alphabet agencies – to handle his most sensitive secret assignments? Gee, you don't think it was because he didn't trust the intelligence services, do you?

Another good question: Where the hell was the United States government when the State of Wisconsin was pulling its 1980s tax scam on Leo Wanta while he was sent on overseas assignment after assignment on behalf of his country?

Wanta returned to Wisconsin from his overseas assignments to visit his family about the time his family lawyer's withdrawal of representation letter to Eisenberg (the F&M Bank lawyer) was delivered.

After dealing with so many unpleasant – and pretty dull – topics in this chapter, you may get a chuckle from a newspaper article I found in the Wisconsin newspapers.

Picture it: You're the governor of a state that has falsely accused and prosecuted a man and you have numerous documents – but you're about to leave office. You can't leave them for the next governor to find, and you can't send them to Marquette University where most of your other documents reside. So, you find a solution:

In Brief

Thompson records destroyed by mistake

MADISON --- Several hundred boxes of records from former Gov. Tommy Thompson's administration were mistakenly destroyed instead of going to the Wisconsin Historical Society archives, officials said Monday.

Tom Solberg, a spokesman for the state Department of Administration, said the records were inadvertently put on the wrong truck from a state warehouse and sent to a Green Bay paper mill, where they were turned into pulp.

The destroyed records covered Thompson's gubernatorial career, from Jan 1, 1987, to Dec. 31, 2001, when he left Wisconsin to become secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Thompson spokesman Tony Jewell said it was sad news. "We all know how the current administration is bound and determined to erase Gov. Thompson's legacy," he said.

Solberg said the vast majority of records were constituency correspondence, and others involved extraditions and executive clemency. Correspondence related to the construction and public financing of Miller Park was also lost.

Solberg said it's possible there are copies of some destroyed records and that the amount lost was only a "small fraction of the total amount of papers from the governor's office during that period."

Thompson donated his private papers to Marquette University.

If that doesn't make you laugh and laugh hard, nothing will. You don't suppose the phony extradition papers regarding Leo Wanta and the States of New York and Wisconsin were in those lost papers, do you?

Was Governor Tommy Thompson rewarded for his assistance to the federal government in getting Wanta out of the way so the money he had raised for the American people could be stolen? Only a Grand Jury investigation can answer that question. The case ended in Wanta's imprisonment in 1993 and it is a matter of record that Tommy Thompson was given a plum assignment as Secretary of Health and Human Services by President George W. Bush, son of President George H.W. Bush who was the first American president to suggest America should become part of a "New World Order." Thompson served as Bush Cabinet Secretary from February 2, 2001, until January 26, 2005.

But in November 2001, Lee Wanta was released from his Oklahoma prison cell where Wisconsin had hidden him... and he began talking. Thompson couldn't get to first base with his 2008 Republican Party presidential bid.

Anyone who saw Tommy Thompson's performance in the 2008 Republican presidential debates saw a not terribly talented professional politician, not a man of the people. They saw someone who really was not informed very well about the issues as he pushed the stale ideas put forth by the Republican Party. He is a Party guy who, when the Republican National Committee (RNC) says "jump," Thompson asks "How high?"

We wonder why we're in this mess!

CHAPTER FOUR

FATE: *Luck is a word devoid of sense; nothing can exist without a cause.*

...Voltaire

This chapter begins with an invitation from me, the author, to you, the reader and listener, to immerse yourself in a conundrum... to define it will be difficult; to solve the mystery contained within it, perhaps impossible.

You will likely find your own, but here are some of the mysteries I've identified and the questions I'm still asking with regard to the conundrum behind Chapter Four:

MYSTERY NUMBER ONE: In 1984, Wisconsin Federal District Court Judge John W. Reynolds, issued a decision from the bench stating that Leo Emil Wanta was not responsible for the debts of Falls Vending Service, Inc. You can find Judge Reynolds' Decision at <u>REYNOLDS DECISION</u>. Judge Robert T. McGraw in 1985 issued from the bench a like finding... Wanta is not responsible for losses suffered by employees of Falls Vending Service, Inc. You can find Judge McGraw's Decision at <u>MC GRAW</u> <u>DECISION</u>. In 1989, Administrative Judge Jo Ellen Rehbein issued from the bench a third decision stating that Wanta was not responsible for Falls Vending's past due taxes. You can find Judge Rehbein's Decision at <u>REHBEIN DECISION</u>.

QUESTIONS: Why after these judicial decisions are handed down do Wisconsin Courts allow the ongoing filing of cases against Wanta for Falls Vending Service's debts and taxes? Long after these legal decisions have been handed down (and were not appealed), why did Wisconsin counties file Tax Warrants against Leo E. Wanta for what are the obvious debts of Falls Vending? Aren't these filings unlawful in Wisconsin?

MYSTERY NUMBER TWO: In Case #83-CV-1073, the Court Docket <u>COURT DOCKET</u> clearly states that Case #1073 was "Dismissed" June 20, 1985 (you can see Date Disposed on Court Docket form, page 1). Below is a copy of the top part of page one from the Court Docket. Here is what the Circuit Court Records say this case is all about:

STATE OF WISCONSIN	COURT RECO	HD - CIVIL	#83-CV-1073
WAUKESHA COUNTY - 67 57			CASE NUMBER
			ATTORNEYS
			FOR PLAINTIFF (PETITIONER)
F & M Bank	21. A		
vs.			Russell A. Eisenberg
and the last of the state of the	in Interne C	Vanta	FOR DEFENDANT INEMPONDENT
Falls VEnding Service I Leo E. Wanta, Robert G.	Pyzyk, Richard	E.	TO DEFEND AN CARE AND CARE
Schneider, William J. Ca	amphell, as and	only as	1 Barristern
Receiver of Falls Food I	& Vending Servi	ce lec.	COLUMN TO THE CO
	ine Address of the second second		- Contraction and the second
DATEFILED	2	DATE DIMOSED	or 1998
5-4-83	بالاستياري والشار المرامي	6/20/	Conference of store, Physics and Store and Store and Store and
JUDGE ASSIGNED	10006	JUDGE AT DISPO	
JUGGE ASSIGNED WIIIIS J. ZICK CASE CLASSIFICATION:	7.50 1000E	W1111A	

08/08/2011 Waukesha Co. Rec. Mgmt.

The case material was sent to me on August 8, 2011 by Waukesha County Records Management. The case was filed by F & M Bank (Plaintiff) against Falls Vending Service, Inc., Joanne E. Wanta, Leo E. Wanta, Robert G. Pyzyk, Richard E. Schneider, William J. Campbell, as and only as Receiver of Falls Food & Vending Service, Inc. (Defendants). The court document leaves a lot to be desired in the clarity department... "as and only as Receiver of Falls Food & Vending Service, Inc." – well, to which Defendants does this statement apply... all of them? (But interestingly, this is where we learn that Robert G. Pyzyk, the man who wrote the Klink letter with the lie about Wanta purchasing Falls Vending, is the bankruptcy attorney in receivership for Falls Vending Service, Inc.)

Russell A. Eisenberg is the attorney for plaintiff F & M Bank. The original form says the date of filing was May 4, 1983, that the judge assigned was Willis J. Zick, that this is a "Money Judgment Case Classification (Code 30301)," that the date the case was disposed is June 20, 1985, that Judge Zick is the "Judge at Disposition," and that the case was "Dismissed (Code 36)."

But something interesting appears on this form. Look in the "For Defendants (The Respondent)" box. No name is entered to indicate counsel for Falls Vending or the Wantas (though Wanta family friend Tom Wilson, attorney at law, was the attorney of record). Rather, a stamp appears indicating that this Case was re-filed in 1988. The date of filing is unclear, but the year definitely shows.

So, in 1988 this case is re-introduced in the very courtroom of one of the three Judges who clearly said Wanta is not responsible for the debts of Falls Vending... the Honorable John T. McGraw. I have a problem with this information. Here is what I wrote to the Waukesha County Circuit Court in my FAX to them about this problem:

"The first problem has to do with your Court Docket. It states that 83-CV-1073 was Dismissed on June 20, 1985. If that is true, how can a Waukesha Circuit Court Judge and a Court Commissioner and a Member of the Bar demand that the Defendant named in 83-CV-1073 appear for deposition in 1988? How does this case go from being 83-CV-1073 which the Docket says was dismissed in 1985 to being Case No. 88-CV-1043 in 1988?"

These are the same plaintiffs (F&M Bank) but not the same defendants (Joanne Wanta, Robert G. Pyzyk, Richard E. Schneider, William J. Campbell have been removed from the Case, Leo Wanta's name has remained on the case, and a Nevada Corporation, AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc., has been added). Thus, it is not the same case and further clouds an answer to my question of how this case can be re-filed when it was dismissed. The FAX between me who is asking these questions and the responses from Waukesha Circuit Court management can be seen at Link 5, below.

QUESTIONS: Why would Judge McGraw allow Case #1073, dismissed four years earlier, to be resurrected in his courtroom? Why was no appeal of the 1985 dismissal of #1073 made if the decision was in error – the case, filed in 1983, lay dormant from 1985 through 1988 when, according to attorney Pryor a judgment of almost \$500,000 was awarded? I don't think so! Why was lawyer C. Scott Pryor allowed to pick up a case from the trash bin of Wisconsin Court history and with no hearings of any kind to change the list of defendants, to re-activate the case, and place it before Judge McGraw as if it was as fresh as yesterday's laundry still hanging on the line?

QUESTIONS: If Case #1073 was re-filed in 1988, why did Pryor file Case #1043? Mr. Pryor uses these two case numbers interchangeably as if they are one case and they are not. For one thing, Case #1073 lists totally different defendants than Case #1043. Judge McGraw seems unconscious to the fact that Mr. Pryor is trying two cases at the same time and that one of those cases was dismissed in 1985. The primary question remains: How can a case that was dismissed in 1985 by the same circuit court for which Judge McGraw sits on the bench get re-filed in 1988?

MYSTERY NUMBER THREE: Lawyer C. Scott Pryor refers to Case #88-CV-1043 when demanding of Wanta that he appear before Pryor for depositions... yet the Waukesha Circuit Court can provide no record of a Case #88-CV-1043 having been filed. There are records of documents filed *under* Case #88-CV-1043, but no filing OF #1043... the initial action that provides the case number to begin the litigation process. The legal documents are provided via the Links so what I'm saying can be verified... two different case numbers were definitely put in play by Pryor but only one case was being adjudicated... so which case was being tried? Copies of my emails to the Waukesha County Court requesting this information about 88-CV-1043 are provided... as are their responses that they have no information on file other than the documents they have sent me regarding this case. <u>BARNEWALL WAUKESHA COUNTY EMAILS</u>

Even more puzzling, when Pryor refers to the case when communicating with Wanta, he refers to 1043; when communicating with Judge McGraw, the case number (with one document exception) magically becomes 83-CV-1073.

QUESTIONS: Why is there no record of 88-CV-1043 having been filed – and why is the case number so conveniently similar to 1073? Why does Pryor use Case #88-CV-1043 when communicating with Wanta, but uses Case #83-CV-1073 when communicating with Judge McGraw? How can Wanta be held in contempt for non-appearance regarding a non-existing case number – a case number about which Judge McGraw has evidently not even been informed? Pryor won this case – what appears to be a non-existent case – not because Pryor's client, F & M Bank, proved a point of debt owed by Wanta to F & M Bank, but on the basis of Wanta's non-appearance and unresponsiveness to Court Orders signed by Judge McGraw... but McGraw's information from Pryor refers to Case #83-CV-1073, not Case #88-CV-1043... the case for which Pryor sent his demands to appear when communicating with Wanta. Sound confusing? It is!

MYSTERY NUMBER FOUR: In Pryor's 1988 filings about either 83-CV-1073 or 88-CV-1043 the name "Falls Vending Service, Inc." suddenly disappears from the F & M Bank Case (when it was very clearly part of 83-CV-1073 when it was filed in 1983) and the name AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc. suddenly appears. AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc. is a Nevada Corporation, yet Pryor avoids addressing it under the laws of the Uniform Commercial Code. Instead, he appears to treat this foreign corporation as a resident citizen (non-corporate) of the State of Wisconsin.

QUESTIONS: What does a Nevada corporation have to do with income tax questions regarding Falls Vending Service, Inc., clearly the named Defendant in 83-CV-1073? Why does Pryor "disappear" the Falls Vending name so clearly a part of #1073 and replace it with a company headquartered in Nevada – a company that wasn't even in business in 1983: AmeriChina? Why does Pryor avoid giving to AmeriChina Global

Management Group, Inc. the protections granted it under the Wisconsin (and Nevada) Uniform Commercial Code, treating the company as if it is an individual citizen of the State of Wisconsin rather than a foreign (out-of-state) corporation? Pryor lists AmeriChina as a potential employer from which he might garnish funds owed by AmeriChina to Wanta... but hasn't yet proven to anyone that Wanta owes anyone anything. Pryor claims a judgment, but the Court's own records indicate that this case to which Mr. Pryor refers was dismissed on June 20, 1985. Further, the Court records for this case Mr. Pryor states granted this partial Judgment, doesn't say against which Defendant the judgment was made. If you'll recall, there were several listed.

MYSTERY NUMBER FIVE: On October 26, 1988, New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd of Vienna, Austria, purchased from Associated Bank, N.A. the remaining loan balance of a mortgage loan still outstanding on the Wanta residence at 2101 North Edgewood Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin, as part of a retirement benefit program New Republic put together for its Director General, Leo Emil Wanta. The loan was in the names of Leo E. and Joanne E. Wanta. How do we know New Republic was a viable corporation in Vienna on this date? We know because Wanta's legal residency in Austria was approved June 30, 1988, and he would not have been approved had he not been employed in Austria at the time the investigation was done – from January through June of 1988. We know because of the corporation papers filed in Vienna in 1988 establishing New Republic/USA Financial Group, Ltd, GES.m.b.H. (the GES.m..b.H. being the equivalent to "Inc." in America).

There are so many questions regarding this mortgage mystery, perhaps it is the best place to begin the investigation of the conundrum.

One piece of evidence that raises serious questions of legality can be seen in a file from the Outagamie County Wisconsin Recorder's Office (see in the text below or on the Links CD... ASSIGNMENT OF MORTGAGE.

Until October 26, 1988, Leo Wanta's home at 2101 North Edgewood Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin, was financed with the First National Bank of Neenah, a Wisconsin bank founded in 1861. In 1970, Associated Bancorp (the official bank of the Green Bay Packers) was founded by the joining of three founding banks: First National Bank of Neenah, Kellogg Citizens National Bank, and Manitowoc Savings Bank. So, on October 26, 1988, the First National Bank of Neenah was officially doing business as Associated Bank... and on that date, Associated Bank assigned the Wantas' mortgage to New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd. According to the Title Policy, this transaction was recorded in the Register's Office on October 28, 1988 in Jacket 8903, Image 27, as Document No. 947436. Bear in mind, New Republic is a Title 18 Section 6 corporation (an intelligence gathering company functioning under Executive Order 12333) owned by Wanta. It had a Board of Directors and other staff just like any other corporation.

As an historic footnote, Associated Bancorp was later purchased by First Wisconsin Bank – a bank with a colorful history. Wisconsin National Bank was founded in 1892 by a group that included brewery magnate Frederick Pabst and Frederick Kasten. In 1905, the president of First National Bank was arrested for embezzling \$1.6 million – a large sum in those days. Wisconsin National merged with First Wisconsin Bank in 1919. Parts of Associated Bank were purchased by First Wisconsin National Bank which was later purchased by Firstar Corporation which in 1998 merged with Star Banc Corporation of Cincinnati, Ohio – which is now U.S. Bancorp headquartered in Minneapolis, MN. As of 2012, that portion of Associated Bank not purchased by Firstar still has active banks in Wisconsin.

On November 25, 1996, *eight years after Associated Bancorp recorded an Assignment of Mortgage to Leo E. Wanta's company, New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd. validating the New Republic purchase of the Wanta mortgage,* an Order for Judgment was signed by Circuit Court Judge James T. Bayorgeon authorizing the Sheriff to sell the Wanta home at 2101 North Edgewood Avenue and to give the proceeds from the sale of the home to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. This was done with no offer of payment to New Republic which had obviously purchased the Mortgage from Associated Bank. Here is <u>BAYORGEON DECISION</u> AND <u>SHERIFF NOTICE OF</u> <u>PROPERTY SALE</u>

QUESTION: This case is (or these cases are) being tried in Waukesha County before the Honorable Judge John T. McGraw. Why is the Outagamie County Sheriff the one who is handling the sale... obviously because that's where the property is located? Why then is this Case not being handled by the Outagamie Circuit Court as it should be? Waukesha County has no jurisdiction in Outagamie County.

What is an Assignment of Mortgage?

When a financial institution accepts payment in full for a mortgage loan, and when payment comes from a source other than the borrowers – when the mortgage is sold to another financing source – it gives to the new lender its Assignment of Mortgage which it has been holding as collateral on the loan until the borrower pays the mortgage in full. When homeowners pay off their mortgage loans, banks gives them the Deed they have been holding in Trust. A bank doesn't release its collateral on a loan – in this case the mortgage on the property – until the balance of the loan has been paid in full. Thus, we can be assured that Associated Bank received payment in full for the balance on this loan before giving the Assignment of Mortgage – its loan collateral – to New Republic U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd.

An Assignment of Mortgage gives the lender the right to foreclose on a home if the borrower does not pay as agreed. The Assignment of Mortgage on the Wanta home was transferred on October 26, 1988 – and recorded at the Outagamie County Recorder's Office in Wisconsin as having been transferred on October 28, 1988 – to New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd. That is what the Assignment of Mortgage form, properly endorsed by two officers of Associated Bank, proves.

Now comes the difficult part of explaining the entire story of what happened to Leo Wanta and how his family was torn apart by the actions of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and the state's Court System. We're talking about October 26, 1988, but I have to tell you what happens in November of 1996 for the unlawful actions taken against Wanta in 1988 to make sense.

While doing the investigative work on these senseless tax cases, I tried very hard to find an answer to this question: "The bank assigned the mortgage to New Republic in 1988 but then the State took Title to the property in 1996 and sold it at a Sheriff's Auction... how can that be?" If New Republic paid the loan off – which it would have had to do to get the Assignment of Mortgage – how could the State get access to the Deed of Trust or the Title without compensating New Republic for the property it purchased? Either (the Deed of Trust or the Title – or both) would accompany the loan as collateral for the credit extended by New Republic... unless the State of Wisconsin stole the

property from New Republic. Could something else have happened? From a banker's perspective, it would have to be something as rare as a miracle dropped in the lap of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue to make this a lawful act. Leo Wanta sent an appropriate note to Judge Bayorgeon regarding this matter. It was handwritten because in 1995 Wanta had been found guilty at his criminal tax evasion trial and was sitting in prison. <u>HANDWRITTEN FROM LEW TO BAYORGEON.</u>

Please note in the above link that Leo Wanta sends a copy (of his handwritten memo to the Judge) to a man named Gregory Sali, a member of the Board of Directors at New Republic Austria. You might find Dr. Sali's correspondence to Judge Bayorgeon of interest. <u>DR. GREGORY SALI LETTER</u> Dr. Sali's response proves that Judge Bayorgeon KNEW there were other people – a legitimate board of directors – involved in New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd in Vienna, Austria.

The question is: How did a Wisconsin judge named Bayorgeon ignore the Assignment of Mortgage to New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd. and take ownership of the Wantas' property on behalf of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue so the property could be sold? Does Wisconsin not honor Deeds of Trust? Good heavens!

In trying to answer that question, I contacted a friend of Leo Wanta's in Wisconsin. My documentation came from the files of Wanta and I wanted to see the file in question straight from the Recorder's Office.

I asked John O'Brien if he could go to the Outagamie County Recorder's Office and get a copy of the documents involving the Wanta mortgage. The <u>ASSIGNMENT OF</u> <u>MORTGAGE</u> comes directly from the Outagamie County Recorder's Office... one page of several mortgage documents for the Wanta address that John found and sent to me. (See _for Assignment of Mortgage.)

DOCUMENT NO.	STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN FORM 14 - 1982 THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RECORDING DA
	ASSIGNMENT OF MORTGAGE Q 2336 D. 1-2
947436	J 8903 1 28 REGISTER'S OFFICE
341400	OUTAGAIMIE COLIMITY, WI
	RECEIVED AND RECORDED ON
The First	National Bank of Neenah n/k/a
Associated Bank	DDT 9 9 1000
volueble consideration coniem	Assignor, for a UCT 20 1988 to New Republic/U.S.A. Financial
	AI 2 O'CLOCK PM
•	
	eo E. Wanta and Joanne E. Wanta, Grace Herb $\gamma_h \land$
	019
	Bank of Neenah n/k/a Associated RETURN TO Mr. Wrinta will
Bank, N.A.	h day of July , 19.80 put in front bradet @
on the 200	the Register of Deeds of Outagamie
County, Wisconsin, on	August 14., 19.80.
as Document Number7	786127, at 2:00 p.m. , in
(Bed)	ARACANK (Image)
	of ANDING ON ARAPEX. 1-2.
together with the note and is	ndebledness it secures.
This assignment is mad	e without recourse.
This assignment is mad	e without recourse.
(OR)-Assigner covenants that	t-there is-new-ewing and-unpaid on the note and-Mortgage, as principal-a sum-of-net-less
(OR) Assigner ecvenants the	t-there is-new ewing and-unpaid on the note and-Mortgage, as principal, a sum-of-net-less -Dollars, and also interest
(OR) Assigner ecvenants the	t-there is-new-ewing and-unpaid on the note and-Mortgage, as principal-a sum-of-net-less
(OB)-Assigner sovenants tha than- and-that Assigner is the own	t-there is new ewing and-unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum-of-net-less Dollars, and also interest er-of-the-note-and mortgage and has good-right to assign it.
(OB)-Assigner sovenants tha than- and-that Assigner is the own	t-there is new ewing and-unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum-of-net-less Dollars, and also interest er-of-the-note-and mortgage and has good-right to assign it.
(OB)-Assigner sovenants tha than- and-that Assigner is the own	t-there is new ewing and-unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum of not less Dollars, and also interest ier of the note and mortgage and has good right to assign it. 2. 7. /
(OB)-Assigner sovenants tha than- and-that Assigner is the own	t-there is new ewing and unpaid on the note and Mortgage, as principal, a sum-of-not-less Dollars, and also interest er-of-the-note-and mortgage and has good-right to assign it. 6. 7. 6
(OB)-Assigner sovenants tha than- and-that Assigner is the own	t-there is new ewing and-unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum of not less Dollars, and also interest ier of the note and mortgage and has good right to assign it. 2. 7. /
(OB)-Assigner sovenants that than	t-there is new ewing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum of not less Dollars, and also interest her of the note and mortgage and has good right to assign it. 2. 7. 4
(OB)-Assigner sovenants tha than- and-that Assigner is the own	t-there is now owing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum of not less Dollars, and also interest arr of the note and mortgage and has good right to assign it. 2. 7. 4
(OB)-Assigner sovenants that than	t-there is new ewing and unpaid on the note and Mortgage, as principal, a sum of not less Dollars, and also interest errof-the-note-and mortgage and has good-right to assign it. 6. f. day of October
(OB)-Assigner covenants that than- and-that Assigner is the own Dated this	t-there is new ewing and-unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum-of-not-less Dollars, and also interest er-of-the-note-and mortgage and has good-right to assign it. 6. f. day of October
(OR)-Assigner evenants that than- and-that-Assigner is the own Dated this2.4	t there is new ewing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum of not less Dollars, and also interest ier of the note and mortgage and has good right to assign it.
(OB)-Assigner covenants that than- and-that Assigner is the own Dated this	t-there is now owing and unpaid on the note and Mortgage, as principal, a sum-of-not-less Dollars, and also interest errof-the-note-and mortgage and has good-right to assign it. 2. t.h. day of October
(OR)-Assigner evenants that than- and-that-Assigner is the own Dated this2.4	t there is new ewing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum of not less Dollars, and also interest ier of the note and mortgage and has good right to assign it.
(OR)-Assigner evenants that than- and-that-Assigner is the own Dated this2.4	t there is new ewing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum-of-not-less Dollars, and also interest incrof the note and mortgage and has good-right to assign it.
(OR)-Assigner eovenants that than- and-that-Assigner is the own Dated this Z.4 , A U T H E N T	t-there is now owing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum-of-not-less Dollars, and also interest ter-of-the-note-and mortgage and has good-right to assign it.
(OR)-Assigner eovenants that than- and-that-Assigner is the own Dated this Z.4 , A U T H E N T	t-there is now owing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum-of-not-less Dollars, and also interest ter-of-the-note-and mortgage and has good-right to assign it. Associated BANK, N.A. f/k/a THE FIRST NATION ASSOCIATED BANK, N.A. f/k/a THE FIRST NATION BANK OF NEENAH (SEAL) By: Timothy, A. DeBoth, Vice President (SEAL) By: Edward J. Scherrer, Executive Vice P PICATION ACKNOWLEDGMENT STATE OF WISCONSIN
(OR)-Assigner eovenants that than- and-that-Assigner is the own Dated this Z.4 , A U T H E N T	t there is now ewing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum-of-not-less Dollars, and also interest ier of the note and mortgage and has good-right to assign it: (5. f. day of October
(OR)-Assigner covenants that than- and-that Assigner is the own Dated this	t there is now ewing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum-of-not-less Dollars, and also interest ier of the note and mortgage and has good-right to assign it: (5. f. day of October
(OR)-Assigner covenants that than	t-there is now owing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum-of-not-less
(OR)-Assigner covenants that than- and-that Assigner is the own Dated this	t there is now ewing and unpaid on the note and Mortgago, as principal, a sum of not less Dollars, and also interest ier of the note and mortgage and has good right to assign it: 2. 7

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

In the meantime, Attorney Evenson was searching for ways to see how low he could go in arguing his case to steal the Wanta residence from New Republic under Wisconsin law. For those people who have investigated Wanta's involvement in the fall of the Soviet Union Ruble which resulted in the fall of the Iron Curtain shortly thereafter, for those of us who know that New Republic U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd in Austria was the company used by Wanta to achieve that objective, what you are about to read or hear will disgust you beyond belief.

The following text is accurately quoted from a document filed in Judge Bayorgeon's court written by Christopher Evenson, attorney at law and appointed Receiver on behalf of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue after Pryor got a judgment in the cases outlined in the Mystery section above... which we will investigate next. This document by attorney Evenson was filed with Judge Bayorgeon's court and in it Evenson says the following:

"(b) A mortgage given by Leo E. Wanta and Joanne E. Wanta to The First National Bank of Neenah in the originally stated amount of \$21,035.73 dated July 23, 1980, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds on August 14, 1980, in Jacket 2336, Image 1, as Document 786127. This mortgage was assigned by The First National Bank of Neenah, n/k/a Associated Bank, N.A. to New Republic by an assignment dated October 26, 1988, and recorded October 28, 1988, in Jacket 8903, Image 28, as Document 947436."

When you read the linked Assignment of Mortgage, you will find it is the same one described by Christopher Evenson who admits the assignment of the mortgage to New Republic. Mr. Evenson goes on to say:

"New Republic is an entity created by Leo Wanta and is merely an alter ego for himself. There is such a unity of interest and ownership that New Republic is not an entity separate from Leo Wanta and the corporate entity must be disregarded in order to avoid an inequitable result. In the alternative, New Republic was created by Leo Wanta for the purpose of hindering and defrauding the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and other creditors in the collection of their lawful judgments, debts and demands against Leo Wanta. For those reasons the mortgage interests in favor of New Republic must be disregarded and all rights which said Respondent may claim in the subject property are junior and subordinate to the rights of the petitioner in the property which is the subject of this action." <u>EVENSON RANT</u>

My God!

In essence, what Christopher Evenson, Attorney at Law, Department of Revenue lawyer, State of Wisconsin, is saying to a Wisconsin Judge – they have both taken an Oath to uphold the law – is that the Judge should ignore the property rights laws of the United States because, in his opinion (no evidence offered), the purchaser of the Wanta property, New Republic, is merely an extension of Leo E. Wanta because Wanta is so close to the company. That's a little like saying if John Smith's company, Smith Hardware, Inc., is listed as the mortgage holder on the building in which the business is located, that property can be taken from Smith because the company is merely an alter ego of John Smith!

It's important that you know *Leo Wanta could not respond to the requests being made of him for information about New Republic.*

Why didn't Wanta just provide the information about New Republic USA Financial Group Ltd, proving Evenson was the one with an alter ego problem and put an end to all of this? Why did he allow such horrible things to be said about himself and his company that had achieved so much on behalf of the United States Government?

Had Wanta provided the information requested, he would have violated The National Security Act of 1947. He would have also violated his Oath of Office... something Leo Wanta would never do. As a Title 18 Section 6 corporation, the information Wanta would have had to provide about New Republic was forbidden fruit... even to identify New Republic/USA Financial Group Ltd as an intelligence gathering vehicle for the United States Government would have violated The National Security Act of 1947 and Wanta's Oath of Office. That's why he didn't just tell Evenson and Judge Bayorgeon that New Republic in Austria was an intelligence gathering vehicle working on behalf of the American people. Wanta was placed in an absolutely impossible situation!

So, New Republic, the company that sent hundreds of billions of Soviet rubles to Settlement Banks in Singapore, Hong Kong, and elsewhere – a company that brought down the SUR and, as a result, the Iron Curtain – is merely a company that "is not an entity separate from Leo Wanta." Rather, it is "an alter ego" for him created so Leo Wanta could defraud the Wisconsin Department of Revenue of taxes due the State of Wisconsin from Falls Vending Service, Inc. The taxes were definitely not due from a man named Leo Emil Wanta. Three major Wisconsin judicial decisions (and a lot of case dismissals and dropped cases) say so.

If what Evenson said was true – a statement made, by the way, years after Judges McGraw and Reynolds handed down their decisions stating Wanta was not responsible for the debts of Falls Vending – it would still be a frightening prospect. Basically, what Mr. Evenson is saying is that the results he wants from the court is the only equitable result... to hell with the lawfully equitable outcome for Leo Wanta and New Republic/U.S.A. Group Ltd. and its Board of Directors. Mr. Evenson might as well have said: "We've got to ignore the property laws of this country, Judge Bayorgeon, or F & M Bank won't get its pay-off. F & M Bank made a stupid loan to Falls Vending, a company that was going into bankruptcy – a loan on which the bank made a rather large profit."

Even more frightening is that Judge Bayorgeon accepted Evenson's ranting on this subject and granted his request for judgment. Did he request evidence proving that Mr. Evenson's statements about New Republic being Wanta's "alter ego" were true? No, no, no. Judges in Wisconsin apparently don't do things like require evidence to make decisions that rip a man's home from his grasp after they have sent him to prison for a non-existent crime. It sounded like a good excuse to Bayorgeon (who was promoted shortly after this decision) and he granted a judgment to give the property at 2101 North Edgewood Avenue to the State. To hell with New Republic's lawful property rights to the assigned mortgage for which it had paid Associated Bank in 1988 – and to hell with all property rights, for that matter! Judge Bayorgeon ignored the letters from Dr. Sali (linked above) – a skilled nuclear physicist who worked with Wanta to de-nuke the missiles of the old Soviet Union when it became the Russian Federation. It was convenient for the Judge to accept Evenson's ridiculous statement that New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd. was an "alter ego" company belonging to an insane man who created this entity to defraud the State of Wisconsin from taxes that Wanta didn't owe but Wisconsin wanted. As I've said before, Wisconsin tried three times to get Wanta declared insane – but three in-depth psych evaluations prove otherwise. Wanta may be far more intelligent than those who exercised misbegotten power over him in the Wisconsin court system, but he is quite sane!

This entire mess makes me, as an American, ill. I have visions of a brilliant man sitting on the floor of an undeserved jail cell (in 1996 when his family's former residence in Appleton was finally stolen by the State of Wisconsin), handwriting responses for civil offenses he never committed and whose funds to purchase good legal counsel were made unavailable to him by the state that was crucifying him for the debts of Falls Vending Service, Inc.

It makes me ill that a government entity paid for by taxes of the general public could so easily rationalize this kind of unlawful behavior and ruin a man's life and that of his family. In this particular case, in their ignorant arrogance, the State of Wisconsin also removed the source of the payment of America's debt. Were they ignorantly arrogant? Or did the State of Wisconsin work hand-in-hand with federal authorities that wanted the money? There will be more said about that in later chapters.

You should know (lest there be any confusion), there are two New Republic companies that belong to Wanta. The first was incorporated in the State of Mississippi. It was closed when President George H.W. Bush decided he wanted an American company located in Europe rather than in the U.S. to continue President Reagan's program to destabilize the Soviet ruble.

A Notice to Dissolve/Revoke New Republic in Mississippi was filed with the Mississippi Secretary of State's office on October 26, 1989 <u>NOTICE TO DISSOLVE</u>. The second company was established months before – early in 1988 as New Republic/USA Financial Groupe, Ltd, GES.m.b.H. (the GES.m.b.H. being the equivalent to "Inc." in America). New Republic became an Austrian Corporation, known as New Republic Financial Groupe Ltd. GES.m.b.H., Registration No. HRB 41.851, Wien (Vienna), Austria, and had offices at Kartnerstrasse 28/15, A-1010. The telephone was 513.4235.

The criminal tax charges did not emerge until 1992 and, as documented, are still based on unpaid Falls Vending Service, Inc. debts and taxes and the testimony in the Wanta criminal trial (in a later chapter) proves the Department of Revenue lied about which corporation – Mississippi or Austria – owned the property. Why? Because Tax Warrants unlawfully issued by Outagamie County, Wisconsin, were used as the basis for the 1995 criminal charges – and they are bogus – Falls Vending bogus. In short, had the Wisconsin Department of Revenue done the minimum research I, an old lady sitting at the foot of a mountain in the Colorado desert did, it would have known it was perpetrating a fraud on the court in Wanta's 1995 criminal trial.

I believe they did know – especially after Assistant Attorney General J. Douglas Haag in the 1995 criminal trial told the jury about the great expertise of Agent Dennis Ullman with the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. This old lady doesn't have that kind of expertise... just a strong desire to find the truth. The prosecutors in Wanta's criminal trial evidently lacked that same strong truth-seeking drive. They just wanted to put Wanta in a mental institution (which would give them control of his fortune and, unable to achieve that, they opted for "behind bars").

New Republic in Austria was formed before the dissolution of the Mississippi Group occurred. All debts and assets of the Mississippi Company were absorbed by the new Austrian corporation. Wanta moved to Vienna in January 1988. He was given legal Austrian residency in June of 1988. To be allowed legal residency in Austria requires a six month residency in the country and a thorough police investigation. Wanta was in Austria most of 1988 because he received legal Austrian residency on June 30, 1988. The fact that he got legal residency attests to the fact that he was there most of the year, that his company New Republic was there to provide him a job with income most of the year, and that he had a clean police record. The Austrians don't hand out legal residency to just anyone.

The Assignment of Mortgage to New Republic is signed by Timothy A. DeBoth, a Vice President and Edward J. Scherrer, an Executive Vice President of Associated Bank, N.A. (formerly known as The First National Bank of Neenah). The signatures are Notarized (the form is too long to show the signature of the Notary, but it is there). A bank does not just hand its collateral for a loan to another bank/company without first being paid... so the Wantas' mortgage loan HAD to be paid by New Republic for this form to be assigned to them and filed at the Recorder's Office.

There are a couple of interesting things about the Assignment of Mortgage form. Take a look at the handwritten note in the upper right-hand corner of the document telling someone to put the form in the front basket because Mr. Wanta was going to pick it up... Leo Wanta was out of the country for an extended period in 1988 when this transaction occurred. That's why he had the transaction handled by attorney Jeffrey Hanes. If anyone was going to pick it up, it was not Wanta. Who wrote the note? Who picked up the form?

Why is that interesting and what does it have to do with the takedown of America's most successful intelligence operative?

New Republic, an Austrian Title 18 Section 6 Corporation (New Republic was George H.W. Bush's code name during Iran Contra) was owned by Leo Emil Wanta. New Republic paid off the mortgage as part of a retirement arrangement between the company and Wanta, its Director General (Directeur General in Austria). But the lengths to which the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and the Courts went so F & M bank, which made a large loan to Falls Vending Service, could implicate Wanta and file suit against him go far, far beyond reasonable. The lengths to which they were willing to go to get their hands on Wanta's home in Appleton bordered on insanity – arrogance beyond belief.

Leo Wanta has said since the first day I talked with him in February 2009 that his home on Edgewood – his estranged wife and youngest son were living there at the time – was stolen by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. It certainly appears his statement is accurate.

In light of the assignment of the mortgage to New Republic on October 26, 1988 as shown on the form filed with the Recorder's Office, how was the State of Wisconsin

able to bypass that Assignment of Mortgage and take possession of Leo and Joanne Wanta's home in Appleton and have the County Sheriff put it up for sale in 1996 to pay tax liens for which Falls Vending Service, Inc. was responsible... a company for which Wanta held not a single share of ownership, a company where the Wisconsin Courts validated Wanta's non-ownership?

Can a Department of Revenue be so corrupted? Can a court system be so corrupted? It sounds like a bad movie about a group of public officials "in bed" with organized crime. Could this be payment for Wanta's successful undercover operation that resulted in the arrest and conviction of Frank "Bals" Balistrieri and his two sons? I have searched and searched for the answer to those questions. Without a Grand Jury investigation, it is impossible to find truthful answers – and maybe not even then. Wisconsin Governor Scott Walked refuses to involve himself in an investigation of the matter. Before making such damning documents available to the public, believe me I tried to get him to intervene.

Let's move on to the other mysteries. This one had to be fully explained before we could move forward with them... all of it is so integrated!

I've looked at the files and analyzed them thoroughly. I'm not a lawyer, but it appears to me that what was done in these court cases could be called fraudulent concealment. If so, it is an action that eliminates the protection to the statute of limitations for whoever commits the offense.

Fraudulent concealment is defined as knowing and intentionally failing to share potentially harmful information when a duty to speak exists. Lawyers owe a fiduciary duty of loyalty and confidence to their clients. Mr. Pryor had an obligation to give loyalty and confidence to F & M Bank, in other words. However, there is an equally important obligation to disclose materially adverse information to the other side of a transaction.

When a lawyer gives a Sworn Statement – when anyone does – in a court case, withholding information from a judge or telling outright untruths because it will be harmful to their client can result in liability for conspiracy, fraudulent concealment, or aiding and abetting in the commission of a fraud upon the court, not just to the lawyer, but to the client represented by the lawyer.

It may be that a lawyer providing untruthful information to a judge is guilty of fraud upon the court. As I said, I'm not a lawyer and I don't know. I can merely express opinions about what things look like from a common sense perspective of an interested citizen.

What is "fraud upon the court?" According to a Professor Moore who is often cited in court cases when questions regarding fraud upon the court arise:

"Fraud upon the court should...embrace only that species of fraud which does or attempts to, subvert the integrity of the court itself, or is a fraud perpetrated by officers of the court, so that the judicial machinery cannot perform in the usual manner its impartial task of adjudging cases that are presented for adjudication, and relief should be denied in the absence of such conduct."

"While an attorney should represent his client with singular loyalty, that

loyalty obviously does not demand that he act dishonestly or fraudulently: on the contrary, his loyalty to the court, as an officer thereof, demands integrity and honest dealing with the court. And when he departs from that standard in conduct of a case, he perpetrates fraud upon the court."

I report, you decide. Did Mr. Pryor perpetrate fraud upon the court? As you read the following court documents involving Cases 83-CV-1073 and 88-CV-1043 filed by Mr. Pryor, ask yourself if he committed fraud upon the court. Ambassador Wanta thinks he did... so do I.

Out of all of those cases filed, this is the case – the only case -- "they" won. <u>They</u> <u>had to win a case</u>. If they did not, how would they defend themselves against potential lawsuits filed by an innocent man who, someone probably realized at some point, had been abused by the Department of Revenue and the court system? By winning just one tax case, they could offer probable cause for the remaining unlawful actions filed against Leo Wanta that were either dropped or dismissed. Perhaps that's why they were so desperate to win and perhaps that is the excuse they used to justify what appears to be unlawful actions. Or, perhaps they were working hand-in-glove with "agent provocateurs," as Wanta calls them, to get a share of the multi-trillion dollar pie. \$27.5 trillion is a lot of money.

The following information about two cases filed against Wanta is going to confuse you. I believe these cases were handled the way they were to confuse you – to confuse anyone, including the Judge hearing the case... the Honorable Robert T. McGraw. You see, rather than trying one case (which is the generally accepted way to try a court case), C. Scott Pryor, attorney at law for F & M Bank, managed through duplicity to try two cases at once without anyone discovering the subterfuge. Thus, the information about the case – or cases – is confusing and it appears to have made it possible for Mr. Pryor to get away with perpetrating fraud upon the court.

In Chapter Three, we found how desperate the Wisconsin Department of Revenue was to win one case. Look at all of the cases filed and lost and think about the damages the Wantas could have sued the Department of Revenue for if they did not win at least one case. Perhaps that is the reason an attorney would go to such lengths to win a case.

I apologize ahead of time for the confusion about to be placed in your mind – but I'm just the author explaining what happened, not the person who created the confusion. For that, you may thank Wisconsin attorney C. Scott Pryor and F & M Bank.

Before we begin an analysis of these two cases, it is important to note that the Court Docket for Case 83-CV-1073 correctly shows #1073 was filed by F & M Bank against <u>Leo E. Wanta AND Falls Vending Service, Inc.</u> – but it is also filed against Joanne Wanta, Robert G. Pyzyk, Richard E. Schneider, and William J. Campbell. Mr. Pryor just takes it upon himself to remove these latter names from the filed case. He cannot do that! In #1043, a Nevada Corporation, AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc., has been added. He can't do that, either... but he did.

In 1984, four years before Pryor began making demands on Wanta and re-filing court documents in this case, Federal District Court Judge John W. Reynolds handed down his Decision in the Falls Vending bankruptcy case filed against Leo E. Wanta by F & M Bank through its legal counsel. <u>REYNOLDS DECISION</u> Reynolds made very clear to F & M Bank that Wanta had no standing or financial responsibility for Falls

Vending Service, Inc. BEAR IN MIND, the Reynolds Decision came from the Falls Vending Bankruptcy Court and was filed against Wanta by F & M Bank – AND THE BANK LOST! So as of 1984 not only was Pryor informed by Judge Reynolds' Bankruptcy Court that Want was not responsible for the debts or the taxes of Falls Vending, so, too, was F & M Bank. Still, Pryor proceeded, knowing Wanta had no responsibility for these debts. Pryor "disappeared" the 1983 Falls Vending name in the 1988 case against Leo Wanta. The Court Docket for 1073 clearly shows 83-CV-1073 is filed against Falls Vending but Pryor did everything he could to make it appear this case from 1983 was against Leo Wanta, not Falls Vending. That suggests to me that Pryor knew of the judgments that had been handed down from at least two of the three Wisconsin Court systems.

Much of the information that will be discussed appears on the Court Docket for this case... e.g., the fact that the case was dismissed on June 20, 1985, the fact that F & M Bank won only a partial judgment, and many other details. You can view the Court Docket for 83-CV-1073 at <u>COURT DOCKET</u>. I will be referring to it often in the following pages. You will find the most important statistics at the top of the form.

That Docket is the Court's official record of what occurred in Case #1073. It is significant to bear in mind that the Waukesha County Court told me in their email (I specifically asked about the documents from 1983 because they provided nothing from the early years of this Case but the Court Docket) that they only have 61 pages of court documents for Cases 83-CV-1073 and 88-CV-1043. I have 45 pages and have requested the remaining pages. The number of documents listed on the Docket represents far more than 16 pages of missing court documents. Of those 16 missing pages, about half are duplicates so the total number of pages missing from my files is only 8. Their own Docket, then, proves that pages are missing from the court files because the 45 pages I have provide no documents from the case filed in 1983. They have mysteriously disappeared. Where did they go?

As was explained in Chapter Three, the first number in each case indicates the year it was filed (1983 for 83-CV-1073 and 1988 in 88-CV-1043).

This case, along with other cases involving Falls Vending Service, Inc. and Ambassador Wanta, are gaining notoriety internationally because actions taken by the State of Wisconsin against this defendant in the 1980s – questionable actions, at best – may have prevented the substantial funds Wanta earned while working as Personal Intelligence Coordinator for then President Ronald W. Reagan from investing in our economy and paying America's debt – \$27.5 trillion of lost funds, in total. A fair evaluation of F & M Bank's Case #83-CV-1073 (a/k/a #88-CV-1043) is seen by many people as making possible the spurious criminal charges filed by the State of Wisconsin against Ambassador Wanta for criminal tax evasion in 1995 as giving the Swiss Sûreté cause to arrest the Ambassador... after all, according to the State of Wisconsin, he had a non-criminal civil record of non-payment of taxes in his home state because of this case.

Such behavior – like ignoring judicial decisions exonerating Leo Wanta from any responsibility whatsoever for the debts of Falls Vending – by a Member of the Bar in any state leaves those interested in the injustice done against Wanta shaking their heads and asking: "Why did Mr. Pryor go through all of the gymnastics regarding case numbers in this court proceeding if he wasn't aware of the game being played?"

Pryor tells Judge McGraw in 1988 that the 1983 Judgment is \$428,254.95, to be paid by the Wantas to F & M Bank – but look at the documents. He never verifies that statement. There is no document verifying this statement or against whom the Judgment was found: Wanta? Or, Falls Vending Service, Inc.?

Pryor did not tell McGraw in 1988 that the amount involved debts of Falls Vending Service, Inc. That is clear from the Defendants listed in the 1983 version of 1073: Falls Vending Service, Inc., Leo E. Wanta and Joanne E. Wanta, and several others. The 1988 version lists only Leo E. Wanta. What is not clear is this: Was the partial judgment Mr. Pryor insists was decided in F & M Bank's favor against the Wantas? Or, was it against Falls Vending Service, Inc.? There is no answer to that question in the court records.

Since Pryor's legal gymnastics made it possible for state agent provocateurs to steal \$23 trillion from the American people and \$4.5 trillion from Ambassador Wanta, it is only natural that people are more than just a little curious as to why the Department of Revenue and F & M Bank were so willing to dance around the laws and courts with lies involving case numbers as war was declared on this man. Pryor handled this case that brought charges against Wanta for the debts of Falls Vending Service, Inc. He won – in spite of previous Wisconsin judicial decisions that found Wanta innocent of those debts. Pryor won on a technicality... a technicality it appears he also created by playing Monopoly with Case #83-CV-1073 and #88-CV-1043, using them inter-changeably as if they were the same case.

The above information gives you the answers you need to solve the mysteries listed at the beginning of this chapter. The information that follows is merely documentation that what has been said above is absolutely accurate.

FACT: THE COURT DOCKET SAYS CASE 83-CV-1073 WAS DISMISSED ON JUNE 20, 1985.

QUESTION: If the case was dismissed, how could there be an active Judgment on behalf of F & M Bank (Pryor's client), remaining on the books in 1988 when Pryor once again began to aggressively pursue this case? Pryor's Sworn Statement regarding #83-CV-1073 does not inform the court of the interchangeable case numbers he created. It does not say when communicating with Mr. Wanta it is referred to as Case #1073, but when communicating with Judge McGraw that it is referred to as Case #1043. It does not say that a partial judgment was awarded to F & M Bank by Judge Zick or specify whether the judgment was against the Wantas or Falls Vending Service, Inc. He does not tell the Judge that a hold was put on the judgment while the Wanta's legal counsel responded to it.

The Court Docket clearly says that F & M Bank could not attempt to activate the judgment until a decision had been handed down regarding the Wanta counterclaim and filing. The Court Docket says the case will be scheduled for trial one year later – in June of 1985 – but it did not go to trial. Instead, in June of 1985, it was DISMISSED! That does not sound like a judgment victory for F & M Bank to me.

As can be seen in the Court Docket (<u>COURT DOCKET</u>), after a Motion to Reopen was filed by Defendant Wanta on November 24, 1983, on December 5, 1983, a Supplement to Motion, Affidavit and three Affidavits of Service were filed. Waukesha County Court Records has no copies of these December 5, 1983 documents in its files. Isn't it interesting how pages of court documents just disappear into thin air when they involve Leo Emil Wanta?

On December 12, 1983, a PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT was awarded (See Court Docket) – but against whom was the partial satisfaction of judgment awarded? Leo Wanta? Or, Falls Vending? Or, Joanne Wanta? Or, Robert G. Pyzyk – or any of the other defendants listed in 83-CV-1073? These and others were listed as defendants.

On January 3, 1984, **F&M Bank AGREED NOT TO EXECUTE** the Partial Judgment until the Wantas' (Leo and Joanne) claim against guarantors was settled. (See Court Docket for verification.) There are no documents in the Waukesha Circuit Court files indicating the claim against the Guarantors was ever settled. Perhaps it was and that is why the Case was dismissed. If it was not, F & M Bank violated this agreement by refiling this case in 1988.

Pryor did not notify Judge McGraw of McGraw's own Decision involving the Doro case (#83-CV-452, Waukesha County) wherein McGraw ruled on behalf of Wanta; nor did Pryor tell Judge McGraw of Federal District Court Judge Reynolds' Decision in opposition to F & M Bank stating that "Wanta has no standing" because he was only an employee of Falls Vending Service, Inc., not an owner.

Things appear to have been bounced around from one county to the other and it is difficult to know where to look for a truthful answer. I found Waukesha County Transcript No. 880372 listed in a notebook for Outagamie County, but it is a Waukesha file. I have requested it.

The explanation of how the following documents were used by attorney C. Scott Pryor to create confusion and gain a victory based on Leo Wanta's non-appearance in court is the objective of the following paragraphs. The reason Wanta did not appear in court was because he was given the wrong case number – Pryor gave Judge McNamara the correct case number.

FOLLOWING ARE THE DOCUMENTS SENT TO ME BY THE WAUKESHA CIRCUIT COURT REGARDING 83-CV-1073 AND 88-CV-1043:

GARNISHMENT COMPLAINT April 4, 1988, Case #88-CV-1043. This is the first document filed in the case records. Perhaps it is just Wisconsin law and I'm not used to thinking that a lawyer can file a garnishment without a court decision proving a defendant owes a plaintiff money which has not been paid and thus justifies garnishment, but there is no record in the Court files of any Case #88-CV-1043 having been filed and there is no indication that the Wantas owe anyone anything.

Attorney C. Scot Pryor filed this Garnishment Complaint stating that Leo E. Wanta and Joanne E. Wanta owe his client, F & M Bank, \$428,244.93. Pryor states that a Judgment was granted in that amount in Case #83-CV-1073. Does he provide the Court with a copy of #1073? No. he does not. It is not in the court records nor does Pryor reference a copy. The Court simply accepts Mr. Pryor's word regarding the debt and the judgment. And, as mentioned earlier, Pryor conveniently leaves off the names of all other defendants listed in Case #83-CV-1073.

Note the Case Number: 88-CV-1043. The Garnishment Complaint lists F&M Bank as Plaintiff, and Leo E. Wanta and Joanne E. Wanta as Defendants. It lists the address as 2101 North Edgewood Avenue and it shows AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc., by its President, Leo E. Wanta, Individually, as the Garnishee. No

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

appropriate address is given for AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc., a Carson City, NV corporation.

The Garnishment Complaint was filed by Mr. Pryor in Judge Robert T. McGraw's court. In this document, Attorney Pryor refers to the Wantas as "engaged in a vending business." They were not "engaged in a vending business" and this is an outright lie in a Sworn Statement to the court by C. Scott Pryor. In 1981-82, Mr. Wanta was an employee of Falls Vending Service, Inc. His title happened to be President – but that did not make him an owner of the company "engaged in a vending business" – and Pryor knew that. This document was filed in 1988, years after Falls Vending Service, Inc. had gone bankrupt. Regardless of Pryor's purpose, this is an untruth injected into a Sworn Court Statement and is proven untrue by Wisconsin court decisions – one by Judge McGraw himself, in Waukesha County.

GARNISHMENT SUMMONS April 4, 1988, Case #88-CV-1043 (same link as above), Garnishment <u>Summons</u> Service to Leo E. Wanta and Joanne E. Wanta, at the correct address for Joanne Wanta. Leo Wanta was, at the time, living in Vienna, Austria. That fact is proven by the Austrian government granting him legal residency in June 1988. Thus, the address for Leo Wanta is incorrect. The Summons is also sent to AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc. via "its president, individually" (Wanta) and is not sent to an appropriate Nevada address. Note the case number. Wanta was Summoned to appear in Case #1043, not Case #1073.

SERVICE OF GARNISHMENT: <u>April 7, 1988, NO CASE NUMBER, NO</u> <u>ADDRESS FOR PROPER SERVICE IS PROVIDED</u>. Link 14 *should* provide evidence of service for the Link 13 document, Garnishee Complaint. This document evidencing service is signed by Valerie (last name illegible – no typed name), Deputy Sheriff, County of OUTAGAMIE. "I served the within Garnishee Summons and Garnishee Complaint on the named defendant Leo E. Wanta and Joanne E. Wanta." There is no case number listed; there is no address where service was made. Is this legitimate service?

GARNISHMENT SERVICE AMERICHINA: April 7, 1988, NO CASE NUMER, NO ADDRESS WHERE SERVICE WAS MADE. Service on the Link 13 Garnishee Complaint; Garnishee is AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc. There is no notation anywhere on the document filed establishing that AmeriChina is a Nevada Corporation. Service should have been made at the company's home address in Nevada (which is not shown anywhere on the Certificate of Service form signed by Valerie illegible last name), Deputy Sheriff. Instead, the Service was made to Leo E. Wanta, "its President" as an individual. Anyone licensed by the Bar in the State of Wisconsin knows that legal matters involving a corporation fall under the authority of the Wisconsin Uniform Commercial Code and corporations are not treated "as individuals," especially foreign – or, out of state – corporations.

ANSWER AND MOTION April 9, 1988, Case #88 CV 1043, Answer and Motion, F & M Bank Plaintiff and Leo E. and Joanne E. Wanta Defendants; AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc., Garnishee Defendant. In this response to the Complaint of F & M Bank, Mr. Wanta makes clear that the Pryor Complaint fails to state that the Judgment is docketed in Outagamie, not Waukesha, County, clearly states that the Judgment is not valid, denies that he and his wife are engaged in a vending business, and moves for a Dismissal and a request for a change of venue from Waukesha to Outagamie County. Judge McGraw ignores the filing.

There is no response from the Court to this document filed by the Wantas with the court. Again, note the Case Number: 1043.

NOTICE OF DEPOSITION REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTS April 24, 1988, Case #88-CV-1043, Notice of Deposition and Request for Production of Documents. To understand the unlawful outcome of this case, it is critical that you remember the case number for which Notice of Deposition and Request for Production of Documents was sent to Wanta: Case #88-CV-1043. Wanta is to appear to be deposed pursuant to Wisconsin statute 804.05 by Pryor on June 10, 1988. This is just 20 days before Wanta is made a legal resident of Vienna, Austria. The case for which Wanta is to be deposed, #88-CV-1043.

SECTION 804.05 804.05 SAYS: Depositions upon oral examination.

You may want to read Section 804.05 of the Wisconsin law. It basically says that after commencement of the action any party may take the testimony of any person including a party by deposition upon oral examination. Keep in mind as you read the documents which follow, Mr. Pryor has informed Leo E. Wanta that he will be deposed for Case #88-CV-1043.

This Notice of Deposition DID NOT GIVE the legal residency address of Leo E. Wanta (which was on Kartnerstrasse Street in Vienna, Austria). The Notice of Deposition DID NOT GIVE the corporate address of AmeriChina Global Management Inc., in Carson City, Nevada. It gave the mailing address of the separated wife of the company's President, Leo E. Wanta. No Notice of Deposition was lawfully served on the owners of the property demanded by Pryor's Notice, AmeriChina Global Management, Inc. under 804.05(2)(a). "...the name and ADDRESS of each person to be examined." AmeriChina is a foreign corporation and is not "a person to be examined" and no Notice was served to AmeriChina Global Management, Inc. of Carson City, Nevada. As a foreign corporation, its rights fall under the laws defined by the Wisconsin Uniform Commercial Code.

Mr. Pryor attached a list of documents AmeriChina was to produce for him on the scheduled day of the deposition (June 10, 1988). He wanted everything from AmeriChina's Articles of Incorporation to the company's By-Laws, Minutes of Meetings, stock ledger, all contracts for the sale/lease of all goods and services since January of 1987, and many other items – Pryor twisted the law to demand access to documents to which he had no legal right without observing the corporate laws of the State of Nevada in the process.

This was a Garnishment proceeding and there is no need for the documents Pryor demanded to determine if AmeriChina owed any money to Leo E. Wanta. He could have demanded tax return information about payment of salaries, FDIC contributions, state and federal taxes withheld, etc., because these things could help determine if the company owned Leo Wanta any money that Mr. Pryor could get his hands on. These are not documents a President of a corporation can provide without approval of its Nevada Board of Directors. The salary records exist in Nevada, not Wisconsin. This entire and unrealistic attempt to get a deposition from Leo Wanta and to unrealistically demand records having nothing to do with a garnishment proceeding was merely a fishing expedition that in no way complied with the very laws Pryor was quoting in his Notice of Deposition. It is a disgusting exhibition and the only thing more disgusting is that Judge McGraw allowed himself to be so distracted he did not see the games going on – or the fraud upon the court that was being perpetrated by Pryor.

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING April 29, 1988 (I assume it was 1988... Shirley M. Hornbach did not state the year, only the month and day) AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING.

No documents were attached as Hornbach said in her Affidavit they would be. Whatever she mailed was sent to Leo E. Wanta, President (corporation name omitted), 2101 North Edgewood Avenue, Appleton WI 54911. There is insufficient information contained in this AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING for it to be lawful Service... no case number, no description of what was mailed, no corporation name, no copy of documents mailed (or listed), etc. Ms. Hornbach was mailing unknown documents to someone named Leo Wanta who was President of something.

LETTER FROM PRYOR TO JUDGE MC GRAW April 29, 1988, Case #88-CV-1043; (Note the case number.)

This letter from C. Scott Pryor to Judge Robert T. McGraw, re F & M Bank vs. Leo E. and Joanne E. Wanta and AmeriChina Global Management, Inc. is the only time Case #88-CV-1043 was provided to Judge McGraw. On all other occasions Pryor uses #83-CV-1073. Which case is he trying? The letter indicates to the Judge that the official address of AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc. is the Appleton, Wisconsin address given for Mr. Wanta as his residence (though the Edgewood address is not Wanta's full-time residence; he lived in Vienna, Austria most of 1988 – if he did not, he would not have received legal residency in Vienna as of June 30, 1988). Pryor's Notification to Judge McGraw in no way informs His Honor that AmeriChina is a Nevada Corporation.

ORDER TO APPEAR BEFORE COURT COMMISSIONER May 4, 1988: Case #83-CV-1073, (Note the case number.)

Request for an "Order to Appear Before Court Commissioner" – but, Mr. Pryor's Notice of Deposition sent to Mr. Wanta was issued for Case #88-CV-1043, not Case #83-CV-1073 which makes all of his statements in this request for an Order to Appear untrue – so there was no just cause to request this Order under #1073. The original request for a deposition went to Mr. Wanta as #88-CV-1043, yet Pryor's request for Judge McGraw to sign an Order to Appear Before Court Commissioner was for 83-CV-1073.

This appears to be open and apparent fraud upon the court. Even if it was an innocent mistake (doubtful), it doesn't change the fact that Pryor signed a Sworn Statement telling Judge McGraw lies to gain an Order for Wanta to Appear Before Court Commissioner. I rather doubt Mr. Pryor's mistake was innocent because of the skillful way the case numbers were interchanged on numerous occasions. Whenever he communicates with the Judge, Case #83-CV-1073 was used; whenever he communicated with Wanta, the Case became #88-CV-1043. Everything was done under #1043 until it came time to start asking the Judge for Orders... and things morphed into #1073. Pryor filed this Request for Order to Appear under Case #1073 but the Defendant had been notified to appear for the taking of a deposition under #83-CV-1043. There were no grounds for this Order and nowhere in this file does Pryor correct his "error." He was in the process of creating contempt of court by Mr. Wanta, seeding confusion through his misuse of case numbers as his reason for judgment against Wanta. Very clever... but unlawful.

If you go to Link 20 and read the Order to Appear, you will see that Mr. Pryor had to revert to 1073 because he brings up the judgment supposedly sitting in limbo – it's a \$478,245 judgment – at least that's what Mr. Pryor says it is. There is no official document in the court files that validates that amount. Remember the amount of the loan from F & M Bank to Falls Vending Service, Inc.? \$500,000 left to sit for four years is more than a little suspicious if, indeed, #1073 gave F&M Bank a viable judgment in that amount. Remember, that case was dismissed.

ORDER TO APPEAR (same as above) May 4, 1988: Case #83-CV-1073, Judge Robert T. McGraw, Waukesha Circuit Court Judge, signs Pryor's request for an ORDER to force Leo E. Wanta to APPEAR BEFORE COURT COMMISSIONER. Note the case number. Wanta had been summoned for deposition for Case #88-CV-1043; the Order Judge McGraw signed was 83-CV-1073.

A page appears, declaring itself to be Service on this Order... but there is no typed text identifying an address for Wanta. The informal handwritten note gives no zip code and does not appear to be a serious or lawful attempt at Service of this Order. Surely things aren't this loose, even in Wisconsin courts.

QUESTION: How can a Judge Order a Defendant to appear on June 10, 1988 in a case that was (according to Waukesha Circuit Court Records) **Dismissed on June 20, 1985? (SEE COURT DOCKET.)**

QUESTION: How can Court Commissioner Joseph D. Melendes Order a Defendant to appear on June 10, 1988 in a case that was (according to the Waukesha Circuit Court Docket) **Dismissed on June 20, 1985 – 83-CV-1073**?

QUESTION: How can a lawyer who is a Member of the Bar of the State of Wisconsin tell a Judge in 1988 that a Judgment was made in a Waukesha Circuit Court Decision in 1983 when the Court Docket clearly states that case was dismissed?

1. **#83-CV-1073** A Partial Satisfaction of Judgment was filed on January 3, 1984 and F&M Bank agreed not to execute the Partial Satisfaction of Judgment until the Wantas' claim against Guarantors was settled – and there is no mention in any Court Records of such a Settlement; and,

2. **#83-CV-1073** Waukesha Circuit Court Records say #83-CV-1073 was Dismissed on June 20, 1985.

LETTER FROM WANTA AND ANSWER May 30, 1988, Case #88-CV-1043,

Letter of Notification, ANSWER sent by Defendant Leo E. Wanta to Judge McGraw, with names and addresses for Dreyfuss at F&M Bank, Pryor at his law firm, and Attorney Joseph Melendes, Waukesha County Court Commissioner, as Notification of Answer. This *Letter* of Notification of ANSWER is Stamped by the Court... *the ANSWER is not*. Because the ANSWER is not stamped by the Court, it is unclear as to whether it was made a part of the Court Record and given due consideration by Judge Robert T. McGraw. It is clear, however, that it was ignored and given no response by the judge.

ANSWER OF DEFENDANT AND MOTION (Same as above) May 30, 1988, Case #88-CV-1043, ANSWER OF DEFENDANT AND MOTION sent by Leo E. Wanta. Wanta denies that F & M Bank has a legal judgment against either him or AmeriChina. The statement is in agreement with the Waukesha Court Docket re this case. This document was also ignored by Judge McGraw as there was no court action taken.

Note: It seems apparent that the Court ignores Wanta's responses because there are no Court Stamps on his Answer, just the letter. Perhaps that is because when communicating with Wanta regarding this case, Pryor uses the case #88-CV-1043 and when communicating with Judge McGraw, Pryor uses case #83-CV-1073 – and it is thus the likely case number the Court has on file. Mr. Wanta responds to the Notice sent by Mr. Pryor, to wit:

"<u>April 24, 1988, Case #88-CV-1043, NOTICE OF DEPOSITION AND</u> <u>REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS</u>" (SEE LINK 17). Thus, errors that result from the first misuse of this case number are placed at Mr. Pryor's door, not at Wanta's door (who was punished for non-appearance for a case in which he had not been notified to appear).

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR 16 June 1988, Case #83-CV-1073: (Note the case number.) AFFIDAVIT AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR BEFORE COURT COMMISSIONER.

Sworn Statement filed by C. Scott Pryor, swearing a Judgment was entered in the Record of the Waukesha Circuit Court on behalf of his client, F & M Bank in the sum of \$428,244.95. The Sworn Statement does not indicate a "Partial Settlement." It does not indicate an Agreement by his client, F & M Bank, to not exercise the Partial Settlement until the Wantas' claim against the Guarantors was settled. There is no indication of a Settlement of the Wantas' claim against the Guarantor. Based on Waukesha Circuit Court Records, (the Court Docket for #1073) this Sworn Statement is questionable as to accuracy (at best questionable).

In Pryor's Sworn Statement, he swears he waited for twenty (20) minutes for Defendant Wanta to appear – but to appear regarding #88-CV-1043, not #83-CV-1073 (which is the case for which the request to show cause for failure to appear was issued by Judge McGraw). Thus, the information contained in this Sworn Statement is a lie. Court Commissioner Melendes verifies this "default" by Wanta. It is apparent that neither Melendes nor McGraw read the Wanta ANSWER filed with the Court on May 30, 1988 – probably due to the erroneous case number provided to Wanta by Pryor. Mr. Pryor places no notification in the court records of the case number error but reverses himself and once again, after Wanta (who is expecting a response to his ANSWER) does not appear, Pryor uses Case #83-CV-1073 when he communicates with Judge McGraw. How is a defendant supposed to keep up with the errors (intentional or otherwise) involved herein? Are they errors? Or are they fraud upon the Court?

LINK 22 (Same as above). June 16. 1988, Case #83-CV-1073. No Notice of Deposition and Request for Production of Documents has ever been sent to Mr. Wanta for Case #83-CV-1073. Mr. Pryor's Notice of Deposition and Request for Production of Documents was sent to Mr. Wanta as Case #88-CV-1043 – See Link 17. I repeat: Pryor's giving of Notice of Deposition and Request for Production of Documents was for Case #88-CV-1043, NOT #83-CV-1073 as stated – sworn to – in this document. Melendes accepts the untruthful statements made in Pryor's Sworn Statement and Orders Wanta to appear before Judge Robert T. McGraw – for which Wanta will later be cited for Contempt of Court because he does not appear and does not testify in #83-CV-1073.

He had been summoned to appear for #1043. Any court action that takes place beyond this point violates Mr. Wanta's rights beyond belief!

C. Scott Pryor says in his Sworn Statement that the above-named defendant by order of the Honorable Robert T. McGraw, was ordered to appear and be deposed regarding Case #83-CV-1073. No, Mr. Pryor. You never sent a demand to Leo E. Wanta to appear before Court Commissioner Joseph D. Melendes with regard to 1073 – nor did Judge McGraw. You both demanded Leo E. Wanta appear and be deposed for Case 88-CV-1043. So again you lied in a Sworn Statement to the Court.

June 17, 1988, NO CASE NUMBER AVAILABLE, Certificate of Service from OUTAGAMIE COUNTY signed by Deputy Sheriff certifying "Service" of Affidavit and Order to Show Cause for Failure to Appear before Court Commissioner. Court stamped on June 27, 1988. <u>This Certification of Service is totally invalid</u> because no case number appears on the document nor does an address at which Service was made. The invalid document is accepted by and filed in the Waukesha Circuit Court on June 27, 1988.

Filed July 5, 1988, STATEMENT BY MR. PRYOR "otherwise than as a witness upon the trial" (WHAT TRIAL?) pursuant to Section 804.05 of the Wisconsin Statutes. This is an absolute riot! Talk about someone with an unhealthy ego problem!

<u>ATTORNEY PRYOR INTERVIEWS HIMSELF</u> Mr. Pryor interviews himself when Mr. Wanta did not show up at the Court Clerk's office to be deposed and to provide documents under Case #1073 – a case for which Mr. Wanta had not been sent Notice. He only got Notice for Case #1043. Look at each of the three pages. Page One is a cover sheet and nowhere is the case number mentioned. Page Two is Mr. Pryor's conversation with himself about the non-appearance of Leo Wanta. Nowhere is the case number mentioned. Page Three is a Notary Statement and nowhere is the case number for which Mr. Wanta was supposed to appear mentioned. What a bunch of hogwash!

QUESTION: The Waukesha Circuit Records indicate #83-CV-1073 was Dismissed and the court documents make clear that Wanta was supposed to appear for #88-CV-1043, but the Judge's Order is for 1073. This case is so phony and stinks so badly it would put a garbage heap to shame. For what case is Mr. Wanta supposed to appear? What records is he supposed to bring with him from a Wisconsin mail address for a company headquartered in Nevada? This is a man who has been a resident of Vienna, Austria (documented by residency court records in Austria) since June 1988... the same period of time all of these nebulous legal demands are being delivered to where Mr. Wanta's wife lives... the wife who in October 1995 testified in her divorce testimony (court transcript available) that she and Mr. Wanta had not lived under the same roof for over seven (7) years. And, Mr. Wanta provided information to the Court that he lived outside of the United States... all of the various judges being assigned to Case #83-CV-1073 (none obviously read the records). In view of all of this, what lawful authority did anyone have to demand Mr. Wanta appear before Mr. Melendez? Nice sleight of hand with the case numbers, but no cigar, Mr. Pryor. You won your case but it was dirty – and appears to be an unlawful victory based on sleight of hand achieved through court case numbers and judges that don't pay attention to what they're adjudicating.

HOW PRYOR WINS THIS CASE gives you the end of the story. How did Mr. Pryor win his case? Wanta lost because of Contempt of Court charges. He did not

appear for this unlawful deposition nor did he appear before the court clerk. So disgusting!

The happenings in Judge McGraw's courtroom are of particular interest because on April 4, 1985 – three years before Pryor's July 16, 1988 unlawful filing in Judge McGraw's Court – Judge Robert T. McGraw wrote an Order for Dismissal in Case #83-CV-452 stating "...Plaintiff's attorney" (State of Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, et al) "is satisfied that Leo Wanta is not individually liable for any claimed wages owing to plaintiff." <u>MC GRAW DECISION</u>. Was Mr. Pryor trying to hide from Judge McGraw the fact that he had already written one decision in favor of Mr. Wanta regarding Falls Vending Service Inc.?

In 1993, the State of Wisconsin had Wanta arrested in Lausanne, Switzerland. When the Federal District Court Magistrate in New York threw out Wisconsin's charges of tax irregularities and released Wanta from custody after the Swiss flew him home, Wisconsin had him re-arrested as he walked from the Federal District Court in New York. They unlawfully held him for a month in the Brooklyn House of Detention, a federal prison, with no charges filed against him. Wisconsin froze Wanta's corporate assets. And that's where all of the money was sitting: In secret, hidden corporate bank accounts.

Leo Emil Wanta, the \$27.5 trillion man, had no access to the fortune he had created.

AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc. was a Title 18 Section 6 corporation in business to gather intelligence for the United States Government. The Articles of Incorporation were filed in Carson City, Nevada. It was a Nevada corporation. Wanta's partners in the company were William J. Casey, the Director of Central Intelligence, and a well-known U.S. Senator whose name will not be provided because though he is not still in office, he is still among the living. There is no reason to involve him for purposes of this discussion.

Here is the case as I read the 45 pages of records in my possession. Perhaps this time an unbiased environment can be provided to come to a judgment of whether Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta was treated fairly by the Department of Revenue and the Wisconsin Courts in this matter.

You now have the ground work done in the 1980s that was so carefully laid to entrap Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta so in the 1990s they could steal the money... from him, from you, from all American citizens.

Enough about taxes and set ups. If you think you are relieved by that statement, you should be me! We've learned a lot about sloppy court filing procedures in Wisconsin, a lot about judges who do not read their case files before issuing Orders, about lawyers who feel at liberty to change case numbers and make false sworn statements at will when making legal demands in court documents. We've learned Wisconsin isn't a place any of us would like to go to court when seeking justice.

There are some other things to learn. Mr. Pryor no longer practices law... rather, he teaches law at Regent University in Wisconsin. Interestingly, Assistant Attorney General Doug Haag who prosecuted Leo Wanta's criminal trial in 1995 no longer practices law either... he does some kind of work at the University of Wisconsin Law School in Madison.

Good God! What might they be teaching our young people?

You've made it through the details of the set up of Leo Emil Wanta. They went to great lengths, didn't they?

There is an important story about a secret agent to tell here... let's get on with it!

CHAPTER FIVE

FATE: "Everyone has his own specific vocation or mission in life to carry out a concrete assignment which demands fulfillment. Therein he cannot be replaced, nor can his life be repeated. Thus, everyone's task is as unique as his specific opportunity to implement it."

...Viktor Frankl

For almost ten years after most of the spurious tax cases were filed against Leo Wanta, he continued to serve his country. He spent most of 1985 in China and most of 1986 in the Philippines working with President Ferdinand Marcos. <u>RAMOS LETTER</u> TO WANTA

Marcos was in trouble in 1986. Wanta had taken letters from President Reagan to the Philippine President for his signature. While getting one of the documents signed, Wanta received a gift from the Philippine President that he treasures to this day: the gold pen with which it was signed.

Marcos held the title of President of the Philippines from 1965 to 1986. He was a lawyer, member of the Philippine House of Representatives (1949–1959) and a member of the <u>Philippine Senate</u> (1959–1965). He was <u>Senate President</u> from 1963–1965. In 1983, the Marcos government was under suspicion of complicity in the assassination of his political opponent, Benigno Aquino, Jr.

The Filipino people were outraged and that single event became the catalyst for the People Power Revolution in February 1986 that led to the removal from power of Ferdinand Marcos and his wife, Imelda. He was exiled in Hawaii. News headlines were filled with stories about the billions of dollars Marcos supposedly embezzled from the Philippines and invested in the United States, Switzerland and other nations of the world. It is easy to see that President Reagan would need Wanta's covert intelligence boots on the ground as he wound his way through some sticky foreign policy decisions. It is equally clear that Wanta's work was appreciated by the Philippine government. Other governments with which Leo Wanta worked also thought highly of him. <u>KUWAIT</u> <u>LETTER</u>

If you are a typical human being, you are by now asking yourself if this is a biography -a work of non-fiction - or is it a new way of approaching Wonderland with Alice. Am I digging a rabbit hole and asking you to dive into it?

As a banker, when I first heard the words "\$27.5 trillion," I shook my head in disbelief. I did not believe that much money existed in the world! Now, years later, I find my government in debt to the tune of \$17 trillion (while the Federal Reserve System less than two years ago was secretly making almost zero interest loans – an additional \$16 trillion – to Wall Street bankers and to bankers and private corporations in Europe and Asia), and my views on that subject have changed!

No. Leo/Lee Emil Wanta and his story are both quite real. Before undertaking the enormous task of writing his story, I spent time with him on the telephone every day for three years. Some days we talked a half-dozen times. Towards the end of 2011, our conversations became less regular as I began the work of putting together all of the files I had gathered. We are talking about thousands upon thousands of pieces of paper – about 2,500 of them in the form of court transcripts and thousands more of handwritten notes from Lee and from other documents. Many of the handwritten notes were written in current times, some while Wanta sat on the floor of a prison cell between 1993 (when he was arrested in Switzerland) and 2001 (when he was released from prison by Wisconsin). It brings tears to my eyes to see them... that such a fine man should be so insulted by a nation he served with honor and dignity.

Some of the documents I have come from the Ronald Reagan Library, some are intelligence field reports sent by Leo Wanta to President George H.W. Bush, Vice President Dan Quayle, President Bill Clinton, President Barack Obama, and others. Some are letters to Leo from George H.W. Bush or Senator Charles Grassley or Congressman Toby Roth... numerous people wrote to him. Grassley and Roth both wrote letters to President Reagan recommending Wanta as Inspector General of the Department of Defense. Other well-known names did, too. Copies of these letters can be found in Chapter One links.

Some of the documentation includes items as simple as a list of telephone calls made from the Ambassador Hotel in Zurich just prior to his Suisse Sûreté arrest in 1993. Well, the list of numbers is simple... the numbers were, at the time, highly secret. For example, one number was the telephone on Bill Clinton's desk where, when Leo checked into the Ambassador Hotel in Geneva and was told to return a telephone call, an interesting response occurred. After taking a moment to refresh, he placed the requested call and the phone was answered "This is Mickey Lee…" Wanta thought he was saying "This is Mickey, – Lee…" using Wanta's birth name, Lee rather than Leo.

"Mickey who – and what the hell are you doing answering this phone?" came the Wanta response. The phone was President Clinton's private line. He was told... "This is Mickey Lee Kantor." The huff in Kantor's voice made it clear that Mickey Lee was insulted by being confronted in such a way by a mere covert intelligence operative. Lee Wanta has never been a mere anything.

This sounds like such a harmless incident, yet it helps us understand what happened to Leo Wanta on July 7, 1993 when the Suisse Sûreté arrested him... that it was members of his own government that turned on him because they wanted the fortune he had amassed for the people of America. He was, after all, just a "junkyard dog" for Reagan who had been held over through the George H. W. Bush Administration and now the Clintons.

In July of 1993, Bill Clinton had been in office only a few months. That phone call, made a mere week before Wanta's arrest, the number recorded by the hotel (a copy of the hotel receipt showing the numbers called is on file), proved that Leo Wanta was who he said he was on the day the Swiss arrested him. Had Wanta been in Switzerland doing what the Wisconsin Department of Revenue accused him of (evading state taxes), he would not have had the personal telephone numbers of the highest members of the United States government at his disposal. Had the Swiss bothered to investigate (which I'm sure they did – and ignored it after finding the Treasure Trove of intelligence information Wanta carried with him in a blue nylon Diplomatic bag), they would have known (did know) he was precisely who he said he was: A covert intelligence agent working for America. <u>SOMALI DOCUMENTS</u>

The Suisse Sûreté swore this guy they arrested must be nuts because he kept insisting he was an intelligence operative for the United States government (they called

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

him a "mythomaniac"). He also insisted that he was the Somali Ambassador to Switzerland and to Canada. He was, he told them, entitled to diplomatic immunity. The list of phone numbers called by Leo Wanta from the Ambassador Hotel in Zurich while he was a guest there proves he was precisely who he said he was. The Suisse Sûreté says it did not investigate sufficiently to find the telephone numbers. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say the Sûreté did not investigate Wanta's claims of diplomatic immunity at all. It seems more reasonable to assume they needed to stall for time to absorb the intelligence information Wanta carried with him – to destroy evidence regarding data Wanta had gathered about unlawful Swiss bank involvement in Operation Chaselet. That's what Wanta had been sent to Switzerland by the FBI to investigate. In the United States, we would call what the Swiss did "destroying evidence of a crime."

The point is, it would have been very easy for them to check... Wanta told them about the phone calls. There were numerous calls to other secret numbers in Washington, D.C. on that list (I have a copy), to numbers the average tourist – or crook – wouldn't be carrying with him. He was carrying his Somali Diplomatic Passport (proving he was who he said he was). How do I know that? Records confirm that when Wanta cleared Immigration in the United States after being jailed in Switzerland then sent home by them, he re-entered America using his Somali Diplomatic Passport. Since the Swiss took the passport from him, they knew very well that he was who he said he was. State Department records also make it clear that the Swiss had no choice as to which Passport to use.

The Swiss will forever be unable to explain their choice to ignore Ambassador Wanta's status in their country. He stated he was an Ambassador. He was traveling on a diplomatic passport. Secretary of State Warren Christopher told Wanta he could use either his diplomatic passports (he had a Canadian Diplomatic Passport, and a Swiss Diplomatic Passport, both issued by the Somali government) or his U.S. Passport, but had to surrender one of the two; Wanta surrendered the U.S. Passport to Christopher. Regardless, the US Passport had expired in August and the Swiss didn't return Wanta until November and so they had no choice as to which passport to use when they returned him to America.

The Swiss are (and were) obligated under the Vienna Agreements signed in 1980. These Agreements establish diplomatic immunity, among other things. Before the Swiss could make any legal decisions involving the person of Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta, international law dictated they first had to determine his diplomatic status. Maybe that's why after his arrest they left him sitting in an interrogation room, a 6' x 6' windowless cube next to the police garage for three days.

If he was, as he claimed, a legitimate diplomat to Switzerland, he was immune to courts of Lausanne – or any other local courts. He had diplomatic immunity. The Swiss chose to ignore Wanta's claims of diplomatic immunity and treat him as they would a criminal... though no crimes had been committed (other than the bogus civil – not criminal at that point – taxes Wisconsin said he had run to Switzerland to evade – the ones involving Falls Vending Service, Inc; since he was living in Canada since 1992, he wasn't forced to "run" anywhere in 1993). The point is, the Swiss did not have that choice. The moment the claim of diplomatic immunity was made, they were obligated to hold a court hearing to determine the legitimacy of the claim... which the Swiss never did. Leo Wanta never saw the inside of a Swiss courtroom the entire time he was in

prison in that country: 4.5 months. So much for the vaunted stories about the wonderful system of justice in Switzerland! Switzerland's "justice" system can be held in high repute only if one also admires the old system of justice in the Soviet Union.

I am amazed at the reaction this book. To date (June 2013), it is being read by 60,000 people in 112 nations of the world. It was introduced on the Internet at a Web site known by only a handful of people. If those involved in the deceptions regarding Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta need evidence that the world is familiar with his story and wants to learn more, that statistic should provide it.

The book has received no traditional advertising, no book signings, etc. I expected there would be the usual mis/disinformation pieces trying to discredit Leo/Lee Wanta. That's to be expected... to maintain control of Wanta's funds, they must keep people confused and misinformed and they don't like this book because it provides links to documents which give evidence that what's being said is true. Interestingly, all of the people who write about the "criminal activities" of Ambassador Wanta never have evidence to support their "opinions." Some of those people claim to be Wanta's friends... "I talk with him all the time," they say. I hear it over and over again on radio interviews where a person being interviewed – "a good friend of Leo Wanta – I talk with him all the time," says things that make it quite clear they know little or nothing of Wanta or his history.

None of us can afford to believe what is said about anything if what is said cannot be proven. Too many people – even those who loudly declare themselves to be friends – say whatever they think will help move their agenda ahead a tiny amount. It's called incremental progress, gained one tiny step at a time. We must stop listening to people who cannot prove what they say. Those "tiny steps" add up to large ones, over time. That warning apparently extends to the US Supreme Court.

Recently, I got a call from Lee. His voice was quite animated. He had been informed by a major intelligence agency that the Supreme Court Solicitor General from 2001-2004, Ted Olson (whose wife it is said was killed in a plane crash on 9/11), had diverted his (Wanta's) Supreme Court Appeal when it was filed in 2003. Olson is one of the nation's premier appellate and United States Supreme Court advocates. He has argued 58 cases in the Supreme Court including the two Bush v. Gore cases from the 2000 Presidential election... decisions which former Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor now suggests the Supreme Court had no constitutional basis for making regarding who won the election, George W Bush or Vice President Al Gore (who, no doubt, won the popular vote). O'Connor now suggests that the United States Supreme Court had no constitutional authority to decide which voters in Florida voted for whom.

Back to Ted Olson: He has prevailed in 75 percent of his arguments and is obviously good at what he does. He served as Solicitor General during the presidency of George W. Bush and was the government's principal advocate in the United States Supreme Court responsible for supervising and coordinating all appellate litigation of this nation. He was a legal adviser to the President and the Attorney General and he was an Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Legal Counsel during the Reagan Administration. There is no doubt that Mr. Olson was in a position to divert the Wanta Supreme Court Appeal... and because of his affiliation with President Reagan's office, there is no doubt he knows who Leo Emil Wanta is. There is also no doubt that he is part of the Bush "family." A supposed response of Wanta's Supreme Court Appeal was published – I found that document in December 2010. If the Supreme Court didn't write the rejection of his Appeal, who did? It had to be someone who had great familiarity with the way the US Supreme Court functions... from arguments filed to responses listed in the proper publications, etc. <u>SUPREME COURT JOURNAL</u>

The intelligence agency that informed Wanta his Certiorari had been diverted also promised it was being re-submitted to the SCOTUS for hearing. Regarding what may be a phony rejection of his Appeal, an interesting conflict has arisen. Unfortunately for the perpetrators, the Supreme Court Case Number assigned by the Court to the Wanta case conflicts with a case involving another individual – someone of whom Ambassador Wanta has never heard. In essence, two case numbers are attached to the Wanta Appeal on the Supreme Court's own Web pages. Case No. 02-1263 and #02-1544. There should not be two case numbers assigned to a single appeal. Yet, #02-1544 is listed in the Court's own records when I found Case #02-1263... a big clue that something was wrong with this filing. Another clue that something is wrong: the Court's Decision went beyond the time limit allowed for its response.

Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts was (and is still) a material witness on behalf of United States Secret Agent Leo/Lee Emil Wanta. And a strange thing happened on the way to the Forum, Brutus – I mean on the way to the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court Appeal was filed by Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta, Plaintiff, vs. Secretary Richard G. Chandler, Wisconsin Department of Revenue, et al. There were other parties listed as Respondents and they included James E. Doyle, Attorney General of the State of Wisconsin, Douglas Haag, Former Assistant Attorney General of the State of Wisconsin, Grant C. Johnson, United States Attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, Jack C. Voight, Wisconsin State Treasurer, Judith Coleman, Clerk of the Dane County Circuit Court in Wisconsin, United States Attorney General John Ashcroft, and United States Treasury Secretary Paul H. O'Neill.

There are some questions that need to be answered regarding the Supreme Court decision regarding Case No. 02-1263... the Certiorari.

1. Did Chief Justice Roberts acknowledge his working and Presidential relationships established when he worked as legal counsel for President Reagan at the White House? Those relationships involved Secret Agent Leo Emil Wanta and are documented by the Reagan Library. The documents at the Reagan Library include two notes to White House Chief Counsel Fred Fielding regarding Leo Wanta (5/301984) and other correspondence involving secret agent Leo E. Wanta on May 29, 1984, May 31, 1984, etc. The files released by the Library include F06-007 and F05-139/01. There are others dealing with Wanta's suggested appointment as Inspector General at the Department of Defense, correspondence to now Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts about Leo Wanta from the President's office, etc.

2. Did Chief Justice Roberts recuse himself from the Decision the Supremes now say was made during their Judicial Conference of May 2003?

I, personally, will probably never believe the Supreme Court made this Decision in May of 2003. I believe a Decision had to be made before information regarding the Protocols could be presented to the Supremes and I believe the Wanta Appeal was hidden and not presented to the Court in 2003.

.

The Petition was denied – but that's not the important thing. Take a look at the Title in the actual document. "Leo Wanta, Somalia Ambassador to Canada and Switzerland..."

. 02-
tof the United States
TTA, SOMALIA AMBASSADOR TO ERLAND, ddp#-04362 & 12535, TA, aka LEO E. WANTA,
Petitione
K
D G. CHANDLER, WISCONSIN T OF REVENUE; et al.,
Respondents
WRIT OF CERTIORARI
STEVEN D. GOODWIN GOODWIN, SUTTON & DUVAL, PLC Old City Hall, Suite 350 1001 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 643-0000
el for Petitioner
ø
QUNSEL PRESS 14-3321 - (800) 359-6859

75

It is important news because it certifies the diplomatic status of Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta, referring to him as the Somali Ambassador to Canada and the Somali Ambassador to Switzerland. It removes the Swiss government's convenient decision to ignore Ambassador Wanta's declaration that he was entitled to Diplomatic Immunity under the Vienna Agreements (1980) signed by Switzerland. That one single factor can cause the entire story of lies woven by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue to come apart.

That is the challenge of telling you this story. Little details left out of the tale lead readers – and authors – astray. They must be included... and they must be included in the order they occurred (or they will get mixed up with thousands of other details of other incidents that make up Wanta's history). And I'm violating my own rule, here. I'm getting ahead of the story. Before we get to Switzerland and the Wanta take-down, there is other territory to cover.

In Chapter Two, I wrote about Ronald Reagan's Executive Order 12333 and how it was used to create Title 18 Section 6 corporations. You will find on that handwritten list provided me by Leo Wanta of some of his Title 18 Section 6 corporations the name of New Republic / USA Financial Group, LTD, incorporated in Jackson, Mississippi in June of 1988. Information documented by Claire Sterling in Thieves' World (Simon & Schuster, 1994) regarding a gold sale dated February 4, 1991 provides absolute published evidence of the Austrian corporation's existence prior to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue's statements – lies – in Wanta's May 8-11, 1995 criminal trial for tax evasion. Remember the date of the gold sale... 4 February 1991.

New Republic Financial Group Ltd. ES.m.b.H., Registration No. HRB 41.851, No. 1, was incorporated in February, 1988, in Wien/Vienna, Austria, and had offices at Kartnerstrasse 28/15, A 1010, Wien, Austria. The telephone was 513.4235. A Notice to Dissolve/Revoke the Mississippi Corporation was filed with the Mississippi Secretary of State on October 26, 1989:

Business Corporation - Domestic – Information	
Business ID:	554336
Creation Date:	6/14/1988
State of Incorporation:	MS
Principal Office Address:	5728-B COUNTY CORK ROAD
	JACKSON MS 39206
2/16/1990	Admin Dissolution
10/16/1989	Notice to Dissolve/Revoke

NEW REPUBLIC/USA FINANCIAL GROUP, LTD.

New Republic Austria was incorporated about four months after the incorporation of Mississippi's New Republic. President George H.W. Bush wanted the company working to bring down the SUR to be based in Europe and Leo Wanta became a resident of Vienna, Austria, serving as Director General of the company (we know that because of the legal residency granted by the Austrian government in June of 1988). The Jackson, Mississippi Corporation was dissolved. You may wonder why there was a delay between the time the Vienna offices of New Republic were opened and the old offices in Mississippi were closed. Wanta hired a man by the name of Baucum (who worked in the Governor of Mississippi's office) to coordinate accounts for New Republic. Baucum took it upon himself to remove \$10,000 from the New Republic checking account, totally unauthorized. Wanta filed a lawsuit to retrieve his \$10,000 and it took time. Wanta won the lawsuit and Baucum was forced to repay the funds... but in a later chapter about the criminal tax evasion charges you will see reference made to Wanta's New Republic banking problems – as if he were the perpetrator rather than Baucum. Once the lawsuit was settled (court transcripts are made available in a later chapter), New Republic was dissolved in Mississippi.

The office location for New Republic Austria is lined with lime trees, pavement cafes, traditional and fashionable shops, elegant boutiques and shopping arcades. The name comes from the southern state of Karnten (Carinthia). Nearby tourist attractions include St. Stephen's Cathedral. St. Martin's is also there – right across the street from Lee's residence and offices. He said the bells from St. Martin's used to waken him on Sunday mornings and he never had to look at his wrist watch, just look out a window at the huge clock atop the church. He had offices on the 6th floor of the building and lived in the penthouse one floor above the offices. Other tourist attractions on Kartnerstrasse include Schonbrunn Palace, Belvedere Palaces which contain the Austrian Galleries, the Imperial Palace, the Vienna State Opera (which Wanta enjoyed attending with Austrian President Thomas Klestil when supporting charitable events), and the Natural Museum of History.

These buildings and the people who worked in them were his neighbors. Beneath the junction of Kartnerstrasse and the Ring is Vienna's first underground pedestrian area, opened in 1955. It, too, has shops and snack bars. Most of the buildings on Kartnerstrasse (which was documented as early as 1257 under the name "Strata Carinthianorum") are historic. Most are 18th century. The Maltese church has features dating back to 1265 – 900 years old – and has numerous coats of arms of the Knights of Malta. The Kartnerstrasse address is what we in the United States would call "trendy."

Austrian President Thomas Klestil was, like Wanta, a colorful character. When he served as an Ambassador for Austria to the United States, he held out a helping hand to a young Austrian man seeking a Hollywood career: Arnold Schwarzenegger. Klestil died of heart failure on July 6, 2004... two days before his term in office was to officially end. Also interesting is that his date of birth, November 4th, is the same as Wanta's wife, Joanne. Russian President Vladimir Putin attended Klestil's funeral as did United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim (who was President of Austria prior to Klestil's election). Arnie attended, too – but by then he was the Governor of California.

One funny story Lee mentioned when we discussed his days in Vienna has to do with his involvement in the Vienna business community. He was attending a function at the Intercontinental Hotel. When he got on the elevator, an attractive woman got on the elevator with him. The elevator doors closed and she asked him "You got time?" He thought she meant her watch wasn't working and she needed to know what time it was. He looked at his own watch and told her. The elevator stopped, someone got on and went to the next floor up and got off. Once again, when the two of them were alone in the elevator she asked, "You got time?" Once again, he gave her the time. She got off of the elevator at the next floor, turning to call him an offensive name as the doors closed. When he got off on the floor the event he was attending was being held, he explained the strange experience to a group of friends and they laughed heartily. When he asked them what they were laughing so hard about, they explained to him that the woman was asking if he had time... for a few stolen clandestine moments. She was a prostitute. He was unaware that prostitution was legal in Austria.

It was through New Republic in Austria that Leo Wanta began his steady assault against the Soviet Union Ruble (SUR).

New Republic/USA Financial Group, GES.m.b.H Rasincratrate 28/15 Telefon: 114 738 0229 A-1010 Wiez, Austria-Europe OCTONER 1990 BANOUE PARABAS ATTN: MR. DE MONTDELLIN 171 BANK CODE RAAMON 09140 TEL 280263/2100 JEAR GENTLEPERTONS: NOLDING FOR IMPEDIATE BANK TO BANK EXC THEORY BILLION EXTERNAL RUSEIAN RUBLE TITLE OF OWNERSHIP, COUNTED/VEBITISD SVINS PRIME DANK, BTC. 050 6.45/100 EUR POBI GENEVE BANK TOTAL VALUE MAKE GLOSING ORER 140A **ICLLWKRS** ADDITIONAL SUR ATLL.ION TODAY TOHOWROW.

New Republic Austria offers the very powerful Bank Paribas 20 billion Soviet Union Rubles in 1990. The price, \$1.3 billion, was about half the going world money market rates at the time. Note at the bottom of the New Republic offer that 50 billion additional SUR would be available the next day, and 50 billion more the day after.

Rather than tell the story from files provided by Wanta, let's look at what the newly-formed Russian Federation had to say about what caused the Soviet Union to collapse.

In January 1991, criminal case Number 18/5922-91 stunned everyone internationally. The Russian government had gotten in bed with a bunch of international con men to swap all of the rubles in circulation in return for black market dollars. A covert multi-nation attack against the SUR had been targeted from Poland, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Austria, Sweden, Switzerland... and the United States, Turkey and Singapore. We know from the list of Title 18 Section 6 corporations provided in writing by Leo Wanta that he owned corporations in Austria, Switzerland, Singapore, Hong Kong, Canada, Philippines, Malaysia, Russia and the United States – and more. We know from a list of bank accounts in the name of Leo Wanta and/or his corporations, he had accounts in all of these listed nations – and more.

According to the final report issued by Russia's Commission of Inquiry dated March 1, 1991, the newly-formed Russian Federation was practically invaded by Western "businessmen" wanting to do deals with the new Federation. There is no doubt that Leo Wanta was at the head of that line. In October, Wanta proposed a swap of US\$5 billion for 300 billion rubles. That would make the deal 28 rubles to the dollar (half of the black market rate). Wanta's offer would increase over a period of five years to US\$50 billion for 300 billion rubles. This offer is documented by Russia's own Commission of Inquiry. Wanta offered to spend the dollars to import Western goods for what he has often spoken to me of as "an emergency situation." He said "The Russian people had nothing when the Soviet Union fell." He requested an immediate line of credit of 140,000 rubles to invest in the new Russian economy. <u>GENERAL AGREEMENT</u> WITH RUSSIA.

"I bought everything from Tampax to frozen chickens into Russia," he told me. It was the right thing to do for the people – especially since Wanta had been involved in causing the collapse of the Soviet Union Ruble. People have suggested to me that to bring down the SUR in the way Wanta did it was an inhumane act. I strongly disagree with that for these reasons.

1. The Soviet Union caused political turmoil in many nations that ended in wars pitting the communist philosophy against the capitalist philosophy... nations like North Korea and Vietnam where American blood was spilled.

2. By its own admission and that of its leaders after the fall, the Soviet Union had become totally corrupted from within – much like the United States is in the new Millennium. Its currency was going to collapse whether Leo Wanta caused the collapse, or not.

3. By controlling the timing on the collapse, Wanta was able to immediately provide food and other goods the Soviet people had been doing without for a long time.

4. The cold war cost the American taxpayer about \$6 trillion. By bringing down the Iron Curtain, Wanta eliminated that burden.

Do I like the idea of the elderly and small children being hungry because of currency failure? I like it no better in the Soviet Union than I will like it when the same thing happens in America. Cruel though it may sound, I consider hunger (not starvation, hunger) to be a bit less final than the blood spilled by America's military men and women in the ongoing domino theory wars the Soviet Union took so much pleasure in motivating in Korea and Vietnam. The socialist American media never mentions the 40 million Russian citizens killed by its own government during the Great Communist Revolution of the early 1900s. We never hear about the 80 million Chinese killed during the transition to the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) under Mao.

Wanta is a man of conscience. In that regard, it is important to remember that the Soviet Union Ruble was going to collapse – much as the U.S. Federal Reserve Note (which some call the U.S. Dollar) is going to collapse in the not-too-distant future. Those

who blame Wanta for causing the currency to fail tend to forget that Wanta's actions did not bring down the ruble. The greed and corruption of the Soviet apparatchik (apparatchik is a blindly devoted official, follower, or member of an organization) and an historically unworkable political system called socialism brought down the government; Wanta was just there to put it on a time schedule compatible with an advantage to the United States. The ruble would have failed with or without Wanta.

Regardless of why the ruble failed, it is part of the reason the Wanta-Reagan-Mitterrand Protocols set aside US\$30 billion for the Russian Federation: to help the people. Leo Wanta has all of the respect in the world for the people of Russia. The way Wanta structured this deal – a joint venture corporation – RUSS – giving 50 percent ownership to the Russian government and 50 percent to himself – think what this deal provided Wanta: The ability to help a the people of a failed government and a profit opportunity for America.

Several contracts were offered the Russians by a variety of people representing various countries. The Soviets were desperate to attract capital into their new Federation. Remember, in general the SUR was not a convertible currency that could be used outside of the satellite nations of the Soviet Union (exceptions to this existed with certain gold-backed ruble currency). Wanta and his partner Howe, not the members of the Presidential Task Force, identified that weakness as the key to destroying the value of the Soviet currency.

In another study done by Russia's Center for Global and Strategic Studies, "Russian currency was sold off by the aircraft container. Dozens of such containers were flown to Zurich and then delivered to clients by truck." In describing his purchase of Soviet rubles, Leo Wanta told me he loaded so many Brinks trucks with SURs and sent them to Holland for counting and deposit with settlement banks he lost count.

New Republic was able to get boatloads of rubles from the USSR and, on average it cost them from 18 to 28 cents per ruble. At the time, the Soviet Union valued its per ruble currency value at \$1.20. USSR pension funds, for example, were in the same kind of danger American pension funds are today. How many pension fund managers in this country would willingly sell their dollar assets at a steep discount if a strong foreign currency – like the Chinese renminbi or yuan or the Brazilian reais (until 1942, the real) – was offered for their dollars? In other words, America sits in the same sniper's gun sight in 2013 that was directed at the Soviets in the 1990s. An accident? Or, revenge? If it is the latter, the people can thank the United States government which has prevented Ambassador Wanta from gaining access to his funds – a government which has stolen much of the total \$27.5 trillion – because Wanta planned to give billions and billions of dollars to the former Soviets to help the new Russian Federation recoup its losses.

Everyone – almost anyone – was glad to trade dollars for rubles with the American company called "New Republic." Leo Wanta replaced rubles with U.S. dollars at the embassies, foreign funds, KGB funds, Soviet pension funds, postal funds, military GRU funds, Soviet central bank funds – Wanta's New Republic of Vienna was picking up Soviet currency from everywhere. The methods used by New Republic were legal in Europe at the time, but not in the United States.

When New Republic got the currency under its control, Brinks of Holland picked it up, then wrapped, verified and delivered it to New Republic's Singapore Settlement bank. New Republic sent 70 billion in Soviet Union Rubles to the Development Bank of Singapore. The rubles, valued by the Soviets at \$1.20 per ruble, meant Wanta's US\$70 billion – for which he had paid only about \$14 billion – was worth US \$84 billion. The Soviets argued about the \$1.20 per ruble amount... the Soviet government was the entity that placed value on its currency, not Wanta. This was a huge amount of currency the Soviets had to put through the international monetary settlement system and they wanted "a deal."

Leo and Howe went through a dramatic exchange for the benefit of the Soviets who were demanding that Wanta accept \$1.08 per ruble, not \$1.20. Kok Howe Kwong told Wanta to leave the room where the argument was occurring. Wanta told Howe he had no right to tell him to go anywhere... he, Wanta, owned half of the company. Howe got Wanta out of the room and told him to wait for him in the limo, downstairs. Howe agreed to accept a value of only \$1.08 per ruble (multiply \$1.08 rubles times \$70 billion) – but, remember, the company had only paid from 18 to 28 cents per ruble – sometimes less – not \$1.20 or \$1.08. The Soviets thought they were getting a great deal because rather than having to pay the Settlement Bank \$1.20 per ruble they only paid (Leo Wanta) \$1.08. When Howe joined Leo in the limo, Leo put a finger over his lips telling Howe not to say anything in case the driver reported their conversation in the car. They continued grumbling at one another until they were dropped off at an upscale massage parlor where they spent the rest of the day laughing about the incident and getting massages in between steam baths.

Leo and his Singapore partner at Aneko Credit PTE Ltd, His Excellency Kok Howe Kwong, (PTE in Singapore translates to "Private;" in English it can easily be interpreted to mean "Point"; used herein, it means "Private") also talked with Germany, Poland, Pakistan, Hungary, India, China, and other countries that owed money to the Soviets. They offered to make foreign currencies of every kind available to them for their rubles, purchasing the rubles at a huge discount (while still being profitable for them) per SUR. New Republic made a profit from these trades, too – but something much more significant happened when this deal was put on the table to those who owed the Soviet Union money. It allowed countries that were in debt to them to repay their USSR debt for "xx" cents to the dollar (or peso, or real, or franc, or mark, or... whatever currency) rather than the \$1.20 at which the USSR still pegged their currency. Different countries were able to purchase rubles for different amounts and if a specific number is inserted, some nation is going to squeal because they paid more... another nation will laugh because they paid less. The point that needs to be made (because it is a critical point) is that the real devaluation of the SUR occurred because Wanta and Kok sold discounted currencies to nations in debt to the Soviets so that huge amounts of rubles re-entered the Soviet bloc at a hugely discounted rate as these nations repaid their debts to the Soviets.

This was the final blow to the ruble. The Soviets were loaning rubles pegged at \$1.20 per SUR (via trade or bank credit), but it was being repaid to them at a cost to the debtor nations of "xx" cents per ruble. This action is what triggered the destabilization and eventual depreciation of the Soviet currency. By this single action, Leo Wanta re-set the value of the ruble to a much lower level. The currency fell as a result of this strategy.

Say you go to bed one night with 10,000.00 in your checking account and waken the next morning with 6,666.66 in the account because every nation indebted to the U.S. government is able to pay their debt for 2/3 of actual debt costs. This strategy flooded

the Soviet market with low-cost rubles... just as what Ben Bernanke is doing with U.S. Federal Reserve Notes is flooding America with cheap paper currency backed by nothing but the sweat of American taxpayers... and China holds trillions of dollars of our debt that can be sold to nations indebted to us. Or, they can use those dollars to purchase real estate... they have already established three Chinese cities on American soil in Idaho, Michigan, and in Texas.

Depending on China's actions regarding the American debt they own (who else has the money to invest in Treasury Bonds, making credit available to a bankrupt nation?) you may wake up one morning with from 1/3 to 2/3 less in your checking account than you had when you went to bed the night before and rampant inflation of the cost of goods will occur at the same time – grocery shelves will be quickly bare... as they were in Moscow when it happened to them. Pray someone with a conscience like Leo Wanta comes along and brings consumer goods into your nation... goods that enable you to survive.

When the currency hit bottom, the Soviet financial system needed cash. Wanta, through New Republic, agreed to purchase 2,000 metric tonnes of gold from the USSR central bank using dollars created from the sale of rubles that had cost him only 18 to 28 cents each – on average, a 75 percent discount from the actual cost. I would again point out that the \$150 billion that came from the Treasury Department to fund Leo's operation had been paid in full within six months of Wanta becoming the Trustor and receiving it. Leo Wanta, through his company, New Republic, was making huge profits. The money used to buy the 2,000 metric tons of Russian gold belonged to Wanta, personally – and so does the gold he bought with that money. Wanta moved the gold to Singapore where it was re-smelted into 12.5 kg bars and he then stored it in Kloten, Switzerland.

Leo Wanta had already created a huge fortune larger than the gross domestic product of the individual nations of the world. Still, he continued. He bought prime bank guarantees at 7.5 percent annual interest that had ten year plus one-day maturities – his company, New Republic was buying them at a 66 to 68 percent discount par value per hundred million dollars and could either loan them or sell them or transfer them at 88 to 92 percent – which meant they were making twenty million dollars par value per hundred million invested and they were doing this over and over again, every hour on the hour. It generated a tremendous amount of money... and that's how Leo Wanta created his \$27.5 trillion fortune.

I said earlier that Leo Wanta was the Trustor for the Presidential Task Force and the guardian of the original \$150 billion President Reagan used to implement this plan. He repaid the \$150 billion within six months. Under Executive Order 12333 (and a couple of others), the money he invested and earned after the \$150 billion was repaid to the government was his, not the government's.

And then, things changed in the blink of a black cat's eye.

Leo was in Vienna, Austria – where he had been a legal resident since June of 1988 (to be granted the status of "legal" resident, he had to live there full-time for six months prior to June) – and was working with the Chinese against the USSR. He went to Singapore to meet with his Chinese counterpart, Kok Howe (pronounced "Howie") Kwong. Howe's father was a recognized, highly respected former Chinese Warlord and was very highly placed in the Chinese government. Because Howe's father was heavily involved in the political campaign of Lee Kuan Yew and served as a close advisor to him,

he had to divest himself of his Aneko ownership. Lee Kuan Yew has a long and highly impressive political record in Singapore. He is often referred to as the "Father of Singapore," possibly because he was the first Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore where he governed for three decades. After leaving the office of Prime Minister, Yew became the Senior Minister of the beautiful Island Nation, Singapore, and served from 1990 until 2004 when he became Minister Mentor where he served from 2004 until 2011. Born in 1923, Yew has the distinction of being the longest serving Minister in the world. According to Wikipedia, he is one of the most influential political leaders in Asia.

Howe's father had an idea about how to keep the uncle's bank ownership in the family and told Lee that if he would put up \$25 million, Howe's father would put up \$25 million for his son and Lee and Howe could purchase and own Aneko Credit Pte, Ltd., a Singapore Licensed Underwriter.

What is an underwriter? An insurance company? Or, a bank? In American parlance, it is a bit of both. Leo gives me the example of a Singapore bank lending a large sum to China. Aneko would "underwrite" – or insure – repayment of the loan. Using good credit sense and access to a large base of money, Aneko was able to help China rebuild its banking base. China had lost the trust of commercial international banks and needed to rebuild its perception of a nation that could – and would – pay its debts.

Some Americans may react negatively to that, thinking they would be happier with a less stable Chinese banking system. Believe me when I say, one thing you do not want in this world is a nation with a population of over a billion people having a bankrupt banking system. Whenever that has happened in history, it has meant war. Why do you think the United States has been war involved in the Middle East for over ten years? War stimulates a nation's economy.

Leo and Howe met at the Sheraton Hotel in Singapore, 1986, while Leo was working to help settle the Ferdinand Marcos problem for Ronald Reagan in the Philippines. Howe was Leo's equal and opposite working on behalf of the Chinese government... they, too, have "junkyard dogs" who are contract covert intelligence operatives that do not work for Chinese government intelligence agencies. The two of them worked together informally against the Soviet Union. Both the American and Chinese governments feared the Mafiya-controlled form of communism that had taken root in the Soviet Union and a decision was made that in certain areas – drugs, currency, nuclear weapons and other areas of mutual interest – the two governments could work together via their "junkyard dog" intelligence contacts. The two men became close friends and Howe's father saw Leo Wanta as a good mentor for his son. Thus, when Howe's father had to give up his ownership of Aneko Credit Pte Ltd, he made the two men the offer of ownership. Over 20 years after Howe's death, Leo Wanta still refers to Howe as "brother."

A short time after Bill Clinton won the 1992 Presidential election (which dealt a shock to the Bush Senior Administration), Wanta says former President George H.W. Bush came into Aneko while visiting Singapore. He was unaware an intelligence operative named Leo Wanta was now co-owner of a Singapore underwriting firm in which Bush had an offshore account. Leo says when he saw him at Aneko, the President

stared at him. Leo could almost see the question in Bush's mind forming on the former President's lips. "What are you doing here?"

As the story has been told to me – and I have no documentation on this other than Leo Wanta's word – when this former President of the United States found out that Leo and Howe owned the underwriting firm with which Bush did business – Aneko Credit Pte Ltd in Singapore – he demanded half of the value of Aneko as a pay off – whether for himself, personally, or for the U.S. Treasury, I have no idea (though the fact that this man had an offshore account with Aneko makes one think it was personal) – and this gets back to the importance of who did the money belong to and when. The above story has been documented in numerous articles and has never been challenged in the courts. For those aware of the Wanta saga, this may give you some insight as to why George H.W. Bush once vowed that "Leo Wanta will never get his money as long as I'm alive."

Leo says his partner Howe blew up at Bush's suggestion. Howe threw expletivedeletives at the former President probably not heard by Presidential ears in years. I seem to remember Leo telling me that when Bush said "Pay me, or else..." Howe used the word mother as an adjective, not a noun. He told Bush he was "full of shit and he would not pay him another dollar." In Asia, referring to another person using the word "shit" is a particularly egregious insult.

When an insulted and enraged Bush left the office, Leo explained to Howe that American Presidents weren't used to being spoken to in such a manner. Aneko was worth \$864 billion and President Bush, Leo says, wanted to be paid \$432 billion – \$216 billion from Howe, \$216 billion from Leo Wanta. There was no further known contact regarding this conversation.

Two weeks later, May 15, 1992, Howe died of rat poison in Singapore General Hospital.

General Vernon Walters confirmed to Leo Wanta that a hit had been put out on him for that same night. It was only by the grace of God he missed the trap that had been set for him. For example, instead of calling for the limo, Wanta wanted to get to the bedside of his dying partner as quickly as possible. He exited from a door of the Mandarin Hotel where he stayed while in Singapore where taxi cabs were always available and grabbed a vacant one. Had he called for the "secure" limo, he doubts he would have gotten to the hospital. And the cab driver, upon being told by his passenger he had a friend in the hospital emergency room, took Leo to the emergency room entrance, not the main entrance to the hospital (where, evidently, another team of contract assassins awaited his arrival).

As Leo entered Howe's hospital room, the agent who had called to notify him of the tragedy appeared stunned to see Wanta.

"Wha... what are you doing here?" he asked, stuttering.

"You called me," Leo replied. "You told me Howe was going into a coma and is dying."

"I know," the man replied, still unsure of how to handle a situation he had not expected, "but... but -- how did you get here?" He clearly hadn't expected Leo Wanta to arrive at the hospital.

Leo shook his head, quickly told him he came by cab, and moved to Howe's bedside. He was told Howe had just died. As a Catholic lay minister, Leo quietly baptized his friend.

In the aftermath of the tragedy, Leo needed to get out of Singapore. Yet, he was needed for the investigation.

At the time Howe died, Leo Wanta had been asking Vice President Dan Quayle for additional security for more than a week.

An interesting letter from that time offers insight into the many complications Wanta was about to face... complications that perhaps made the decision to throw him under a bus and burn him easier for those sitting in Nashville and Washington, D.C., and New York, and Maryland. It

was sent the day after His Excellency Kok Howe Kwong died of rat poison in a Singapore hospital. We know from the following letter than Howe died on May 15, 1992.

主馬克里所導律師的 Ramakrishnan & Bo

ADVOCATES & SOLICITORS COMMISSIONER FOR DATHS BOTARY PUBLIC

a generation

-4

113 Cecil Street #05-05 Leck Song Tower Singapore 0106 Tol: 2226901.1226902 Cable: MANERER Talock INISE NG 28545 Pairs 221715

PRIMATE & CONFIDENTIAL

M/S Bachman, Cummings McKenzie Hobbe, McIntyre & Wilson, S.C. Attorneys At Law 211 East Iranklin Street P.O. Box 1155 Appleton Wisconsin 54912-1155

ATTH: MR THOMAS A WILSON

Dear Nr Thomas A Wilson

Re: LEO ENTL WANTA

We thank you for your fax dated 15th May 1992 confirming concisely the telephonic conversation that transpired between your Mr Thomas A Wilson and the writer last night.

We have relayed to our mutual client what transpired between us last night and have also given him a copy of the fax that you sent us giving detailed information of the steps that you have taken and also letting us know of the inordinate dalay the Federal Authority will take if they come into the picture before catching up with him. We have, however, impressed upon him, not to even take any calculated risk unless further extensions are granted to him to complete the pressing matters in this part of the world before returning bone.

He will keep us informed of the progress and make arrangements for his departure to the States with elecrity. We have that you will keep communicating with us of the progress you are making regarding his extension. He has no intention of coming in conflict with the law prevailing in the States. His intention is to return to the States soonest possible to answer the elleged charges.

85

V Ramakrishnan & Co

CONTINUATION NO.

Unfortunately, the Chairman of Aneko Credit Pte Ltd, Mr Kok Howe Kwong, has suddenly passed away last night after our telephonic conversation. Our client is directly involved with the investigation of Aneko Credit Pte Ltd. He has to be here for a while to assist in the investigation of the Company.

Please be advised that there are files in your possession relating to Leo and one of them is connected with or related to Reagan/George Bush conspiracy regarding the Contra War where our client also known as Frank Ingram (FBI) participating as an undercover agent into the investigation together with the Treasury Department and the United States Secret Services to prevent the disclosure of the unauthorised US\$ funding of the Contra War as directed by the then Vice President George Bush.

I must express my delight in communicating with you. It was indeed a pleasant conversation which we have had that would be implanted in my memory for a long time to come. I hope to be able to meet you personally to further our acquainteance either visiting the States or you coming down to Singapore - the paradise of the Asia

Yours faithfully

c.c. client

So, we once again have the lawyer who was an Agency Analyst who had written Wanta's Last Will and Testament and who had removed himself from one of the bogus Wisconsin tax cases at a critical time (#83-CV-1073, the case "they" won) involved in

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

Leo Wanta's legal documents... both the writer and the recipient of the letter claim to be lawyers for Leo Emil Wanta – yet look at the next-to-last paragraph of page two of the letter. Wanta's former lawyer friend now has in his possession files relating to Leo and one of them relates to a Reagan/Bush conspiracy regarding the Contra War.

Ramakrishnan divulges to Wanta's former lawyer one of Leo Wanta's undercover names: Frank Ingram and discloses that is the name Wanta uses when he is under contract with the FBI. Had Ramakrishnan been a very thorough man, he would have used Ingram's full name (it would have made far more sense to anyone reading it): Frank B. Ingram... the initials FBI. When reporting directly to the Office of the President, Wanta's undercover name was Rick Reynolds, the same initials as the President he so admired.

Ramakrishnan divulges that the Contra War unauthorized funding was being directed by Vice President George Bush... that according to the files Wanta's former lawyer had – files the lawyer probably had no clue about until Ramakrishnan provided those key insights – Wanta had a lot of money in banks around the world.

And Ramakrishnan also divulges for us the date and the means by which Wanta was informed about the pending tax charges coming from the State of Wisconsin. The letter is dated May 16, 1992 and paragraphs two and three on page one clearly point to the fact that this was the time Wanta was notified about tax problems in Wisconsin. It is apparent that Tom Wilson, the lawyer in the U.S., has told Ramakrishnan that extensions were being sought and Ramakrishnan responds by telling Wilson he has notified Wanta not to do anything hasty because extensions were in the works. The amount sought by Wisconsin was paid to them by Wanta within less than two weeks – we know that from the dates on the checks. One of the checks in the amount of \$14,129 cleared the Wisconsin Department of Revenue's bank the last week of June 1992,

Perhaps a good end to the impact Leo Emil Wanta had in the destruction of the Soviet ruble and the resultant fall of the Iron Curtain can be quickly seen through the eyes of a Netherlands newspaper article (only the portion of the article that deals with Wanta is published below... it is a very long article): "The Other Side of the Exchange Scandal" from Kleintje Muurkrant, a newspaper published in the Netherlands, 23 January 1998. <u>NETHERLANDS NEWSPAPER</u>. The article said:

"That is evident from the story of LEO EMIL WANTA, the Managing Director of the 'NEW REPUBLIC FINANCIAL GROUP' and partner of De Groot in the mysterious game in connection with the Ruble. A story which has essentially been confirmed by the FBI.

"The CIA Connection

"Wanta, born in Appleton, Wisconsin, (sic) worked, according to his own statement, since 1963 for the American authorities in the shadow world of crime and secret services. The financial expert got onto a good footing with General VERNON WALTERS, Nixon's number two at the CIA and later Reagan's representative at the Vatican. In the 80's, his activities expanded themselves as a result of the need of the 'battery' of obscure organizations which President Bush launched in great tempo. He also had lively contacts with top FBI members. He assisted them, for instance,

beginning 1981 with the infiltration and elimination of a mafia organization which occupied itself with the unfriendly exploitation of gambling machines. At the end of the 80's during the presidency of George Bush, he got into even deeper waters. Even before the De Groot's accomplices appeared on the scene at the Red Square in Moscow, Wanta had, as the Managing Director of the New Republic Financial Group, already plotted the route which the group of international financiers would follow afterwards during the attack on the Ruble. That the pioneer's work with the CIA-linked whizkid must have been of a high standard was once again evident in Dec. '91 some time after the publication of the Ruble scandal in the international press. At that time he again concluded, for him, an extremely favourable deal with the Russian Government, whereby it was agreed that he would deliver food in exchange for oil. Ruble and dollar accounts were opened with the Status Credit Bank of Singapore in the name of the Asian-Europe Development Ltd. Company, a front firm of the CIA. This belonged to Wanta's impressive network of companies spread all over the world, which was created by him for his financial manipulations, often ordered by the American authorities. Another company within his network was the mysterious AmeriTrust Society [Barnewall note: AmeriTrust (Suisse) Societe, Geneva]. According to Wanta, it had the crazy amount of 250 billion dollars under management [NOTE: Wanta says the amount was \$500 *billion*], which was parked on a bank account number in Switzerland. The account was opened at the time when George Bush swayed the scepter at the White House (1981-1992) and evidently belonged to the White House. Thanks to an avalanche of publications since the first appearance of 'pentiti' such as Dick Brenneke [NOTE: Wanta says the correct name is "Ben Bernanke"] and Oscar LeWinter, it has, meanwhile, become clear that in the Bush period the CIA, as well as the DIA (the American Military Secret Service) and the Mossad strengthened their hold on the international weapons and drugs trade enormously. Even if it were merely to be able to finance their collective secret operations in Nicaragua, Afghanistan and the Middle East.

"The arrest of an Ambassador

"At the beginning of the 90's, Wanta became Ambassador of Somalia in Canada. The 'how' and 'why' is mysterious, but one thing is clear; diplomatic strings must have been pulled fiercely. In April 1993 the Ruble-manipulator changed functions and was appointed Somalian Ambassador in Switzerland. Beginning June '93, Ambassador Wanta, in Switzerland, received a sign from the White House, which had only recently been occupied by the Clintons, to prepare an important financial transaction, which needed to happen via Credit Suisse. 70 billion dollars had to be transferred from the AmeriTrust account to the American Treasury and 250 million dollars to the account of the Children's Defence Fund, of which Hillary Clinton was the President. Beginning of July, VINCE FOSTER, the number two of the Judicial Department in the White House [Barnewall note: *Number Two in the White House Counsel's Office]*, booked a room at the Hotel De la Paix in Geneva.

"On July 7 Foster arrived at the reception desk of the luxurious hotel. Shortly afterwards, Wanta arrived [Barnewall Note: a Credit Suisse bank courier arrived] with a briefcase full of bearer shares. He passed it to Foster and after having checked the contents, Wanta received a nonnegotiable bank cheque. [Barnewall Note: Wanta did not receive a nonnegotiable bank cheque and did not meet with Vince Foster that day because he was arrested in Lausanne.] After having exchanged the usual civilities, they parted. It would be their last encounter. That same day [Barnewall *Note: That morning, just after breakfast...* Leo Emil Wanta was arrested by the Swiss police at the request of the American authorities. It appeared that in the period 1982-1986 he would have accumulated an IRS debt of \$14,000 in the State of Wisconsin [Barnewall Note: Incorrect statement; the charges being filed against Wanta in 1993 were criminal... the 1980s tax events were all civil.]. The Somalian Ambassador landed in a Swiss prison cell and learned that on July 20, Foster, an intimate friend of many years' standing of the Clinton family, was found dead in a park in Virginia with a pistol without fingerprints, in his hand. Suicide. Wanta was released mid-November 1993. The Israeli Prime Minister, [Yitzhak] Rabin, would have insisted on this, because, in the view of forced absence of the AmeriTrust's Executive, practical problems had been created in the running of the company. Wanta was [Barnewall Note: lawlessly extradited] expelled to the USA. He received a 22-year sentence in Wisconsin regarding the affairs in Moscow and Geneva. Until Sep '96. Then he wrote a letter to Hillary Clinton from his detention. Therein he spoke about 'short-term notes', which would be in the possession of her husband, and the sale of gold in which the International Monetary Fund would be involved. Furthermore, he pointed out the part which he played in the destabilization of the Ruble, which, thanks to him, enriched the American Treasury with approx. 150 billion dollars. At the end of the letter, he requested Mrs. Clinton kindly to see to it that he would be restored to his freedom. This took place in Feb. '97."

End of newspaper quote.

There are obvious errors in this text, but for the most part it provides a good overview of what happened from the European perspective. The entire article is much longer and describes the involvement of Europeans in the destruction of the Soviet ruble. One example of the errors is the reference to Falls Vending, for example. It was a food services company... though I don't think it would be inaccurate to say their vending machines were used to deliver other goods as well... possibly even drugs. With the mob connections of Frank Balistrieri in Detroit, Chicago and Las Vegas, that was part of the reason Wanta was involved with the undercover sting operation in Milwaukee to nail Balistrieri.

The letter to Hillary Clinton referred to in the above article is dated September 21, 1996... during that year, Leo Wanta was being held in Kettle Moraine Prison in Wisconsin. The handwritten version is difficult to read and so I have reproduced it below but provide the handwritten original at <u>WANTA TO HILLARY NOTE</u>.

September 21, 1996 – USA

Diplomatic Mail / CONFIDENTIAL

TO: Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton

FROM: S.D.R. Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta – <u>D.P.P. #04302 & 12585</u> <u>SUBJECT MATTER:</u> U.S. President Bill Clinton's short Term Notes AND IMF Sale of Bullion

Last year I mailed you a copy of Thieves World by Claire Sterling / Simon & Schuster (1994) – the non-fiction is US Government & Intel Operatives 1) Kok Howe Kwong 2) Frank B. Ingram (SA 32 NV – U.S. Treasury) 3) Rick Reynolds (SA 233 MS – US Treasury) and 4) D. General Leo Emil Wanta ** <u>Destabilization of the Soviet Union Ruble (SUR), USSR Central Bank</u> <u>Group, Bullion (2,000 MT) to New Republic/USA Financial Group, Ltd. Gesellschaft (Austria)</u> a USG/CIAS Proprietary Corporation under USGA Title 18 § 6 Line 11.

Although I have arranged numerous deliveries of USG exhibits and related documentation to President Clinton – I still remain a Thompson political prisoner for concealing USG/CIA <u>operating funds</u> in Austria, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Russia, etc. from State of Wisconsin Department of Revenue Illegal & Fraudulent Tax Assessments – Contrary to my Oath of Office – <u>20 September 1963</u> – If you and Maggie take precious time to actually read <u>Thieves' World</u> – which clearly proves that "WE" not Presidents Reagan & Bush "destabilized the USSR financial economy, inter alia – Kok and I prevented the Soviet and Italia Mafiosa from the Soviet funds in favour of <u>our</u> US Treasury and Metals Accounts, in excess of \$150 billion.

Until my <u>Legal Release</u> from this Un-constitutional/false incarceration in Wisconsin – as a Diplomat & Non-Resident – I am leally interested in "THE Corporate Procurement of SHORT-TERM NOTES & I.M.F. Gold Bullion / Troy Ounce Deliver Contracts

Thank you for your assistance in this TIMELY SITUATION.

Respectfully yours,

/s/ Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta – Corporate Principal & Finance Manager Ambassador of Somalia – Ministry of Foreign Properties – Mogadishu Diplomatic Passports No. 04362 and No. 12535

Enclosure: ADDENDUM AA

Wanta's letter was answered by Chief of Staff Erskine Bowles (who Leo calls "one of the good guys"). The letter pointedly references "U.S. President Bill Clinton's Short Term Notes and IMF Sale of Bullion." In the letter, Wanta spoke of his own "destabilization of the Soviet Union Rubles (SUR)" and noted that he "prevented the Soviet & Italian Mafiosa from the Soviet Funds in favour of our U.S. Treasury & Metals Accounts in excess of US\$ 150 billion." Wanta then threatened: "Until my legal release from the unconstitutional/false incarceration in Wisconsin – as a diplomat & non-resident – I am legally interested in the corporate placement of short-term notes & I.M.F. gold bullion/troy ounce delivery contract. Thank you for your kind assistance in this timely situation." The letter (or letters) got results. One month later, Jan. 10, 1997, Wanta's reply from Chief of Staff Bowles arrived:

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

January 10, 1997

Mr. Leo E. Wanta c/o Kettle Moraine Correctional Institute P.O. Box 31 Plymouth, WI 53073

Dear Mr. Wanta:

Thank you for your letter. I appreciate hearing from you.

To give your concerns the proper attention, I have forwarded your letter to the Office of Agency Liaison within the White House. You can be certain that your concerns will be carefully reviewed.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

Erskine B. Bowles

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

91

And Leo Wanta has been fighting to gain control of his money ever since. As the address used by Bowles to contact Wanta evidences, Wanta was already in prison in the State of Wisconsin for tax evasion – at this point in time, he had served one year of a 12-year sentence (with additional years required, up to 22 years). The amount of taxes due (which was a totally spurious charge by the Department of Revenue to begin with) for which Wanta got this prison sentence was \$14,129. Also very interesting is the fact that even though he felt he did not owe Wisconsin taxes after he became a legal resident of Austria, Wanta paid the \$14,129 amount – twice. I have copies of his cancelled check and wire transfer to validate that. How Wanta got arrested and imprisoned will be the focus of most of the rest of this book.

Leo sequestered himself in a hotel room and provided what security was available as he began sending Faxes to Vice President Dan Quayle asking for additional security for him and Howe. The letters asking for additional security are a bit reminiscent of a recent Ambassador's request for additional security in Benghazi, Libya, just prior to his death. Wanta knew they needed help. During a highly secret investigation, he had found a \$1 billion counterfeit U.S. currency bill (more about that \$1 billion bill in chapters about the Dane County, WI criminal trial). Because the investigation was done under the name of Rick Reynolds (one of Wanta's intelligence operative names known only to a few people at the time), the Singapore authorities were looking at Wanta with suspicion – they didn't know that Rick Reynolds and Leo Wanta were the same person. I do not believe these letters have been made public before (nor has the letter to Hillary Clinton).

Wanta wrote asking Quayle for more security. Howe was killed when it was not provided. Immediately after Howe's death, the Sultan of Malaysia got Leo Wanta out of Singapore in a private jet.

Leo Wanta is, by nature, a positive person... perhaps it goes back to the days when he was 15 years old and US Senator Alexander Wiley, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, helped him overcome his stuttering by enrolling him in a Dale Carnegie Course. Frankly, I believe it's just part of his nature – the kind of nature that motivated a stuttering 15 year old to give a speech in the first place (where Senator Wiley first heard him), the kind of nature that placed a 16 year old kid in a management role a year later over this same adult group studying Carnegie methods. You can hear that positive sound in his voice when you talk with him.

These letters bother me because from letter-to-letter you can feel the lack of support from the U.S. Government becoming a reality in Leo Wanta's mind. He finally had to resort to a few point blank statements about the kind of intelligence the Singapore authorities would have access to if they decided to make him a formal part of a counterfeiting investigation in regard to the \$1 billion note he, as Rick Reynolds, had identified and provided US Treasury authorities so the investigation could ensue.

He couldn't tell the Singapore authorities of his intelligence identities without causing severe business repercussions for Aneko Credit PTE Ltd. He was in a box... and he and Howe were in grave danger. I used to like Dan Quayle... but remember well interviewing him in 1998. He came to a dinner in the town where I live and I was writing for a local business publication, at the time. I asked him an in-depth question about business, a question he did not want to answer. I still remember looking into what I perceived as some of the coldest eyes I've ever seen. Up until that moment, he was all smiles for local reporters who were throwing him softball questions. Leo Wanta's letters

and lack of response by Quayle to them verified for me what I saw in his eyes that night so long ago. Here is the text of the letters... the handwritten letters can be seen <u>QUAYLE LETTERS</u>.

LETTER NUMBER ONE:

TELE: (202) 456-XXXX CONFIDENTIAL FACSIMILE SA32NV & SA233MS

TO (RECEIVER) :Mr. Vice President, Dan QuayleFROM (SENDER):Leo E. Wanta *Frank B. Ingram (FBI) *Rick ReynoldsCOUNTRY/CITY:Singapore DATE: 4 May 1992FACSIMILE NUMBERS GIVEN (Deleted from this copy)

Mr. Vice President –

Confirming my recent conversation with Ms. _____, Office of the Vice President – I, Leo E. Wanta, USA Passport No. 020741034, a/k/a w/U.S. Treasury & Customs & Secret Service et al as – Frank B. Ingram (FBI (SA32NV and Rick Reynolds SA233MS)

Recently I uncovered certain US\$1 Billion Treasury note, with copies, Attorney Affidavit of Singapore & Banking in which it is alleged that Singapore group was attempting to exchange for US Dollars, less % discount. <u>BILLION DOLLAR TREASURY NOTE.</u> Upon receipt of the exhibits, I at once contacted my S/S contacts in Bangkok, only to learn that my colleague, Spec. Agt. Robt. A. ______ -- Attache (Secret Service) retired, and was replaced by S.A. Jim ______ (last line on page illegible... faded and cut off).

My special report was signed by my operative name – "Rick Reynolds," and traced to "Leo E. Wanta" and suddenly I am detained by Singapore, and all USA evidence of counterfeiting, among other things, is confiscated, and my USA Passport in their control, allowing my "Illegal Detention."

Remember Leo & Frank & Rick "still equals only one U.S. operative.

You may recall I uncovered the Friday 13th Reagan situation, etc. (assassination attempt as documented).

93

I am only enclosing certain data to update my past with Pres. Bush & yourself at Peru/SAC ops, etc.

Presidential Task Force – Trustee (208788)

Presidential Advisory Council Senatorial Inner Circle Senatorial Club, etc. Past Nominee/Candidate – Insp Gen (DOD) 1981 U.S. Customs Commissioner/1991 Assistant Secy of Labor (1981) Wisc. Delegate & Officer American Defense Preparedness Association, (last line on page illegible... cut off).

For added comfort & concern of my well-being & safety, I am copying my Attorney in Michigan for his evaluation, inter alia.

When the Singapore U.S. Embassy has the Customs Attache in charge of my welfare, since I wrote a negative report on (1989/90), this is quite a Conflict of Interest & unbelievable that Customs handles my "case" since I am with U.S.C.S. for many years.

Something is amiss and I will not be too happy to wait this "strange situation" out, without an intelligent & acceptable USA response. (Word crossed out) ops are still on "the table."

I await my passport & exit Visa without further delay, Please Help!

Best regards always,

Leo E. Wanta (telephone number provided)

LETTER TWO: (Same Header as Letter One) 6 May 1992

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I have heard nothing from Amb. Robt _____, nor the U.S. Embassy. I have heard I am a target of the Singapore Investigation of the 1 Billion U.S. & Treasury Note which was recovered by Rick Reynolds, SA233MS in cooperation with U.S. Secret Service and U.S. Customs Service* -- I am illegally detained without USA Passport & USA representation. Since Reynolds was the originator of the investigation and I (Leo Wanta) am the above-mentioned USA Operative, WHAT IS GOING ON!! I respectfully expect USA support and comfort now & my immediate right (remainder of message cut off of page).

LETTER THREE:

Same header as above. 7 May 1992

Dear Mr. Vice President –

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

- 1. No assist or contact from U.S. Embassy;
- 2. Pls see enclosures re: LS \$1 billion U.S. Treasury "Special Issue Note"
- 3. Since I exposed the situation, it appears this situation is "contrary to U.S.A. law"

& my U,.S.A. agreements, inter alia.

My detainment is strongly illegal & since I was the Investigation Originator – highly.

Remember, I am "on leave" as a Waukesha Cty Sheriff's Deputy & our employee Association is standing by to alert news media.

(last line cut off)

Major Mutual Concerns (non-inclusive)

- I. (List of 8 names follows)
- II. Air Force II George Bush AU Pkg, _____ Edison, Indonesia, Adm M. ____, Col. C. ____.
- III. Geo Schultz situation, State Secy
- IV Stinger Sales H____ Operations
- V. DEA US Customs Surveillance
- VI. OSI Ops CIA Ops & Conspiracy
- VII Panama Noriega Deal
- VIII. White House "Special Project"
- IX. J/Yen/CIA Currency, et al
- X. Financial Instruments, et al
- XI. We both have the « Master Listing »

I need & expect cooperation soon!

LETTER NUMBER FOUR:

Same header as in #1, date 10 May 1992

Pls inform Pres. Geo Bush due to my detainment, Singapore authorities have in their control Classified data, including – MIA Operation Cricket listing & other valued information. Thank you for your support!! ---

Respectfully submitted, Leo Emil Wanta et al (SA32NV, SA233MC P.S. I am not enjoying this!

Quayle finally did act on Wanta's behalf. He was flown from Singapore to San Francisco by the Sultan of Malaysia (where he never went through Immigration), was immediately put on another plane and was taken to a safe house in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He was met in Toronto by several people one of whom was a Toronto Queen's Counsel/lawyer with whom he would stay. It was, Leo says, a beautiful home... very large, and it had a swimming pool. Another of the welcoming party was a man named Ferro who would be arrested with Wanta in Lausanne, Switzerland the following year. This is where Wanta was living when in 1993 the Wisconsin Department of Revenue accused him of fleeing Wisconsin (where he hadn't lived since 1988) to go to Switzerland to evade paying taxes. Since he was already out of the country in Canada, he had no need to run anywhere. The truth is, Canada would have been a much safer place for Wanta to "hide" had there been anything to the Department of Revenue charges – and there wasn't.

It was from this peaceful existence Wanta would be called a year later to run an intelligence operation called "Chaselet" – in 1993 in Switzerland where the relaxing swimming pool in Toronto turned into a deadly whirlpool. The stakes of the already high-stakes game Wanta played shot up to a much higher level... and now he would have to play his hand while being drugged and kept prisoner in a Swiss dungeon.

CHAPTER SIX

FATE: Life is like a game of cards. The hand that is dealt you represents determinism; the way you play it is free will.

... Jawaharlal Nehru

The year 1993 changed everything for Leo Emil Wanta. It also changed everything for the American people (who wouldn't be in their current financial mess if Wanta had been left alone to repatriate his funds from abroad into the United States and pay the debts the U.S. government is using to create an era of debt capitalism... debtism, as I call it).

Wherever there is debt, there is slavery. The two go hand-in-hand and anyone who has ever had an original thought in life understands that concept. The more indebted a person – or a company or a nation – becomes, the greater their enslavement to the debtor.

In spite of the fact that in 1993 Wanta's life would undergo dramatic and serious changes, a lot of things were happening during the relatively peaceful year he spent in Canada. He was either in his Safe House, at the law office where he did his (not that of the law office) work, or at a restaurant, eating. That was the extent of his "freedom." Regardless, he was happily thankful that he was back on the North American Continent, close to home in Wisconsin. And, he was busy. Lee is, by nature, a very positive person who always looks for the good in people and situations.

He spent from 1992 through the spring of 1993 in a large, peaceful home – a Safe House arranged for him by Vice President Dan Quayle – with a lovely Canadian family. Interestingly, when I began writing about Lee Wanta in my *News With Views* articles, I got an email from a young man who was the son of the people with whom Wanta stayed. The message spoke of pleasant memories from that year. Since I have never published the name of that family or in any way identified them as providing safety for Wanta, and since the name on the email was quite clearly the last name Lee had given me of the family, I judge it to be valid. The young man – a teenager when Wanta stayed at his home – was now a lawyer in his thirties and he wanted to check on Wanta's status... his health and family, etc.

One of the projects Leo Wanta accomplished during his 1992-93 year in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, was United Nations Contract #4. It was a \$5 trillion contract... and it was the contract that President Bill Clinton tried to steal from him while Wanta was behind bars at Wisconsin's Kettle Moraine Prison. The letter written to Hillary Clinton (see Chapter Five – it resulted in the response from Erskine Bowles) was about U.N. Contract 4. Don't ask me to explain U.N. contracts – that, by itself, would take a chapter. To oversimplify: Wanta had the means (money) to buy prime bank guarantees from banks around the world. Those bank guarantees can be discounted if purchased from the highest quality banks in large enough amounts and they also pay a good rate of interest. Some of the profits from the \$5 trillion contract he created by doing so were to be directed towards solving the problems of Somalia.

Much of what Leo Wanta was doing while in Canada involved Somalia. When President Ronald Reagan was in office, he had plans to establish an American-friendly

government in Somalia. He envisioned a similar relationship there that our country enjoys with Guam and the Philippines. It was an important project. Take a look on your world map and find where Somalia is located. If the Wanta-Reagan-Somalia plan had been implemented, it would have provided a Middle East military haven for American involvement there – and we're talking 1992, not 2002 when our current war in the Middle East started. The first Iraqi war, of course, involved Kuwait and was begun under President George H.W. Bush on January 16, 1991 after Kuwait was attacked and annexed by Iraq on August 2, 1990.

Wanta's plans for Somalia would have removed the need for the United States to be dependent instead on unfriendly nations like Pakistan and other Middle Eastern nations for our long-in-years involvement in Afghanistan and Iraq – and now, Syria.



Had Wanta's plans been fulfilled, we would have leased the Mogadishu airport and built a warm- water Naval Supply Depot. That was why Leo Wanta was named by Somalia as that nation's Ambassador to Canada and Switzerland. Because of his untimely arrest in Switzerland just a month after his Investiture as the Somali Ambassador to Switzerland and Canada at the Pullman-Windsor Hotel in Paris, there were forced delays of humanitarian grants. Wanta's program was called Operation: Restore Hope.

Restore Hope certainly could have been an apt title for the brave Americans who died in Benghazi on September 11, 2013. A flight from Somalia across the nations of Ethiopia and the Sudan and, voila, you're quickly in Libya, able to offer the help so critical to life or death on that tragic night. The point is, Wanta was extremely farsighted in establishing good, positive contacts in Somalia in the early 1990s. In addition to being the Somali Ambassador to Canada and also to Switzerland, Wanta was named Chairman of the Somali Central Bank. Though the central bank appointment was never finalized by the Tribal Council (the ambassadorships were) because of Wanta's bogus arrest in Lausanne, Switzerland, the appointment as Central Bank Chairman was made by the recognized (by Somalia) President of that nation, Haji Mohamed Hashi Haile.

99

Had Wisconsin not done what it did – if the Swiss hadn't aided and abetted them – things twenty years later would be so different for the entire world!

Operation: Restore Hope included water filtration facilities, funding for agriculture, a refurbishing and rebuilding of Somali General Hospital in Mogadishu... medicine, doctors and medical staff, foodstuffs and supplies, medical equipment and related supplies, clothing. Foot wear, and other miscellaneous approved items were included, too. <u>WANTA TO BUSH RE SOMALIA</u>

The plans for Somalia included a United States Rapid Deployment Force to protect and control the Middle East for regional peace and stability. How many American lives lost and injured military personnel would have been saved by Operation: Restore Hope? A great many! Part of that project was to be paid from the \$23 trillion that was stolen from Wanta; part was to be paid from United Nations Contract 4.

Wanta created New Republic Air Limited (in the Bahamas), providing commercial air service between Mogadishu and Rome, Italy... the Italians and the French were heavily invested in Somalia at the time; they supported New Republic Air. Both nations saw the value of what Ronald Reagan and Leo Wanta proposed. One of Wanta's companies, MiApollo Investments Limited (in Hong Kong), had a crude oil delivery government contract to WhiteCloud Petroleum Corporation (Delaware – a Title 18 Section 6 corporation). Plans were in the works for a Somalian seaport and deep sea harbor dredging reconstruction, road infrastructure with sewers, gas and water lines to be provided. The United States government would have had customs and immigration control, border and security patrol monitoring – remember, during this time Cuba had military troops in Somalia. The Somali currency was to be pegged to the U.S. dollar... just like Panama, Puerto Rico and other friendly nations (not such a good deal these days, but in 1992 it was a fabulous opportunity for the people of Somalia).

When Somali Ambassador Leo Wanta was arrested in Switzerland, what happened to those plans? Wanta's forced absence placed his well thought out plans in the hands of one of the world's largest money launderers, a man who was a good friend to President William Jefferson Clinton: Marc Rich. It will surprise no one that unauthorized misuse and financial loss of 167 metric tonnes of Somali Gold Bullion held in Trust by Wanta's company, AmeriTrust Corporation (USA), for Somalia's financial stability and national security issues resulted. Readers will hopefully remember that about five minutes before leaving office, President William Jefferson Clinton wrote a pardon, excusing Marc Rich from all of the crimes he committed in the United States and Europe. If memory serves me, Rich fled to Europe in 1983 after being indicted for manipulating the U.S. oil system, trading Iranian crude during 1980s hostage crisis, and evading \$50 million in taxes. In addition, he has for many years run one of the biggest money laundering businesses in the world out of Switzerland... and the Swiss welcome him with open arms.

(Note: It has been reported that Marc Rich died in Switzerland on June 26, 2013; the media says his body was taken to Israel for burial. Did he really die? Or, is he on an extended "intelligence agency vacation"?)

Rich was pardoned by President Clinton in 2001. People today who watch Bill Clinton speak on behalf of the Democrat Party tend to forget the torn up White House that he and Hillary left behind and the mess caused on the aircraft used to fly the two of them to wherever they went when they departed the our nation's capitol. They forget the rape charges, and semen-stained blue Lewinsky dress. After eight years of George W. Bush and four years of Barack Obama, even Bill Clinton looks good as an alternative.

During that time the United States Government and Wanta's company, AmeriTrust Corporation, Inc., entered into a Buy/Sell Contract with Humewood Enterprises of London and Dublin to facilitate the bank-to-bank delivery of Credit-Worthy Bank Guarantees with Rothschild Bank, Bank Paribas, Lloyds Bank, and many others. The U.S. Government and AmeriTrust retained Credit Suisse Bank Senior Management and FGI Fiduciary Counsel (Fiduciaire Conseil) of Lausanne as corporate fiduciary agents for their dealings with Credit Suisse Groupe. Per Deputy White House Counsel Vince Foster, on behalf of AmeriTrust, FGI was to corporately organize the Swiss Group registered as AmeriTrust (Suisse) Société, Geneva, Switzerland. <u>HUMEWOOD INFORMATION</u>

Under a certain Commercial Contract, L. H. Financial (which had connections to the Israeli intelligence service, Mossad) agreed to issue a Surety Bond for S\$250,000.00 as a condition of the Humewood contract. L.H. Financial then advised AmeriTrust that they would release US\$375,000.00 as a Cash Deposit Performance Guarantee, allowing US\$125,000.00 to cover Introduction Fees to Deputy White House Counsel Vince Foster, Jr., but only through the Suisse Fiduciary Agent - Ms Elaine Guiraud, at Union Bank of Switzerland, Account No. 320.904.60W, on or about June 22, 1993. This was to be done prior to Mr. Foster's scheduled arrival at the Hotel de la Paix, Geneva, on July 7, 1993 per previous financial arrangements. It was at the Hotel de la Paix in Geneva that Leo Wanta was supposed to meet Foster on that fateful day.

The monetary disbursal was arranged through a Ms. Lorrayne Fine, Principal of L. H. Financial and the required performance bond was submitted in the event of non-performance per the commercial contract, allowing the following U.S. Dollar amounts to be disbursed as follows:

Mr. Vincent Foster, Jr., Esq. USDollars 125,000.00 AmeriTrust Corporation, Inc. USDollars 250,000.00

(The above amounts in the hundreds of thousands is not an error; the amount of money involved was \$250 million... this was a dress rehearsal to make sure the computers were performing properly relative to this transaction.) This arranged monetary disbursal become an important factor involving statements made by the Swiss government in a Wanta Tribunal Hearing in 2000... but that comes later. Right now, the important thing to know is that funds were being transferred from Leo Wanta to the Clinton White House at the request of First Lady Hillary Clinton. That was why Vince Foster was in Switzerland on the day Leo Wanta was arrested and less than two weeks before Foster was "suicided" in Marcy Park. The funds were not delivered by Wanta, as many people postulate. Rather, Wanta arranged for Credit Suisse to have them delivered by courier.

Hillary Clinton requested \$250 million be placed in the account of The Children's Defense Fund – and she sent White House Deputy Counsel Vince Foster to get the money from Wanta. It sounds like a worthy cause... they always sound worthy. Those who track such things say that The Children's Defense Fund is Hillary Clinton's personal piggy bank. Since there are photos and video of Mrs. Clinton removing money from the

offshore accounts where the money was sent, the rumors of Hillary's personal financial involvement with The Children's Defense Fund appear to be accurate. You may remember the concern as to whether the Clintons could afford the new home they purchased in New York City. Hmmm...

And, the monetary disbursal becomes important to those who still wonder how Vince Foster could have killed himself in Marcy Park less than two weeks after Wanta provided the \$250 million to Foster in Geneva on the very day Wanta was arrested. If you think back on it you may recall how Bill and Hillary Clinton refused to allow anyone (including the FBI and the Federal Marshalls) into Vince Foster's personal office safe until they had a chance to go through the papers contained in it – "for national security reasons," of course. Or, perhaps because there was \$250 million (or directions to where it was deposited... maybe Grenada?) in that safe?

As I said, a lot was happening during that "quiet year."

The U.S. Dollar funding for the AmeriTrust deal was obtained through L. H. Financial in conjunction with AmeriTrust's corporate fiduciary agent, Ms Elaine Guiraud of Lausanne. She and L.H. Financial were recommended to AmeriTrust (Suisse) Société by the Swiss government to perform functions that kept AmeriTrust (Suisse) Société in compliance with Swiss banking laws. Ms. Giraud was aware of the origin of the Cash Performance Bond funding. L.H. Financial advised Wanta and his company that the funds were certified by Union Bank of Switzerland (Union de Banques Suisses) as "good, clean, clear, freely-transferable and of non-criminal origin." It was at the insistence of Credit Swiss Bank (Credit Suisse Banque) that AmeriTrust Corporation, Inc. retained FGI Fiduciaire-Conseil and Ms Millie Ferrus as AmeriTrust Corporation's Swiss Counsel to meet Swiss banking requirements. They were doing everything by the book. Leo Wanta made it a point to do things by the book. This was subsequently authorized and approved by appropriate authorities within the U.S. Government. This all sounds like pretty boring stuff... but wait a minute because it's going to heat up – a lot.

The following text is taken from an article written by David Dastych. After I wrote my first *News With Views* article about Lee Wanta in 2010, Dastych contacted me from Warsaw and asked if I thought it would be appropriate for him to write a similar article from his perspective as a Polish intelligence officer during the Cold War. I had never corresponded with or met David but he was a delightful man and I encouraged him and helped with some of the editing for his article. Dastych died about a year after writing the referenced article.

In 1987, Dastych was arrested. The Polish Communist Military Tribunal sentenced him to 8 years for spying for the CIA and allegedly for the Japanese Prime Minister's Intelligence Service. He served three of an eight year sentence in special wards for political prisoners in Warsaw and Barczewo Prisons and he was released in 1990 after the collapse of communism in Poland. Dastych's years as a double agent for the Polish military and the American CIA give him unique insights about Leo Wanta not available to others... especially those who say Wanta isn't for real (but who don't provide any evidence to support their self-serving opinions).

The following is from Dastych's *News With Views* article (which can be found at <u>http://www.newswithviews.com/guest_opinion/guest168.htm</u>):

"As a result of Wanta's operations, conducted from Vienna and extending as far as Hong Kong, huge sums of money had been amassed in various banks and tax-free havens all over the world. Working with several trusted intelligence operatives and financial experts, Wanta engaged in many secret deals on behalf of the U.S. Government. The profits from them grew to approximately \$27.5 trillion. Wanta still holds the "golden keys" to the money that the late President Reagan wanted to be used for the benefit of ordinary Americans. The money was never intended to enrich the Establishment – the super-rich and the most powerful.

"True to Reagan's directions, Leo Emil Wanta refused to release the funds, which had been diverted to numerous private overseas accounts. But despite his efforts, a large part of U.S. intelligence-stashed monies were essentially looted by corrupt U.S. political 'crime families.' You would recognize their well-known names if you heard them.

"The patriotic stance of Wanta got him deep in trouble. It almost cost him his life. Other associates, however, such as Kok Howe Kwong (his Chinese business partner), Freddie Woodruff, Francois de Grosseurve, were all found dead. You can add the name of Vince Foster, former White House Counsel, (and others) to the list. The killings are an integral part of the long process of stealing U.S. intelligence money. It continues to this day.

"From Wanta's interview with Tom Valentine on Radio Free America, it is clear that in October 1992, Wanta was asked by the Bush Administration to procure and deliver prime bank guarantees – which are bank debentures [*Barnewall Note: These PBGs would be United Nations Contract 4*]. At first, the Bush Administration wanted to run the prime bank guarantees through MiApollo Investments, Ltd. in Hong Kong. They changed their minds and to accommodate, Wanta used his AmeriTrust Corporation. The contract was from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) by Sandro Sordi, Deputy State's Attorney, Dade County, FL, an associate of Janet Reno; then with Richard C. Breeden (SEC Chairman), via Chemical Bank, Chase Manhattan and Citicorp. The contract was signed by Leo E. Wanta, Principal, on January 15, 1993. The pay orders came from Credit Suisse."

Wanta quote from Dastych article: "After George H.W. Bush lost his bid for re-election, the Clinton Administration wanted access to the money. Their attempts began when White House counsel Vincent Foster asked Wanta to pay Laura D'Andrea Tyson and Leon Panetta who was at that time Director of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) – later the CIA Director and after that he was Secretary of Defense – \$250 million for The Children's Defense Fund." [End Wanta quote.]

From the Dastych article: "Although Wanta had no idea what The Children's Defense Fund was all about, a financial investigator, Marco Saba of the Organized Crime Observatory in Switzerland, later wrote about it. It was a secret fund: 'One component of this information concerns the activities of the CIA operative known as Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton. For some years prior to the elevation of her husband, Bill, a CIA operative like his 'CIA wife,' Hillary had been in control of an organization calling itself The Children's Defense Fund. It is alleged, on the basis of intelligence community leaks, that Hillary became accustomed to treating The Children's Defense Fund as 'her own private slush fund'." (Greg Szymanski, Rense.com, March 26, 2006)."

Wanta quote from Dastych article: "On July 7, 1993, I bought breakfast for Consul General Giovanni Ferro and Lorrayne Fine (an Israeli Mossad agent) of L.H. Financial Group, Johannesburg, South Africa," Wanta said. "Others in the group – but not at breakfast – included Anthony Maniaci (Queen's Counsel at Toronto, Ontario, Canada), and Sandro Sordi (former Dade County Deputy Florida State Attorney working with Janet Reno before she became Attorney General). We have verified that Deputy White House Counsel Foster made hotel reservations for everyone in Geneva. The hotel rooms, his itinerary and air travel plans are on his American Express card…"

"The group, having breakfast at the Hotel Au Lac in Lausanne on July 7, 1993, planned to take the train to Geneva to meet with Vince Foster later that day. I had no idea Panetta was coming. I never saw him. Fine had too much luggage and I was carrying a blue nylon bag containing all of my files... heavy, weighed close to 100 pounds; so we opted to go to Geneva by taxi... a 20-minute ride. Foster and his group were to join us at the Hotel de la Paix in Geneva to discuss the deal.

"I was arrested by the Suisse Sûreté (the detective force of Frenchspeaking Swiss) before rising from the breakfast table." Thus, Wanta never got to Geneva or met with Vince Foster – nor was he given the opportunity to arrest Marc Rich (Reich) as directed by the then-FBI Director William Sessions." [End Wanta quote; end quote from Dastych article.]

The \$250 million requested by Mrs. Clinton was delivered to Foster via Credit Suisse courier. Swiss court files prove that transfer occurred as planned (see Swiss court transcripts in Chapter Eight). More about the Vince Foster/Leo Wanta connection in a moment, but another item needs to be addressed first.

Wanta and his group weren't the only people in Lausanne on July 7, 1993. Marc Rich (whose residence at the time was Zug, Switzerland) was there, too. The person who has done the best research about Marc Rich (or, as he calls him, Marc Reich) is Christopher Story, a/k/a Edward Harle. If you can find a copy of *International Currency Review 31, 3 and 4*, it is well worth reading. I say "if you can find" because the *International Currency Review World Reports* Web site no longer exists and access to the Story's newsletters has vanished.

Christopher Story, as Editor of *International Currency Review*, *World Reports*, provides a very credible case that Marc Rich/Reich is, in reality, a man born in 1934 in Korbach, Germany with the name "Hans Brand" who was awarded Canadian citizenship in March 1966. Christopher Story had/has a theory about Rich/Reich being a part of the Deutsche Verteidigungs Dienst (DVD) of Dachau, one of the Jewish internment camps just outside of Munich, Germany. My daughter, Katherine, and I visited Dachau in 1990. We got there to tour the camp after the tours had closed for the day, but were allowed to walk around on our own. We were the only ones there and it was an eerie experience. You could feel the dead calling out for justice in that quiet, haunted place. <u>MARC RICH</u> – Christopher Story.

The DVD, Christopher Story says, is a group with the objective to build "the Thousand-Year Reich on the ruins of the United States."

Story ties George Herbert Walker Bush to the Nazi group. He suggests that Bush is the "alleged supreme of the DVD which... has previously managed to hide its existence behind convenient smokescreens." Whether Story's investigative reporting is an actual reflection of reality is not an appropriate discussion for this book. It is merely an aside... a way of telling readers just how many side streets there are to be taken with a biography of this complicated man, Leo Wanta.

This is the biography of Leo/Lee Emil Wanta, not Christopher Story or Edward Harle or Marc Rich/Reich, or Hans Brand – or even George Herbert Walker Bush. I merely suggest that if you get the opportunity to read Christopher Story's overview of Marc Rich/Reich a/k/a Hans Brand, it is very well put together. It appears in Volume 31, Numbers 3 and 4, *International Currency Review* and was published in the Fourth Quarter 2006 with ISSN 0020-6490. (See Link 3, above.)

Thus, Wanta was in Switzerland to handle a triple play: 1) Activate the warrant issued by FBI Director William Sessions and arrest Marc Rich when the ferry he boarded in Switzerland to go to a French gambling house left Swiss waters; 2) Investigate an operation called "Chaselet;" and, 3) Become an Ambassador for Somalia to Canada and Switzerland.

"Chaselet" was an intelligence operation involving Swiss banks (particularly Credit Suisse) that were re-activating what should have been "dead" bank credit instruments... like Letters of Credit. For example, a Letter of Credit from Chase Manhattan might have been drawn down – or may not have been drawn but served as collateral on another credit. Wanta's investigation involved Credit Suisse, Union Bank of Switzerland and other banks recycling the Letters of Credit from banks around the world – reactivating what should have been dead notes. What was being done was a criminal act.

Wanta explains it this way: "Say a hoodlum comes to a banker and gives that person a clean, clear, active financial document. You go on the computer and the computer says 'yes, that person is the owner!' You, the banker, know the hoodlum is not the owner, but he is going to give you 10 or 12 percent because he's going to re-cycle the Letter – reactivate it. There's one condition before the one-year loan the hoodlum is asking for can be granted by the banker. That once dead but now alive note must be returned and destroyed before the loan to the hoodlum matures (becomes due). In other words, the loan must be repaid before its due date. That way, the bank is not holding the fraudulent financial document because the loan is repaid before it becomes due and the dead Letter of Credit that collateralizes the loan is destroyed."

Say the "dead" letter of credit is in the amount of \$300 billion. Your loan rate for six months is 7 percent – or, 2,100,000. The borrower places the money in a six-month bank guaranteed instrument (which because the amount is large, is purchased at a 20 percent discount). The borrower has \$300 billion and is able to purchase the investment for \$240 billion. He receives interest on the entire \$300 billion for six months. At that point in time, the \$300 billion investment vehicle is cashed and your profit for the six months is \$2,100,000 – the amount of your bank loan interest. The loan interest is paid and the "dead" letter of credit is destroyed. But if the loan interest totals the same as the profit, did the person make any money on the deal? Re-read sentence three of this

paragraph. He bought the investment at a 20 percent discount, spending only \$240 billion for the \$300 billion investment. He netted \$60 billion.

A lot of money can be re-cycled that way – perhaps even \$4.5 trillion, broken into numerous "Letters of Credit" which really do not exist but which once were written. When people ask me how those who are using Wanta's money use it, I remember his explanation of Chaselet. A \$100 million live note would produce a 10 percent commission to the banker of whatever amount of money the hoodlum earned on the \$100 million, and the thief who is reactivating the note has the use of that \$100 million for several months.

It's interesting, isn't it, that William Sessions, Director of the FBI issued a tax evasion arrest warrant for Marc Rich and told Wanta to exercise it... but Wanta was arrested (for tax evasion) before that could be accomplished. I remember Lee discussing the day of his arrest with me. He had seen Lorrayne Fine talking with Marc Rich on a hotel balcony and believes Rich has/had strong ties to the Mossad and that Fine (also affiliated with Mossad) told him about the arrest plans (and so Rich never got on the ferry to France).

A newsletter by Sherman H. Skolnick states the following:

"President Clinton by unceremoniously sacking Sessions, the day before the later Foster murder, put a stop to FBI Director William Sessions' elite unit investigating high criminal offenses by both Clinton, former President George Herbert Walker Bush and his sons Neil, Jeb, and George W., little-known business cronies of Clinton, as well as other top-level criminals jointly with Bush/Clinton gang. The gang included Clinton White House Senior Advisor Rahm Emanuel, who is also reportedly Acting Deputy Station Chief for North America of Israeli Intelligence, The Mossad, of which Ms Fine ostensibly was an operative." <u>SKOLNICK ON RICH</u> (Though Skolnick is no longer alive, his work can be found at his Web site, <u>http://www.skolnicksreport.com/</u>. There is a list of Skolnick's research along the left side of the Web page.)

Leo Wanta believes that the intelligence information he carried with him which the Sûreté took into its possession at the time of his arrest on July 7, 1993, resulted in the murder of (1) Vince Foster (Washington, DC, USA) (2) Freddie Woodruff (Tbilisi, Georgia) [An American CIA official] (3) J.J. Smith (Mexico City) (4) Lino Burys (Hong Kong) (5) Others. It is important to remember that FBI Director William Sessions was fired by Bill Clinton on July 19, 1993, just days after Wanta's arrest and one day before Vince Foster died on July 20th.

Further, Ms. Fine was aware of the oil activities of Commerce Secretary Ron Brown (killed in a plane crash... or *was it* the crash that killed him?), Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary, and Somali Ambassador Wanta as to: Operation Restore Hope, 90 Million Barrels of Saudi light crude oil as bid contracted to: Marvelous Investments Limited Hong Kong, as assigned to WhiteCloud Petroleum Corporation (Delaware), originally owned by Sole Principal Leo Emil Wanta, c/o Bank of New York for Delivery to Houston, Texas, USA [WhiteCloud, is reportedly now owned by the George Herbert Walker Bush Family]. Wanta met King Fahd in the process of negotiating the

WhiteCloud Petroleum deal for which King Fahd was to receive a Humanitarian Award for assisting Somalia.

One of the most logical questions that can be asked regarding the facts that will be presented in this chapter and those that follow is: Why didn't Leo Wanta use all of that money he controlled to buy the best possible legal representation? I have answered that question previously. The State of Wisconsin froze his funds. How much was that, you ask? Well, let's look at some bank statements that existed just prior to Wanta's arrest in Lausanne, Switzerland on July 7, 1993.

He had a Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (the Philippines Central Bank in Manila) amounting to \$100 million in the form of Bank Guarantee No. 94-001-L-50. USA & Company of San Francisco documents a deposit to MiApollo Investment Limited in the amount of "Three Hundred Ten Billion Dollars to be credited to Bank of America for the benefit of Leo Wanta... that same amount was to be deposited on Thursday, June 1, 1993, Wednesday June 2, 1993, and Friday, June 4, 1993. Beginning June 7, 1993, that amount "can be increased to ... a maximum of \$500 Hundred Billion Dollars per day." BANK OF AMERICA and BANGKO SENTRAL

On July 28, 1996, after his conviction and while sitting in prison one day, Wanta made a list of the amounts sitting in his bank accounts around the world. It read like this:

1	AmamiTmust (IICA /(Suriago))	\$162,320,000.00
1.	AmeriTrust (USA/(Suisse)	. , ,
2.	AmeriTrust (USA/Suisse)	81,000,000.00
3.	White Cloud Petroleum (USA)	90,000,000.00
4.	MiApollo Investments (Hong Kong)	318,000.000,000.00
5.	MiApollo Investments (Hong Kong)	2,517,417.00
6.	Aneko Credit Pte LTD (Singapore)	84,000,000,000.00
7.	AmeriChina Global Management (Nevada/PRC)	500,000.00
8.	New Republic/USA Financial (Austria)	1,400,000,000.00
9.	Metal Account/Receipts/	
	Gold Bullion at US\$385 per Troy Oz.	24,755,500,000.00
Today'	's gold price would increase this amount substant	ially)

(Note: Today's gold price would increase this amount substantially)

The total amount of Wanta's 1993 corporate assets (with no accrued interest calculated), totaled US\$428,491,837,417.00. The amounts Wanta listed above represent liquid assets only and do not reflect many trillions of dollars invested in Prime Bank Guarantees and other investments that were busily earning interest.

Well, you just don't let that kind of money go without a fight. And there was an extensive fight. Lee Wanta, after his release from prison, filed charges against Morgan Stanley. Here is the Court Docket from that legal action: EXAMPLE OF COURT CASES and, here is a copy of one of the Morgan Stanley statements showing an amount on deposit with them – the money just disappeared. MORGAN STANLEY **STATEMENT** The Wanta funds showing as his balance just two months before his arrest in Switzerland are deposits from just one company (MiApollo, Hong Kong) and in just one account. Was money available to Wanta to pay for the best possible legal counsel available? You bet it was. That's why Wisconsin froze the funds - so the court could appoint an idiot posing as a lawyer to defend him at his criminal trial.

The result of the Morgan Stanley case Wanta filed? Morgan Stanley won – it seems the statute of limitations had run out for Mr. Wanta. Again, the case was not won on points of law, but on technicalities. My goodness! You don't suppose that's why Wisconsin gave him a 22 year jail sentence over a \$14,129 past-due tax amount that Wanta paid twice in 1992, three years before his trial – and that might be why the State of Wisconsin didn't credit the amount until 1996... after his conviction in 1995? If you don't see that this was a very well-planned theft from Wanta (and from you and me and citizens around the world) – dotting every "i" and crossing every "t" – you need an eye exam.

These were the circumstances with which newly-sworn Somali Ambassador to Canada and Switzerland dealt and what he and business associates pondered as they had breakfast together on a lovely day in early July. Lausanne is 39 miles northeast from Geneva, the city where Wanta was to meet Vince Foster. He had been named Somali Ambassador in June, a month before his arrest this day, July 7, 1993. His Ambassadorial Investiture at the Pullman-Windsor Hotel was witnessed by the Foreign Minister of France under the Sarkozy Administration, the Honorable Alain Juppe... a former Mayor of Bordeaux, France. Other well-known people attended, too. Thus, questions arise as to the legality of the imprisonment of Ambassador Wanta in Lausanne. The Swiss may question the validity of the Ambassadorial appointment, but they do not have the right to ignore it.

Lausanne began as a Roman military camp named Lousanna. Both Lausanne and Geneva became a place of refuge for French Huguenots. By 1750, ninety pastors had been sent back to France to work clandestinely. Lausanne has a beautiful panoramic view of Lake Geneva and the Alps.

After his arrest by a couple of dark-haired guys who had been watching him all through breakfast (the Sûreté), Wanta was held in what he terms "a dungeon," cell number 130, within Prison du Bois - Mermet, CH du Bois - Gentil, 1018 Lausanne, Switzerland, from July 7, 1993 until November 17, 1993. In the 20 years since Wanta's residency, it appears the Swiss have updated the facility somewhat:



The way Leo Wanta describes his subterranean cell, it was built in the 1930s, pre-World War II – maybe pre-World War I. An old building with curved ceilings, it

107

contained a cot-like bed, a toilet that didn't work well, and a hot plate (which Wanta used to boil water to sterilize his toothbrush – the steam from the boiling water caused black "goo" to fall from the ceiling). Before putting him in this "pristine" cell, they of course first had to "de-louse" him. They de-louse everyone... except those doing the de-lousing (who are the ones who need it).

Did they take him into interrogation rooms and try to beat information out of him? No. Were charges filed against him? No. Did they take him into a Swiss courtroom and tell him why he was being held in prison? No. All they told him was that he was being held on charges for tax evasion in the State of Wisconsin... no paperwork was filed, but it was "on the way." He never saw the inside of a Swiss courtroom in the 134 days they kept him in that cell. Was he given access to legal counsel? The Swiss say so, but Leo Wanta never talked with any legal counsel. This is justice in Switzerland.

The U.S. Embassy was contacted – by whom, I cannot say. It does not appear the Sûreté made the contact because when U.S. Embassy Consul Carlos Medina appeared to talk with Wanta and Wanta provided the verbal codes he, as a Secret Agent, was supposed to give under such circumstances, the Sûreté immediately took him out of the official U.S. Embassy visitation because Medina was going to "miss his train." And the fact that Mr. Medina allowed that to happen defines justice in the United States for its intelligence operatives.

I am still awaiting an explanation of when it became legal for a European nation, including Switzerland, to arrest an American citizen on mere claims of a Department of Revenue. Actually, as I understand European law, there is no extradition to America in most nations for murder – let alone tax evasion. There were no charges filed and no trial or other court-based decision of guilt for non-payment of taxes in the United States. The Swiss arrest sets a precedent making it okay for a State in the United States to arrest Swiss citizens for claims (no proof) of non-payment of taxes. It's okay if we hold Swiss citizens with no paperwork, no arrest warrant from anywhere... we can just arrest and detain them.

Switzerland has set the precedent with the arrest of Leo Wanta. It is easy to see how that country defines justice: Do not arrest one of the biggest money launderers in the world, Marc Rich/Reich, who has for many years lived in Zug, Switzerland. How would Swiss banks survive? But it's okay to arrest an innocent man and throw him in a dungeon for over four months with no charges against him filed anywhere... in Switzerland or the United States!

Until I learned of what the Swiss did to Ambassador Wanta, Switzerland – Wengen on the Jung Frau – used to be my favorite vacation spot. I would catch the cog railway in Lauterbrunnen and go to Wengen (where no cars are allowed and I had to walk to wherever I wanted to go). I gave my last speech to European bankers at the Dolder Grand Hotel in Zurich in 1989. That was my last trip to Switzerland.

The name of the lawyer who was retained as counsel for Wanta is Msr. Felix Paschoud who, at the time, was with the law firm Carrard, Paschoud, Heim & Associates. Wanta firmly believes Msr. Paschoud's firm was paid a mid-range five figure retainer to represent him... but Msr. Paschoud disagrees. <u>Here is a copy of a letter I sent Msr.</u> <u>Paschoud</u>, the former Chief Judge of Lausanne, the current Chief Judge of Lausanne, and others. Since there was no court appearance, no charges filed, the obvious question is: How did the Swiss justify the arrest of this man? Shortly after his arrival in Cell #130 at Prison du Bois, what Wanta believes the first attempt on his life occurred. A Trustee brought dinner to his cell... no, he wasn't released into a prison yard for exercise each day nor did he get to join other prisoners at mealtime. A prisoner who was a Trustee brought all of his meals to his cell. For all practical purposes, Leo Emil Wanta was held in solitary confinement in an old, dirty dungeon the Swiss find acceptable as a "cell." Where's the Red Cross when you need them?

Wanta is lactose intolerance (has difficulty digesting milk products) so when the Trustee, a pleasant guy who had previously brought dinner to him in his cell, brought his evening meal and there were very nice pieces of wrapped cheese on the tray, he offered them to the Trustee. He couldn't eat them.

Wanta listened as he heard a voice crying out in pain all night, begging for help. He found out the next day that the Trustee to whom he gave the cheese had died of poisoning.

When he was so unlawfully thrown into the filthy cell (Wanta now calls it a "suite" to amuse himself), the first question he asked of the One he considers to be always with him, the Lord Jesus Christ, was: "How the hell did we get here?" Many other questions followed during the ensuing months. As Ecclesiastes tells us, there is a time for everything, and a season for every activity under the heavens... a time to be born and a time to die, among other things.

Perhaps this time in solitary confinement was when Lee Emil Wanta had, for the first time in his very busy life, the opportunity to meditate upon the very strong beliefs he has... not just his beliefs in God and his Catholic faith. In those two things he has always been very strong, very secure. But the year of his life prior to his arrest – his difficulties in Singapore with the \$1 billion bill, the loss of his good friend and brother, Kok Howe Kwong, the deceptions perpetrated by highly-placed Americans elected to office to serve the people of the nation Wanta had served honorably – all of these had to give him pause for thought. Who was he serving? He had thought it was a Constitutional Republic. But he was finding the reality to be quite different from what had been held out to him all of his life... and what he as a patriotic American citizen (like so many of us) had readily accepted.

Lee – and I call him Lee here rather than Leo because I speak of the personal beliefs of a friend, not the accomplishments of a secret agent – doesn't talk much about these quiet times in his life... times when he was alone, times when, like so many good soldiers, he was willing to lay down his life for his beliefs. As he says, "there is nothing more bored than a purposeless person..." and du Bois Prison gave him an opportunity to ponder the state of his nation. It gave him a purpose as he lay on a hard bed day after day, in prison in a foreign nation, to redefine his beliefs about freedom, the Constitution and the rule of Law, and truth.

Freedom, he decided, comes in two parts.

First, a person must be free to make decisions. This Wanta calls freedom from restraint. So the first part of freedom as defined by Lee Wanta is the freedom from having your destiny determined by others. You get to choose.

But the freedom to choose your own destiny is only half of freedom.

Part II is the freedom to establish the goals that will help you achieve your destiny. These are two different actions... the freedom to decide and the freedom to achieve.

If you decide you are going on vacation and want to take a train, you need to have a specific destination in mind. If you do not, your conversation at the ticket window is bound to be very interesting.

"Yes, sir/ma'am. How can I help you?"

"I want to purchase a ticket on the train."

"And what is your destination?"

"Well, I don't know... maybe Chicago, maybe Miami, maybe Los Angeles... I am exercising my freedom to decide I want to travel... but I don't want to go to the trouble of deciding where I'm going."

You wouldn't get very far, would you?

Part I – the freedom to decide – is a bridge to Part II which is the freedom to establish goals. Without the bridge (making a decision, Part I) there is no reason to go to a destination (Part II) – because without a decision there is no destination for which goals are required.

The key to understanding freedom is to understand that the two – the bridge and the destination – must always be separate, but must be bound together. When they become separated, freedom does not exist.

"Individuals," Lee says, "have responsibilities under each of the two freedom phases. Under the 'freedom to decide' phase (that leads to the bridge to set goals), we are responsible for gathering as much information as possible so the selections we make will be good ones. Under the 'freedom to establish goals' phase (the destination), we make specific decisions about how to implement our choices."

So Part I is the freedom to choose our destiny, Part II is the freedom to decide how we will achieve our destiny. Lee gave another example which, on first glance, sounds like a repetition of the train travel example, above. It is not. It goes deeper into understanding how, as knowledge increases, so too does freedom.

"Say you decide to become a linguist – an expert in foreign languages," Lee said... he speaks several languages, German and Russian among them. "To achieve a goal requires time and discipline – and sometimes the cost of education... so the freedom of choice isn't free," he said quietly.

"The more you study syntax, the more you obey the laws of grammar, the more you subject yourself to an expanded vocabulary, the more you know genders and tenses, etc., the more free you are to speak that particular language."

Truthfully, I had never thought about freedom in those terms. The more knowledge one gains in the effort to achieve the desired self destiny, the more free one will be to exercise the chosen destiny. Yet, it points to a very valid problem in our country today. How many people do you know who declare their desire for freedom, but who won't exercise the discipline to read the Constitution or the Bill of Rights? Those who do, have a greater understanding of freedom than those who do not. What Lee is saying is that the more you know about what it is you want to do in life, the greater will be your freedom in achieving it.

As he sat in that Swiss dungeon for 134 days with nothing to do, he had numerous conversations with the Lord. The fact that his freedom in the physical world had

suddenly ended in unjustified imprisonment perhaps stimulated his ever present strong sense of spiritual freedom. He thought about his separation from his family and it ran a bit parallel to his thoughts about freedom in the physical world.

"The freedom to decide your destiny can never be divorced from the freedom for establishing your goals to achieve that destiny," he had realized. Freedom to decide your destiny – the bridge – can never be removed from the freedom to achieve – the destination. The two are distinctly separate just as a husband and wife are separate, but they work together as one, creating a marriage called "freedom." If the freedom to decide your destiny is lost, you have no need for the freedom to achieve because you no longer have a purpose, or a destiny. If the destination is lost – freedom to establish goals to help you achieve your destiny – the freedom to decide becomes meaningless.

"If you go into a restaurant to order food," he began, "you can choose anything you please... this is freedom to choose your dining destiny for the day. The waiter doesn't tell you what you must have (except in a Swiss prison cell). The purpose of the meal – the freedom to achieve the goal of assuaging your hunger – is what? To nourish your body, to replenish energy spent during the day... and to enjoy the taste of the food."

Freedom works the same way. We must be able to choose our destinies, and we must be free to implement our plans to achieve them. If we can't order from the restaurant what we want to eat, why go to a restaurant? If we order fried chicken and the waiter brings us liver and onions, unless we like liver we will not achieve our objective. Even if we like liver but want fried chicken this night, it is likely we will never return to the restaurant because it violated our freedom of choice. The bridge (choice) and the destination (implementation of the choice) go together.

We discussed the problems of Western cultures today relative to the definition of "freedom."

"Freedom in the modern world," he said, "has turned 'freedom to choose' into 'license.' It has been redefined to mean 'whatever I want to do, I get to do when I want to do it!' As a result, there has been a divorce between the bridge (choice) and the destination (outcome). The two are joined as a Law of Nature... a Law of God, who created nature. As the old wedding statement goes, 'what God hath joined together, let no man put asunder.' That's true whether you're talking about husbands and wives – or freedom.

We discussed the various ways this is seen in developed societies who now accept the definition of freedom as "license." Without a firm objective, for example, young adults use the license of their "I can do whatever I want" philosophy to go to college with no firm objective in mind. The result is parents with children who cannot find useful jobs who still live with Mom and Dad. They viewed their freedom to choose self destiny – their bridge to their future destination – as a license to do what they wanted rather than what they needed to do to have a future. There is no freedom in such a situation. The parents are not free and their young adults, living at home, aren't free to go out into the world and learn the lessons life has to teach them. They cannot get a job and so they cannot afford to leave good old Mom and Dad. Are these good parents? Or, have they made a mistake?

Leo Wanta has a clear view of both spiritual and physical freedom. It would have been very easy for him to compromise his beliefs and join the crooked system, but he couldn't do that. He understands very clearly that everything in life is a matter of choice and he knows that there is nothing more valuable in life than truth. Jesus said "I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life."

He had a long time to dwell on these subjects as he lay on that hard cot in cell #130 in that old, dirty dungeon at Prison du Bois in Lausanne.

Wanta sees a great danger in the way Western cultures define "freedom" today.

"We do not seem to understand our reason for living... we question our purpose in life – why we are alive," he says. "Instead of working toward an ideal, we do what we want (which is usually whatever is easy) because we define freedom as license. We do what we want, not what we must do to achieve a clearly-defined destiny. Freedom brings with it responsible behavior; license does not. Today people have too few ideals, or worse they seem to continually change one ideal for another and call it progress. If we don't know in our Western world why we are living, is the rising suicide rate any surprise? The essence of a man's freedom isn't just to be able to do what he wants regardless of who it hurts or the lost opportunities it causes. We must have objectives and goals and direction in life."

That belief indicates that we don't make children healthier physically or psychologically by withholding reality from them. Removing grades from report cards so those who don't achieve at the level of an A student harms the A student and doesn't really help the C or D student... and it separates the bridge of freedom of destiny from the destination of the reality of what must be done to achieve it. It encourages kids to think freedom is license, not responsible choices. Removing the scoring system from athletic events so no one feels like a loser does nothing to teach children anything about how to win – or, even more important, how to get off of the ground after a defeat and win the next time. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose. We are supposed to learn from both experiences. Again, this separates the bridge from the destination and encourages the definition of freedom to mean license.

"We talk of freedom of speech – as if it means there could never be any limitation on freedom of speech," Lee says. "Certainly there is. Freedom of speech has an objective and a goal. It is to be used to communicate truth and knowledge. No one is entitled to freedom of speech for purposes of personal abuse – that is license of speech. Yelling 'fire' in a crowded theater is license of speech – of doing what I want when I want because I want to do it. All freedoms have certain goals and certain purposes – and that infers responsibility to make good choices. We have allowed others who want to take freedom from us to re-define the meaning of words and if we don't recapture the truthful meanings, we will continue to lose our freedom.

"That's why we have so many people today willing to surrender their responsibilities in return for security. They are full of anxieties and worries. There is nothing in life quite as boring as a purposeless existence. People who view freedom as license are incapable of establishing a unified or national purpose based on freedom because license says 'I do what I want when I want and how I want.' It is a selfish philosophy. It is incapable of understanding the concept of a national purpose, of freedom for all citizens. It is totally based in the word 'I'."

Wanta says the danger of defining freedom as license to do what one wants with no ties to clearly defined goals is this: "Nations who choose this philosophy find they are strong only in war, but not in peace." "We have, I fear, become a purposeless, bored Great Nation of people willing to hand over personal responsibilities to government in return for security. Since no government in world history has ever provided security for its citizens without concurrently enslaving them, the impact of that statement is frightening," Wanta says. "A nation that has no unified base because it has no unified faith has no recognized universal goal or purpose in life. A nation that defines freedom as 'I get to do what I want,' rather than 'I feel a part of something and want my life to reflect a commitment to it,' is strong only in war because war forces a purpose on an otherwise purposeless society. It forces the nation into the survival mode of defending our own existence."

He pointed out that Communism takes the opposite road.

"Communism says 'We, the government, are god. We are perfection. We take away your freedom of choice. Our materialistic, atheistic society does not give you the liberty to choose political candidates. It takes away the rights of suffrage and the rights of voting and it does these things because we take the place of God.'

"That is why Article 125 of the Soviet Constitution told its citizens that they were entitled to freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and freedom of the press *only if they supported the communist system*."

And then Leo Wanta brought the concept of freedom in the physical, materialized world and wove it into the tapestry that includes his faith in God.

"Communism doesn't offer real freedom. The freedoms communism removes from people are freedoms that belong only to God and no government has the right to give or take them. Only He can do that. But we need to realize that people who live in communist societies have eliminated the bridge – the right to determine one's own destiny. They believe it is government and not God that imparts rights to citizens. Communist governments have a purpose for each citizen and they have goals... and places like Siberia and work camps where so many Russian people died are evidence of what happens to those who do not accept the goals the government sets for them."

Lee then said something that should make all of us nervous.

"Communist states are strong not only in war, they are also strong in peace – and that is the greatest possible threat to real freedom.

"They are strong in peace because they know the purpose of their philosophy. They are united with their goals. The destinies communist governments select for their citizens may not make the citizen happy, but they are well-defined and they serve a purpose."

This, then is the condition of the world as seen through the eyes of a man who has had his freedom unlawfully removed and who has done more to try to ensure freedom than most others.

One other thing Lee Wanta said we all need to pay attention to: "If freedom results only from physical power – as it does under communist systems of government – then only the strong are free. That is true of any government, communist or not. When freedom is defined only as license, it is merely a contest of egos and soon only the most narcissistic among us are held up as heroes. That is not freedom, though that is how freedom in America today appears to be defined. Communism says freedom is the right to do whatever you must... in other words, the means justifies the end. That is certainly not freedom – though it is practiced by many governments around the world that do not call themselves 'communist nations'."

At the base of Lee Wanta's philosophy is the concept that truth makes you free. He has clearly said that the more people understand the Laws of God, the freer people are to enjoy life.

"The Laws of God are not restrictions on human liberty. God could have given us a world in which His creations – human beings – were unable to make bad choices. He didn't. He gave us choice. Why? Because I believe He rejoices when people choose good over evil, when people think positive rather than negative thoughts, when they obey His Laws of Nature."

Lee points out that some of God's laws – scientific or mathematical laws – are rigid.

"You can't draw a triangle with more than three sides – you aren't free to do that. You can't draw a square with more than four sides – you aren't free to do that. Some things in God's Laws of Nature are engraved in stone. God took a risk when He made men free beings," he said.

I once heard Archbishop Fulton J. Sheen say that "Hell is the guarantee of human freedom. A man with a clinched fist can raise it eternally in the air and say 'non serviam' – I will not serve! It may result in his own misery and unhappiness, but it is his choice."

Archbishop Sheen went on to say: "He knew that there would be goodness produced from all of this evil in His own Divine way... and the universe never became meaningless with it all because one day He came into this world of ours and took upon Himself a human nature and allowed Himself to be visited with all of the effects of evil. He submitted himself to the free acts of man – from all of us – and what was the worst that free men could do? How could they most abuse their freedom? They could most abuse their freedom not by killing, not by bombing cities. They could most abuse freedom by slaying Goodness, itself. In that moment, evil was at its strongest, showing its greatest might. And yet, evil went down because of the Glory of the Resurrection."

I know Lee Emil Wanta holds the victory of good over evil proven by the Resurrection of Christ close to his heart. And I know he believes We, the People, can, with the right attitude, defeat those who would steal our American Freedom. I know that he defines "the right attitude" as lawful solutions that support the Constitution of our Great Nation, America.

Perhaps we need to stop spending so much time dwelling on the problems and spend more time dwelling on the solutions. They are there for us to find.

CHAPTER SEVEN

There is no chance, no destiny, no fate that can hinder or control the firm resolve of a determined soul.

... Ella Wheeler Wilcox

Ambassador Lee/Leo Emil Wanta is a determined soul. Part of that comes from his introduction to positive thinking concepts via the Dale Carnegie teachings he received as a teenager... that, and being Polish. This is a very nice guy who, when he makes his mind up about something, will do everything within his power to achieve it. In the words of another positive- thinking genius, W. Clement Stone, "What the mind can conceive and believe the mind can achieve."

His problem while spending the 134 days in solitary confinement in a Swiss dungeon, however, was figuring out to what the power of positive thought needed to be applied. Anyone who is behind bars wants out of the cage. When a person has done nothing to justify being put in a cage the desire for freedom is intensified exponentially. But as W. Clement Stone so wisely said, to use positive thinking to one's advantage, one's mind must be able to conceive what must be achieved. When unaware of the reason for your circumstances, knowing what to conceive can be difficult.

Why was he arrested in the first place? If he had done something wrong in Switzerland, there would have been no problem for Swiss authorities to file charges against him. But no charges were filed. Why?

At the time of his arrest, Wanta was told that he had unpaid taxes in the State of Wisconsin. He knew about a tax problem, but had paid the taxes – twice – more than a year earlier. Part of the problem was a wife from whom he was separated who still lived in the State of Wisconsin but who didn't make sure all of his mail sent to her address got forwarded to him in Austria or Singapore – or wherever he happened to be. She lived in the home they had shared for many years and a lot of his mail was delivered to her at his former home address in Appleton, Wisconsin. I'm sure Joanne Wanta also had a problem at any given time knowing where to forward mail sent to him in Appleton. He moved from country to country as business demanded.

In May of 1992, before His Excellency Kok Howe Kwong was murdered, Lee received verbal notification from U.S. Customs Assistant Attache Don Meisner [according to Wanta, Meisner was a U.S. Federal Target (suspect) involved with "BLUE MOON BAGS" drug smuggling operations in Singapore], as to Wisconsin Department of Revenue comments, that he owed civil assessment taxes of \$14,129.00. It irritated him because he hadn't even been a regular visitor let alone full- or part-time tax-paying resident of the State of Wisconsin since 1985 when he spent that year in China; 1986 was spent in the Philippines.

Wanta and his business partner Howe talked about it and decided he should pay the civil tax assessment just to get rid of an irritant. Leo had been around politics and politicians long enough to know that most of them were very insecure people who were attracted to positions of power because they lacked a sense of personal power... and they often mistake their job-based power for personal power. The result is an abuse of power. When U.S. Customs Assistant Attache Meisner (who was being investigated by Wanta as a suspect in a drug ring) told Wanta he had a problem with taxes in Wisconsin that needed to be taken care of (in May of 1992), Wanta paid the \$14,129 amount in question on June 3, 1992 via a wire transfer sent by a Malaysian bank. <u>WANTA</u> <u>CANCELLED CHECK</u>

He got second bill for the same amount in June of 1992. Wanta paid it a second time thinking that perhaps something had happened to the first payment. Meisner's message had been "You need to take care of this immediately or you'll be in trouble in Wisconsin." That check cleared the bank in Wisconsin on June 24, 1992. It was sent on June 12, 1992. He was a little busy at the time, chasing drugs and drug runners around Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Hong Kong and elsewhere. So Wanta received a bill for \$14,129 in May 1992 from the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and paid it. Wanta was told by US Custom Assistant Attache Meisner that he had received another tax invoice from Wisconsin in June 1992 and Wanta paid it immediately, too. So how could Wisconsin put out an order for his arrest for that same \$14,129 in 1993?

As the copies of the checks testify loud and clear, Wanta was notified in 1992 that the State of Wisconsin estimated (nothing had been proven, just estimated) he owed them \$14,129 in taxes for the year 1988. WANTA PAID THE STATE OF WISCONSIN \$14,129 TWICE, ONCE IN MAY OF 1992 (Malaysian bank wire transfer) AND AGAIN IN JUNE OF 1992. HIS TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR THIS TAX (WHICH IT CLEARLY APPEARS HE DID NOT OWE AT ALL – AND REMEMBER, IT WAS "JUST AN ESTIMATE" AT THIS POINT IN TIME) WAS \$28,258.00.

YET, IN 1993, A YEAR LATER, IN 1993, THE STATE OF WISCONSIN CREATED AN INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT, HAD WANTA ARRESTED IN SWITZERLAND, HAD HIM RE-ARRESTED IN NEW YORK AFTER A JUDGE TOTALLY DISMISSED THE WISCONSIN CASE, AND SENT HIM TO A CRIMINAL TAX EVASION TRIAL TWO YEARS LATER IN 1995 FOR THIS OFFENSE IN WISCONSIN. DID WISCONSIN EVER GIVE WANTA CREDIT FOR THE TWO PAYMENTS HE MADE IN 1992? OH, YES. IN NOVEMBER 1995; AFTER HE HAD BEEN FOUND GUILTY FOR NON-PAYMENT BY A JURY ON MAY 11, 1995 IN A KANGAROO COURT TRIAL.

As Chapter Four outlines pretty thoroughly, the Wisconsin Department of Revenue was willing to go to any lengths to "get" Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta. Why? For money? Was it retribution for his successful participation in the Balistrieri undercover sting that put "Bals" and his two sons in prison? Was the Wisconsin Department of Revenue joined in some way to organized crime in the state? That would be the only logical explanation why they would seek retaliation against Wanta for a mob boss and his sons going to prison.

Chapter Six clearly lists all of the activities in which Wanta was involved during his stay at a Safe House in Toronto, Canada from May 1992 until June 1993 when the FBI sent him to Switzerland. We know he was in Canada and we know why he was sent there. He was not running away from tax evasion charges as the State of Wisconsin says in its Criminal Charges against him filed in 1992 or 1993 – their documentation is so error filled it's difficult to discern.

As you read this, you'll likely shake your head because this material – the paper work that was sent to Switzerland and was probably sent to the U.S. Government to get a "fugitive warrant" issued – is based on the lie that Leo Emil Wanta fled the United States to avoid the payment of civil assessment taxes. It is based on the lie contained in those fraudulent tax warrants that should have been issued in the name of Falls Vending Service, Inc. The New York courts clearly saw this when Wanta was unlawfully kidnapped from Switzerland where he had been unlawfully arrested (based on the same lies to Swiss authorities who did nothing to check the accuracy of statements made by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue). New York courts dismissed the charges immediately. Wanta was living in Canada for a year, for heaven's sake! He was sent there to a safe house by Vice President Dan Quayle. Regardless, the order was "manufactured" in Wisconsin to be given to a foreign country to arrest an innocent man.

Questions arise from this manure pile... like: If a fugitive warrant was issued by the feds, why were no charges ever filed against Wanta in Switzerland? Why were no charges filed by the federal government?

The following is from the *Criminal Complaint* filed by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue (in the capitol city of Madison, Dane County – and County of Dane; yes, they're the same county but perhaps need two names... one for each set of books?). It is a direct quote from the criminal complaint that was used to convince the Sûreté in Switzerland and the Courts in Wisconsin that Leo Wanta fled the United States for Switzerland to avoid paying these phony tax charges. This is Dennis Ullman of the Department of Revenue (speaking about himself as "Your complainant"):

"Your complainant, Dennis Ullman, was at all times material hereto, and is now a Special Tax Agent, Intelligence Section, with the Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

"Your complainant is a trained accountant with a Bachelors Degree in Business Administration from Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh, awarded in 1970, and he has participated in extensive training and review sessions in tax investigation during the twenty years he has been so employed by the Department of Revenue. As part of his official duties as such agent, he was assigned to an investigation of the financial affairs of defendant-taxpayer Leo E. Wanta, for the purpose of ascertaining the explanation for the failure of Wanta to timely file Wisconsin Income Tax Returns covering the calendar years 1986 to 1989, inclusive.

"A collection action had been commenced on December 24, 1990, for delinquent tax based on an estimated assessment for the years 1986 through 1989. As of August 25, 1987, Wanta owed the State of Wisconsin delinquent taxes totaling \$223,031.48, based upon assessments by the Department of Revenue. Those taxes are reflected in the following delinquent tax warrants docketed in Outagamie County, Wisconsin:

"Warrant #	Date Docketed	Ar	nount	
"4400156437	6-11-86	\$	903.91	#1*

117

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

4400156780	9-05-86	1,786.96 #	ŧ2*
4400157385	7-02-87	3,606.44 #	ŧ3*
4400157386	7-02-87	10,045.90 #	ŧ4*
4400157435	7-15-87	34,295.04 #	ŧ5*
4400157440	7-23-87	15,711.50 #	ŧ6*
4400157500	8-25-87	134,167.56 #	ŧ7*
4400157501	8-20-87	12,514.17" #	ŧ8*
4400157501	8-20-87	12,514.17" ‡	ŧ8*

*Number added by author for identification purposes in text that follows.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ULLMAN SAID: "A <u>collection action</u> had been commenced on December 24, 1990," NOT A CRIMINAL ACTION, NOT A COURT ACTION, BUT A COLLECTION ACTION "for delinquent tax based on an <u>estimated</u> <u>assessment</u> for the years 1986 through 1989." HE SAID AN ESTIMATED ASSESSMENT. "I, Dennis Ullman have estimated this man may owe these taxes and I'm willing to put him in prison based on an unproven estimate." These are important details to remember. When Ullman made these comments, he says he believed Wanta owed \$223,031.48 – based on the phony tax warrants (which New York courts dismissed as meaningless). If Ullman is the expert he paints himself to be, how did that amount get reduced to \$14,129 by 1992? If his estimate was that far off in 1990, where's the proof that his estimate in 1992 was any more accurate? There is no proof!

The above are the Tax Warrant numbers quoted in Ullman's Department of Revenue Criminal Complaint. It is not my intent as an author to bore readers... and we've been down this road before. Though you have my apology for repetition, the apology is not really due from me. It's due from the Wisconsin Department of Revenue for riding the same unlawful saw horse it rode in civil court in the 1980s right into the 1990s criminal court. After all, it worked once; surely it would work again! A record of guilt was established in 1987. They had to change case numbers and perpetrate fraud on the court to fool the judge to accomplish it, but they got the job done. Remember how hard (and illegally) they fought to win that case outlined in Chapter Four – 83-CV-1073 and 87-CV-1043 (actually two cases, not one)? They were using that unlawful court decision to push forward their criminal complaint. They used it again and again. That's why Waukesha County Court Cases 83-CV-1073 and 88-CV-1043 are so critical to understanding how all of this illegal activity could take place in the courts of a state in America.

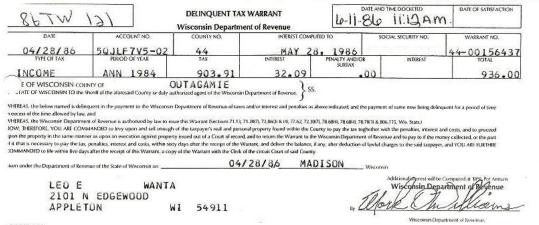
Below are the Tax Warrants that were listed in the Criminal Complaint – in exactly the same order they are listed above in the Criminal Complaint. This lying document got a man thrown into a dungeon with no legal counsel, no court appearances, no charges filed, in a foreign country where attempts were made on his life. They effectively muzzled Leo Wanta. They effectively put him away where he was unable to protect the fortune he had amassed for the American people.

The above text that lists the (by now) distasteful tax warrants comes from the Wisconsin Department of Revenue Criminal Complaint that was placed on file by (based on his own description of himself) a "trained accountant with a Bachelors Degree in Business Administration from Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh..." and he has

participated in "extensive training and review sessions in tax investigation during the twenty years he has been so employed by the Department of Revenue."

The training didn't take, Mr. Ullman. Either you're an idiot, or you're a crook. There are no in-betweens here... well, you could be both a crook and an idiot. One thing is for sure. Ullman is on a mission and that mission is to bring Leo Wanta back to Wisconsin where Mr. Ullman views him as the main course for dinner. I wonder how many other innocent victims Mr. Ullman put behind bars for tax evasion so he and others within that Department might profit? I wonder how many other Departments of Revenue in other states do the same thing!

Take a moment. Compare the Tax Warrants below with those issued by Outagamie, Wisconsin, above and then check the numbers on the warrants against the list taken from the criminal complaint against Wanta, shown above. Understand that as you view each one, it should be listed in both names "Falls Vending Service, Inc.," and, as the owner who was responsible for the debts of Falls Vending, Leo E. Wanta. But they couldn't do that... because Wisconsin judges had adjudicated Wanta not responsible for any of the debts of Falls Vending Service, Inc.



-209 W 08, 2-84)

Note: Tax Warrant Number 44-00156437 (listed as #1, Criminal Complaint) is for estimated <u>corporate income taxes</u> for Falls Vending Service, Inc., in Butler and Milwaukee, WI. This was the company Leo Wanta worked for as its President while he worked an undercover sting with the FBI. This is the same company for which Wanta has three major court Decisions – Judges Reynolds, McGraw and Rehbein – all saying he was in no way responsible for the debts or taxes of Falls Vending Service, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

W708	123	DELINQUENT TA Wisconsin Departm	Sector States and the state	9/3	TISTE SEC	DATE OF SATISFACT ON
ADDESCHENTONTE	ACCOUNTING.	GOUNTY NO.	INTEREST COMPUTE	010	BOGIAL SECURITY NO.	WARRANT NO.
05/15/86	50JLF 7V5-03	44	OCTOBER 02	, 1986		44-00156780
TYPEOFTAK	PERIOD OF YEAR	TAX	INTEREST	PERALTY	COUNTYTAX	TOTAL
INCOME	ANN 1985	1,786.96	68.80	.0		0 1,855.76
EREAS, the below named is a period of time in excess of #	a delinquent in the payment to the sotime allowed by law, and	Wisconsin Department of R		and pendlice as abo		
EREAS, the below named is appried of time in excess of the NEAS, the Wisconsin Depa THEREFORE, YOU ARE proposed upon the property in providented, or the property in	delinquent in the payment to the	Wisconsin Department of R w to issue this Warrant (Boot II oncugin of the laspayarts i within against property issue wattles, interest and costs,	evenue of taxes and/or laterest ions 74,13, 71,30(7) 72,88(9) 6 (f real and personal property found ed out of a Court of recent, and whith side days after the receipt	ue. and pendlies as abo 4, 77.62, 72.36(7), 77 within the County to be source the Warrant of the Viernant, and	26, 76.66(4) & 78.70(1), Wa. pay the tax together with the tot the Wisconsin Departme defver the balance, if any, a	Stets.) sponatios, interest and costs, an et of Flevence and to pay to if the fer deduction of lawiul charges to
EREAS, the below named i appried of time in excess of the %EAS, the Witseerain Depa THEREFORE, YOU ARE 	a deinquart in the payment to the is time allowed by law, and timent of Roveaux is authorized by is COMWANDED to key upon an accord the same manner as upon an accord the same manner as upon an accord the is more according to pay the law, p	Wisconsin Department of R wississue this Warrart (Boot II encogin of the taxpayorie i utton against property issue molifies, interest and costs, in fire days after the receipt	evenue of taxes and/or laterest ions 74,13, 71,30(7) 72,88(9) 6 (f real and personal property found ed out of a Court of recent, and whith side days after the receipt	ue. and pendlies as abo 4, 77.62, 72.36(7), 77 within the County to be source the Warrant of the Viernant, and	28, 70,60(4) & 70,70(1), Wa. pay the tax together with the of the Wisconsin Departme definer the balance, if any, a the circuit Court of said Court	Stets.) sponatios, interest and costs, an et of Flevence and to pay to if the fer deduction of lawiul charges to
EREAS, the below named i appried of time in excess of the %EAS, the Witseerain Depa THEREFORE, YOU ARE 	a delegated in the payment to the potime allowed by taw, and mended Revenue is an invited by to COMWANDED to key spon and so the same manner ca upon as soon it that is necessary to pay the tax, p FURTHER COMMANDED to file well	Wisconsin Department of R with issue this Warrant (Bod Li cercuijn of the taspayorin ution ogginal property issue conflice, inference and costs, in line days after the resolu- tion of the second second 0.9,	evenue of taxes and/or latwest lisse 71.19, 71.20(7) 72.00(2) 6 (F real and personal persont/ found dout of a Court of record, and with staty days alter the receipt sof the Warrant, a copy of the Wa	ue, and penelties as alx 4, 77.62, 72.96(7), 77 within the Gounty to be return the Warrant of the Vignant, and reant with the Clerk of	28, 14, 64 (4) & 70, 70, 11, Wes. pay the tax together with the of the Wisconsin Department of the Wisconsin Department of the chourt Court of said Court S DN	Stats.) spenatios, interest and cools, an st of Revence and to pay to 1 th for deduction of familal charges to W
EREAS, the betwe named is appriated of time in avecase of it Stack, the Withsonian Dopa THEREFORE, YOU ARE under the property in non-collected, or the part of local tappeyor, and YOU ARE exoluded the Department of R LEO	e delenguant in the payment to the notime clawood by law, and rement of Reveaue is authorized by is COMWANDED to key spon and se the sume manner ca upon an acce the sume manner ca upon as acce the size of the state of Wisconstnice, werrae of the State of Wisconstnice,	Wisconsin Department of R with issue this Warrant (Bod Li cercuijn of the taspayorin ution ogginal property issue conflice, inference and costs, in line days after the resolu- tion of the second second 0.9,	evenue of taxes and/or latwest lisse 71.19, 71.20(7) 72.00(2) 6 (F real and personal persont/ found dout of a Court of record, and with staty days alter the receipt sof the Warrant, a copy of the Wa	ue, and penelties as alx 4, 77.62, 72.96(7), 77 within the Gounty to be return the Warrant of the Vignant, and reant with the Clerk of	25, N, 64 (4 & 78,70; 1), Wa. pay the lax together with the of the Wisconsin Departme deliver the balance, if any, a file chronic Court of sold Court S DN Additional Intergetywiths C	Stets.) spenatios, interest and cools, an et of Flavence and to pay to 1 th feer deduction of familal charges to y Wieconcin
EREAS, the betwe named is appriated of time in avecase of it Stack, the Withsonian Dopa THEREFORE, YOU ARE under the property in non-collected, or the part of local tappeyor, and YOU ARE exoluded the Department of R LEO	Edelinguent in the payment to the institute allowed by law, and immed Reveaue is authorized by it COMWANDED to key spen and set the sume manner calupton as soon that is necessary to pay the law, p FUFTH-EN COMMANDED to the well were us of the State of Wiscenstrone. IN ANITIA I ED GE WOOD	Wisconsin Department of R w biscons his Warrant (Bock Il enough of the texpsyretry within against property issue excellen, Interest and cases, in film days after the reaction 09,	evenue of taxes and/or latwest lisse 71.19, 71.20(7) 72.00(2) 6 (F real and personal persont/ found dout of a Court of record, and with staty days alter the receipt sof the Warrant, a copy of the Wa	ue, and penelties as alx 4, 77.62, 72.96(7), 77 within the Gounty to be return the Warrant of the Vignant, and reant with the Clerk of	25, N, 64 (4 & 78,70; 1), Wa. pay the lax together with the of the Wisconsin Departme deliver the balance, if any, a file chronic Court of sold Court S DN Additional Intergetywiths C	Reba) spenalise, interest and cools, av et al Revence and to pay to 11 in fer deduction of familal charges to 9

Note: Same as the note above (listed as #2, Criminal Complaint). How do we know it's corporate not personal income taxes being estimated by the Revenuers? The Warrants are all issued by the same person, Mark Williams; the Warrants that follow are for sales and withholding – which individuals do not pay – only companies pay such taxes. The income taxes above are likely based on estimated Falls Vending sales and withholding taxes as reported to the Wisconsin Bankruptcy Court.

ASSESSMENTDATE 03/30/87	SQJLF7V5-004	COUNTY NO.	INTEREST COMPU	терто 9. 1987	SOCI	ALSECURITY NO.	WARPANTNO. 44-00157385
TYPE OF TAX	PERCOORYEAR	TAX	INTEREST	PENALTY		COUNTYTAX	TOTAL
SALES	VAR 1981	3,606.44	3,509.22	901.	62	.00	8,017.28
STATE OF WISCONSIN		UTAGAMIE		SS	1.1.1		
	the Sheriff of the aforesaid County or	a sufficient and a supervised of the second second					
				and nonaltion on a			of enmo now balan definance
	delinquent in the payment to the V	Visconsin Department of Re	evenue of taxes and/or interes	er anno freisennere an e		ed, and the payment	or same now certify opendoer
r a period of time in excess of th /HEREAS, the Wisconsin Depar	e time allowed by law, and tment of Revenue is authorized by law	v to issue this Warrant (Section	ons 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) &	(4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 3	7.26, 78.68	4) & 78.70(1), Wis. Sta	its.)
r a pariod of time in excess of the HEREAS, the Wisconsin Depart IOW, THEREFORE, YOU ARE	e time allowed by law, and tment of Revenue is authorized by law COMMANDED to levy upon and sel	v to issue this Warrant (Section enough of the taxpayer's n	ons 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & eal and personal property four	(4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 3 ad within the County	77.26, 78.68(to pay the ta	4) & 78.70(1), Wis. Sta x logether with the pe	its.) malties, interest and costs, an
or a period of time in excess of the WHEREAS, the Wisconain Deparatory, NOW, THEREFORE, YOU ARE to proceed upon the property in noney collected, or the part of it	e time allowed by law, and timent of Revenue is authorized by law COMMANDED to levy upon and self the same manner as upon an exect that is necessary to pay the tax, pe	v to issue this Warrant (Section I enough of the taxpayer's nution against property issue- naities, interest and costs, v	ons 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & eal and personal property four d out of a Court of record, an whin sixty days after the recei	(4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 7 ad within the County d to return the Warra ipt of the Warrant, an	77.26, 78.68(to pay the ta int to the Wi id deliver the	4) & 78.70(1), Wis. Sta ox together with the pe sconsin Department o balance, if any, after	its.) malties, interest and costs, and of Revenue and to pay to it the
or a period of time in excess of the VHEREAS, the Wisconain Depair IOW, THEREFORE, YOU ARE to proceed upon the property in noney collected, or the part of it he said taxpayer, and YOU ARE	e time allowed by law, and timent of Revenue is authorized by law COMMANDED to levy upon and set the same manner as upon an execu- that is necessary to pay the tax, pe FURTHER COMMANDED to file with	v to issue this Warrant (Soch I enough of the taxpayer's n ution against property issue naities, interest and costs, v In five days after the receipts	ons 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & aal and personal property fou d out of a Court of record, an whin sixty days after the reca of this Warrant, a copy of the V	(4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 7 nd within the County of to return the Warrant ipt of the Warrant, an Warrant with the Clerk	77.26, 78.68(to pay the ta ant to the Wi d deliver the of the circuit	4) & 78,70(1), Wis. Sta x together with the per- sconsin Department or balance, if any, after Court of said County.	its.) inalities, interest and costs, and of Revenue and to pay to if the deduction of lawful charges to
or a period of time in excess of the VHEREAS, the Wisconain Depair IOW, THEREFORE, YOU ARE to proceed upon the property in noney collected, or the part of it he said taxpayer, and YOU ARE	e time allowed by law, and timent of Revenue is authorized by law COMMANDED to levy upon and self the same manner as upon an exect that is necessary to pay the tax, pe	v to issue this Warrant (Soch I enough of the taxpayer's n ution against property issue naities, interest and costs, v In five days after the receipts	ons 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & eal and personal property four d out of a Court of record, an whin sixty days after the recei	(4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 7 ad within the County d to return the Warra ipt of the Warrant, an	77.26, 78.68(to pay the ta ant to the Wi d deliver the of the circuit	4) & 78,70(1), Wis. Sta x together with the per- sconsin Department or balance, if any, after Court of said County.	its.) malties, interest and costs, and of Revenue and to pay to it the
r a period of time in access of the HEREAS, the Wisconsin Depair OW, THEREFORE, YOU ARE proceed upon the property in correy collected, or the part of it is said taxpayer, and YOU ARE liven under the Department of R	In time bilowed by law, and timent of Revenue is authorized by law COMMANCED to key upon and sel the same manner as upon an exec that is necessary to pay the tax, pe FURTHER COMMANDED to file with avenue of the State of Wisconsin on _	v to issue this Warrant (Soch I enough of the taxpayer's n ution against property issue naities, interest and costs, v In five days after the receipts	ons 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & aal and personal property fou d out of a Court of record, an whin sixty days after the reca of this Warrant, a copy of the V	(4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 7 nd within the County of to return the Warrant ipt of the Warrant, an Warrant with the Clerk	77.26, 78.68(to pay the ta not to the Wi d deliver the of the circuit <u>ISON</u> Addition	4) & 78,70(1), Wis. Sta or together with the pe sconsin Department or balance, if any, after Court of said County. V al interest will be Comp	Its) natilies, interest and costs, an If Revenue and to pay to if th deduction of lawful charges t Visconsin Duted at 18% Por Annum
ra partod of time in excess of th HEREAS, the Wiscontin Depar WW, THEREFORE, YOU ARE proceed upon the property in noney collected, or the part of it e said taxpayer, and YOU ARE keen under the Department of R LEO	e time allowed by law, and timent of Revenue is authorized by law COMMANCED to key upon and sel the same manner as upon an exec that is necessary to pay the tax, pe FURTHER COMMANDED to file with avenue of the State of Wisconsin on_ WANTA	v to issue this Warrant (Soch I enough of the taxpayer's n ution against property issue naities, interest and costs, v In five days after the receipts	ons 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & aal and personal property fou d out of a Court of record, an whin sixty days after the reca of this Warrant, a copy of the V	(4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 7 nd within the County of to return the Warrant ipt of the Warrant, an Warrant with the Clerk	77.26, 78.68(to pay the ta not to the Wi d deliver the of the circuit <u>ISON</u> Addition	4) & 78,70(1), Wis. Sta or together with the pe sconsin Department or balance, if any, after Court of said County. V al interest will be Comp	ts.) matties, interest and costs, an of Revenue and to pay to it th deduction of lawful charges t Visconsin
ra parlod of lime in excess of th HEREAS, the Wisconain Depar WW, THEREFORE, YOU ARE proceed upon the property in noney collected, or the part of it he said taxpayer, and YOU ARE liven under the Department of R LEO	e time allowed by law, and timent of Revenue is authorized by law COMMANDED to lawy upon and sets that is necessary to pay the tax, ps FURTHER COMMANDED to the with avenue of the State of Wisconsin on	v to issue this Warrant (Soch I enough of the taxpayer's n ution against property issue naities, interest and costs, v In five days after the receipts	ons 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & aal and personal property fou d out of a Court of record, an whin sixty days after the reca of this Warrant, a copy of the V	(4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 7 nd within the County of to return the Warrant ipt of the Warrant, an Warrant with the Clerk	77.26, 78.68(to pay the ta not to the Wi d deliver the of the circuit <u>ISON</u> Addition	4) & 78,70(1), Wis. Sta or together with the pe sconsin Department or balance, if any, after Court of said County. V al interest will be Comp	Its.) Inatlies, interest and costs, an If Revenue and to pay to if th deduction of lawful charges t Visconsin Duted at 18% Por Annum
or a partod of time in excess of th VHEREAS, the VHERERFORE, YOU ARE o proceed upon the property in nonsy collected, or the part of it to and suppayor, and YOU ARE alken under the Department of R LEO 2101 N	e time allowed by law, and timent of Revenue is authorized by law COMMANDED to lawy upon and sets that is necessary to pay the tax, ps FURTHER COMMANDED to the with avenue of the State of Wisconsin on	v to issue this Warrant (Secti enough of the taxpayer's n uton against property issue natise, interest and costs, in five days after the receipts 06.0	ons 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & aal and personal property fou d out of a Court of record, an whin sixty days after the reca of this Warrant, a copy of the V	(4), 77.62, 72.30(7), 7 ad within the County of to return the Warrant pix of the Warrant, an Narrant with the Clerk of _MAD	77.26, 78.68(to pay the ta int to the Wi d deliver the of the circuit ISON Addition Wise	4) & 78,70(1), Wis. Sta or together with the pe sconsin Department or balance, if any, after Court of said County. V al interest will be Comp	Its.) Inatiles, interest and costs, an of Revenue and to pay to if th deduction of lawful charges to Visconsin Duted at 18% Por Annum tent of Revenue Int of Revenue,

Note: This is a sales tax from 1981 (listed as #3, above). The criminal charges were filed against Wanta in 1993. Do they have a Statute of Limitations in Wisconsin for non-payment of corporate taxes – for which Wanta wasn't responsible in the first place?

8JIN,	152	Wisconsin Departs	nent of Revenue	1-1-	87 12 pm	-
ASSESSMENT DATE 03/30/87	SQJLF7V5-00	5 44	ULY 29		SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	WARRANT NO. 44-00157380
TYPE OF TAX	PERIODOR YEAR	TAX	INTEREST	PENALTY	COUNTY TAX	TOTAL
ALES	VAR 1983	20.045.90	11,977.80	2.000.0	.00	34.023.70
REAS, the below named	is delinquent in the payment to th the time allowed by law, and		levenue of taxes and/or interes tions 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) &		and the second second	of same now being delinqui

Given under the Department of Revenue of the State of Wisconsin on	06/29/8/	a MAUISU	Wisconsin
LEO WANTA 2101 N EDGEWOOD AVE Appifton Wi	54914		Silional Interest will be Computed at 18% Per Annum Wisconsin Department of Revenue Draw (DE).

Note re warrant listed as #4, Criminal Complaint: Sales taxes – for Falls Vending Service, Inc. 1983 sales (unlawfully used to file criminal charges against Wanta in the Wisconsin Courts in 1992).

IWT08	53 W	DELINQUENT TAX		7-15	ATEAND TIME COCH	erer Jan	DATE OF SATISFACTION
ABGERGMENTDATE 04/03/87	FQJLF7V5-006	есилтуна. 44	APRIL 3		ROCI41, 850.	concernance of the	4-0015743
TYPEOFTAX	FERIDIO OR YEAR	TAX	INTEREST	PERALTY	00	IUNITY TAX	TOTAL
WITHHOLDING	VAR 1983	.00	.00	34+295+	04	.00	34,295.04
OW, THEREFORE, YOU ARE ON property upon the property in the oney collected, or the part of it if	Into allowed by law, and ant of Revenue is authoritized by law to OM MANDED to levy spon and ton't a store manner as upon an owneast at is necessary to pay the tax, pens RTHER COMMANDED to the within	nough of the taipayer's re- an against property lasked ities, interest and costs, wi	al and personal property to, out of a Coart of record, or frin sixty days after the reco	nd within the County of to rotum the Warn spl of the Warrant, an	to pay the tax toget ant to the Wisconsin of deliver the balan	her with the pena b Department of F ce, if any, after de	ties, Interest and costs, an lovorius and to per to if th
iven under the Department of Ree	erve of the State of Wisconsin on	07/	13/87	dMAD	ISON	Wia	arah
LEO 2101 N APPLETO	WANTA Edgewood av N WI	54914		By_	Wiscons		ed at 18% Per Amum at of Revenue

Note: Withholding taxes (#5, Criminal Complaint)... a corporate tax from 1983 (Falls Vending Services, Inc., again). Individuals do not get personally charged with personal tax evasion for unpaid corporate taxes – unless they are the owners of the non-paying corporation. So why were these obviously corporate tax delinquencies filed against Leo Wanta, personally?

80 TW	150	DELINQUENT TAX Wisconsin Department	Contraction of Station of the	7/23/87	1000HET 19 35	DATE OF SATISFACTION
ARBESSMENTDATE 03/04/87	SQJLF7V5-	-007 44	AUGUST 20	, 1987 scc	LSECURITY NO	4-00157440
TYPEOFTAX	PERODORYEAR	TAX	INTERNET	PENALTY	COUNTYTAC	TOTAL
INCOME	ANN 1981	1 15,711.50	526.33	-00	.00	16,237.83
OW, THEREFORE, YOU AR proceed upon the property i oney collected, or the cert of	E COMMANDED to love up the same manner as upor it that is necessary to pay 0	Led by law to issue this Warrant (Section on and self enough of the tappayer's we have seculion agains; property issued for tax, penalties, inspect and cost, wi to the works two days after the receipts o	al and personal property found out of a Court of record, and his sizty days after the receip if this Warrant, a copy of the W	d within the Country to pay the ta to return the Warrart to the Wi toil the Warrart, and defiver the arrant with the Clerk of the clicuit	к tegother with the pena эсслэіл Department of F s balance, Tiany, after de	bles, laterest and costs, and Pevenue and to pay to it th
vien under the Department of	Revenue of the State of Wiss	onsin on07/	20/87	MADISON	Wiss	nisnco
LEO	E WA				alintees will be Comput conster Departmen	
	N EDGEWOOD	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O		-		N
APPLE	TON WI	54914		ey ille	uk (20	llams
	12171				Wisconsin Department P.O. Box 8501, Vacison	

A20697(R.12-90)

Note: Income taxes – estimated corporate income taxes for Falls Vending – from 1981 (listed as #6, Criminal Complaint). These criminal charges are filed against Wanta 12 years later for taxes he did not owe. That doesn't seem to bother the Wisconsin Department of Revenue one little bit, does it?

8JIN	154	DELINQUENT TAX Wisconsin Departme		8	DATE AND TIME	8 A. M	MITE OF SATISFACTION
ASSESSMENTDATE	ACCOUNTINO.	COUNTYND.	INTEREST COMPUTER	010 /	sccw	SECURITYNO.	WARRANTNO.
3/6/87	50JLF7V5-008-0	10 44	May 29,				44-00157500
TYPEOFTAX	PERIDO ORYEAR	TAX	INTERCOT	PENALTY		DOUNTY TAX	TOTAL
Sales	VAR 1983	134.167.56	107.312.27	6.4	42.97	The state of the	247,922,80
	he time allowed by law, and atment of Flevenue is authorized by is						n of same now being delinquent 1915.]
EAS, the Wscensin Depa , THEREFORE, YOU ARE proceed upon the property in oney collected, or the part of		aw to leave this Warrant (Sector all enough of the taxpayer's re- oution against property issued renaltics, interest and costs, wi	ns 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4) al and personal property loand out of a Coart of record, and t thin sixty days after the receipt	, 77.52, 72.30() within the Court o ratum the We of the Warrant,), 77.26, 78.68(4) ly to pay the tax rrant to the We and deliver the t	& 78.70(1), Wis. S together with the p concin Department balance, if any, any	tats.) enalties, interest and costs, and of Revenue and to pay to if the if deduction of lawful charges to
YEAS, the Wsconsin Depa , THEREFORE, YOU ARE proceed upon the property in oney collected, or the part of e baid texperies, and YOU ARE	atment of Fevenue is authorized by is COMMANDED to levy upon and as the terro menner as upon an occ- it that is necessary to pay the tax, p	aw to leave this Warrant (Section of enough of the taspayer's re- cutor against property issued renative, interact and rosts, we find the days after the receipter Q / 1.7 / 0.7	ns 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4) al and personal property loand out of a Coart of record, and t thin sixty days after the receipt	, 77.52, 72.30() within the Court o ratum the We of the Warrant, must with the Cl), 77.26, 78.68(4) ly to pay the tax rrant to the We and deliver the t	& 78.70(1), Wis. S together with the p consin Department balance, if any, aix cont of said County	tats.) enalties, interest and costs, and of Revenue and to pay to if the if deduction of lawful charges to
Leo Wanta	artner of Hovenue is a titlorized or is COMMANDED to larry spon and as the tarror manner as spon an oce it has is accessary to pay the tax, p FURTHER COMMANDED to like with Powenue of the State of Weccessin on Powenue of the State of Weccessin on	aw to leave this Warrant (Section of enough of the taspayer's re- cutor against property issued renative, interact and rosts, we find the days after the receipter Q / 1.7 / 0.7	ns 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.86(2) & (4) al and personal property loand out of a Coart of record, and t thin sixty days after the receipt	, 77.52, 72.30() within the Court o ratum the We of the Warrant, must with the Cl), 77.26, 78.68/4 ly to pay the tax rrant to the We and deliver that ink of the drout O ladison Additional Wisc Mar	à 78.70(1), Wis. S together with the p consin Department balance, if any, sitk cort of earld County interest will be Cor	IBBJ sendles, interest and costs, an of Revenue and it pays to it the it deduction of levelul charges to Waronsin repetivi at 10% Por Annum mont of Revionute

Note: Sales taxes (#7, Criminal Complaint) in 44-00157500 – for Falls Vending Service, Inc. – Wanta was not responsible for any of these amounts... but they were used to arrest him for tax evasion.

81 TW 15	5		DELINQUENT TAX isconsin Department			Sto 87	1 IMEDICINETED	DATE OF SATISFACTION
ASSESSMENTDATE 03/11/87	50 J6 J4	6 4-001	COUNTYHO 44	MAY 3		87	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	44-0015750
TYPE OF TAX	PERIODO	n YEAR	TAX	INTEREOT	PE	HUTY	COUNTYTAX	TOTAL
WITHHOLDING	VAR 1	983	.00	.00	12,	514.17	.00	12,514.1
HEREAS, the below named is d a partial of time is exceed of the t HEREAS, the Wisconsin Departm WW, THEREFORE, YOU ARE OF	alinguent is the p mo allowed by it ant of Revenue is MIMANDED to 1	asyment to the We av, and authorized by lawto avy upon and sell o	o issue this Warrant (Section nough of the toppmen's rea	s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.80(2) 6 I and personal property io.	(4), 77.62, 1 nd within th	72.30(7), 77.26, 76 County to pay ti	5.65(4) & 76.70(1), Wis. Stats he tax together with the pen-	d) altics, interest and easts, ar
HEREAS, the below named is d is partial of time is excess of the t HEREAS, the Wisconsin Departm VM, THEREFORE, YOU ARE OF proceed upon the property in the oney collected, or the part of th	alinguent is the p mo allowed by it ant of Plevenue is OMMANDED to 1 s came manner at is necessary t	asyment to the We authorized by lawte evy upon and cell o us upon an execute o pay the lax, pena	o issue this Warrant (Section nough of the texponyor's real on against property issued o titles, microsit and costs, wit five days after the receipts of	s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.50(2) 8 J and personal property io. cut of a Court of record, ar in skriy days after the reco the Wornant, a copy of the	(4), 77.82, 1 and within the red to return alpt of the W Warnant with	72.30(7), 77.20, 78 o County to pay ti the Warrant to the arrant, and defree the Clark of the e	6.66(4) & 76.70(1), Wis. Stee to tax together with the pen- e Wisconsin Department of r the balance, if any, after d neut Court of eaid County.	4) attles, interest and casts, as Revenue and to pay to if it
IE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO the MEREAS, the below named is di rapatided of time is exected that of HEREAS, the Wisconsin Departm DW, THEFEFORE, YOU ARE OF proceed upon the property in the proceed upon the property in the oney collected, or the part of 1 th visit supages, and YOU ARE Fu- Jen under the Department of Revu	singuent is the mostlowed by it ant of Revenue is OMMANDED to 1 some mannet some mannet st is necessary i RTHER COMMA	asyment to the We av, and autorized by lawte evy upon and sell o to upon an execute o pay the lax, pena NDED to file within t	o issue this Warrant (Section nough of the texponyor's real on against property issued o titles, microsit and costs, wit five days after the receipts of	s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.80(2) 6 I and personal property io. cut of a Court of record, at in sixty days after the reco	(4), 77.82, 1 and within the red to return alpt of the W Warnant with	72.30(7), 77.26, 76 County to pay ti the Warrant to th arrant, and delive	6.05(4 & 76.70(1), Wis. Stats he tax togother with the poin- a Wiscorsin Department of in the balance, if any, after d hout Court of said Courry.	4) attics, interest and exets, or Revenue and to pay to it it
HEREAS, the below named is d a partiel of time is excess of the t HEREAS, the Wisconsin Departm VM, THEREFORE, YOU ARE ON proceed upon the property in the proceed upon the property in the new collected, or the part of t th varid toppayer, and YOU ARE FU	stinguent is the p mo allowed by the ant of Revenue is OMIMAINDED to 1 is an example at its necessary in minimer commu- men of the State ED G E WC	asyment to the We av, and autorized by lawte evy upon and sell o to upon an execute o pay the lax, pena NDED to file within t	o issue this Warrant (Section nough of the texponyor's real on against property issued o titles, microsit and costs, wit five days after the receipts of	s 71.13, 71.20(7) 72.50(2) 8 J and personal property io. cut of a Court of record, ar in skriy days after the reco the Wornant, a copy of the	(4), 77.82, 1 and within the red to return alpt of the W Warnant with	2.30(7), 77.26, 77 County to pay til the Warrant to fu arrant, and dolve the Clark of the ci MADISO Add	6.05(4 & 76.70(1), Wis. Stats he tax togother with the poin- a Wiscorsin Department of in the balance, if any, after d hout Court of said Courry.	L) attice, interest and exets, a Revenue and to pay to if it extention of lawful charges econsin ted at 18% Per Annum

Note: Withholding taxes (#8, Criminal Complaint) assessed against Falls Vending Services, Inc., unlawfully transferred to the name of Leo Wanta who had no responsibility for them. This Warrant is for Withholding taxes that Falls Vending should have paid in 1983... the criminal charges are filed in 1992.

Bear in mind as you read this material that Leo Wanta has said since day one that he never owed these taxes. He paid them (see Link 1 above) in May and again in June of 1992 because he had family in Wisconsin and did not want to create problems for anyone – including himself. As soon as he was notified, he paid what was due even though he did not believe he owed Wisconsin one red cent of tax revenue.

Wanta knew the following things to be true:

1. He moved to Austria in early 1988 and was a legal resident of Vienna as of June 1988.

2. He had received no income in the United States – that includes Wisconsin the last time I checked – since 1985. He did receive corporate checks for expense reimbursements, but that's not income.

3. In 1993, when all of this was happening, he knew he had TWICE paid the non-residency civil tax estimates the State of Wisconsin alleged he owed.

4. He knew all other taxes the State still harasses him about belong to Falls Vending Service, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the above Tax Warrants, and other court claims still in play from the 1980s) and he knew he had three very strong court Decisions – Reynolds, McGraw and Rehbein – in his favor regarding Falls Vending. He was not responsible for their corporate debts. Period.

Take a look below at the date discrepancies on the first page of the Criminal Complaint filing stamps. One is stamped as having been filed January 15, 1987; The case number is 92CF683 – 92 indicating the date the case was filed, 1992, the year Leo E. Wanta on two occasions sent to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue \$14,129 to pay the unproven civil (not criminal, civil) taxes demanded of him. Look at the stamp at the bottom of the page. It's dated November 27, 1996 and validates that the unlawful

document filed against Wanta originated in 1987 – the same year the Pryor case was bamboozled through Judge McGraw's court.

STATE OF WISCONSIN	CIRCUIT COURT	DANE COUNTY
STATE OF WISCONSIN,	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY Plaintiff, ELED	
v.	JAN 15 WW/ Case	No. 920F683
LEO E. WANTA, D.O.B. 6-11-40,	RUTH H. JANSSEN CLERK OF COURTS	
	Defendant.	
	CRIMINAL COMPLAINT	

Dennis Ullman, being first duly sworn on oath, states:

COUNT ONE

That on or about June 11, 1991, at the City of Madison, County of Dane, the above-named defendant, Leo E. Wanta, did feloniously and intentionally render a false and fraudulent Wisconsin individual income tax return for the calendar year 1988 with the intent then and there to evade the income tax due and owing to the State of Wisconsin by reporting in the said income tax return zero taxable income for said calendar year, whereas said defendant had a net taxable income for said calendar year of approximately \$166,372, upon which there was owing to the State of Wisconsin a net income tax of approximately \$10,249, contrary to sec. 71.83(2)(b)1., Stats., an offense punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for a period of not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

State of Wisconsia Ocenty of Dans Contract on period is a full, true and Contract copy of the original on file and of record in my office and has been compared by me. _1976 UDITH A. COLEMAN Glerk of Courts Etteche Mary

This is page one of the criminal complaint, identifiable as such by the courtstamped dates. It says: "Leo E. Wanta, did feloniously and intentionally render a false

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

125

and fraudulent Wisconsin individual income tax return for the calendar year 1988..." These are important words. Remember them.

Before I send a chapter for publication I send it to Lee Wanta to check for errors. No, I do not ask for permission to publish anything I write. I have complete journalistic freedom. But there are so many details involved with Ambassador Wanta's life, I like to make sure I've gotten the data I write checked by him for accuracy. There are huge inaccuracies in the above-filed complaint. It is a bogus document. How do I know? <u>CRIMINAL COMPLAINT</u>

I had already spotted a couple of very obvious discrepancies involving date stamps and times various things occurred relative to those court-stamped dates. I sent a copy of the chapter to Lee and he returned it to me with a suggested correction. I went to the court transcripts to check and see which was accurate: Lee Wanta's memory, or the document. Here is a repeat of what Dennis Ullman said in his testimony (about the Tax Warrant copies). Speaking of himself as "complainant," he said:

"As part of his official duties as such agent, he *[Barnewall Note: meaning himself: Ullman]* was assigned to an investigation of the financial affairs of defendant-taxpayer Leo E. Wanta, for the purpose of ascertaining the explanation for the failure of Wanta to timely file Wisconsin Income Tax Returns covering the calendar years 1986 to 1989, inclusive."

When Lee returned the chapter to me, he said the year in the last line should be 1982 rather than 1986. This is a man who has a photographic memory. All of the account numbers where various funds from his vast fortune are hidden are not on paper anywhere. They are retained in Wanta's photographic memory. So, when he says he remembers something, I take it seriously.

"The original document said 'of 1982 and 1988," he told me, "not 'years 1986 to 1988 inclusive.' I remember it very well because they refused to give me a copy of the charges. They read it to me instead. I was allowed to read the Sheriff's Department Booking Sergeant's copy. I commented about it at the time... 'What can they possibly have about me from 1982? Big deal!' I think I made a few colorful comments that I would not repeat for your ears... but I remember it very well."

Lee and I had that conversation on the telephone about five minutes ago as I write this. According to my Caller ID, we spoke at 5:06 P.M. on November 5, 2012.

"I can't change a date on a legal document," I said.

"No. I know you can't." He paused. "What that means is that you don't have the original copy."

I pointed out to him the various court-stamped dates on the first page, the one at the bottom telling me it was the original copy. Scroll up and look at it. I pointed out that the Court Clerk was, at the bottom of the page, verifying that this document was, on November 27, 1996, a true and correct copy of the original document.

"But which original document?" he asked. He sounded tired. "There's obviously more than one."

And that's the question here, isn't it? This "original" document is dated January 15, 1987 at the top. Yet, the first paragraph of the Complaint (see page 1, above) states

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

the Department of Revenue decided June 11, 1991, that Leo E. Wanta had filed an incorrect <u>1988</u> tax return. How did they know in <u>1987</u> (this is the date the Criminal Complaint document is stamped by the court) that Leo E. Wanta would have a faulty <u>1988</u> tax return? Read the above page... first paragraph. "That on or about June 11, <u>1991</u>, Leo E. Wanta did feloniously and intentionally render a false and fraudulent Wisconsin individual income tax return for the calendar year <u>1988</u>..." How did they know in a document court-stamped January 15, <u>1987</u> that on June 11, <u>1991</u>, the Department of Revenue would discover that Leo E. Wanta "did feloniously and intentionally render a false and fraudulent Wisconsin individual income tax return for the tax "did feloniously and intentionally render a false and fraudulent Wisconsin individual income tax return for the III, <u>1987</u> that on June 11, <u>1991</u>, the Department of Revenue would discover that Leo E. Wanta "did feloniously and intentionally render a false and fraudulent Wisconsin individual income tax return for the calendar year <u>1988</u>"? Do they employ psychics at Wisconsin's Department of Revenue? In their courts?

The document is bogus and so are the charges. The Department of Revenue in Wisconsin has created documents to support their unwarranted – and unlawful – charges against Leo E. Wanta. There is no other explanation! And for some reason they needed this particular "original" copy dated 1987 – perhaps because 1987 was the year the year the unlawful F & M Bank case was won (see Chapter Four) and they wanted to be sure they used a word-for-word transcript. The Court Clerk signs a statement at the bottom of the document attesting to the court that this document, copied on November 27, 1996 (after Wanta's Kangaroo Court trial found him "guilty" in 1995), is an accurate and true copy of the original document – which screwed up dates and other document errors make perfectly clear it is not.

It is impossible for me or anyone else to guess the reasons this kind of criminal change of legal documents was made by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue – perhaps the Statute of Limitations became involved, I don't know – but I do know the dates on the above page makes this entire document bogus. If you look at the dates on the Tax Warrants – warrants that should have been issued in the name of Falls Vending Service, Inc., not Leo E. Wanta who owned no part of the company and had no responsibility for its debts or taxes – some of the dates for which amounts are due are 13 years old at the time the charges were filed.

We are looking for the "original-original" of this document. Until it is found, we have to deal with what the Wisconsin courts have provided me.

So, the skullduggery at the rogue Wisconsin Department of Revenue continues. There is no doubt about it... just look at the documents, read the three judicial decisions, and use some common sense. Add to that, two documents... one from the Internal Revenue Service and another from the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. They make it very clear that Wanta owed no taxes to either the state of Wisconsin or the federal government. <u>IRS LETTER</u> and <u>WI DEPT OF REVENUE LETTER</u>.

The comments made by Wanta's legal counsel in New York, when the Swiss flew him back to the United States, and where he was taken into Federal District Court over these charges will, perhaps, help explain the numerous problems with Wisconsin's criminal charges against Wanta. The Hearing from which these comments are made was held on November 19, 1993, two days after Leo Emil Wanta was returned in chains to face the Wisconsin criminal charges. The lawyer representing Wanta had less than two days to evaluate the charges, but he got it exactly right when he said: "Well, Judge, it's a little unusual in that it's a UFAB (ph.) [Barnewall Note: The "ph" means "phonetic" as written by the Court Stenographer; it is a UFAP – flight to avoid prosecution affidavit] not issued in this district, but issued out of Wisconsin. I think they normally do UFAB here.

"Number two, if you read carefully the UFAB affidavit, not the removal affidavit from this district but the affidavit from Wisconsin, the State charge in Wisconsin is still a complaint, there is no indictment, number one.

"Number two, it is... the complaint is bare of dates. There is no statement when my client left the country and when the complaint was returned. The only statement in the UFAB complaint is once he was abroad, there is a statement that at some point when he was abroad he was given notice of the pendency of the charges, and further, earlier before there were any charges, an agent says that he told him he intended to file charges.

"Of course, the agent's intent is almost irrelevant in this, because the agent, certainly in no jurisdiction that I'm aware of, has the power to file charges. He can ask a judge to sign a warrant or he can ask someone to file a complaint. But he doesn't have the power or the discretion to do that.

"So any statement of his intent to do that is something that's going to happen in the future that may or may not happen."

I know it will break Mr. Ullman's heart to have his over-valued opinion of himself challenged. He is/was a little bureaucrat who envisions himself having power that really doesn't exist... but I'm not the only one who sees Ullman for what he really is. A lawyer in New York took one look at his attempt to phony criminal charges against Leo Wanta saw what he was up to immediately. The New York court transcripts will be made available in Chapter 8.

When you read the Criminal Charges linked above, please remember that the case was immediately dismissed by Federal District Court Magistrate Ross. The charges never got to trial because they were ridiculous – except in Wisconsin.

As you read the Criminal Complaint, you need to understand that there is an explanation for each of the charges made... like, his separated wife, Joanne, who bought furniture and charged it to his company, New Republic. He got blamed for it and the amount of the charge was stated as income to Wanta and the cost was assessed against him, not her. They are simple explanations, they are provable explanations. We'll get to them.

There are comments in the criminal complaint about an attorney from California – Jack Ellis – and the Wisconsin Department of Revenue gave credibility in the complaint to comments made by Ellis against Wanta. I have the court transcripts from California's Supreme Court showing that Ellis was forced to give up his license to practice law in California because he converted corporate funds -- \$20,000 of Wanta's money – for his personal use. In lieu of going to trial, Ellis surrendered his law license. – so how credible is his testimony. Talk about a conflict of interest! <u>ELLIS SUPREME COURT</u>

The same is true of the guy named Baucum in Mississippi... I have those court transcripts, too. Mr. Baucum (who thought Mr. Ellis had gotten away with his \$20,000 theft and thus decided to try a little theft himself) also lost in federal court when Ambassador Wanta challenged his theft of \$10,000 from New Republic in Mississippi and then said Wanta had approved his actions... untrue, as proven in a Federal District Court in Mississippi. If anyone doubts what I'm saying, I'll be glad to make the court transcripts from California and Mississippi available – but they are far too long to post with this manuscript. Rather than get copies of the court transcripts that prove what Wanta says is true and what Ellis and Baucum say is a lie, the Wisconsin Department of Revenue preferred to accept at face value the detrimental comments about their victim, Leo E. Wanta. It served their purpose.

And now let us move forward to Lausanne and the release of Leo E. Wanta, the Somali Ambassador to Switzerland... a man whose Diplomatic Immunity made it impossible for the Swiss to arrest Ambassador Wanta... until they did.

For now, at this point in Leo Wanta's life, he was still sitting in Prison Cell #130 in the sub-basement at Prison du Bois - Mermet, CH du Bois - Gentil, 1018 Lausanne, Switzerland, from July 7, 1993 until November 17, 1993.

Why did the Swiss prison system finally release Wanta?

A letter from Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin sent to Wanta at Prison du Bois arrived in Switzerland. Perhaps at that moment in time the Sûreté realized they had a serious problem on their hands. Perhaps they realized that Wanta was not suffering from "mythomania," as they conveniently called it, but might be precisely who he said he was. Or, perhaps they waited four plus months to receive the "paper work" they were told by Wisconsin's Department of Revenue would follow and it never arrived. Or, upon looking through Wanta's private intelligence records that he carried with him on that trip (at the request of the FBI and U.S. Customs Service... Wanta was instructed to take his records with him) in the blue nylon bag, they saw the Judicial Decisions that had been handed down by Reynolds, McGraw and Rehbein and realized they were being used as a patsy by the State of Wisconsin.

More likely is that they took for themselves sufficient time to steal the \$500 billion Wanta had on deposit in Swiss banks as well as any intelligence information about Operation Chaselet and the Swiss banks involved in it (along with other intelligence information contained in that bag) and were seeking a reason to send him back to the United States. They had time – why else would you keep someone prisoner in a jail cell with no charges filed if you weren't playing for time? – to do everything possible to divert suspicion about Swiss bank involvement in Operation Chaselet... and suddenly Wanta received a letter from a Head of State: Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Their hands were beginning to burn from the hot potato they had sitting in their du Bois Prison. Following is a copy of the envelope in which Prime Minister Rabin's letter was delivered. <u>RABIN LETTER</u>



Note the date the letter was stamped: November 16, 1993. After du Bois Prison received the Rabin letter, Wanta was returned hastily to the United States on November 17, 1993. You see, part of the Wanta 1992 Peace Accord Protocols included \$5 billion each to Israel and Palestine.

Yitzhak Rabin was elected as a member of the Israeli Knesset after the Labor Party's defeat in the May 1977 elections. He was a member of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee and then served as Minister of Defense in the National Unity Government from 1984 until 1990. He was elected Prime Minister in June 1992.

Rabin was best known in the United States for signing the Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty in 1994. He, along with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, received the 1994 Nobel Peace Prize. On November 4, 1995, Rabin attended a large peace rally in Tel Aviv. He joined with singer Miri Aloni in singing one of her songs, "The Song for Peace." As he was leaving the rally, Yigal Amir jumped out of the crowd and shot Rabin two times from close range and Rabin was pronounced dead within the hour.

Rabin died almost two years to the day from the date he wrote the letter to Leo Emil Wanta that got the latter out of a Swiss jail and returned on a Swiss Air flight (in body chains – sitting in the very back of the plane with a flight attendant who wore "Delta Airlines" wings on her uniform) to New York. Because of his false imprisonment, Wanta was unable to provide the funds promised for the 1992 Israeli/Palestinian Peace Process... and that may very well have contributed to the death of Yitzhak Rabin.

At this point in the story, we run into another one of those time warps so prevalent in the telling of the life story of Leo Wanta. The story of the Swiss prison experience is not yet over... but the next event doesn't occur for seven years... November 17, 2000. It took the Swiss courts seven years to write a hastily prepared Tribunal Hearing Decision. We need to deal with that 2000 occurrence before we deal with the 1995 criminal trial held in Dane County (Madison), Wisconsin because those proceedings will take several chapters to review... and readers will likely have forgotten the legal dilemmas the Swiss courts now faced regarding their false imprisonment of a man who... 1. ...had a lawful investiture ceremony in Paris witnessed by highly respectable and well-known members of the international community that confirmed he was Ambassador of Somalia to Switzerland entitled to Diplomatic Immunity but whose title the Swiss chose to totally overlook in total violation of the Venice Agreements;

2. ...turned out to be precisely who he said he was... a secret agent for the United States government who reported directly to the President;

3. ...controlled hundreds of billions of dollars that flowed through the Swiss banking system with periodic regularity; and,

4. ...was a prisoner the Swiss unlawfully held in solitary confinement in du Bois Prison for four and one-half months without filing any charges or providing access to legal services (including access to legal counsel of his choice), arraignment, and had, in the process, violated numerous laws of their own country along with numerous international laws.

Though the Swiss Tribunal Hearing of 2000 will be presented out of order with the Dane County criminal trial of 1995, we need first to look at an overview of what happened to Leo Wanta when he was brought back into the United States (using his Somali Diplomatic Passport, by the way... remember, his U.S. Passport had been taken by Warren Christopher, Secretary of State, when Wanta received his Somali Diplomatic Passports – one for Canada, one for Switzerland). <u>RE-ENTRY DOCUMENTS</u>

Leo Wanta never had charges filed against him in Switzerland during his 4.5 month stay in their dungeon at du Bois Prison. Yet, the Swiss felt compelled to put him in body chains for his return trip to the United States. For a man of his stature, it had to be a horrible experience. This kind of treatment by the Swiss of a man against whom they had no crime to charge is reminiscent of that nation's behavior relative to the assets (from gold in the teeth taken by the Nazis from the dead bodies of Jewish prisoners to the loss of other personal assets such as real estate, businesses, jewelry, etc.) of Jews being murdered in NAZI concentration camps. There was no conscience in such treatment.

When Wanta saw the FBI Agents who were awaiting him at the airport, he immediately identified himself as the person they wanted. New York Magistrate Court transcripts verify that. <u>NEW YORK ARRIVAL</u>

After going through Immigration and re-entering the USA legally, Wanta was taken to the Federal Detention Center in Brooklyn. There was a brief Arraignment in the Federal District Court of Judge Allyne Ross in Brooklyn, held on November 17th and Wanta appeared in Judge Ross's Court on November 19th.

All charges were dismissed by Magistrate Judge Ross. Leo E. Wanta walked out of the Courtroom a free man – and, because of a wire from Wisconsin to the New York Police Department making the same old charges using the same old Tax Warrants (you'd think those Warrants would be tired by now), Wanta was re-arrested by New York Detectives and was taken back to the Brooklyn Detention Center.

And that is how the State of New York became complicit in the unlawful imprisonment of Leo Wanta. There was no warrant, no Miranda rights, no crime was adjudged against Wanta, and there were no charges filed against him by New York State (or any city or county in that state) and the old charges were dismissed by the New York Courts. Regardless, he was held for almost a month in the Brooklyn facility. He and Captain Madigan quickly became friends and Lee, because he is a trained Emergency

Medical Technician (EMT), was put on suicide watch... meaning Lee was watching out for others. He jokes about it now – how by being on suicide watch it gave him access to the kitchen for snacks.

It's impossible to read this story without asking "why?" What could motivate so many public officials to violate so many laws for the purpose of muzzling one man? The documents make it clear that laws were violated. The documents make it clear that the purpose behind all of the civil rights and other unlawful behavior was for one reason and one reason alone: Keep Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta behind bars at any cost. A Federal District Court Magistrate in Brooklyn took one look at the charges the State of Wisconsin was trying to file against Leo E. Wanta and immediately dismissed them. <u>NEW YORK COURT RECORDS</u> AND <u>DISMISSAL FORM</u>

And so like any good seeker of destiny or fate, we accept what has been and move on to find out what will be. Chapter Eight will focus on the Lausanne Tribunal Hearing... it could better be called "A Hearing Desperately Seeking Justification for the Unjustifiable."

CHAPTER EIGHT

FATE: "Now is the dramatic moment of fate, Watson, when you hear a step upon the stair which is walking into your life, and you know not whether for good or ill."

... Arthur Conan Doyle

Lausanne, Switzerland. July 7, 1993.

1. Newly-investitured Ambassador for Somalia to Switzerland and to Canada, Leo Emil Wanta, is arrested by the Suisse Sûreté – or, if you prefer, Agence de sécurité Suisse. [Sûreté, phonetically in English: <u>Sir-eh-tay.</u>]

2. Wanta is told by the Sûreté that his arrest is premised on information sent to them by the State of Wisconsin. He has, Wisconsin says, fled the United States and entered Switzerland because he is evading taxes due and payable in Wisconsin. The word "premise" is a transitive verb and means "to base something on the foundation of a proposition or idea, stated or assumed to be true." It is the basis of an argument.

3. This is an apparent untruth for numerous reasons:

a. There is clean evidence that Wanta had been in Canada for at least one year prior to the arrest so he was not fleeing the United States for any reason. That evidence includes letters to and from Wanta at his Toronto address, it includes statements from the son of the family with whom Wanta stayed, and it includes letterhead and business cards for Wanta at the Toronto address. There is also testimony in a Tribunal Hearing held in Lausanne November 17, 2000, that Wanta was living in Toronto prior to his arrest. The man who was arrested with him, Giovanni Ferro, was a resident of Toronto with whom Wanta worked during his year (plus) in that city.

b. In May of 1992, Wanta sent a tax payment in the form of a wire transfer in the amount of USD14,129 (the wire came from Malaysia in Malaysian currency, but was for the appropriate amount in US dollars, plus wire transfer fees, etc.) to the State of Wisconsin to pay the tax debt the State said he allegedly owed. It appears funds from the wire transfer may have been used by the Department of Revenue to pay duplicate taxes it had billed to Joanne Wanta... more about that later.

c. In June of 1992, Wanta got another tax notice for the same amount (a duplicate of the May notice) and he sent a second check... just to make sure.

Wanta disagreed altogether that he owed the estimated civil tax assessment, but he paid it, anyway. He was not given credit for the payment for years... until the Wisconsin Department of Revenue had filed criminal charges, lied to a jury about what constitutes personal income on which one is liable to pay taxes, and convicted an innocent man. The Wisconsin Department of Revenue finally credited Wanta's 1992 tax payments in November 1995. His trial was held May 8 – 11, 1995.

What is a "non-jurisdictional" or "inappropriate venue" conviction?

It means the alleged offense occurred in Outagamie County (near Milwaukee), where Wanta was living in the early 1980s, and the trial occurred in Dane County (near Madison). Where the supposed crime was committed, Outagamie County, is where the trial should have taken place (according to Wisconsin State Statutes). That doesn't sound too terrible... they moved the trial to another county, so what? Minor problem, right? Well, it isn't minor if your witnesses can't get to the site of the trial to testify on your behalf because the trial has been moved to a distant county (where they weren't allowed to testify even when they got there). It is a problem for no other reason that it is a further example of Wisconsin's disdain for its own state laws and the constitutional rights of its citizens. Had Wanta's defense attorney – an attorney provided by the state which would not give him access to his funds so he could provide his own defense – been awake and serving his client, he would have demanded a Change of Venue to Outagamie County. He did not.

c. In June of 1992, Wanta sent the second tax payment of \$14,129 to the State of Wisconsin to pay the tax debt the State said he owed. This time, a check was sent to former family lawyer Tom Wilson who paid the amount and got a receipt for payment which he refused to provide Leo Wanta... perhaps because at that point in time, he was living with Wanta's soon-to-be former wife. Same comments as in b, above. The State of Wisconsin does not credit his payments to taxes assessed as being owed by him until 1995, THREE YEARS after the State received and cashed his checks. (From Chapter 7, here is a copy of the cancelled check; look at the date it cleared the bank: June 24, 1992.) <u>CANCELLED CHECK</u>

d. Thus, more than one year prior to the date of Wanta's arrest in Lausanne, Switzerland that fine morning in July, the Wisconsin ESTIMATED CIVIL tax liability was non-existent. It had been paid – twice – over a year earlier. *Thus, there was no basis for the premise upon which the Suisse Sûreté arrested Wanta and there was no reason for a flight to avoid prosecution warrant to be issued.* Second, people are not arrested on the basis of ESTIMATED CIVIL TAX liabilities. There was no investigation of Wanta by anyone other than the Department of Revenue.

e. Wisconsin told the Swiss the paper work for the arrest "would be forthcoming." Apparently it never arrived because Wanta never saw the inside of a Swiss courtroom.

f. Regardless of the lack of paper work from Wisconsin, the Swiss held Wanta in prison for 134 days. There was at least one attempt on his life (another man died) and there were other veiled threats. For example, on July 20, 1993 (Wanta's daughter's birthday), Wanta was told Vince Foster who had been scheduled to meet Wanta in Geneva on July 7th, the day Wanta was arrested, was found dead (suicided) in Marcy Park in Washington, D.C. A veiled threat?

g. The real reason Wanta was in Switzerland was by direction of the U.S. Secret Service (USSS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to investigate an operation called "Chaselet," a bank scam involving the reactivation by Swiss banks, primarily Credit Suisse and Union Bank of Switzerland, of formerly "dead" (or used) credit facilities (like Letters of Credit, Prime Bank Guarantees, or loans repaid ahead of the scheduled date of repayment, etc.). Chase Manhattan Bank appeared to be involved as a victim in the ploy, thus the name of the Operation.

4. More than four months later, Switzerland returned Leo E. Wanta to the United States.

a. On November 16, 1993, the Prison du Bois Mermet, CH du Bois -Gentil, 1018 Lausanne, Switzerland, received a letter addressed to Wanta from Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. b. On November 17, 1993, the Swiss put Wanta in body chains and slapped him into the last row of a Swiss Air flight back to New York City (with a flight attendant wearing Delta Airlines wings on her uniform). He is taken to the Brooklyn House of Detention.

c. On November 17, 1993 Wanta is brought before Federal District Magistrate Allyne Ross who refuses to give him bail and an Arraignment is scheduled for November 19, 1993.

d. On November 19, 1993 the case against Leo Wanta is dismissed without prejudice. All charges are dropped.

The Swiss had a problem. They had put in prison an American secret agent who reported directly to the President of the United States and they had done it based on a lie from the Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

While they had him in their grasp, the Swiss availed themselves of the intelligence information Wanta carried in a blue nylon bag (Wanta says it weighed over 100 pounds because he had been told by the USSS and the FBI. to carry his intelligence records with him on this trip; he was, after all, living in a safe house with a Queen's Counsel and his family... the intel records couldn't be left there during Wanta's absence).

The Swiss had held him in a sub-basement dungeon for 134 days with no access to legal counsel; they made sure the visit of Carlos Medina from the American Embassy in Berne, Switzerland lasted only several minutes – though Leo says he gave Medina his appropriate "protocols" (meaning coded security that identified him as a secret agent of the US Government) and Medina didn't appear to know what Wanta was talking about; and the Swiss violated the intelligence information Wanta carried with him in that blue nylon bag. That information certainly made it possible for the Swiss to glean the details of Operation Chaselet and take actions to prevent their banking system from embarrassment (at the least) or criminal prosecution by other governments around the world for the scams being run by the Swiss banking establishment. The reputation of the Swiss banks is held inviolate (not subject to change, damage or destruction) in Switzerland.

So. What do you do when you've made such a mess of things? In Switzerland, you evidently hold a Tribunal Hearing seven years after the fact. And, you change the entire scenario you gave the Defendant for arresting him in the first place. Now, for purposes of this Hearing in 2000 (7 years after the arrest and 7 years to the day from the date of his release, November 17th), the Swiss have decided it wasn't really Wisconsin taxes and a federal flight warrant for which they had arrested him; it was because of a Russian trawler company and a couple of firms in London – none of which have anything to do with Ambassador Lee/Leo Emil Wanta. Any evidence of Wanta's or his company's involvement with these companies is totally missing from the Tribunal Hearing transcript – because it doesn't exist and it doesn't exist because Wanta never did business with these companies. Suddenly, out of nowhere, the Swiss charges in 2000 say that Ambassador Wanta's check, written to the Hotel Au Lac, had bounced. When did a hotel ever let you write an out-of-country check to pay your bill? As a matter of fact, Wanta paid cash for breakfast the morning he was arrested. The Hotel Au Lac didn't show up for the Hearing (which should tell you how serious that charge was). A charge was also made that Wanta had done some wrong that involved his investigation of Credit Suisse during Operation Chaselet. Credit Suisse filed no charges nor were they present for the Tribunal Hearing. That charge too was bogus. But the poor Swiss... they had to do something – even lie and file fraudulent charges against Wanta. Otherwise, he could sue them... he probably will.

At the 2000 Tribunal Hearing in Lausanne, these three companies – Arkhangelsk Trawlfleet JSC (ATF), Emermarin Ltd, and Lancer Pace Associates – want about \$40 million of Wanta's money which was still being unlawfully held by the Swiss government. Actually, Switzerland is still holding much more than that... somewhere in the neighborhood of \$500 billion. But all these three companies want (in this Tribunal Hearing) is \$40 million.

Seven years to the day after Switzerland flew Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta to the United States in 1993, they had this Tribunal Hearing. They had scheduled one such Hearing for December 4, 1998 – a 20- page document written by Wanta to be presented on his behalf at the Hearing can be found at <u>AMERITRUST</u>. The December 1998 Hearing never happened. Bear in mind, Wanta was hidden in Wisconsin prisons (primarily Kettle Moraine, Wisconsin 1995-98), and in North Fork, Sayre, Oklahoma (1998-2001).

In 2011, a bothersome writer by the name of Barnewall began writing letters to the Swiss courts asking for information. Their responses were polite. <u>MMB TO JUDGE ANTENEN</u>

Judge ("Juge" in Switzerland) Antenen was the highest ranking in Lausanne at the time (1998) Wanta wrote the 20 page document that provided a defense against unknown charges... a difficult thing to do: Defend against something when no one has made clear what wrong you are supposed to have done. Remember, the arrest in Switzerland occurred two years before Wanta's trial in Wisconsin. Regardless, Wanta wrote this document (while sitting in prison in Wisconsin) for *the December 4, 1998 Lausanne Tribunal Hearing that never occurred*.

Judge Antenen responded to my letter saying:

"I acknowledge receipt of your shipment of September 20, 2011 concerning Leo Emil Wanta and inform you that I will pass on a copy of this notice to the district court in Lausanne, criminal chamber, Palace of Justice of Montbenon, 1014 Lausanne, for any result useful."

Judge Antennen did precisely what he promised. I then received a letter from Judge Trecanni of the Lausanne courts. As I said, they were very polite and thoughtful... very Swiss. TRECANNI LETTER

http://wantarevelations.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Chapter-8-Link-4-Jean-Treccani-Letter.jpg

And finally I received a letter from Judge Pierre Bruttin... the First President of the Lausanne Court. He provided me a copy of the Tribunal Hearing from November 17, 1993. BRUTTIN LETTER AND MMB RESPONSE TO BRUTTIN

This tracing things down is a time-consuming business... and doing it in languages with which one party (me) is unfamiliar eats time, too. People ask where my information about Leo/Lee Wanta comes from, most thinking I've made decisions on the basis of data provided about him by him to me. Wrong.

I have copies of letters I have written to the International Court of Justice, the European Court of Human Rights in France... I've written to Paul A. Volcker (former Chairman of the Federal Reserve). I have written to the Supreme Court of California, the Federal District Court of Jackson, Mississippi, Federal District Court of New York, the Wisconsin courts in Waukesha, Eau Claire, Outagamie, Dane, and Chippewa Counties. I've written to the Chairman of the Board of Bank of America (regarding the disappearance of the \$4.5 trillion sent to Wanta's Bank of America account in Richmond, VA) and to that bank's Director of Marketing; and letters went out to many others, too... to the Reagan Library, or the 50 letters I sent to Governors around the country explaining Lee Wanta's plans for high-speed rail and what it could mean to their state. I subscribe to Pacer so I can monitor court transcripts about Lee Wanta. I agree with Lee Wanta on how to stimulate the economy and create jobs and have worked with him on other projects... like high-speed rail. <u>MMB LETTER TO GOVERNORS</u> AND <u>LEW-LETTER-TO-GOVS</u>

I have done numerous radio interviews and written several columns in my *News With Views* articles about Lee Wanta. I have gotten email responses from people who once knew him – or who want to know him. Women who have talked with him on the telephone send me emails wanting to exchange "girl talk" about him. I'm not a girl to him; I'm just a writer. And I have received threats, I have had numerous "unusual" experiences (like my office exploding with computers and printers being tossed in all directions within seconds after I left the office to speak to a friend on the telephone for a moment – a true example of God taking care of me). I have gotten emails from very high places... the Supreme Court of Virginia, for example, and responded to them. I have gone to Oklahoma twice to meet with Wanta's case managers while he was in prison there. I've been followed, I have interesting clicks on my telephone, I get telephone calls from nowhere from callers who never answer my cheery "hello," and my computer has been so thoroughly hacked, I've had to buy more than one a year for the past three years.

This book has been a long and painstaking effort. It has required the reading of thousands of pages of data and then the re-reading of it to find all of the discrepancies I've pointed out to readers.

I should also say that I have no financial arrangements or promises of reward from Lee Wanta for writing this book. Almost four years ago, he invited me to be on the board of directors of a new company he was incorporating. I said no. I wanted (and want) no conflicts of interest involved in my judgments when I interpret the facts surrounding this man.

So I must be expecting to make money from the book, right? Sure. That's why I'm publishing it on the Internet at zero cost to readers so people can become informed about what is probably the most important story of our century.

Understand this: I have no dog in this fight other than wanting to set right a horrible wrong that has been terribly debilitating to my country's economy.

Back to Switzerland and the November 17, 2000 Tribunal Hearing.

The court transcripts are in French. They are linked so anyone who wants to check the validity of the translations to English used in this chapter can do so. The only material I will include here will be in English. Thanks to a good friend, Walter, who provided the translation from French to English.

TRIBUNAL HEARING FRENCH TRIBUNAL HEARING ENGLISH

This Tribunal Hearing in Switzerland is pure fiction... a fiction story from hell. How a group of lawyers who have been given the honor of serving the people of Switzerland as judges can lower themselves to the kind of behavior exhibited by the Swiss judges involved in this make believe Hearing goes beyond disgusting.

Here are a few things to remember as we review the Lausanne Court Tribunal Hearing that occurred on November 17, 2000 at 9:10 a.m.:

1. First, think of what a criminal hearing in the United States (or any other civilized country) would be like. The Defendant would be notified of the Hearing, he/she would have legal representation to make sure any evidence presented against the Defendant is accurate. Without the Defendant (and/or his/her representatives), the Hearing would not be held. The Defendant would have the opportunity to present evidence supportive of the Defense and in opposition to whatever evidence the Prosecution is presenting. NONE OF THOSE THINGS OCCURRED IN LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND AT THIS TRIBUNAL HEARING ON NOVEMBER 17, 2000.

Defendant Wanta was not notified of the hearing (on this date, he was being hidden in a North Fork Prison jail cell in Sayre, OK). Had he been notified, it would have been a simple matter for him to update the material he had prepared for the December 4, 1998 Tribunal Hearing (see <u>AMERITRUST</u>) of which he was notified but which never occurred. Defendant Wanta's Swiss avocat/legal counsel (who was paid a hefty fee but never did a damned thing on the Ambassador's behalf) was either not notified or chose not to represent him in court for this Hearing.

2. The Hearing is being held seven years to the day from when the Swiss put Ambassador Wanta on an airplane and sent him back to the United States (after holding him in

prison for over four months with no charges filed, no courtroom appearances, no legal counsel made available). Why? It's not a coincidence. In fact, anyone who thinks something this bizarre is a coincidence should be categorized immediately as a "conspiracy nut." Conspiracy nuts come in two groups, you know. One group sees what's really happening rather than choosing to believe what they are told by their elected representatives and the mainstream media. They seek truth that is based on facts. The other prefers the simplicity of believing what they're told... they're called "Sheeple." The group that deals with non-truth is where conspiracy nuts live. If the government tells the people lies and people decide to support those lies (everything in life is a matter of choice), those who support the conspiracy theory being presented by those who instead of protecting the people are working to enslave them are government conspiracy theorists – or nuts – and they support lies. Dress that pig up any way you want – put lipstick on it – it's still a pig.

3. On page one of the transcript, the Swiss (after seven years) have finally decided that the charges against Wanta are: "Complicity to the forgery of titles and complicity to the forgery of certificates." If these charges are provable, then Leo Wanta would have – certainly should have – spent far longer than 4 months and 10 days at Lausanne's du Bois Prison. If these charges had any meaning, they would have been filed against Wanta in 1993. They were not filed and thus they have no meaning. They are a convenient afterthought. But, the very thorough and methodical Swiss had to have something to charge him with and it had to be serious enough to justify the four months they kept him in prison... otherwise, Wanta could file for damages against the Swiss government once he got out of prison and began telling the truth of his experiences involving Switzerland's concept of justice.

Page Two of the Tribunal Hearing says the following:

"At 9.10 a.m. in public session the case is being opened involving:

"WANTA Leo Emil, born June 11th, 1940 in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, USA, American citizen, son of WANTA Emil and of AANONSEN Ethel, divorced from RAMSTACK Joanne.

"Accused of: fraud, forgery of titles and forgery of certificates.

"He is not present, although he was summoned to court in accordance with the law at 08.00 a.m."

"He is not present, although he was summoned to court in accordance with the law at 08.00 a.m." He was not summoned. Or, if he was, the Swiss are hiding the Summons or Letter of Invitation. I wrote and asked for them but received no response from the very polite Swiss legal establishment.

Leo Wanta makes it very clear that he did not receive a notice of this Hearing. I asked his case managers at North Fork Prison in Oklahoma which is where he was spending his days at the time of this Hearing if they could give a Sworn Statement that no such notification was delivered to Wanta, but it is impossible for them to do so because they were not on duty 24-hours a day. I would point out, however, that it would be highly unusual for administrative functions like the delivery of mail to prisoners to occur after hours.

The truth is, Leo Emil Wanta was NOT notified by the Swiss of this Hearing. The truth is, when this Hearing was held, Leo Emil Wanta had been hidden by Wisconsin authorities in a prison cell in Sayre, Oklahoma. "He is not present…" – not an untrue statement, but certainly not a truthful one, either. The truth is, not even the avocat/lawyer of record was notified – at least, he certainly did not attend. I wrote to him, too.

MMB TO PASCHOUD LETTERPASCHOUD RESPONSE

Leo Wanta had not seen the transcripts of this Tribunal Hearing – he didn't even know it had taken place in 2000 until I received the transcripts and sent him a copy. He sent some interesting comments to the International Court of Justice, La Premier President, Pierre Bruttin of the Lausanne Courts, and to the European Court of Human Rights in France after reading the material.

"What 'public session?"" he asked.

"Why was I not invited? The Accused can never show up to a 'Secret Examination!!

"When was I accused of these false allegations?

"a) What fraud?

"b) Who forged what titles and what certificates?"

And Wanta asked an interesting question of the La Premier President Bruttin, the International Court of Justice, and the European Court of Human Rights:

"Why was 'Credit Suisse Banque a no show' – Guy Studor, Chairman, and Manager Godal, both of Credit Suisse, acknowledged SWIFT (wire transfers) for the issuance of three (3) Prime Bank Guarantees (PBGs) totalling U.S. Dollars 250 million at Par Value in favour of Children's Defense Fund, c/o Deputy White House Counsel Vince Foster. [Barnewall Note: There is confirmation in the Swiss court transcript of the \$250 million in Prime Bank Guarantees delivered to Vince Foster.]

"These fully paid PBGs were Banque couriered to Hotel de la Paix, Geneva, to their Guest of Record, Vince Foster. Reservations had been made for me at the Hotel de la Paix on his American Express card for the night of July 7, 1993." <u>VINCE FOSTER FUNDS</u>

Page Two of the Tribunal Hearing transcript goes on to provide the following list of Plaintiffs in this case:

"0 Plaintiffs-x Public Prosecutors

"0-CREDIT SUISSE, attention of Mme (Name Removed by Swiss Authorities), Rue de Lausanne, 16, mail box 100, 1211 Genève 70 (reference CRUR). Excused. "X-HOTEL AULAC, place de la Navigation 4, 1000 Lausanne 6. Not present. "X-ARKHANGELSK TRAWLFLEET, (represented) by Maître Laurent MOREILLON, place St-François 5, CP 3860, 1002 Lausanne. Maître MOREILLON is present, his client having been excused.

"The case proceeds ex officio."

It is interesting this term, 'ex officio,' was used. The term generally means that a participant in the group is a member of a body or board or committee – in this case a Tribunal – is part of it by virtue of holding another office. It's a Latin term that literally means "from the office" but is used to mean "by right of office." Because the Lausanne Court authorities removed from the transcript the names of all members of the Tribunal Hearing, all we know (based on the term 'ex officio') is that some people "by right of office" are sitting in judgment on a case that allows no input from the Defendant being charged of crimes never filed against him in a court of law anywhere in the world and court time is given to companies of which the Defendant has never heard.

Maitre (Master) Moreillon is telling the court that his clients want access to \$40 million of Defendant Wanta's money. If you want to scam someone, Lausanne via its court system may be even better than City of London banks (a hard feat to accomplish)!

We also learned from the paragraph by the Court that none of the people the Court says are involved in charging Wanta are represented in Court, either in person or via legal counsel. Since I first read the Tribunal Hearing transcript, I have asked myself: "If there are no Plaintiffs or their legal counsel in Court, and if there is no Defendant or his legal counsel neither of whom has been notified to attend the Hearing – if there is neither Plaintiff nor Defendant – why are they having this Hearing?" It's still a very good question.

The primary reason appears to be because a third party is asking the Court to release confiscated funds – \$40 million of Wanta's funds – to them and some kind of Hearing had to be held to make that possible. Even Swiss banks apparently have laws by which they must abide. Bear in mind, those represented by Msr. Moreillon in court are companies that have never done business with Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta or any of his Title 18 Section 6 corporations.

"Confiscated" is the word they used (see below). What was "confiscated" and by whom? They don't tell us... the Swiss are a bit short on facts, aren't they? The interesting part of this theory is that Maitre (Master) Moreillon, this third party, is totally unknown to Leo Wanta. He is a lawyer/avocat and the company for whom Moreillon asks Wanta funds be released to is Arkhangelsk Trawlfleet JSC. Here's what the Hearing transcript says:

"On June 4th 1993 a 'contract of credit' has been passed between ARKHANGELSK TRAWLFLEET JSC (ATF), a Russian company based in Russia operating in the fishery industry and in the handling and distribution of fishery products, on the one hand, and EMERMARIN LTD, in London, on the other hand. This contract stipulated that EMERMARIN LTD. granted to ATF a credit of 40.000.000-US\$. However ATF was to transfer in advance to the creditor a guarantee of 350.000-US\$; this guarantee was to be given back to ATF at the expiration of the credit or upon cancellation of the contract. Additionally ATF was to transfer without delay 25.000-US\$ covering the mediating fees of LANCER PACE ASSOCIATES, a company that served as a front for the swindler (name removed by Swiss Courts)."

What does any of this have to do with Leo Wanta (this Hearing is about him, after all) – aside from the fact that ATF, Emermarin and Lancer Pace all want Wanta's \$40 million? So we have no notification sent to Leo Emil Wanta about this Tribunal Hearing on November 17, 2000, and a man representing companies Wanta has never heard of – one a trawler company in Russia – demanding the courts give them 40 million Wanta U.S. dollars. A second company, Emermarin Ltd. granted ATF (Arkhangelsk Trawl Fleet) the \$40 million as a loan – and Wanta is somehow responsible for that? Some swindler (the court says), whose name has been removed from the record (they did not remove Wanta's name from any of the pages, so they aren't calling him a swindler... just some miscellaneous swindler – maybe Marc Rich?) was using Lancer Pace Associates as a front – and somehow, Leo Wanta is responsible for this? You might want to reread Ambassador Wanta's description of "Operation Chaselet," in Chapter Six. Isn't this precisely what he was describing Swiss banks were doing in violation of international law and that was why he was there in 1993 investigating them? Here is Wanta's explanation of Operation Chaselet (from Chapter Six):

"Wanta explains it this way: 'Say a hoodlum comes to a banker and gives that person a clean, clear, active financial document. You go on the computer and the computer says 'yes, that person is the owner!' You, the banker, know the hoodlum is not the owner, but he is going to give you 10 or 12 percent because he's going to re-cycle the Letter – reactivate it. There's one condition before the oneyear loan the hoodlum is asking for can be granted by the banker. That once dead but now alive note must be returned and destroyed before the loan to the hoodlum matures (becomes due). In other words, the loan must be repaid before its due date. That way, the bank is not holding the fraudulent financial document because the loan is repaid before it becomes due and the dead Letter of Credit that collateralizes the loan is destroyed."

In radio interviews, Wanta has given examples using the above strategy with \$100 million of financial bonds that should be closed out at the appropriate time, but someone at the home office gets it back in the system (and so it became a bogus financial instrument). An outside partner working with the home office banker gets a loan using the bond as collateral. The bond should have had holes punched in it and should have been removed from the bank's system, but it wasn't. Some European banks would lend up to \$90 million on the \$100,000,000 bond. The \$90 million loan must be repaid... but with no money invested a lot of money can be earned.

Re-read that Swiss Tribunal Hearing transcript paragraph again (above) and see if what Wanta describes as "Operation Chaselet" doesn't sound exactly like what he was investigating in Switzerland when he was arrested. That's what happened between Arkhangelsk Trawlfleet, Emermarin Ltd., and Lancer Pace Associates – but Wanta's not involved in that mess! I guess that means we can assume that "Operation Chaselet" is still alive and living in Switzerland as of November 17, 2000, when this Tribunal Hearing was held... seven years after Wanta was sent to Switzerland to investigate exactly this kind of banker fraud – and got arrested by the Swiss instead.

In his comments to the International Court of Justice, Lausanne First President of the Court Pierre Bruttin, and the ECHR, Leo Wanta asks questions that have never been answered. His comments and questions were written in February 2012:

"Who is 'Arkhangel SK Trawlfleet,' and 'Maitre Laurent Moreillon' – what does this represent? What is the purpose?"

At this point in the 2000 Hearing transcripts, all that has been submitted to the Court is a handwritten note – not a very professional presentation – regarding these strange companies which were suddenly injected into the Wanta case – by whom?

This is supposed to be a Tribunal Hearing about Leo Emil Wanta. He knows nothing of this lawyer or these companies – which is probably why he was not notified of the Hearing. No evidence in the entire court transcript presented proves any kind of legitimate relationship between Wanta and Arkhangelsk Trawlfleet or Emermarin Ltd., or Lancer Pace Associates. Avocat/lawyer Maitre Moreillon is given time at a Hearing theoretically being held to present evidence that Wanta was in 1993 guilty of fraud, forgery of titles and forgery of certificates – words that were never mentioned in 1993 – and this Swiss Court agrees to let such outlandish claims be made, lists Arkhangelsk Trawlfleet as a Plaintiff and gives its avocat/lawyer time on the record with the court. Here is what the court sent as the record of Moreillon's legal claims made November 17, 2000 at this "Hearing."

3-1'1. 90 6 Ditizinal ah anna 0 ans 9200 Cet. domée \mathcal{O} DUNCOUCC ab 191220h (0. ndanned db. 10 9D 101197 20, 100 RUUM 10 4 31 3100200 Hore: 110n 102 where to Me 29Prior n 9t 29000 200000 L.F. 10,40 SIND du 64 97292092 Ne Moreillon se retire Ditrit 681 VG Sp to o to Bar 2005 29/00 10 COCMP04 ŴD 9200 120 a H e32 Qux ann træ 901190212 29 9109 in 9. ette immédicionenet 60 deuberation Ein D 20hNew D 0t dec 96002 50 OE CIEV - 70391A - 5.89 / 58 000 HEIDH 100 MARCHIN an JPR4a - (2018-12ta

Why would the ever-so-proper Swiss courts make the above mess of handwritten notes a part of a Tribunal Hearing transcript? It makes no sense... unless they did not want a court reporter to hear and record what was being said! Even American courts – even Wisconsin courts

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

- are better run! What has been described in the court records is an attempt to make what should be a violation of International Law into a lawful action... and it appears to have succeeded (at least for now). It does look like a court reporter refused to include (or was prevented from participating in this part of the Tribunal Hearing) the handwritten notes in the transcript of the trial... which may mean the first part of this Hearing was held in secret with no court reporter present.

Arkhangelsk Trawlfleet has an interesting background including the fact that one of its ship owners since 1993 – the year of Wanta's arrest – is "Kapitan Gorbachev 910655 RF – Russia UAWH 7765 3372 03.02." The following information is taken from rumafiya.com (Russia Mafiya). The company (ATF) is a client of the Russian law firm Yegrov, Puginsky, Afansley and Partners. Mr. Yegrov went to school with Vladmir Putin. Two or three years ago, a man named Gennady Timchenko expressed high interest in buying ATF. You can read an interesting article about Arkhangelsk Trawlfleet and the various connections it has with Vladimir Putin and Gennady Timchenko at this link… but be warned. It is the Web site of Russian Mafiya dot com. http://rumafiya.com/news.php?id=318.

Once again, it is easily seen that this is a court using the name of Leo Emil Wanta to do something other than have a hearing about the guilt or innocence of Wanta. This is about distributing part of the \$500 billion of Wanta's money that was sitting in Swiss banks at the time of his arrest. Americans reading this text should find it a bit upsetting that the Swiss are giving money Wanta has designated as belonging to you to Russian Trawler Fleets who have connections to Gorbachev (Wanta worked with Boris Yeltsin to replace Gorby) and Vladmir Putin. With that in mind, let us proceed. Generally speaking, here is a loose translation of the handwritten notes above:

"There is no opening statement.

"The main documents of the dossier are being read, in particular the order of adjournment by the examining judge of Lausanne issued on 14th January 2000.

"Maître Moreillon is being heard on the facts of the case. The plaintiff comes to the straightforward conclusion that the sequester (confiscation) should be lifted.

"Maître Moreillon retires [Barnewall Note: departs the Hearing].

"The examination is ended.

"More than an hour after the mandatory show time, the accused have not shown up and the court proceeds to its judgment against them, in absentia.

"The pleadings are ended.

"The session is suspended at 09.30 a.m.

"The court is now retiring for the deliberation behind closed doors to reach a conclusion. It breaks up at 10.50 and entrusts its President with the redaction of the text of the judgment.

"Deliberating without delay behind closed doors, the court states the following:

"De facto et de jure."

So, the court (which is made up of members of an ex officio body – who are members of the Tribunal by virtue of holding another office... possibly judges, possibly not) is going to deliberate "de facto et de jure" -- existing in fact, whether legally recognized or not. Those are the standards set by the Swiss Court. (Because of all of the above-mentioned circumstances, my guess is that this was not a legally recognized Tribunal Hearing.)

"The Public Session of the Hearing began at 9:10 a.m.," and Maitre Moreillon has completed whatever it is that he said (because there is no record of it in the transcript other than handwritten notes) and departs the court at 9:30 a.m. The above notes have got to be the briefest I have ever seen of a court proceeding lasting 20 minutes (the reason I believe it was held in secret without the services of a court reporter).

Anyway, you've got the idea of what this Hearing is about. Switzerland wants \$40 million of Wanta's money to give to a Russian company Wanta has never done business with or heard of and gives no facts confirming who the players are that want the \$40 million. There is no evidence that they are in any way related to Wanta in this transcript. The transcript refers to "The main documents of the dossier" – what main documents? – "in particular the order of adjournment by the examining judge of Lausanne issued on 14 January 2000." Thus, documents from a 14 January 2000 are being read into the record of this Tribunal hearing – where are they? Not in this transcript (as they should be), that's for sure!

I am no lawyer. I'm just a writer whose nose gets pretty close to facts others try to hide when they are trying to hide them – and this transcript smells badly of: "We're hiding something."

In this case, it is an exercise in hiding facts from anyone seeking information about Leo Emil Wanta's court records in Switzerland. When reference is made to another court case – which obviously involved Wanta or it would have not been made a part of this case – the transcript of that proceeding should become part of the transcript involving the current case. The fact that the Swiss did not send a full transcript shouts loudly that they are hiding something.

The court says it has now gone behind closed doors to deliberate the facts of the case whether those facts are legally recognized or not... their own words.

The first lie is that the "Accused" have not appeared for "more than an hour after the mandatory show time," and so "the court proceeds to its judgment against them, in absentia."

Interesting, is it not, that at the beginning of the Tribunal Hearing the court was going to "proceed to its judgment AGAINST them?" These are the words of the court... scroll up and reread them.

"More than an hour after the mandatory show time, the accused have not shown up and the court proceeds to its judgment against them, in absentia."

In other words, at the beginning of the proceedings, the Swiss Tribunal Hearing had decided the judgment would be AGAINST the Defendants (whom they had not informed of the Hearing). The other man arrested with Wanta, Giovanni Ferro from Toronto, is also being judged at this Hearing. Had Leo Wanta been able to testify at this make believe Hearing, he would have made very clear to the Swiss that they committed major international crimes, globally and domestically, in 1993 – and at the Tribunal Hearing in 2000.

Because this is a 20-page transcript and because so much of it is totally meaningless in the sense of its purpose (I'm sure it is not meaningless to Ambassador Wanta), I am only going to cover specific areas where clear and provable errors are included in the text. The entire English translation has been made available to you (as is the French transcript as sent to me through the kindness of First President of the Lausanne Court Pierre Bruttin).

First, the Tribunal says Leo Wanta was indicted for something. He believes that is a complete lie. He has never been informed about an indictment involving any crime in the nation of Switzerland. Had there been an indictment, it should have been included in court transcripts because it validates statements made by the court. It was not. Thus, I tend to agree with Ambassador Wanta. Further, Wanta was not terribly hard to find at the time of the Hearing: He was in North Fork Prison in Sayre, Oklahoma. Had the Swiss wanted to find him, all they would have to do was place a phone call to the Wisconsin Department of Prisons. As their own words in the Tribunal transcript convict them of doing, they closely followed the Wanta trial of 1995 and the result of it. They knew where he was.

The court record says:

"The Accused (indicted):

"a. Leo Emil WANTA was born on June 11th, 1940 in Stevens Point/Wisconsin/USA. Being an American citizen, he has his official residence in the United States." [Barnewall Note: Untrue. By the time of his arrest in 1993, Wanta had been an official resident of Vienna, Austria for five years; this Hearing was held in 2000.] "He has been married to Joanne RAMSTACK, but appears to have been divorced November 3rd 1995. (Document 183). The couple has three adult children. We have no knowledge of the school, education or the professional formation of the accused. In 1992, Leo Emil WANTA rented office space" [Barnewall Note: Untrue. Leo Wanta had office space with a Queen's Counsel Attorney with whose family he was living in Toronto... a safe house made available by Vice President Dan Quayle.] "in the offices of attorney/notary" (name removed by the court) "in Canada, where he supposedly was 'doing business'. It was there that he met FERRO, who was working as a legal advisor to XXXXX" (Name removed by Swiss Courts). "The accused presents himself as a business man (PV 4 p.4). but also as an agent of the American government working under cover for various organisations, as a UNO functionary and as an ambassador of Somalia to Canada and to Switzerland. In contradiction thereto, according to specialized journalists he has a reputation of being a swindler. (Doc 94) (SEE NORIEGA ARTICLES)

"He arrived in Switzerland beginning of May 1993, at which date he was sent back to the US." [Barnewall Note: This is totally untrue. Wanta went to Europe in May 1993 to attend his June Investiture in Paris as Somali Ambassador to Switzerland. It was witnessed not only by Alain Juppe, the French Minister of Foreign and European Affairs under the Sarkozy Administration but by other notables, as well – an Italian Secret Service agent, an Italian Judge, etc.). His investiture occurred in June and on July 7, 1993 he was arrested by the Swiss – who are presenting "the facts" of this Tribunal – and Wanta was held in prison there until November 17, 1993. It is impossible for things to have happened as stated by the Swiss in this transcript. Had Wanta been returned to the United States "beginning May 1993," he would have never been arrested in Switzerland.]

"The criminal record of Leo Emil WANTA is blank. However, this accused has been convicted in the US, by judgment rendered on November 20th 1995, to an 8 year prison sentence for tax evasion.(Doc 109 & 129/5)." [Barnewall Note: This refers to Wanta's trial on criminal tax evasion charges in Madison, Wisconsin; the trial was held May 8-11, 1995; sentencing was November 20, 1995. Thus, the Swiss courts followed Wanta's trial in Madison, Wisconsin.]

"In the light of the declarations of Leo Emil WANTA and of his many letters being kept on file, in particular document 75 addressed to the FBI, the court wonders whether the excessive fantasy of the accused is that of a swindler or of a mythomaniac. The reports concerning the tax evasion case of Leo Emil WANTA include some mind boggling statements by the accused. He apparently has been subjected to psychological assessments which have confirmed his mental health. (doc 129/5)."

You may react to this differently than I, but if someone told me he was a secret agent for the United States and I found 75 documents addressed to the F.B.I., I think I might tend to take

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

his or her statements seriously and look more closely into what he said. Instead, the Swiss find it convenient to think Ambassador Wanta suffers from delusions... that he is either a swindler or is a "mythomaniac." Practically in the next sentence the court again confirms that it – five years after Wanta's Madison trial – is in touch with Wisconsin authorities regarding the Wanta trial by stating that he made "some mind boggling statements" at his trial and that he had been subjected to "psychological assessments which confirmed his mental health." CONFIRMED HIS MENTAL HEALTH are the key words there. If the Swiss didn't order the Dane County Court Transcripts, how did they come to the conclusion that he made "mind boggling statements?" I wonder if they follow all of their false arrest mistakes so closely? No. Of course not!

Here are Lee Wanta's handwritten comments to the International Court of Justice regarding the "mythomaniac" mental health questions raised by Switzerland:

"The Court wonders whether... the excessive fantasy of the accused is that of a swindler or of a 'mythomaniac.' Since they (the Court) is a medical institution, I will enclose a 'Private Medical Report of the State of Wisconsin (USA)' written by the Chief Medical Doctor (over 25 years) which undoubtedly will assist in your Medical Evaluation. She personally spoke to our U.S. Vice President Al Gore who absolutely confirmed my actual status, authority and Presidential Directives, inter alia. Dr. Connie (Name Removed), M.S., and her medical staff refused the Court-Appointed Dr. David M. Mays' instructions to have me medicated for six (6) months to prepare for the scheduled civil income tax assessment trial for failure to pay; disregarding the truthful fact I personally owed no Wisconsin tax liabilities, per U.S. Federal Court Decrees and Orders!"

I have a copy of Dr. Lee's letter to Judge Torphy (Dane County trial) regarding Leo E. Wanta's mental health. I also have a copy of the medical reports. They, however, come with the following confidentiality stamp:

This information has been disclosed to you from the stands whose confident has been disclosed to you from the stands DEPARTEMENT TAP elitible prohibits you from making any further disclosure of the piviliant in formation you from making any further consent of the piviliant of the stand which the stand permitted by such statut Windfado which the statut windfado Department of Bealth 6 Social Switching for the statut NOT sufficient for this purpose. Any unauthorized disclosure may subject you to a legal action for damages. This information has been disclosed NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY State of Wisconsin October 12, 1994 The Honorable Michael B. Torphy Dane County Circuit Court 210 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive Madison, WI 53703 Re: Leo Emil Wanta DOB: June 11, 1940 Case Number: 92-CF-683

Thus, I will not publish them. I will, however, attest that Dr. Lee's letters and reports do affirm that Leo Emil Wanta is quite sane and has no psychological anomalies (like "mythomania").

There was a second person arrested with Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta on that fateful day in Lausanne. His name is Ferro and he worked in the law offices of the attorney in Toronto with whom Wanta lived. Ferro was married and had two adult children. His background was that of real estate agent and he is described by the Swiss as becoming a legal advisor in a law office with

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

a Notary. The investigating officers say he earned "about 4-5000 CAN\$ a month…" which I doubt because later in the transcript Ferro is described as receiving unemployment allowances. The Swiss investigators say that in 1992 (when Wanta arrived in Toronto) his employer "pushed him to start working as a secretary for Leo Emil WANTA." He "handled telephone calls and fax messages but was never involved in decision making." Ferro was released rather quickly and was returned to Canada.

The facts as presented to the Swiss Tribunal Hearing ex officio members says that Ferro was to act as Leo Wanta's secretary and, occasionally, as his interpreter. Both statements are untrue. As I said in Chapter Five, Wanta speaks several languages quite fluently and his intelligence work was far too secret to put in someone else's hands – which was the reason he was carrying his own security documents with him while in Switzerland – he couldn't leave them in Canada. About the only true statement in this section of the transcript is that Wanta arrived in Switzerland in May of 1993. Then the Tribunal Hearing transcript says:

"First thing, both men have joined up with a certain xxxxxx in Zurich, a South-African business woman and her daughter, who had been waiting for them. Xxxxx business, as she herself declared, was to introduce some partners in order to close a 'deal' and be paid commission. She had been in contact with Leo Emil WANTA as early as autumn of 1992 in an attempt to get in on some deal or other. She had come to Switzerland in order to set up a meeting for these business partners involved in financial transactions purporting to be 'prime bank guarantees' and in particular to attempt to settle some matters on behalf of Leo Emil WANTA. According to her daughter's testimony, she also was in contact with a figure named xxxxx, a notorious swindler."

Going back to Chapter Six and Leo Wanta's explanation of what happened in Lausanne, this "certain xxxxxx" who "joined up" with him in Zurich must have been Lorrayne Fine and her daughter. The "notorious swindler" of whom they speak must be Marc Rich/Reich, one of the biggest money launderers in the world who in 1993 was living in Zug, Switzerland, under the full protection of that nation. Remember two quotes from Chapter Six regarding Ms. Fine:

"It's interesting, isn't it, that William Sessions, Director of the FBI issued a tax evasion arrest warrant for Marc Rich and told Wanta to exercise it... but Wanta was arrested (for tax evasion) before that could be accomplished. I remember Lee discussing the day of his arrest with me. He had seen Lorrayne Fine talking with Rich on a hotel balcony and believes Rich had strong ties to the Mossad and that Fine (also affiliated with Mossad) told him about the arrest plans" (and so Rich never got on the ferry to France so Wanta could arrest him – and he is protected by the Swiss as long as he is on their soil.).

Thus, it seems reasonable to assume that "xxxxxx" from South Africa (Fine is from South Africa) is Lorrayne Fine (of the Israeli intelligence service, Mossad, according to Wanta) and "the notorious swindler" is Swiss resident Marc Rich (who Wanta says also has ties with the Mossad).

Here is the second quote from Chapter Six:

"The U.S. Dollar funding for the AmeriTrust deal was obtained through L. H. Financial in conjunction with AmeriTrust's corporate fiduciary agent, Ms Elaine Guiraud of Lausanne. She and L.H. Financial were recommended to AmeriTrust (Suisse) Société by the Swiss government to perform functions that kept AmeriTrust (Suisse) Société in compliance with Swiss banking laws. Ms. Giraud was aware of the origin of the Cash Performance Bond funding. L.H. Financial advised Wanta and his company that the funds were certified by Union Bank of Switzerland (Union de Banques Suisses) as "good, clean, clear, freely-transferable and of non-criminal origin." It was at the insistence of Credit Swiss Bank (Credit Suisse Banque) that AmeriTrust Corporation, Inc. retained FGI Fiduciaire-Conseil and Ms Millie Ferrus as AmeriTrust Corporation's Swiss Counsel to meet Swiss banking requirements. They were doing everything by the book. Leo Wanta made it a point to do things by the book. This was subsequently authorized and approved by appropriate authorities within the U.S. Government."

Long before Leo Wanta and I ever began discussing the court transcripts from the November 17, 2000 Tribunal Hearing, he gave me the above information. In fact, the above disclosure was made before either of us even knew of the 2000 Hearing or the transcript of it. In the text below, it becomes difficult to keep track of the x's – the players in this fictional plot the Swiss have created for their courts. They say Wanta had known xxxxxx (7 x's) for 3 or 4 years. Lee clearly said at least two years before he knew of this transcript that L.H. Financial (Fine's company) was recommended to AmeriTrust (Suisse) Société by the Swiss government to keep his company, AmeriTrust (Suisse) Société in compliance with Swiss banking laws. AmeriTrust's fiduciary agent FGI and Elaine Guiraud of Lausanne was also recommended to Wanta by the Swiss government – and Credit Suisse.

'Leo Emil WANTA, as he himself stated, had the intention to set up a Swiss Subsidiary of his company AMERITRUST CORPORATION INC. To this end he intended to call upon a certain xxxxxx (female), whom he had known for some 3 or 4 years. She presented herself as a 'doctor juris for international law' and as a 'French lawyer' and acted as legal counsel inside the FGI Fiduciaire Conseil company. This company, founded in 1991 by xxxxx and xxxxx, was also engaged in 'business deals' without ever bringing a single one to a conclusion. Xxxxxxx and xxxxxx had met in France in 1983-1984; they (females) had become friends and lady xxx had suggested to lady xxx to go into business together. Some serious doubts arose as to the respectability of lady xxxx, who vanished after having handed to her the savings of lady xxxx, supposedly to be invested in some real estate project in France.

"And so Leo Emil WANTA and xxxxx came to Lausanne in the company of xxxxx and her daughter to meet with xxxxxx and xxxxx. The group checked in at the Hotel AULAC. Leo Emil WANTA introduced himself as the Somali Ambassador to Switzerland. He introduced xxxxx as the Somali Ambassador to Belgium. First of all he has obtained from xxxx his (her) bank data, explaining that a large amount was going to be transferred to his (her) account to cover the expenses, the expenses for setting up a company as well as for the settlement of the fees charged by FGI Fiduciaire Conseil.

"On June 18th 1993, the amount of 375.000 US\$ was indeed transferred into account number 320'904.60 W belonging to xxxxx at UBS Lausanne."

(Note: It is not the author using "xxx" and "xxxxx." It is the Swiss.)

There is not room here to go through 20 pages of court hearings, but this information about FGI and L.H. Financial and Wanta going to Lausanne in the company of Lorrayne Fine (of

147

Mossad) and her daughter (of Johannesburg, South Africa) is complete nonsense. A nice story, perhaps, but that's all it is. The Swiss recommend to Wanta that he should use the services of a fiduciary company to be in compliance with Swiss banking laws and they give him the name FGI where Elaine Guiraud of Lausanne was employed. L.H. Financial, Fine's company, was also recommended to Wanta by the Swiss banking authorities. In the year 2000 as the Swiss now tell the story, Wanta brought Fine with him to Switzerland. Lee Wanta has told me that the Chairman of Credit Suisse, Guy Studor, was sleeping with one of these two women.

"The transfer originated from a company EMERMARIN LTD in London, from its director xxxxxx. Xxxxxxx had opened at the same bank a new account number 485.069.60 N in the name of FGI Fiduciaire Conseil into which these 375.000-US\$ were transferred.

"Leo Emil WANTA also requested xxxxx to introduce him to several banks, which he did, in particular to UBS in Lausanne, to CREDIT SUISSE in Lausanne and to the SCS ALLIANCE bank in Geneva. He has attempted to open an account at UBS Lausanne presenting himself as the Somali Ambassador to Switzerland; the bank management had some serious doubts and refused to cooperate. On June 23 1993 however, Leo Emil WANTA opened an account nr. 70849 at SCS ALLIANCE Geneva in the name of AMERITRUST CORPORATION INC., with proxy deed in favour of xxxxxxx.

Wanta explains the above two paragraphs this way:

"Xxxxxx had opened at the same bank a 'new' account number 485.069.60 N in the name of FGI Fiduciaire Conseil into which the 375,000 U.S.\$ were transferred (not into accounts belonging to AmeriTrust or Ambassador Wanta who had no knowledge of this bank account). The Tribunal transcript says: 'Leo Emil Wanta also requested xxxxxx to introduce him to several banks, which she did, in particular to UBS in Lausanne, to Credit Suisse in Lausanne and to the SCS Alliance bank in Geneva.' Untrue. Leo Wanta has had a long-term bank account at Credit Suisse/Genève since the mid-1980s and SCS Alliance is a CIA/U.S. Government Proprietary, used for many, many years for investigative purposes and to cover expenses and sting operations within Switzerland. 'He has attempted to open an account at UBS Lausanne presenting himself as the Somali Ambassador to Switzerland; the bank management had some serious doubts and refused to cooperate.' Untrue."

Here it is in the Swiss court's own words:

"On July 2nd 1993, on orders of WANTA, xxxxx has transferred from account 485 069 60N of FGI Fiduciaire Conseil to the account 70849 of AMERITRUST CORPORATION INC. the amount of 350.000-US\$. She handed 5000-US\$ to her associate and kept 20.000-US\$ for herself, to cover various expenses."

"On July 6th 1993, WANTA has drawn from the AMERITRUST account at SCS ALLIANCE the amount of SF-14.000 (10.000-US\$)." [Barnewall Note: If he had local access in Lausanne to \$350,000 in an account opened in his name – it was opened in FGI's name, as Wanta said – why would he use his account at SCS Alliance in Geneva to get 14.000 Swiss francs?] "He spent part of it for his personal needs.

"The remainder, SF-6700, were confiscated from his hands when he was arrested on

July 8th 1993. A partial lifting of the confiscation for a total of 500-SF was ordered on November 19th 1993. The remaining SF-6200 being kept confiscated."

It would make no sense for Wanta to ask Giraud/FGI to introduce him to banks in Lausanne when Geneva is such a short distance from Lausanne and he had about \$500 billion sitting in a Credit Suisse account in Geneva when he was arrested. It would make no sense for Wanta to be asked to be introduced at SCS Alliance Bank where he, as an intelligence operative, had contacts for many, many years. In fact, in the next paragraph the Swiss transcript points out that on July 6, 1993 – the day before his arrest – he withdrew 14.000 Swiss Francs (\$10,000 U.S.) from his account as SCS Alliance. He spent some of the funds on personal needs (the transcript says) and still had 6,700 Swiss francs that were confiscated from him when he was arrested.

Here's how Wanta explained it in his communiqués to the International Court of Justice, to First president of the Lausanne Courts Pierre Bruttin, and the European Court of Human Rights:

"Whose bank data? Explaining what and to whose bank account? And for whose account to cover what expenses? The setting up a (Suisse) company as well as costs for the SETTLEMENT and the FEES charged by FGI Fiduciaire Conseil were to be paid after AmeriTrust (Suisse) Société was duly registered. AmeriTrust Corporation escrow account fees would be paid from the U.S. Dollars 500 billion.

As an aside, you might want to go back to Chapter Seven and look at the Customs Declaration made by Ambassador Wanta when he immigrated back into the United States in New York. He had \$77.00 cash with him. What happened to the 6,700 Swiss francs that were confiscated (according to the Tribunal Hearing's own records) when he was arrested? He was held in solitary confinement for 134 days (and was given no access to money), was put on a Swiss Air flight and returned to New York... with \$77.00 to declare to Customs. What happened to the 500 Swiss francs they say were ordered on November 19, 1993 – he was returned to the U.S. on November 17, 1993 as his Customs Form validates (another "mistake"). By what right did they confiscate 6200 Swiss francs? It appears the Swiss practice not only creative story telling, but they are thieves, as well. And that's not all they took. Here, in the court's own words:

"In the course of his imprisonment, WANTA has signed a proxy deed for the AMERITRUST account in favour of XXXXXXX." [Barnewall Note: Wanta signed various legal documents while in prison to try to regain control of the funds being stolen from him by everyone – including the Swiss as indicated below, BUT HE NEVER SIGNED A PROXY DEED. The CIA had its hands in the cookie jar, too. Again, this is evidence that like vultures the Swiss followed his movements after his imprisonment in the United States by the State of Wisconsin from 1993 until 2001.] "She has transferred provisions of respectively 20.000-US\$ and 10.000-US\$ to the WANTA defense attorneys. We were able to confiscate what was left on the account at SCS ALLIANCE Geneva. This measure has effectively caused the cancellation of WANTA's orders, passed to the bank via xxxx, to clear the account, in particular a transfer order for 150.000-US\$ to ABN AMRO Bank in Antwerp in favour of LANCER PACE ASSOCIATES INC.; an order for 100.000-US\$ to be wired to FGI Fiduciaire Conseil in order to set up a Swiss subsidiary of AMERITRUST; and an order for 60.000-US\$ to be wired to FGI to cover their fees. The confiscation has also successfully pre-empted an attempt to draw funds from the account on July 21st 1993 by xxxxx, posturing as an architect and as a Peruvian real estate developer residing in Florida, president of JUNE INVESTMENTS INC., a company registered on Turks & Caicos, in reality being a swindler who was on the international banking 'wanted' list. On the advice of xxxxxxx this person had transferred on July 1st 1993 from CHEMICAL BANK FLORIDA onto account 70849 of AMERITRUST an amount of 10.000-US\$, which he claimed he needed to conduct business in Europe. This account had been presented to him by lady xxx as being a transit account wherefrom he could withdraw funds as required."

There are so many errors in the above paragraph... but the primary purpose of including it is to provide absolute evidence from the mouth of the Swiss court that it took from Leo Emil Wanta's bank accounts in Switzerland hundreds of thousands of dollars that belong to the American people to give to a Russian trawler company, Emermarin of London, and another London company called Lancer Pace – companies for which the Swiss Tribunal Hearing provided no evidence had any connection with Wanta. Those of you who have funds in Switzerland because you perceive it to be a "safe haven" might want to keep this in mind. Switzerland is apparently not the "safe haven" people in the U.S. seem to think it is.

"On July 8th, 1993 WANTA and his clique have checked out from Hotel AULAC, heading for Geneva. To cover the hotel expenses the accused has handed to the Hotel a check of 3000-US\$ drawn on BANC OF AMERICA, were no funds were available. WANTA and xxxxxxx were arrested shortly thereafter.

This is an absolute lie. Please see the <u>WANTA BANK OF AMERICA STATEMENT</u> proving that more than enough money was in Wanta's Bank of America account for this check to clear. I personally disbelieve that the hotel accepted a check for payment of its bill to Wanta. I believe Wanta paid via cash... the cash he had received the day before his arrest from on July 6, 1993. As the Swiss Court transcript above evidences, Wanta withdrew 14.000 Swiss francs (\$10,000 U.S.) from his account as SCS Alliance. He spent some of the funds on personal needs and still had 6,700 Swiss francs that were confiscated from him when he was arrested. If he had 14.000 Swiss francs on July 6th and had only 6700 Swiss francs when he was arrested the next day, it is because he paid the hotel bill in cash. Your experience may be different from mine, but I have never had a hotel in Europe accept a non-local check for payment. They required cash or a credit card.

Following is a repeat of information provided by the court transcript earlier in this chapter... but some details are added. For those of you who wonder how so much money could be stolen from one man, the court transcript provides a partial answer:

"b) The investigation has revealed following:

"On June 4th 1993 a 'contract of credit' had been passed between ARKHANGELSK TRAWLFLEET JSC (AFT), a Russian company based in Russia operating in the fishery industry and in the handling and distribution of fishery products, on the one hand, and EMERMARIN LTD, in London, on the other hand. This contract stipulated that EMERMARIN LTD granted to ATF a credit of 40.000.000-US\$. However, ATF was to transfer in advance to the creditor a guarantee of 350.000-US\$; this guarantee was to be given back to ATF at the expiration of the credit or upon cancellation of the contract. Additionally ATF was to transfer without delay 25.000-US\$ covering the mediating fees of LANCER PACE ASSOCIATES, a company that served as a front for the swindler xxxxxx. ATF has kept his side of the deal by transferring 375.000-US\$ to NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK in London in favour of EMERMARIN LTD. As we have shown earlier, xxxxxx on June 18th 1993 has transferred this amount to the account of xxxx.

"It was specified that 25.000-US\$ were ccccc to the LANCER PACE ASSOCIATES company and that the remaining 350.000-US\$ were to be reserved in the name and the account of EMERMARIN LTD.

"WANTA has acknowledged to the investigators that he was informed of the 375.000-US\$ transfer: the money allegedly originated from one of his clients and was intended for the purchase of 'prime bank guarantees' from AMERITRUST CORPORATION.

"The varying versions of justification as to the origin and intended use of the 375.000-US\$ and the initial draw of 14.000-SF show that the sole purpose of xxxxx WANTA and consorts was to appropriate the money to themselves without caring about the fulfilment of their obligations towards ATF.

"ATF, being unable to recuperate the money after the obvious breach of contract, started legal action against EMERMARIN LTD in Great-Britain, which was successful.

"ATF also sought and obtained the confiscation of the AMERITRUST deposits at SCS ALLIANCE in Geneva. While AMERITRUST has not apposed it, the confiscation is irrevocable."

That's how it's done. That's how you steal money from one person and give it to others – with, I'm sure, a nice commission between this person and that – or, this court and that court.

Here is the outcome of the Tribunal Hearing:

a) "WANTA is guilty of fraud to the detriment of ATF. Using a pack of lies, being qualified 'advance fee fraud', WANTA and his minions have led their victim to believe that she (the company) could obtain an important credit from a London company that was conducting business similar to hers. A valid contract had been signed which EMERMARIN LTD, represented by xxxxxx, never had the intention to honour.

"Through these lies, the accomplices have convinced their victim to transfer 375.000-US\$, this money was consequently passed on from one bank account to the next in an attempt to cover the traces. The number of accomplices and the use of front-companies show the cunning nature of the operation, which worked perfectly.

"WANTA also committed fraud to the detriment of Hotel AULAC, whom he paid with a worthless cheque. "The acts were committed in 1993. The present case is not one where the offender merely exploited an error made by the victim. Consequently the new law does not offer better defense rights than the old law. Consequently Article 148 alinea 1a CP will be applicable.

- I. Declares WANTA in absentia guilty of fraud, forgery of titles and certificates, but clears him of any sentence;
- II. In absentia extradites WANTA from Swiss territory for a period of five years.
- III. Sentences in absentia xxxxx for complicity to forgery of titles and certificates to an imprisonment of six months minus 33 days of detention awaiting trial, suspended for a period of two years,
- IV. In absentia extradites xxxxxx from Swiss territory for a period of five years.
- V. Grants Hotel AULAC's claim and says that WANTA owes the hotel SF-4.637,50.
- VI. Maintains, for a period of 20 days as of the irrevocable judgement, the confiscation of the deposits in account nr 70849 at bank SCS ALLIANCE Geneva in the name of AMERITRUST Inc. and says that, at the expiration of the delay, these will be returned to the prejudiced, unless provisional measures or a confiscation in accordance with article 271 LP will have been ordered.
- VII. Orders the confiscation and escheat of the amount of SF-6.200, sequestered under file nr 1264.
- VIII. Orders the confiscation and the permanent filing as exhibits of two copies of a fax transmitted by xxxxxx and xxxxx to the Foreign Affairs Ministry in Geneva.
- IX. Charges WANTA with part of the expenses for an amount of SF-15.172.90 and xxxxxxx for an amount of SF-3.733,45.

"This judgment was drafted, approved and signed behind closed doors.

"While the accused still have not shown up and the other parties involved were excused, the President renounces the public lecture of the verdict."

Of course the judgment was signed behind closed doors and of course the President (of the Tribunal) renounces the public disclosure of the verdict. Who in their right mind would want this kind of filth as it relates to a court decision associated with their name? The names of those who sat in judgment at this joke of a Hearing are not available... but all of us know in what country the banking laws allowed this miscarriage of justice.

Leo Wanta sat in a lonely prison cell in Oklahoma when this travesty occurred. It was staged without his knowledge or his participation. He was sentenced in absentia... for six months minus 33 days of detention while awaiting trial – they couldn't even get that right. He was in prison for 134 days in Prison du Bois Lausanne. Wanta was banned from Swiss territory for five years – he hadn't set foot in the country for seven years at the time the Tribunal ruled he couldn't enter Switzerland for five years. This entire proceeding is disgusting to anyone who respects the rule of law.

So this is how justice is dished out in a socialist European state? There has been no response from the International Court of Justice or the European Court of Human Rights.

There are many more pages to the Lausanne Tribunal Hearing involving Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta. The transcript has been provided in both French and English and I invite you to read them. However, if you know any of the facts surrounding this case, you know that this Tribunal Hearing makes a U.S. Kangaroo Court look honest by comparison. This Hearing was only about how the Lausanne courts could steal money that belonged to Leo Emil Wanta and, because of his love of his country and the people who live here, to America and Americans. That's all this Hearing accomplished: The theft of another man's labour and money.

For those who would like to read Ambassador Wanta's comments regarding the above lies, here is a link to the comments he wrote for the International Court of Justice and the European Court of Human Rights.

LEW NOTES RE SWITZERLAND And LEW NOTES RE SWITZERLAND 2

The purpose of this Hearing was, pure and simple, to steal as much of the Wanta money as Lausanne could get its hands on. That's your money and my money if you're an American citizen reading this. That's your money if you are a citizen of a nation scheduled to get billions of dollars from the Wanta-Reagan-Mitterrand Protocols.

After reading this chapter, you may be tempted to write a letter to the Lausanne Courts... to First President Pierre Bruttin. His address is on my letter to him... linked above.

And now on to the criminal trial of an innocent man in his home state of Wisconsin... possibly the only place more crooked as a government than that of Lausanne, Switzerland.

P.S. If you find any evidence in this transcript of an actual relationship between Leo Emil Wanta and Arkhangelsk Trawlerfleet, Emermarin, or Lancer... please let the author know. She couldn't find it.

CHAPTER NINE

FATE: "... it was written I should be loyal to the nightmare of my choice."

... Joseph Conrad

SIMPLE QUESTION: How does an American citizen on official government business explain to his family that for years he was falsely imprisoned?

How does this citizen of Middle America tell his children that the charges levied against their father were not only lies, they represented evidence of a Department of Revenue within the State of Wisconsin that was operating in violation of the truth and of his constitutional rights? Even adult children don't understand words like "non-jurisdictional federal/state/county/private custodial facilities" or "renditioned" (kidnapped) – and to tell them he was kidnapped by his own government went beyond anything they had watched on "Mission Impossible" as young children.

How would President Obama explain such a phenomenon to his two young daughters if this had happened to him? How would President Clinton, in office at the time of Wanta's July 7, 1993 arrest and probably responsible for it, explain it to Chelsea? How would current Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker (who refuses to reasonably address righting the wrongs done to Wanta) and his wife Tonette explain to their two sons that "Dad really didn't do anything wrong... it's a mistake – but he has to go to jail for this mistake made by someone in the Department of Revenue."

Though Scott Walker has been informed of the Wanta case (I sent him a letter via registered mail with credible evidence of the wrongs done to Wanta and Ambassador Wanta has sent him numerous emails), he refuses to address the corruption within the state he governs. Walker is a Republican with what appears to be Presidential aspirations. His lack of interest in cleaning up Wisconsin crime is probably a good indication of where it would fall on his priority list in Washington, D.C. That makes him part of the problem, not the solution. Walker credits meeting Ronald Reagan as providing the inspiration for him to become politically involved – but he doesn't have the desire to correct Wisconsin's persecution of Ronald Reagan's personal intelligence coordinator, Leo Wanta? Hmmm....

Of course none of the elected officials or their appointees want to bother with such trivia... if you're not a member of the elitist cabal of crooks you are merely viewed as "collateral damage" when your paths cross and the road you're on threatens theirs. Their road was money and Leo Wanta's road provided what they wanted.

What an interesting dialectic this is! In Hegelian and Marxist philosophy, a dialectic thought process, two apparently opposing ideas – the thesis and antithesis – combine to create a unified whole – or, a synthesis. However, if the same power base controls the arguments at both end of the spectrum, dialectic argument can be used to control all things in between both ends of the thesis and antithesis. And that is what is happening to the world's political system today. Specifically, the liberal left is controlled by the same entity that controls the conservative right. By controlling the philosophies and what is said at both ends of the spectrum, the cabal that runs the world also controls the discussion and beliefs that fall between the two extremes. This is one reason there is

so much disinformation serving as news today. Disinformation is critical to maintaining control of the dialectic.

In the dialectic of Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta, there are on the one hand elitists who have done little to create their own wealth. Either they inherited it, or they stole it from others (the people or stockholders – who are also mostly people)... and they have amassed fortunes that run into the billions in some cases, and trillions in others. Let's call them the thesis.

On the other hand there exists an antithesis... a man who risked his life to amass the greatest fortune ever created by one person – \$27.5 trillion – \$4.5 trillion of it is his, \$23 trillion of it to be given to the American people. The public supports the thieves who try to kill the antithesis... the man who has devoted his life to his country and the wellbeing of the people. He is demeaned, lied about, put in prison, stolen from, and muzzled. If that doesn't make clear to you just how upside-down our moral values are in America, nothing will. How do we know that Leo Emil Wanta really gave that \$23 trillion to the American people? The document at this Link should convince you. Pay particular attention to page 12. <u>DOJ CONFIRMS SECRET AGENT WANTA</u> When Wanta speaks of a "sovereign" in the linked document, he speaks of the American people.

How is a citizen – admittedly a man surrounded by intrigue, but a citizen nonetheless – supposed to explain to his children that when he was arrested in Lausanne, Switzerland on July 7, 1993 for "Failure to pay an ESTIMATED Wisconsin Civil Income Tax Assessment of \$14,129.00," that he had already paid the tax (twice) – even though the State's demands for payment were invalid? How was he to explain to his adult children that the state wasn't giving him credit for his payments... most young adults have been brainwashed to believe the state doesn't make mistakes of that kind. When the Demand for Payment of this ESTIMATED CIVIL income tax was made, Wanta had already paid it – twice – a year earlier in May and June of 1992. The primary reason he paid it was to prevent family upset... he hadn't earned an income in the state making the spurious charges. He was out of the country – serving his country with honor. Yet, on July 7, 1993 while he was en route to meet Bill Clinton's Deputy White House Counsel, Vince Foster, at the Hotel de la Paix in Geneva, he was arrested for non-payment of an alleged civil income tax assessment he did not owe and one he had already paid twice a year earlier.

Judith Schultz is the Assistant Wisconsin Attorney General who on May 8, 1992 witnessed the criminal complaint statement of Department of Revenue agent Dennis Ullman – a man who calls himself a well-trained expert in monetary matters but who doesn't seem to understand the difference between personal and corporate income or expense reimbursement and personal income. LAST PAGE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

In the sworn statement Judith Schultz witnessed, Ullman said "that defendant's (Wanta's) taxable income for the years 1988 and 1989 was unreported, that defendant's tax returns for those years were false and fraudulent, and that defendant intentionally evaded assessment." You'll hear more about Ullman's misstatements in future chapters discussing testimony given at Wanta's May 8 - 11, 1995 criminal tax trial.

Even more interesting, Assistant Attorney General Judith Schultz was also the person who removed Joanne E. Wanta's name from the cases filed against both husband and wife – remember all of those cases filed against the Wantas back in the 1980s? All of the Falls Vending cases filed were originally filed against both Leo and Joanne Wanta.

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

When in the 1990s the tax warrants were issued for the estimated civil income tax due, some of the warrants were also in both names.

It would be interesting to know what Judith Shultz got Joanne Wanta to trade for being let off of the Wisconsin tax hook. All charges against her were dropped and she was never prosecuted (only her husband faced prison for the tax charges filed even though the tax returns were filed jointly). You don't suppose they threatened Mrs. Wanta with prosecution if she didn't testify against her husband at his trial, do you? Surely they wouldn't threaten to prosecute her if she didn't say exactly what they wanted! Since even in Wisconsin a wife cannot be forced to testify against her husband – and though they were separated at the time of the trial, they were still married – she did not have to testify... unless a promise of non-prosecution was held like a carrot in front of her nose.

Here is living proof of what the Wisconsin Department of Revenue – and Joanne Wanta – did that brought the roof crashing down on Leo Wanta's head. Look at the following forms and take note of a few details (especially the tax warrant numbers and to whom they are sent).

ACCOUNT NO. SOJL F7 V5012 SOJM XT28 001 FERECONVEN VAR 1989 UNIT OF Bhart of the stere and County train in Repayment to Itw War y Bay, and	LO + 02 7 • 00 UTAGAMIE	MAY 09 , 199 MAY 09 , 199 Henter 371-00	1 PEHALTY + 0 C	0.15AM BUNIK SEDURET HO. COUNTY TAX 000	БАТЕ ОГ ЗАТВИЛСТК МАЛИЛАНТ НО 44-001620 ГОТАL 10,395.
SQJLF7V5-012 SQJMXT28 001 PERiod Onivian VAR 1989 UNITY OF 0 Structure 10 adverse of County	2 44 TAX 10+027-00 JUIAGAMIE yar day sufficited agent of	MAY 09 , 199 MAY 09 , 199 Henter 371-00	1 PEHALTY + 0 C	BUCHEL SECURETY IND.	44-001620 IOTAL
VAR 1989 UNITY OF C	10+027.00 UIAGAMIE	371-00	,00		ioral
VAR 1989 UNITY OF Distance of Courty	10,027.00 UTAGAMIE	371-00	,00		
UNITY OF Courts	UTAGAMIE		Providence and a state of the providence of the Kood St.	• 00	10,398.
1990 in Panasaners to the Work	,	THE PROPERTY OF THE DAY DO TO CE P			
Internet of the second on a Internet of the second on a Internet of the second of Wacconsin or ANTAKESTO WANTA DGEWOOD AVE	puters is response to an addition of a distribution of the set of	Is Court of record, and to return it with records of the Warrshi, and copy of the Warrark with the Cle	o Warsh Lutho Vesconstr doker an balance, Jain k of the skoul vision at ea oMAD I.S.	Shark Republic with the popul Comparison of Sevents and Mine managine of Sevents with Micoure. Mission Prevent with the Compo Mission Prevent with the Compo Mission Prevent with the Compo	fan, kriwser and opera, k ópayle if the menoyrode rgin te de said futpayer . Wisconsin
	The second an execution of a the second second second second the Denvilse second second second second second second second second and the State of Walconsin of ATTTA Second second second second attractions of the State of Second second second second attraction second second second second second second second attraction second se	Hammer de upon an excontrio napienti je reporty loquid over a limitario de upon anti- presentationelle productionelle velle additionelle anti- set et line stato ol Waconsia pon over et line stato ol Waconsia pon ANTEA	Hanner et ucon presenceton apparte property touriel ou et a Courn director, ander reterning Hanner et ucon presenceton apparte presence with a space of the records of the Warrest and the Providential of the Care and the Care and the Warrest and the Care retern the State of Warcansis con	Hanner et ucon in executo a aparent for aparent for add over al a Court of a court, and uncertain the Warrant for the Warrant for the Warrant of the Warrant for the Warrant of the Warran	Additional Presentation Comparison NANTA

l l lage database and a summer goal of a surger	<u> </u>	UELINGUENI I Wisconalo Departi		5-2-91	TWE DOCHETER	DATE OF FATTIFICITION
4790 4/90	50JLF 795-012 50JLF 795-012		MAY 09+ 1991	Pro	SCOTAL BEOLIETY NS.	wktourn Ho. 44⊷00162081
INCOME	VAR 1989	10.027.00	371.00	PEMITY	XAFYINDO	SOTAL
HESTORUS . wight the	CUMTY OF IN STACK of all a storesald County	UTAGAM TE	f the Wileponsh Decartics	1	****	10:398:00
An Elicitian de canare de la construcción de la con	In S	ian to terma dhe Wanan te mough of the technika is a salat property to be daried aceta, velita chuarta atu aceta, velita chuarta atu aceta di s	Notifies and a state of the sta	(), 72.06(4), 77.28, 77.82, Whi the Critical are the Vetrantic the Wilsconth D	77.74, 78.90, and Chulpter 1 tax tegallar with the panifik exertmental Revenue and to dier and solar of tewful chur, Caurty.	Golng diebngsient für appirise 196, Wis-Straub 94, Nämmen und coste, and to pay to it film money volknickd, gen to the aud tarsserer, and Wiesznieln
WOANNEr	HANTA Di mikint a Eugenood. Ave			rom V	lan on sin Departmen	et at 18% Par Annorn St of Revenue
APPLE TO		£ 5491-	a ta ba an an a' an a	55 75 94	Viteometh Decementaria P.D. Sex 660 1, Maddware	di filoyanga, Mis. sayan:
	, 1 1, ² 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1,	, 11. +.√4. ÷£.,∞n., . 		201 512	and a start of the second s Second second s	2 Mary Su

Good old Mark O. Williams at the Department of Revenue – he's the one who signed the tax warrants that should have been made out in the name of Falls Vending but Mark put them in Leo Wanta's name, instead. Mr. Williams evidently generated TWO tax warrants (above), both with the same number. He created two Tax Warrants numbered 44-00162088. This is the critical thing for you to observe in the above two tax warrants... the tax warrant numbers. They are identical. He crossed Joanne's name out on the form he sent to Leo E. Wanta, and he crossed Leo's name out on the form he sent to Joanne. Both have the same tax warrant number. When Williams did this, he created a double tax. He was billing Leo for \$10,398 and he was billing Joanne for \$10,398. So the Wantas owed not \$10,398 according to the Wisconsin computer system. They owed \$20,796. (The actual amount for which they were billed on the above tax warrants was \$10,398... penalties and interest on the date of payment are added to get the final \$14,129 amount – or, since Williams doubled the amount, \$28,258).

Williams isn't the brightest candle on the cake – and that is evidenced even further by the middle initial he erroneously assigned to Joanne Wanta. Her middle initial (as is quite clear in all of the tax documents and cases filed against the Wantas – check the Links in Chapter 3) is "E," (for Elizabeth) not "G." Williams generated this tax warrant in the name of Joanne G. Wanta rather than Joanne E. Wanta; just another in a long line of errors by Mark O. Williams.

The evidence that the first \$14,129 amount sent by Leo Wanta from a Malaysian bank was received and applied can be clearly seen by the form below. We know Joanne Wanta received the money <u>and applied it to her tax debt</u>... leaving Leo out on a limb. Had Joanne not personally paid the tax liability addressed to her (with Leo's name scratched out), the "G" would not have been changed to "E" in the following receipt. She had to be in personal touch with the Department of Revenue to have the error corrected. This tax was credited to Joanne E. Wanta on June 4, 1993, a year after the payment was sent by her husband, Leo (and she wanted to make sure it was credited to Joanne E., not Joanne G. – and she certainly made sure it wasn't credited to him... even though the couple had been separated for years). Here is a letter releasing Joanne Wanta from all tax liabilities... *interesting that it is <u>dated November 1996</u>, after her testimony at Wanta's 1995 Dane County criminal trial* (though the <u>payment was made</u> by Joanne Wanta on June 4, 1993 (a month before her husband was arrested in Lausanne, Switzerland), as the below receipt makes clear). <u>LETTER OF RELEASE JOANNE WANTA</u>



The truth is, Leo Wanta moved to Austria in 1988 and had no Wisconsin income to declare. He and his wife were legally separated -a fact the Department of Revenue never seemed to "get."

There are copies of both payments... one sent in May 1992 and the other sent via attorney Tom Wilson, the family lawyer/friend, in June 1992. Joanne's tax payment shown on the above form was made June 1, 1993 (accepted by the Outagamie Clerk of Courts on June 4, 1993– a year after it was sent and one month before Wanta was arrested in Switzerland) but was not credited (as the letter releasing Joanne Wanta from tax liability proves) until November 1996. If Wisconsin authorities were not using Mrs. Wanta to leverage her husband, why did they delay this tax credit for 4 years?

The second check, sent by Wanta to Attorney Wilson to make sure it got paid, Check #6992, cleared the bank on June 24, 1992. It was not credited to Leo Wanta until after he was found guilty of tax evasion and sentenced to prison in November 1995. The payment was finally credited in the winter of 1996. Payment was made in 1992 – again, a totally unreasonable delay. <u>WILSON LETTER</u> The check has been endorsed/cashed.

RACIONALY, CUMPINISH, MCREMER, MCRON, MC All General AT Jon Mill McClaud Commission and Atlantic Actions	N7796 & WLDIN, D.C. 6992
and the Mission of Sevene	in 32
A CONTRACT TRANSPORT CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	Lice and 99/102
POC 69 88* - 80 7 59005 11.4	100015-92710 10001 129001

158

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

So, in addition to assigning tax warrants in the 1980s belonging to Falls Vending Service, Inc. to the name of Leo E. Wanta, it appears that Mark O. Williams also doubled the tax amount due from the Wantas by entering the same tax warrant number into the computer system twice so he had two copies... a copy for "him" and a copy for "her" – like towels. Someone was getting hosed and needed to dry off, for sure.

It's very clear that's what happened.

There are several things that muddy the waters regarding the 1992 Wisconsin tax charges and they are best put on the table now.

First, even after their separation, Joanne Wanta continued to file joint income tax returns and Leo kept signing them... leaving the income declaration blank, indicating "zero" income, but not putting a number of any kind in the income box, as requested by the Department of Revenue. It was a mistake. She lived in Wisconsin; he was living in various parts of the world but had legal residency in Vienna, Austria, as of June 1988. Filing tax returns in a state where you no longer live does poison the well because the Department of Revenue saw he was filing tax returns and assumed he was a resident of the state. He declared no income – no zero amount entered; it was just left blank. That's important re testimony of Dennis Ullman at the criminal trial. Regardless, the returns were filed. Interestingly, Ullman was the one who put a "zero" on Wanta's tax return. He admitted it while testifying in Wanta's criminal trial. Leo Wanta is an engineer and his zeros have a line drawn through them: \emptyset . The zero on the tax return as entered by Ullman is "0." It is not Wanta's.

Why did Wanta allow this? Well, Leo Wanta may well be an investment genius, but that doesn't make him a tax expert. He may have felt that his residency in Austria was very clear cut and no questions would ever be asked about it; he probably felt he was helping his wife by allowing the joint filing, or perhaps he felt it helped him maintain a connection with his family, especially his adult children. There's no doubt he loves his family and his country and it may have been a way to stay attached "to home." Regardless of the reason, it was a mistake and gave credibility to the case the Department of Revenue presented to a jury that Wanta was a resident of Wisconsin and, thus, owed the state for income taxes (even though no income, per se, had been earned, declared, or paid in the United States).

Second, when the Wisconsin Department of Revenue discovered that Mr. and Mrs. Wanta were not living together – probably in 1991 as they were deciding to aggressively pursue him – they changed the tax form being sent to both individuals at the former couple's residence (where Mrs. Wanta still lived) as explained above, thereby doubling the taxes owed. Again, what was done by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue appears to be unlawful – but maybe that's the norm there.

On November 17, 1993, Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta was returned to the United States where he was arraigned in the Federal District Court of Magistrate Allyne Ross and all charges were dismissed. Before Wanta could leave the Brooklyn courthouse, however, two New York detectives re-arrested him. They had no warrant and no Miranda rights were read. They apologized, saying they were "just doing a favor for the State of Wisconsin" from which they had received a FAX. Wisconsin asked New York to hold Wanta for tax evasion... the paperwork for an extradition would be forthcoming." That was the same story they gave to the Suisse Sûreté, wasn't it? Yes. It was.

The Wisconsin Department of Revenue had to be in a huge state of panic when within two hours of reading Dennis Ullman's Criminal Complaint a New York lawyer made mincemeat out of it and the fugitive flight warrant and charges were dismissed at the arraignment two days later by Federal District Court Magistrate Ross. By this time, they'd had Wanta unlawfully arrested in Switzerland by the Sûreté, held in a dungeon for 134 days, had him flown in body chains back to the United States... and their case had fallen apart in the hands of the first judge who looked at it. They had to do something – like the Swiss, if they didn't do something, they could be liable for more than the State of Wisconsin is worth if Wanta decided to sue them.

But there was more to it than that. There had to be because the State of New York isn't stupid. New York has one of the sharpest justice departments in the nation, especially when it comes to financial matters. However, the New York Federal Reserve is located there and it, along with the Treasury Department, knew of the Wanta fortune. If the evidence contained in the Writ of Mandamus Wanta filed is at all accurate, both were involved in the planned theft of the funds that belong to the people of America and several other nations. Did that influence the behavior of New York Attorney General? It's an unanswerable question... but it is a legitimate one to ask.

There are a million questions that could be asked here... but there are no provable answers to the most damning of them. How involved was Joanne Wanta relative to informing the Department of Revenue about the huge fortune Wanta controlled? When Mark Williams crossed out Leo's name on that form and sent it directly to her, did she provide information about him to save herself? It certainly appears that way. The fact that she, still his wife at the time of his trial, testified makes this possibility an even greater likelihood.

Did Wanta's former attorney, Tom Wilson, whom he asked to pay the tax warrants in May and June of 1992 (and who had received information about Frank B. Ingram from Singapore lawyer Ramakrishnan who wrote to him when Kok Howe Kwong died, divulging that Wanta was a secret agent known as Frank Ingram – letter can be viewed as part of Chapter Five's text) decide to team up with Mrs. Wanta to Leo Wanta's detriment? Did the State of Wisconsin, upon learning Wanta was a secret agent who controlled a huge fortune, contact the federal government (which was obviously involved in the takedown of Leo Wanta)? Is that why the State of Wisconsin offered a plea agreement that required Wanta to divulge the location of all business and personal funds? <u>PLEA OFFER</u> FROM HAAG

Here is the important paragraph from Assistant Attorney General J. Douglas Haag. The State would agree to put Wanta on probation if:

4.	As a further condition of probation, defendant will
	cooperate fully with the Wisconsin Department of Revenue
-	in identifying and locating all of his assets. Those
	assets include personal assets as well as assets of any
	and all businesses, partnerships, corporations and other
	associations in which Mr. Wanta has any financial
	interest. This cooperation will also include Mr. Wante
	providing the Department of Revenue with specific
	current information on the location of the approximately
	\$179,000.00 which he withdrew from the bank account of
	New Republic/USA Financial Group, Ltd. at the Banca
	Nazionale Dei Lavoro, New York City branch and forwarded
	it to two banks in Vienna, Austria.
	The second s

They were, of course, after the money. Wanta, of course, rejected the offer of a plea agreement, but was Wisconsin working hand-in-hand with federal authorities who were already trying to dig up all of Wanta's money and were telling the banks that held the funds that he was dead? As I said... a million questions. <u>WANTA REJECTS</u> <u>PLEA OFFER</u>

New York State unlawfully and without a warrant held Leo in the Brooklyn Detention Center until December 13, 1993 (almost a month from the date of his arrival from Switzerland on November 17, 1993) until Wisconsin filed a new criminal complaint. A few thousand dollars were added to the tax warrants shown above (interest and penalties) and the total ended up being \$14,129.

And there is a disagreement as to the time Wanta was taken from New York to Wisconsin. Was it December 13th? Or was it December 21st? In line with that, I have seen documents stating he was not removed from the Brooklyn Detention Center to be returned to Wisconsin until December 21, 1993... investigating further (a letter has been sent to Attorney General Eric Schneiderman, New York). It's an important detail because Leo signed a 7-day extradition agreement, giving Wisconsin permission to take him from New York back to Wisconsin provided they do so within 7 days of the 19th or 20th of November (when he signed the short-term extradition papers). Magistrate Ross dismissed the charges and released him from detention in New York on the 19th. He wanted to get home to his family in time for the holidays. He knew he hadn't done anything wrong and wanted to argue his case in the Wisconsin courts. He wanted to "get all of this nonsense over with." Little did he know of the set up. He remembers arguing in court that Wisconsin had let more than 7 days go by from the date he signed the extradition agreement and so Wisconsin (and New York) unlawfully returned him to Madison after his signed agreement deadline of the week of November 19th.

Once again, Wanta was put in body chains and flown into his home state of Wisconsin... to Madison, where he'd never lived a day in his life. He was wearing sweat pants and a sweatshirt taken, Wanta thinks, from another prisoner. He clearly remembers being dragged through the airport looking like, he is sure, not a panhandler, perhaps, but like a very dangerous person. It horrified him. You may want to ask yourself an interesting question I've asked myself many times since I learned of Leo Wanta's story. Why would the nation of Switzerland put a man in chains over a \$14,129 estimated civil income tax non-payment and, in violation of international treaties, extradite him to the United States? And, why would the State of Wisconsin put a man in chains over a

\$14,129 criminal charge for an *estimated* income tax non-payment? Sorry... it just doesn't make sense!

He was placed in the Dane County Jail where he once told me it was so crowded he had to sleep on the cement floor and others in the same cell stepped all over him. Before they took him into the jail, they did a body search outside in the prison yard... there he was, standing naked in the snow in Wisconsin in December. It is reminiscent of how the Soviet Union man-handled prisoners taken to their Gulags.

He remained in jail... no bail. At his bail hearing, Susan Schultz told some of the most remarkable lies about Wanta you can imagine. Even the Swiss (who had access to much better information from the European legal system than Schultz had) understood that Wanta's police record "was blank" – and it was 2000 when the Tribunal Hearing was held and this fact was documented. Ms. Schultz in 1993 practically told the judge that Leo Wanta had been arrested in half of the nations of the world. That is totally untrue – before Lausanne, Leo E. Wanta had never been arrested for anything. Statements made by the Swiss in their Tribunal Hearing about Wanta's arrest record being "blank" (as of the year 2000) support Wanta's claims of no prior arrests. Wisconsin wanted him behind bars. They did not want him out on bail, walking around to tell his story or talking with newspaper reporters. They wanted him muzzled and they didn't care how they accomplished it… and Ms. Schultz was willing to lie in court to support that objective. Again we have symptoms of fraud upon the court.

These are officials paid by the State of Wisconsin taxpayers to do a job. Milwaukee evidently became a bedroom community for Chicago mobsters in the 1930s. They put their families in Wisconsin, safely away from that "toddlin' town" where dangers from their criminal occupations might threaten wives and children. Also it appears that the children of 1930s mobsters let their grown offspring go into the family business and they evidently stayed in Wisconsin to ply their trade.

Leo Wanta sat in the Dane County Wisconsin jail from December 13, 1993 (or the 21st) until May 8, 1995, when he was finally brought to trial. This is a speedy trial guaranteed to every American citizen? The transcript from the trial is more than a thousand pages long. There is no way to address all of it here, but the more relevant parts of the transcript will be analyzed.

Let us begin to see the courtroom environment into which Wanta walked.

THE TRIAL BEGINS MAY 8, 1995

Judge Michael B. Torphy, Jr. in whose courtroom the Wanta trial was held was a former District Attorney. As such, he was thoroughly familiar with Wisconsin's criminal laws. His courtroom was located in Circuit Court Branch 2, Madison (Dane County/County of Dane), Wisconsin. The following occurred on May 8, 1995:

THE COURT: Be seated. We are on the record in the matter entitled State of Wisconsin versus Leo E. Wanta. Mr. Wanta is charged in an information dated April 20, 1995, in case 92-CF-683 with six counts of violations of various sections of Chapter 71 of the statutes. It was scheduled for jury selection and trial. The State appears by Assistant Attorney General Mr. Douglas Haag. Mr. Wanta appears in person with counsel, Mr. John Chavez.

I have a couple of things I want to go over, but, Mr. Chavez, you indicated you wanted to say something.

<u>COURT TRANSCRIPT, DAY ONE, PART 1</u> <u>COURT TRANSCRIPT, DAY ONE, PART II</u>

What? "... Mr. Wanta is charged in an information dated <u>April 20, 1995</u>, in case 92-CF-683..." So said Judge Torphy on Day One of the Wanta criminal trial, May 8, 1995. What happened to the 1993 criminal complaint that got Ambassador Wanta arrested in Switzerland – you know, the one thrown out of the New York Courts? They arrest him in Switzerland on July 7, 1993 where he is held for 134 days, is held in New York from November 17-December 13, 1993, then keep him imprisoned for two years in a County jail – and they don't complete their formal charges until April 20, 1995?

Based on Judge Torphy's "on the record" statement, it appears the only "charges" the State of Wisconsin had against Ambassador Wanta in 1993 until the criminal charges were filed in 1995 were civil charges for an <u>estimated</u> civil income tax deficiency. The Judge has just suggested that criminal charges were not filed until April 20, 1995. So there were no criminal charges pending when Wisconsin filed for a flight to avoid prosecution warrant and had Wanta arrested in Switzerland? Flight to avoid prosecution from what: An estimated (not proven in a court of law) civil income tax assessment? My God!

Is an unproven, estimated civil income tax penalty sufficient reason for extradition from New York to Wisconsin – in body chains? Is an unproven, estimated civil income tax penalty sufficient reason to hold an American citizen in a filthy county jail from December 1993 until his trial in May 1995? No. It is not. Is an unproven, estimated civil income tax penalty sufficient reason for the Suisse Sûreté to arrest a man in Switzerland and throw him in solitary confinement for 134 days? No. It is not. Is an unproven, estimated civil income tax penalty sufficient reason for New York Detectives to re-arrest a man on "pending charges from Wisconsin" immediately after a New York Magistrate just threw charges from Wisconsin out of her Federal District Court? No. It is not.

As you read the following text from Wanta's Dane County (or County of Dane) trial, remember one very important thing: One of the objectives of the Communist Party of the United States of America (CPUSA) is to corrupt people who are employed by state departments of revenue. The reason why should be obvious: So people will lose faith and confidence in their government based on the corrupt behavior of those who are supposed to serve the people in the collection of taxes. That same statement holds true of the Internal Revenue Service... you know, that "independent agency" (not!) that has been unconstitutionally harassing conservative groups that apply for tax exempt status while approving every socialist application for that same exempt status that comes their way.

At the two above Links, I have provided about 27 pages of the opening statements made in court. I refer to them below, but you can read the actual court transcripts at the Links. The point at which I ended the pages in Part II is where Judge Torphy begins talking about business as usual things like whether or not the jury should be allowed to

take notes, etc. Until then, the courtroom conversation is anything but what I'd call "normal." The court transcript from the trial is well over 1,000 pages and cannot be made available in its entirety. The above Links give you the information you need to confirm what I say below.

In the following text, "Mr. Chavez" is the pseudo lawyer representing Leo Wanta in the trial. Chavez, according to three people with whom I have spoken who attended the trial was snorting cocaine during the entire three-day trial. One witness, a friend of Leo Wanta's, found Chavez in the restroom. Behind the doors of his stall were snorting sounds. When he exited to the sinks, he was sweating profusely and when he saw he was not alone Chavez began splashing water on his face complaining of the heat. "It was quite cool, as a matter of fact," the friend told me. It was May in Wisconsin.

One might want to consider Mr. Chavez's record as an attorney in the State of Wisconsin. It certainly sheds some light on why Judge Torphy and Assistant Attorney General Haag might have sought him out for this trial, the outcome of which they had already decided. It makes it apparent why Judge Torphy would not accept Mr. Chavez's attempts to resign as counsel of record in the Wanta trial.

The following information is found at the Web pages of the Wisconsin Bar Association:

First Entry: John A. Chavez, U.W. 1990, has reopened his private practice as **Chavez Law Office** in Cambridge, focusing in criminal law. He formerly was with Loniello, Johnson, Simonini & Chavez, Cambridge.

Second Entry: On Dec. 14, 2005, the Wisconsin Supreme Court entered an order indefinitely suspending the law license of John A. Chavez, 44, Cambridge, due to medical incapacity. *Medical Incapacity Proceedings Against Chavez*, 2005 WI 167.

On Oct. 7, 2005, Chavez and the OLR had entered into a stipulation, pursuant to SCR 22.34(1), which contained evidence of Chavez's medical incapacity and requested entry of an order indefinitely suspending his license.

Chavez's law license had been suspended since Nov. 17, 2004, due to his failure to cooperate in an OLR grievance investigation.

Obviously, the Court (or perhaps the Prosecution or both) found a lawyer in trouble... medical trouble (meaning either alcohol or drugs or both) and assigned him to handle the Wanta defense. You can go to the Wisconsin Bar Association Web site and input the name John A. Chavez if you want to read the entire record of misbehaviors and you can ask yourself why this particular lawyer was selected for this particular case (if you haven't already figured it out). There is no doubt that Chavez could be manipulated (if he wanted to keep and/or regain his license to practice law). No wonder he was so frightened about losing his license for good should a complaint of inadequate assistance be made against him. You can smell that fear in his very strange words to Judge Torphy:

MR. CHAVEZ: Judge, yes, I do. I'd like to make a record. I'd prefer it be in camera. And Mr. Haag and I discussed we'd also – it's my understanding he would have no objection to an ex parte in camera discussion.

[Barnewall Note: According to Lectric Law, "in camera" is a Latin term that means "in chambers." It refers to a hearing or inspection of documents that takes place in private, often in a judge's chambers. Depending on the circumstances, these can be either on or off the record, though they're usually recorded.

[In camera hearings often take place concerning delicate evidentiary matters, to shield a jury from bias caused by certain matters, or to protect the privacy of the people involved and are common in cases of guardianships, adoptions and custody disputes alleging child abuse. Lectric Law says ex parte refers to situations in which only one party (and not the adversary) appears before a judge.]

THE COURT:	Ex parte with who?
MR. CHAVEZ:	With you, Your Honor.
THE COURT:	You and Mr. Wanta?
MR. CHAVEZ:	Yes.
THE COURT:	Just the three of us?
MR. CHAVEZ:	Yes.
THE COURT:	I always am very leery of ex parte discussions.

It is NOT strange for a defense attorney to ask for an ex parte in camera discussion with the judge that's about to try his case – but the judge's reaction indicates surprise – "just the three of us?" Since the definition of ex parte means "one side only," why would a judge, schooled in the law, ask if Chavez meant "Just the three of us?" Prosecutors are not invited into ex parte in camera meetings between the judge and the defendant and the defendant's counsel!

Then prosecutor Assistant Attorney General J. Douglas Haag injects himself into the conversation as if he's giving the Court his blessing or permission to confer with the defendant and his lawyer – he even suggests the terms as to how the ex parte should be held, when he'd be willing to leave, etc. Who is running courtroom procedures here? (See Page 5 of trial transcript at link, above).

MR. HAAG: The only – perhaps we ought to convene all of us – but what I'm concerned about is that I don't want – to the extent that any matters that could be deemed privileged would be brought to the Court's attention, I don't want to be in a position where that privilege was inadvertently breached because I was present.

So I think we have to be particularly cautious about proceeding on these matters with that – just with the privilege issue in mind, Your Honor.

Haag injected this into the conversation without having been invited to the exparte party. This is very strange! I think the first 30 pages of the State of Wisconsin versus Leo Emil Wanta provide some of the strangest courtroom verbal exchanges in

history. It took me until the third reading to realize that two lawyers and a judge (Chavez, Haag, and Torphy) are sharing a kind of "code speak." There is no other reasonable explanation for what is said and how things are verbally stated.

It is Judge Michael B. Torphy's courtroom. Why is Torphy giving so much latitude to Haag, letting him set the tone and establish court ground rules? The following text from the Court transcript certainly doesn't sound like Torphy's in charge.

(See page 6 at link 5, above, Dane County Trial Transcript.)

THE COURT: Well, I guess if -- I'm willing to have Mr. Chavez and Mr. Wanta discuss with me whatever they – if you're agreeable to it. [Barnewall note: Judge Torphy is asking Mr. Haag's permission??? Good grief!]

MR. HAAG: Well...

THE COURT: I don't know what it is. I don't know why it is, and I – but that's – that's sort of a carte blanche situation.

MR. HAAG: I would prefer to be present at first, but if it at all appears to Your Honor or Mr. Chavez that we may be entering into a very delicate area of privilege, then I would be happy to leave.

THE COURT: Yeah. But I don't know what's privileged. How would I know what's privileged? [Barnewall note: A <u>very</u> strange comment, indeed.]

MR. HAAG: We have to leave that to Mr. Chavez's determination. **THE COURT:** I guess what I would like to do in that

circumstances (sic), very honestly, is rather than moving back and forth between chambers and the courtroom, unless there is some objection I'd like to, you know, just clear the courtroom. Is that sufficient for your purposes?

MR. CHAVEZ: (Moves his head in an affirmative manner.)

THE COURT: And get everybody back at such time as it's

appropriate. So to that extent I would like to have everybody but the counsel and Mr. Wanta, as I understand, excused from the room.

COURT REPORTER: Do you want this on the record? **THE COURT:** It's on the record – no question about it.

There is no doubt that Judge Torphy is uncomfortable and indecisive in his own courtroom. There is also no doubt that Torphy wants everything on the record.

COURT REPORTER NOTE: (At this time the following record was made in a closed courtroom with the Court and counsel, at 9:25 a.m.) **THE COURT:** I gather, just so the record is clear, Mr. Wanta, you have no objection to that, I assume?

THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't. But I would like to give the Court a statement, which I have the right to do, Your Honor. And if I may approach the bench, I have a statement I would like to present the Court. I think it's very essential and important for justice.

MR. CHAVEZ: For the record, I have not seen it, nor has Mr. Haag.

THE DEFENDANT: That is correct

It is very interesting that Mr. Chavez knows what Mr. Haag, the prosecutor, has seen and what he hasn't seen of the Defendant's case.

THE COURT: Do you have any objection to my sharing it with both your attorney and Mr. Haag?

THE DEFENDANT: I have no objection as long as it becomes the property of the Court.

THE COURT: Why don't we – Can we deal with what Mr. Chavez wants to talk about first?

THE DEFENDANT: Certainly.

THE COURT: Mr. Chavez?

MR. CHAVEZ: Thank you, Judge. Again, Judge, I have tried to withdraw from this case twice.

THE COURT: That's true.

MR. CHAVEZ: Both times you denied it. We -- Certainly it is in -- it is within your power. The statement I want to make now is this.

Mr. Wanta wants me to proceed with the defense that I do not agree with -I do not want to go forward with. I do not have a choice, however. I have to believe what he's telling me. I've tried to find out whether or not these things are, in fact, true, but I cannot verify it absolutely one way or another.

Thus I feel I have to go forward with what he's telling me is the truth. Did I believe it? I don't think that matters at this point. I have to go forward with what he wants me to do. I find it repugnant, I find it absolutely ludicrous to go forward with this, and I think we're demeaning this Court by going forward with this type of defense; however, that's what Mr. Wanta wants me to do. I will do it.

Would such statements from your defense lawyer to the Court in the presence of the prosecution make you feel warm and fuzzy at the quality of defense you are about to get in the impending trial? Would you feel justice is about to be done and that you are assured of a fair trial? Would you feel that the lawyer who is supposed to be representing you is capable of presenting a favorable case about you to a jury? Would you think he's going to fight for your acquittal? I sure as hell wouldn't!

The average person sees the word "repugnant" and thinks of it in its typical dictionary definition. We relate it to adjectives like: abhorrent, abominable, detestable, disagreeable, disgustful, disliked, displeasing, distasteful, forbidding, hateful, inedible, insufferable, loathsome, noisome, objectionable, obnoxious, odious, offending, offensive, out of favor, painful, repellent, repelling, repulsive, revolting, unacceptable, unappetizing, unpalatable, unpleasant, unpopular, and unsavory. Or, it can mean adverse, alien, antagonistic, at odds, at variance, clashing, conflicting, contrary, different, disagreeing, discordant, incongruous, inconsistent, inharmonious, inimical, irreconcilable, jarring, opposed, or opposing.

But there is an associated concept of "repugnant" that has application to this text. It is part of the "secret code" to which I referred earlier that these "men of the law" are using. It has to do with the Constitution of the United States. The words of Mr. Chavez sound like a lawyer making negative comments about his client's case. Instead, his words are establishing a base for his own safety net should the case he is about to throw to the wolves be appealed... as he is sure it will be.

In the case Marbury v. Madison (James Madison was, at the time, Secretary of State), Marbury sought to compel the delivery of his commission by seeking a writ of mandamus in the Supreme Court. (That sounds a little familiar as in 2006 Ambassador Wanta tried to compel delivery of his \$4.5 trillion commission by seeking a writ of mandamus.) The case went to the Supreme Court which said this (and Chief Justice John Marshall gives the key phrase as it relates to Mr. Chavez's use of "repugnant"):

"If an act of the legislature, repugnant to the constitution, is void, does it notwithstanding its invalidity, bind the courts, and oblige them to give it effect?" The answer, thought the Chief Justice, was obvious. "It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is. . . . If two laws conflict with each other, the courts must decide on the operation of each."

Chief Justice Marshall said: "A law repugnant to the Constitution is void." He said: "...If two laws conflict with each other, the courts must decide on the operation of each." That concept appears to frighten Judge Torphy and he pays significant attention on the record to what to most of us would seem an insignificant (stupid and insulting to his client, but otherwise insignificant) remark.

The Wanta case had numerous conflicts of law involving Wanta's Oath of Office as a covert intelligence operative. The court did not in any way want to deal with Leo Wanta's primary objections from the first day he was arrested: 1) He was a secret agent and the Wisconsin courts had no authority to try him (and the Wisconsin courts did end up putting secret intelligence information into the court record); 2) He (Wanta) was an Ambassador who was entitled to Diplomatic Immunity; and, 3) Dane County had no jurisdiction to try him for an act the state said occurred in Outagamie County without requesting a change of venue.

The questions that would be asked of Wanta put this Defendant in conflict with not only his Oath, but with several federal laws that place restrictions on intelligence operatives relative to sharing confidential or secret information with those who have no need to know... those without government clearance for confidential or secret information.

You will remember the (relatively meaningless by comparison) Valerie Plame incident. Vice President Dick Cheney's Aide, Scooter Libby, went to prison for "outing" Plame in a far less public forum than this mock trial in Madison, Wisconsin which outed Leo Emil Wanta. Plame's outing is nothing by comparison to having an Assistant Attorney General for the State of Wisconsin "out" a Title 18 Section 6 company formed by Secret Agent Leo E. Wanta and the Director of Central Intelligence William Casey. It was a company designed to gather intelligence information for the United States of America and was operated by Leo Wanta. These are all issues of law that should have been settled prior to this case being tried... but Defendant Wanta's lawyer doesn't put them on the record and Judge Torphy wants to avoid them at all costs.

Leo Wanta would not allow Mr. Chavez to violate the laws that conflicted with the criminal complaint filed by the State of Wisconsin. The State was gambling that Wanta would violate his Oath rather than go to prison... and the State lost. Had Wanta provided the information the prosecution wanted, he would have been signing his own guilty plea when the federal government filed against him for revealing secret information.

Further, Chavez planned no defense against these conflicts; in his own words, he did not. Thus he was worried about being charged with providing ineffective counsel. That's why the two concepts are presented by Chavez at the same time: "repugnant" and "ineffective." That's what all of this "secret code" legal talk is intended to cover – and keep reading because it gets worse. The testimony by itself proves the reference being made has to do with a conflict of laws in this case and both Mr. Chavez and Judge Torphy express concern about it.

The law Judge Torphy chose to pursue in the trial of Leo Emil Wanta was "repugnant to the Constitution." The trial is, therefore, void. At least, constitutionally. Read the ongoing testimony and judge for yourself.

The concept of repugnance has been used in recent law. For example, former Attorney General John Ashcroft might have faced personal liability for the decisions that led to the detention of an American citizen as a material witness after the 9/11 attacks. A federal appeals court panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in San Francisco said "We find this to be repugnant to the Constitution, and a painful reminder of some of the most ignominious chapters of our national history." The Patriot Act was quickly passed to cover such incidents once the "war on terrorism" began. (See Page 8/9 Dane County Trial Transcript at Link 5.)

MR. CHAVEZ: I further have discussed the idea of his testifying. He told me Friday that he wants to testify, which is certainly his right. I – I can't keep him from testifying. He's going to take the stand because he told me he was going to take the stand. I've surrounded my whole case around him taking the stand. (*Barnewall Note: Excuse me? Chavez only learned on Friday that Wanta planned to testify.* <u>It is now Monday – and Chavez has built his "whole case around him taking the stand in taking the stand."</u> Chavez has just admitted to ineffective counsel... that until the Friday before his Monday court date, he had built no case to defend Wanta.)

Again, I don't – I find that repugnant, but if that's what he wants me to do, take the stand and testify, fine. I'm only making the record here now pertaining to his testimony because I'm afraid later on he's going to say I'm not testifying and then he's got me hooked. And then there is the ineffective right there and he's got me hooked. I think that's what we're doing here today is more or less setting up Mr. Wanta's appeal, and that's the record I want to make.

Why would defense counsel think having his client take the stand was "repugnant" – unless this was an expressed fear about a constitutional violation? Why

would defense counsel want to prevent his client from testifying? If he thinks the client is guilty and will damage his chances for a fair trial with the jury because the client wants to testify, that is a conversation to be held between the client and the lawyer, not the judge and the prosecutor and the lawyer.

The most logical reason Wanta's testimony is "repugnant" to Chavez is because he knows he cannot control potential testimony that proves the "repugnant" reference and its potential violation of the Constitution which would make the Court decision "void." He has stated that his entire case is based on Leo Wanta's testimony because Wanta has said he plans to testify. That in no way prevents Mr. Chavez from building a case on the numerous facts of this case. God knows, there are many, many of them. But Mr. Chavez just told the court he isn't going to do that. His case will totally be built on Leo Wanta's testimony. That is why the two topics appear together... "repugnant" and "I can't prevent my client from testifying." Add to that the final statement: "And then there is the ineffective right there and he's got me hooked."

To what is Mr. Chavez referring - "ineffective?"

The Sixth Amendment to the Constitution guarantees a fair trial via its Due Process Clauses. It says:

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence."

So, a fair trial as defined by the Constitution is one in which evidence subject to adversarial testing is presented to an impartial tribunal for resolution of issues defined in advance of the proceeding. Thus, there must be adversarial testing of the prosecution's case for a fair trial to occur. Mr. Chavez has already admitted that his total case is based on Ambassador Wanta's testimony. He plans no adversarial testing of the prosecution's case – no assertive cross-examination of witnesses. His entire case rests on Ambassador Wanta's testimony and he is worried that the Ambassador will not testify because if he does not, Mr. Chavez has no case. Mr. Chavez has no case because that is the way Mr. Chavez has chosen to stack this deck of cards. If Wanta doesn't testify, he knows an ineffective counsel charge will absolutely stick... as he said: "And then there is the ineffective right there and he's got me hooked."

Just because a person is a lawyer and represents a client at trial is not enough to satisfy the constitutional command. The Sixth Amendment recognizes the right to assistance of counsel – but counsel that will play a critical role by using his ability within the adversarial system to produce justice. An accused is entitled to be assisted by an attorney, retained or appointed, who plays the role necessary to ensure a fair trial. That is how "effective counsel" is defined. Mr. Chavez did not provide the effective counsel required by the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Chavez planned no defense and did not "play the role necessary to ensure a fair trial." For example, he did very little in the way of cross-examination of prosecution

witnesses; he called no witnesses on behalf of the Defendant. He told Leo Wanta that the court had made no funds available for defense witnesses. Numerous people wanted to testify and were told "no" by the Court. One man, Dr. Gregory Sali, came to Wisconsin for Wanta's court appearances and stood up during the proceeding asking to testify but the court denied him the right. When this happened, defense attorney Chavez turned to the prosecutor, Douglas Haag, and asked "What do we do now?"

Dr. Sali is the nuclear physicist hired by Leo Wanta to de-nuke old and dangerous Soviet weapons when the old Soviet Union collapsed. According to Wanta, he did "a hell of a good job." <u>SALI LETTER</u> and <u>WITNESS LETTER</u>

Chavez did not submit written evidence provided to him by Wanta in time to get it included in Discovery... thus, when it came time for Wanta to testify and present his evidence, none was available to prove Wanta's history of working with American intelligence agencies as a covert operator. Thus, it was never presented to the jury. For example, AAG Haag and his chief witness (Dennis Ullman) – and even Wanta's lawyer, Chavez – couldn't decide (they told the jury) whether Leo Wanta was a secret agent or (playing the Swiss card) someone who imagined his life as Ronald Reagan's James Bond. Yet, there was quite a bit of testimony that "Yes, indeed, Wanta did use the name Frank B. Ingram." Even his wife Joanne admitted that. Here is just one sheet out of hundreds that was made available to the Court. <u>PAY TO THE ORDER OF FRANK B INGRAM</u> This document is signed by the Special Agent in Charge and by the Senior Special Agent... both at the Treasury Department (Secret Service). Judge Torphy rejected this material and refused to accept it into evidence.

Chavez's lack of representation was a planned event and he was worried about being accused of ineffective counsel if Ambassador Wanta, in the end, chose not to testify. He admits that on the record.

If you have read chapters 1 through 8 of this book to get to this point in chapter 9, you know how many flaws there were in the prosecution's case that Mr. Chavez could have used to build an excellent defense for Leo Emil Wanta. If you have wondered why the other lawyers ran from this assignment, the lack of funds for defense costs and the "repugnant" constitutional questions involved have to play a huge role. Mr. Chavez, it appears, was willing to (possibly in the name of self defense forced to) overlook them... until it got to the date of the trial. He was compelled to make a record in his own defense for the lack of representation he knew he was providing.

Bear in mind, one of the primary complaints Ambassador Wanta had was the Court freezing his more than ample liquid assets which prevented him from retaining his own legal counsel, paying for witness depositions, paying for witness travel, etc.

That a person who happens to be a lawyer is present at trial alongside the accused, however, is not enough to satisfy the constitutional command. The Sixth Amendment recognizes the right to the assistance of counsel because it envisions counsel's playing a role that is critical to the ability of the adversarial system to produce just results. An accused is entitled to be assisted by an attorney, whether retained or appointed, who plays the role necessary to ensure that the trial is fair.

Finally with regard to this portion of the court transcript of Leo Emil Wanta's first day of trial, May 8, 1995, remember this from the Sixth Amendment:

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation..."

Remember the discussion about a non-jurisdictional conviction? That is a Sixth Amendment violation. Because this trial was held in Dane County (or the County of Dane), it was not held in the "district wherein the crime shall have been committed." None of the unlawful Falls Vending delinquent tax problems or other suits filed against Wanta occurred in Dane County which means that county had no jurisdiction to try him... at least that's what the Sixth Amendment says. If the State of Wisconsin wanted to try Wanta in Dane County, the case should have been filed in Outagamie County (where all of the tax warrants originated) and the Department of Revenue should have gone to court to argue for a change of venue, out of Outagamie County (where Wanta had been a Deputy Sheriff and a volunteer fireman for many years) to Dane County. The Department of Revenue should have (had they wanted to do things lawfully) explained to a judge why the case should be tried in Dane rather than Outagamie County. They did not do that because there was no justifiable reason for a change of venue.

Jurisdictions can be lawfully changed. Most people are familiar with cases where a prosecutor, judge, or defense attorney feels there has been too much publicity for the defendant to get a fair trial and so a change of venue is approved. The trial is moved to another court in another county. That is a lawful change of venue and though the trial will not be held in the "district wherein the crime shall have been committed," there was a more pressing fair trial issue that took precedence and the change was made with the blessing of the local court where the crime occurred. In other words, there was a constitutional "Repugnant" problem in the example given – too much publicity for a fair trial to occur versus holding the trial "wherein the crime shall have been committed" – and a judge made the decision between conflicting laws – as is required to conflicting laws that are repugnant to constitutional law. No such legal action was taken in this case.

Finally, Leo Emil Wanta was first arrested in Lausanne, Switzerland, on July 7, 1993. He was held in prison for over four months before being returned to the United States where all charges against him were immediately dismissed in Federal District Court. He was rearrested on the steps of the courthouse and was held in the Brooklyn federal facility for over a month before Wisconsin picked him up in mid-December and flew him, in body chains, to the Dane County Jail... where he was held from December 1993 until charges were finally filed against him in April 1995 and his trial began on May 8, 1995. This was not a murder charge, for heaven's sake. It was a tax evasion charge!

What was that part of the Sixth Amendment about a fair and speedy trial in the district where the "crime" occurred?

In court transcript pages 5 through 9, we found Ambassador Wanta's attorney, John Chavez, was afraid Wanta would charge him with ineffective representation.

A good defense lawyer should be interested in the welfare of his client... in the outcome of the trial immediately ahead of him.

But not Mr. Chavez.

Instead, Chavez is worried his "planned defense" is repugnant to the Constitution. He is worried about that because he has built no case to defend his client – not because there was insufficient evidence to build a strong defense, because there definitely was! The courts – either in Switzerland or in Wisconsin or both – froze Ambassador Wanta's international bank accounts containing vast amounts of wealth. This single act prevented Wanta from retaining legal counsel of his choice. It put the State of Wisconsin in control of the trial. The only thing that can absolutely prevent the potential filing of an ineffective counsel charge against Chavez is the Ambassador's testimony which makes it look like Mr. Chavez has presented a defense when, indeed he has not. Thus, it becomes a key for the Court to determine whether or not the Ambassador will testify. Read pages 10/11 of the transcript (Link 5) and see how the Court accomplishes this.

MR. CHAVEZ: Also, for the record, I had advised my client to accept the deal of the State, okay? I find that evidence absolutely overwhelming against Mr. Wanta. Mr. Wanta claims his innocence, fine. I can't tell the Judge or the Court either way if I think he's guilty or innocent, that doesn't matter, either. All that matters is Mr. Wanta wants his trial and he wants to testify.

Now that you know the game that's being played, the words "...All that matters is Mr. Wanta... wants to testify" take on a whole new meaning, don't they?

The following paragraphs contain negative comments about Mr. Chavez -- and he deserves them. However, he also deserves some sympathy for his plight. You see, Mr. Chavez wasn't court-appointed counsel. When on pages 5 and 6 Chavez begged Judge Torphy to allow him to withdraw from the case, he made it sound like the Court had appointed him as Counsel to Ambassador Wanta. That is untrue. Did the Wisconsin Court system and Department of Revenue (in league with... who? The

CIA? The Swiss?) decide the easiest way to handle the Wanta matter was to have him committed to a mental institution? Four times they sent him for mental evaluation... he was found competent. Why these desperate attempts? It's a very Soviet way of achieving an objective. If "they" can get Wanta confined to a mental institution, Wisconsin (and anyone with the power to demand access) controls \$27.5 trillion that belongs to Ambassador Wanta – money he earned at the behest of President Ronald Reagan for the American people.

Chapter eight pretty well proved the Swiss Tribunal Hearing (held in 2000, five years after this Wisconsin trial of 1995) was held for fortune raping purposes. It was not related to the guilt or innocence of a man against whom the Swiss had not even filed charges for seven years before holding the meaningless Tribunal. Remember, Wanta was told to take those records to Switzerland with him by the man who supervised him when he worked under contract for the U.S. Treasury Department.

And, prior to this court appearance, Wanta had been sent to four mental institutions as Wisconsin tried desperately to get him committed so the court could appoint a panel – undoubtedly staffed by both Wisconsin and federal government employees – to manage the Ambassador's money. The only thing that saved Wanta from that fate was a very brave doctor in charge of the mental health division, the head of psychiatry at the Winnebago Mental Institution, Dr. Connie Lee. She had the courage to

do as Wanta requested and called Vice President Al Gore to check Wanta's intelligence protocols. Gore told her that Wanta was precisely who he said he was.

Back to the subject: Why Mr. Chavez deserves our sympathy.

Before this trial, two or three lawyers accepted retainers averaging about \$15,000 each, to defend Leo Emil Wanta. Money for these retainers came from friends wanting to help Wanta. Kenneth Starr was one of the lawyers -- yes, that Ken Starr. And Ken Starr just might have been the one who hid the Wanta Supreme Court Certiorari (Appeal), keeping the case from being heard by the Supremes... and since he was working for Attorney General William French Smith who took part in President Reagan's secret Task Force in 1981, Starr could very well have been the one who leaked information about Wanta's role to then Vice President George H.W. Bush (who was the former Director of the CIA). President George Bush was the one who promoted Ken Starr to his position with the Supreme Court of the U.S., Solicitor General.

Born and raised in Texas, Starr's great uncle, Cornelius Vander Starr founded AIG. You remember AIG... it was bailed out with your thoughtful tax dollars on September 16, 2008, one day after Lehman Brothers Holdings went bankrupt when losses from credit default swaps soared. The government poured \$182 billion into AIG, eventually owning 16 percent of its corporate stock. AIG is part of a group called Starr International... Cornelius Vander Starr, great uncle to Kenneth.

The first university Ken Starr attended was in Searcy, Arkansas (where he joined the Democrat Party). He then moved on to George Washington, Brown and Duke Universities (where he graduated with a J.D.). He was a law clerk (1973-74) for U.S. Circuit Judge David W. Dyer of the U.S. Court of Appeals, 5th Circuit, and then became a law clerk for Chief Justice Warren Burger (1975-77). In 1977, he joined the law firm of Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher. One of his firm's first major clients was Southern Pacific Railroad... you'll understand the significance of that when you read Chapter 15 about high-speed rail. Starr also practiced law at Kirkland & Ellis.

While at Kirkland & Ellis, Starr worked with Theodore Olson (who led the Bush/Cheney side of the Supreme Court debate during the disputed presidential election of 2000.) Ted Olson was appointed Solicitor General by George W. Bush (who owes his Presidential non-victory to Olson) and served from June 11, 2001 – July 10, 2004. Remember Chapter 5's discussion of Ambassador Wanta's Supreme Court Appeal... how it was hidden and was never presented to the Court? Olson was Solicitor General at the time this happened.

In 1981, Ken Starr was appointed counselor to U.S. Attorney General William French Smith (who worked with Wanta on the Presidential Task Force). Ronald Reagan nominated Starr for a judgeship on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia where he served from 1983-89. From 1989-93, he served under President George Herbert Walker Bush as Solicitor General.

Starr is best known for serving as Independent Counsel while Bill Clinton was U.S. President. He was initially appointed to investigate the "suicide" death of Deputy White House Counsel Vince Foster who was in Geneva to meet with Leo Wanta to receive \$250 million for Hillary Clinton's favorite personal charity, The Children's Defense Fund, just 13 days before his death. The Clinton investigations expanded to include the extra marital affair Clinton had with Monica Lewinsky and the Starr Report

was filed, alleging that Bill Clinton lied about the affair during a sworn deposition which caused a five-year suspension of Clinton's law license.

In the above description of Kenneth Starr, look at the list of people who were involved in one way or another with Leo Wanta! So it was little wonder that Leo Wanta thought Starr could provide him good legal counsel. Starr knew all of the players, knew who Leo Wanta was and what he did. An initial retainer of \$15,000 was paid and Starr's firm sent a junior member of his Chicago law firm to visit Dr. Connie Lee at the Winnebago Mental Health Institute where Wanta's competency had been evaluated. The lawyer's name was Jim Reilly and he spent an entire day with Dr. Lee. After hearing Dr. Lee's convincing arguments that Leo Wanta was totally sane, he departed... leaving all of his notes and case files behind. Leo Wanta never heard from Kenneth Starr or his law firm again (and Starr kept the retainer... which should define for you of the character of both Ken Starr and Kirkland & Ellis).

Judge Torphy appointed two lawyers to the case. They, too, walked. In one letter from an old friend of Wanta's, a comment was made that the moment the lawyers heard of "all that money," they wanted huge retainers. Since Wisconsin had frozen all of Wanta's personal and business accounts (hoping to get him to sign a plea promising to tell the State where all of the Wanta funds were located), Wanta couldn't provide what they wanted. Leo Wanta says the primary reason no attorney would stick around was the Wisconsin Attorney General's refusal to work with any Wanta lawyer. They could get no information from the court records, etc. After reading those that have been analyzed by this non-lawyer, it is totally understandable that the prosecutor didn't want any lawyer with an IQ two points above plant life to view their lies, rejection of legal opinions handed down by the Wisconsin Bench, mistakes, business tax warrants that obviously do not belong to any individual, etc.

Mr. Chavez was appointed by the Public Defender's Office to coordinate the mental competency tests Judge Torphy decided Ambassador Wanta should undergo. It didn't bother the Wisconsin Courts that spending Public Defender funds on a defendant who is probably the wealthiest man in the world and had more than sufficient funds to personally pay for private counsel violated Wisconsin Statutes. According to the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, the Wisconsin Public Defender's Office is always substantially over budget and is suspected of appointing lawyers to defend highly affluent people (many with mob connections) who can easily afford their own lawyers.

To make a long story a bit shorter, when Mr. Chavez completed the mental competency work for which the Public Defender retained him, Judge Torphy would not release him. It appears Mr. Chavez (who was not a criminal lawyer) was forced into service – forced to defend Wanta. As he, himself, clearly states, he had tried to resign from the case twice, but Judge Torphy wouldn't allow it. Chavez twice asked Wanta to fire him. Wanta had not hired him, he could not fire him... and that's what he told Mr. Chavez.

Those who were after the Wanta trillions saw an easy solution: Get him declared mentally incompetent, put him in a mental institution, fill him with whatever drugs necessary to get out of him all the information required, and perhaps a convenient overdose would end this situation with Wanta's untimely death. That plan comes from the old Soviet Union. The plan was thwarted by the Chief Physician at the Mental Health Division of the Office of Human Services. She, in fact, is quoted as having said: "The

only people who are crazy are the people in Madison who sent this man here for evaluation."

When the "Let's put him in a mental institution" strategy failed, Mr. Chavez was forced to try the Wanta case and is due some sympathy... and understanding how he got drug into the Wanta trial helps to better realize his fear of being charged with providing ineffective counsel. The man was not qualified to handle a criminal case of this kind. That, however, doesn't change the fact that it was ineffective counsel at an unlawful trial for a non-existent crime.

So Leo Wanta's non-jurisdictional Dane County trial began on anything but a high note for the Defendant. The Chavez quotes proves he considered his client guilty until proven innocent. Wanta's own counsel (before a jury is even selected) tells the Court he thinks his client is guilty – he tells the Judge and the Prosecutor that the evidence against his client is overwhelming and he has advised Ambassador Wanta to accept whatever deal the State of Wisconsin has offered. As you will see later in the transcript, the evidence not only was NOT overwhelming, there was absolutely no evidence produced proving INCOME (as opposed to corporate cash flow or personal expense reimbursement) was ever paid to Leo Emil Wanta.

The Chavez quote establishes that a plan existed to avoid difficult crossexaminations, and to avoid investigating or challenging the lack of funds so witnesses or their depositions can be presented on the Defendant's behalf. Chavez is establishing the basis for his own defense should ineffective counsel charges be brought against him. He obviously plans to present a defense that the court allowed a case to be decided that was repugnant to the Constitution of the United States because the court did not settle the conflicts of law prior to the trial. Perhaps that is why Judge Torphy was so nervous!

According to bank statements dated April 1993 just prior to his arrest in Switzerland, Ambassador Leo E. Wanta had hundreds of billions of dollars in the bank -more than enough to fly witnesses to Wisconsin from Singapore, Austria, Russia, Switzerland, and other foreign locales which is where his witnesses resided. The Court withheld access to those funds; the Court withheld access to legal counsel of his choice. The Court provided a lawyer who witnesses say was using cocaine and who appears to have involved himself in a plot to withhold any vestige of justice for Leo E. Wanta. All of the above makes a joke of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and the Attorney General's office. These men, responsible for making sure defendants get a fair trial, were engaged in a plot to do everything but that.

If any citizen with relatively average intelligence was suddenly appointed by a court to defend a fellow citizen from charges of not paying legitimate income taxes, what's the first thing he or she would do? What's the first thing you would do? It doesn't take a law degree to know. The first thing that needs to be proven is that income was paid to the client. Only if income was paid can taxes against it be assessed by the State.

Most of us also know that there are two basic forms on which income is declared. There is a 1099 Miscellaneous Income form for the self-employed, and there is a W-2 Federal income declaration form used by employers. There are various other forms as well, but let's keep it simple. At no time during the trial did attorney John Chavez demand the prosecution produce any income reporting form to prove income had been paid to Leo E. Wanta.

We citizens appointed to defend a client would be screaming; "Where are the 1099 Forms or the W-2 Forms which prove the Defendant earned income and didn't pay taxes on it?"

This basic question was never asked by Mr. Chavez during the trial, nor was the lack of evidence of income (not cash flow, income) pointed out to the jury.

"Well," the prosecution might insist, "no forms were issued. That doesn't prove the Defendant didn't receive income – after all, we're talking about illicit, illegal income here... a company owned and managed by the Defendant. He chose not to send himself a W-2 Form from a company he owns and controls."

Another question must then be asked in response to the Prosecutor's statement: "Where is the evidence proving the company did not issue the required forms... has that company been prosecuted or charged with tax violations? Has it been audited? Was it investigated?" The answer is "No."

If the company required by law to provide the tax forms to Mr. Wanta is not being investigated or prosecuted, why? If there is not sufficient evidence to prosecute the company for not producing required income tax forms to employees (owners or otherwise), there is insufficient evidence to prosecute an employee of the company!

This proves Mr. Chavez is either more ignorant than the average person who might be placed in his position. Or, it proves that Mr. Chavez was intentionally ignoring the basic charges filed against Ambassador Wanta.

There is no doubt that a Nevada corporation – one of Leo E. Wanta's Title 18 Section 6 companies with a branch office in Wanta's former home in Appleton, WI – sent him checks which Mr. Wanta cashed. (For a definition of a Title 18 Section 6 company, see Chapter 2.)

Does cashing checks sent to him by his Nevada corporation make the funds "personal income" to Leo Wanta? It may or it may not. When a person works for a Nevada corporation but is performing duties for the company at a distant location – like Wisconsin – such an employee is usually reimbursed for travel and living expenses. *And, as the trial progresses, it is Leo E. Wanta's travel and living expenses the prosecutor presents to the Court, calling it personal income.* But Mr. Chavez never makes these key points – because his only defense is Mr. Wanta's testimony... which he finds "repugnant."

John Chavez is truly frightened that this trial may cost him his license to practice law in Wisconsin. He is frightened that the ineffective defense he plans – a defense designed to help find his client guilty of an imaginary charge – will fall apart and provide sufficient reason to get him disbarred should Wanta decide to not testify. Chavez ends his agonizingly embarrassing "I want to make a record" statement by saying:

MR. CHAVEZ: There. I've made a record. I'm just – Again, the reason I'm making this record is, Mr. Wanta is only setting this up for ineffective assistance and for appeal.

The closing comments on this topic by Mr. Chavez once again show his fear of ineffective assistance charges. There can only be one reason for this kind of fear before a jury is even chosen, before he performs poorly during the trial: The ineffective defense is planned and is known in advance.

THE COURT: All right. Let me – Anything else, Mr. Chavez? **MR. CHAVEZ:** No, Judge. Let me read what Mr. Wanta just gave to me, and then I'm going to have some questions of him.

THE COURT: Why don't you make a couple copies of that for counsel? The first question I'd like to ask and I - I would have asked it sooner or later, in any event, depending on whether or not Mr. Wanta indicates his desire to testify or his desire not to testify – or whether you would have called him or not called him, I guess is a better way to phrase it. And I guess my question, Mr. Wanta, without getting into the details of the other things that Mr. Chavez has said, and that is that you understand that you have a right not to testify?

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I'm innocent of the charges and I want to prove it by testifying – by testifying with the exhibits.

THE COURT: Please answer my questions. We'll get to what you want to do. My question is, do you understand that you have a right not to testify?

The Defendant did answer your question, Judge. He added a thought, though. He has suggested that his testimony will be accompanied by exhibits. You had to get past that quickly because you and Mr. Haag, the prosecutor, aren't going to allow any exhibits, are you? At this point in the trial, Judge Torphy and AAG Haag already know that Mr. Chavez did not submit Wanta's exhibits that prove he is who he says he is. They know that no exhibits will be allowed. Look at Wanta's statement: "by testifying with the exhibits." Wanta is functioning under the assumption that he will be allowed to show the jury information from various intelligence agencies that will prove he is innocent of these charges. Look how skillfully Judge Torphy skirted the fact that he already knows that no exhibits will be entered into evidence: "Please answer my questions. We'll get to what you want to do."

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And as I understand Mr. Chavez and from what you just said, it is at least presently your desire to testify as a witness on your own behalf in this case; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor, because he has not called a single witness – a witness on my behalf. He has refused to. He claims that the State did not give him enough in his budget and all this other material.

THE COURT: All right. **MR. CHAVEZ:** That's absolutely -- --

All right? The Defendant has told Judge Torphy his counsel has informed him there are no funds available for his defense and the Judge's response is "All right"? There are no questions asked of Mr. Chavez to verify this statement or deny it. Unbelievable! This is absolute proof that the Judge was aware that no funds had been made available to provide an acceptable defense for this defendant. This entire trial was a farce! In a normal trial, at what point is the defendant advised of his right to testify or not to testify? Not before a jury is even selected, I'll wager. How often before a trial does a Judge ask a Defendant if he intends to testify and advise him of his right to either testify or not testify?

According to Leo E. Wanta, his funds were frozen and it prevented him from retaining his own counsel. His lawyer, provided by the court system (if not technically "court appointed") has informed him that there are no funds available to provide a coherent defense... no witnesses, no depositions. When a witness stands up in court (Dr. Sali) and requests to testify for the Defendant, Mr. Chavez turns to Mr. Haag and asks: "What do we do now?"

Wanta's funds were frozen by the Swiss. Did they defrost them before returning him to the U.S.? If not, why not? The massive deposits Wanta had in Swiss banks at the time of his arrest in Lausanne simply disappeared. The money was never returned to him or to the American people. Even so, why would an American courtroom allow frozen funds that would have paid for a private lawyer to remain frozen after his return to the United States and after all charges against Ambassador Wanta had been dropped? Why would the State of Wisconsin want to pay the costs for a court appointed lawyer when the Defendant was rumored to have access to \$27.5 trillion? Answer: To gain and maintain control of the trial. In any fair trial, this would not have happened. In Wisconsin, it had to happen. The State had to maintain control of the unlawful performance it was about to give in the name of justice.

The point is, the frozen funds prevented Mr. Wanta from retaining his own counsel for this trial and stuck him with Mr. Chavez... who functioned under the control of the Court and the Public Defender's office.

Leo/Lee E Wanta was placed in an absolutely impossible position: Accept his lawyer's advice (as Mr. Chavez admits giving it) and plead "guilty" to a crime he hadn't committed and divulge intelligence information about his company's funds that violated various secrecy laws; or, go to trial to make sure certain important things got on the record. The things Leo Wanta needed to get on the record had to do with topics about which he, as an intelligence operative, could not speak. He needed to let the Court, the prosecution and his own defense counsel talk publicly about things it was unlawful for them to mention in a public forum, especially a Court of Law that had no jurisdiction to try his case. For them to mention such things merely violated the law; for an intelligence operative functioning under an Oath of Office to make the comments would have bordered on treason.

As the trial transcript reveals, they would try to lead him into betraying his Oath of Office, to speak of things intelligence operatives cannot reveal, but he wisely avoided that trap. He paid a heavy price for doing so, but not as severe as it would have been had he let them entice him onto that Yellow Brick Road. Perhaps that is what Mr. Chavez so feared about Ambassador Wanta's testimony? Had Wanta gone into detailed explanations regarding his intelligence activities, he could have been skating around the edges of treason. Maybe that's what the court hoped to provoke: a detailed explanation about an intelligence agency that had obviously thrown the Defendant under a bus. That would then provide a real reason to prosecute Wanta for treason and put him away for life. That, in turn, would give "them" legal access to the funds accrued by Ambassador Wanta's Title 18 Section 6 corporations – which is, after all, what everyone was after.

When Leo Wanta charged Mr. Chavez with not calling witnesses on his behalf because court-provided funds were insufficient, the Judge has no reaction, whatsoever. He simply says "All right." He doesn't ask Mr. Chavez "Is this true?" The Judge knew there was no money made available to try this case honestly on the basis of facts because the court was responsible for making sure no money was made available. Ambassador Wanta made very clear from the beginning that he had more than enough money, requested the funds be made available to him so he could retain his own legal counsel, and he strongly objected to having court-controlled lawyers forced upon him.

Interestingly, the prosecution (Mr. Haag) makes sure to point out to the jury (on Day 3 of the trial) that no witnesses were willing to appear on Mr. Wanta's behalf – but that comes later. Telling a jury no one was willing to appear on behalf of a defendant is highly prejudicial... especially when it's a lie.

What is a normal judicial reaction when a defendant in his/her courtroom says a court controlled lawyer told the defendant there was no money available to call witnesses (or take depositions)? My hope would be that the norm would be a Judge that called for an investigation. If the Court had made funds available, the Judge should be asking defense counsel where the money went. Obviously then, the Court did not make funds available and so the absence of them was not a surprise to Judge Torphy.

When faced with this charge, Mr. Chavez is apparently going to say "That's absolutely untrue" or "that's absolutely a lie" or "That's absolutely insane!" He suddenly stops after saying "That's absolutely..." perhaps remembering they were on the record and he was about to tell a lie.

Barnewall Note: Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta never did file ineffective counsel charges against John Chavez, Esq. -- though it certainly appears to this observer that he deserved them.

The above text sets the stage... it provides the evil environment into which Leo Wanta walked on his path in the pursuit of justice and truth. That's all he wanted: That justice and truth would prevail. It did not.

We now move further into this three-day farce of a trial. Let's start with the letter Leo Wanta has been trying to get Judge Torphy to put on the record.

CHAPTER TEN

FATE: You must have control of the authorship of your own destiny. The pen that writes your life story must be held in your own hand.

...Irene C. Kassorla

And so Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta takes control of the authorship of his own destiny and writes his own story in his own hand. Following is the letter written by Wanta to Judge Torphy that he wants to get on the court record. The Link to the first 25 pages of court transcripts where Wanta's letter appears and references made to testimony (below) can be found at <u>COURT TRANSCRIPT, DAY ONE, PART 1</u> <u>COURT TRANSCRIPT, DAY ONE, PART 1</u>

The purpose of this chapter is to explain to you the charges filed against Ambassador Wanta and to make some brief comments about them. Comments from witnesses testifying about items involved in the criminal charges say more clearly than I ever could just how ridiculous these charges are... and I allow them to do just that by providing the actual testimony.

But before you read the charges and the testimony and comments about them, you need to keep these things in the back of your mind as you read the transcript pages. As you read the testimony about how Leo Wanta is a criminal because his wife (from whom he had been separated for several years) bought a new waterbed for their son and a new dining room table for herself and charged it to her husband (who wasn't living with her), the following information tells you why this trial is such a scandal. Though this material belongs in Chapter Eleven (which discusses the trial rather than the charges), it is necessary for you to know this information so the unlawful criminal charges can be clearly seen for what they are ahead of time.

7	THE COURT: The jurors are out of the courtroom I
8	gather. Anything that counsel needs to take up before
9	we start this afternoon with my giving some short
10	instructions and counsel's opening statements?
11	MR. CHAVEZ: Nothing from the defense.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Haag?
13	MR. HAAG: No. We have haven't talked about an
14	offense jury instruction for one of these crimes. I'm
15	not going to probably get into much detail on the
16	opening statement anyway, but I wonder whether that's
17	something One of these crimes is not on the books,
18	it's never been prosecuted before, and it's I've
19	got a jury instruction offense instruction
20	proposed. I don't know if you want to take a look at
21	that at this juncture or not.

The above statement is made by Assistant Attorney General (AAG) J. Douglas Haag on page 102 of the court transcript from Leo E. Wanta's trial on May 8, 1995. Reread the statement. It is not only important but is probably critical to proving this trial is totally illegitimate and Leo Wanta is totally innocent. Do you see the key to unraveling this mess?

Here are the critical words: "One of these crimes is not on the books, it's never been prosecuted before, and it's well..." AAG Haag never really says what it is, does he?

The words "selective prosecution" are defined by U.S. Legal at their http://definitions.uslegal.com/s/selective-prosecution/ Web site thusly:

"Selective Prosecution happens when a criminal prosecution is brought at the discretion of a prosecutor rather than as a matter of course in the normal functioning of the prosecuting authority's office. It can also be the enforcement or prosecution of criminal laws against a particular class of persons and the simultaneous failure to administer criminal laws against others outside the targeted class. Selective prosecution violates the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment if a defendant is singled out for prosecution when others similarly situated have not been prosecuted and the prosecutor's reasons for doing so are not permissible.

"Selective prosecution cases are very difficult to prove. The general presumption is that prosecutors have not violated equal protection requirements, and the burden is on the claimants to prove otherwise. A person claiming selective prosecution must show that the prosecutorial policy had a discriminatory effect and that it was motivated by a discriminatory purpose. To demonstrate a discriminatory effect, a claimant must show that similarly situated individuals of a different class were not prosecuted."

Though we can all agree that selective prosecution cases may be difficult to prove, it would be difficult to assume anything other than selective prosecution occurred in this trial – the Assistant Attorney General prosecuting the case says on the court record that "it's never been prosecuted before." Thus, it is apparent that in all of the entire history of the State of Wisconsin's Department of Revenue and the thousands – hundreds of thousands – of cases it has filed throughout the years, only Leo E. Wanta was targeted for prosecution under "crimes not on the books, it's never been prosecuted before."

How else can "selective prosecution" be defined? How more clearly need it be defined than by the words issuing forth from the mouth of the State of Wisconsin Assistant Attorney General?

In this chapter, the concept of levies is broached. That, in my humble opinion, is the crime that is not on the books and that "has never been prosecuted before"... but Mr. Haag never really says any more about it so it's difficult to discern if that's it. And if you can find a jury instruction (when we come to that part of the transcript) that deals with this issue as Mr. Haag promised in his statement above, please tell me where you found it. I can't find any jury instruction about Ambassador Wanta being tried for an offense that has never been tried before.

AAG Haag introduces the first witness in the trial, a Mr. Ronald Danielski. Mr. Haag spends three or four transcript pages making sure the jury knows how highly

qualified Mr. Danielski is as a witness. He has been employed by the Department of Revenue in Dane County/County of Dane for 26 years, for example.

Mr. Danielski tells Mr. Haag that he is the "chief of the field compliance." He goes on to explain that "…if there is a taxpayer that resides within the State of Wisconsin that is delinquent, my section will pursue collection of the account."

So Mr. Danielski is the chief of field compliance for the entire state. He chases every delinquent taxpayer in Wisconsin.

The testimony goes on to explain what a tax levy is, how it is attained, what it means – and if you wish to read the several pages of testimony, <u>DANIELSKI</u> <u>TESTIMONY</u>. Please feel free to verify that the quotes I'm giving you are accurate. If I were reading rather than writing this, I would.

At the end of Mr. Haag's questioning, Mr. Chavez does the unexpected. He asks an intelligent question which actually blows the prosecution's entire case apart... but Chavez doesn't follow up on the response as he should have. Had he done so, the trial could have ended right then and there!

15	MR. CHAVEZ: On direct, Mr. Danielski, you spoke
16	of a you spoke of a levy. Has a levy ever been
17	placed on Mr. Wanta's property?
18	THE WITNESS: Not that I'm aware.
19	MR. CHAVEZ: That's all I have. Thank you.
a. a.	1

So the prosecution's expert witness on the subject of tax levies who is responsible for the entire State of Wisconsin collection effort testifies that no levy was placed by his section on Mr. Wanta's property... yet the criminal charges are all based on violations by Wanta of various tax levies. If no tax levy was filed, how can a violation of tax levies occur?

In other words: no levy, no criminal charges.

Mr. Haag does some follow-up work during which he attempts to cover over the hole in his case caused by the Chavez question, but the damage has been done. He does not ask Danielski if some other branch of the Department of Revenue filed the levies addressed in the criminal complaint. Believe me, if they had, the question would have been asked! No tax levies (on which the entire criminal case against Wanta is based) were ever filed against Leo Emil Wanta!

There are six charges and they are based on Wanta violating tax levies filed against him. It's bad enough that the tax warrants (which supposedly justify the tax levies) belong to Falls Vending Service, Inc. Through Danielski's testimony, Haag makes it clear that a tax warrant must be issued before a tax levy can be filed, but never gets the statement from Danielski that a tax levy was, indeed, filed and that a Department of Revenue stooge named Mark O. Williams issued the warrants in the name of Leo E. Wanta rather than Falls Vending Service, Inc. It becomes worse when one re-visits the three judicial decisions of Judges Reynolds, McGraw and Rehbein which clearly state Wanta is in no way responsible for the debts or taxes of Falls Vending. But now the prosecution's expert witness on the subject of tax levies has stated under Oath that to his knowledge no tax levies were issued against Wanta property. "Wanta property" includes cars, trucks, his family home, waterbeds and dining room sets.

There can be no legitimate trial here because there are no legitimate charges – and the illegitimate charges that were filed violate the Defendant's 14th Amendment rights under the selective prosecution provision described and admitted to by Assistant Attorney General Douglas Haag on the record in court.

Even with the above evidence of total court collusion, some people may feel that "Surely the courts and the judges and the lawyers cannot always be wrong and surely they aren't all corrupt; where there's smoke there's fire and Wanta must have been guilty of something for the courts to proceed as they did."

Go to this blog belonging to a Wisconsin lawyer http://wicourtscorrupt.com/corruption-report/section-ii-prosectutions-as-favors/the-danecounty-das-office-and-prosecutions-as-favors/. I don't know him and he doesn't know me. In his material, he explains the absolute corrupt status of Wisconsin courts (my words, not his). His words specifically deal with Dane County's court system... and when you've read it, you will understand why Governor Tommy Thompson made sure the Wanta case was tried in Dane County. Leo Wanta isn't the only person who has been abused by the Dane County courts of Wisconsin... he won't be the last. Remember, those tax warrants were issued by Outagamie County and that's where this case should have been tried. Dane County had no jurisdiction because no change of venue was properly filed... at least, not if the 6th Amendment to the United States Constitution means anything. Also remember that Governor Tommy Thompson, the 42nd Governor of Wisconsin became the Secretary of Health and Human Services shortly after all of the above occurred, appointed by President George W. Bush.

As we wander into this historic abuse of a non-Wisconsin resident by that state's court system, there are four primary characters. Leo Wanta is the Defendant; Judge Michael B. Torphy presides over the court; Assistant Attorney General (AAG) J. Douglas Haag is the prosecutor, and John A. Chavez has been recognized by Torphy as Wanta's defense attorney. I put it that way because Chavez was never really a legitimate legal representative for Leo Wanta. But that's a subject for later...

First, meet Judge Torphy. It is rumored that shortly before the Wanta trial Judge Torphy was on vacation in Mexico and fell off of a ladder and broke one (possibly both) clavicle (shoulder) bones. I wonder who was holding the ladder.

He doesn't look like the unconfident wimp of a judge who allowed J. Douglas Haag to take over his courtroom, does he? Who knows what pressures were brought to bear upon people involved with this trial to get the outcome the CIA and the Wisconsin Department of Revenue wanted?

Here is the letter written to the Court (discussed in Chapter 9) by Leo Emil Wanta at the beginning of his trial:



Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta Michael B. Torphy, Jr.



Judge

8 May 1995, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

TO: The Honorable, Michael B Torphy, Jr. Circuit Court Branch 2 County of Dane and/or Dane County Dane County Courthouse Madison, Wisconsin, USA 53709.0001

STATEMENT

In the matter of : State of Wisconsin v Leo E Wanta Case Number : 92CF000683

Please Take Notice That;

I have been denied competent and expert Legal Counsel of my choice as guaranteed by the United States Constitution,

I have been kidnapped/abducted from the Neutral Country of Switzerland without any U.S. Federal Warrants and/or Charges as per U.S. District Court Order – U.S. Federal Judge Ross, 19 November 1993, a violation of Suisse/USA Treaty,

I have never delayed or legally requested any Court Adjournment to my knowledge,

I am not entitled to any Wisconsin Public Defender representation, nor allowed to seek competent/expert Legal Counsel of my U.S. Constitutional choice due to continuous incarceration contrary to Due Process,

I confirm that since December, 1993 through February, 1994 that I legally filed several Pro Se Motions, which were ignored by the Court – contrary to Wisconsin Due Process Procedures,

I have never been advised of my U.S. Constitutional Rights and Privileges, nor received any Miranda Rights,

I have never legally or otherwise requested any State Public Defender to represent me, since adequate legal funds were frozen illegally, rendering my Legal Counsel Retainers not to be funded; a continuing Breach of my U.S. Constitutional Rights, as well as my U.S. Civil Rights,

I believe that the Wisconsin Department of Revenue had maliciously and fraudulently filed these false allegations to illegally obtain Foreign Corporate funds to offset the Financial obligations of my past employers,

Falls Vending Services, Inc., a Wisconsin Corporation

Regency Catering, Inc., a Wisconsin Corporation

Quarterhouse, Ltd., a Wisconsin Corporation

1/1

SE

The Wisconsin Department of Revenue continues to ignore previous Federal/State rulings that I am not liable for any and all liabilities of said Corporations, as the COLLECTIVELY filed for U.S. Bankruptcy under Chapter 11, under one common Case Number – which is highly illegal – and that USDollars One Point Six Million was within said Corporations to pay the Wisconsin Department of Revenue in full at that time of all three (3) Bankruptcy Reorganizations per Federal Court Order,

I affirm that the Wisconsin Extradition from Switzerland and New York is grossly illegal and contrary to U.S. Law,

I believe that a Fraud exists on these Wisconsin Courts by Criminal Design by parties to be legally determined by the Wisconsin Courts, including Abuse of Power and/or Misuse of Power under Color or Law,

I respectfully request a Judicial Investigation of my Personal Statement as an American Citizen, held illegally as a non-resident of Wisconsin, since January, 1989,

I believe that the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and others filed the Summons and Complaint with malice, Selective Prosecution and with false accusations, known to be untrue at all times.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Leo E. Wanta

Leo E. Wanta, alleged defendant of record

2/2

Just a question: Does this letter sound like someone whose mental status required six months in a Wisconsin mental institution to determine his competency to stand trial?

If you read the linked material written by an honest Wisconsin lawyer who describes his experiences with Dane County courts, you will relate to the Wanta letter and you will know what Wanta says is true. His words are a reflection of what this lawyer writes re the way things occur in Dane County courts. So what Wanta is saying is not an unusual occurrence in this particular court system... including the control of which lawyer gets appointed to defend a specific defendant to make sure the outcome the court and the prosecutor's office wants is achieved.

In responding to paragraph one of Wanta's letter which points out the lack of competent legal counsel, Judge Torphy says that he has found nothing in the record that would indicate Mr. Chavez was anything less than competent. We can assume then that the Wisconsin courts define competent counsel as a drug- or alcohol-addicted lawyer. If three people who attended the trial saw the addiction to cocaine, it is doubtful that both the Judge and prosecutor J. Douglas Haag didn't know of it. Perhaps neither checked on the loss by Chavez of his license to practice law in Wisconsin because of "medical" reasons – better known as treatment for addiction. A law license is a wonderful asset to use to manipulate a lawyer's behavior.

As it relates to the dismissed charges in New York Wanta brings up in his, Judge Torphy's, courtroom, the judge merely throws the issue aside with a toss of his wrist... "I have no knowledge of that." He has obviously made no effort to gain any knowledge of it, either. "It's never been brought to my attention other than by less than the formal manner." In other words, no one ever filed anything in court regarding the dismissal of all Wisconsin charges by New York Federal District Court Magistrate Allyne Ross... and that takes us back to the qualifications (or lack of them) of Mr. Chavez and his

inadequate representation. He did not even do the basic things any inexperienced attorney would do.

You and I – non-lawyers – would have had the common sense to do more.

The third paragraph, "I have never delayed or legally requested any court adjournment to my knowledge," is brushed easily aside as Judge Torphy admits it was the behavior of a prior lawyer, a Mr. Epstein, who requested an adjournment of the case that caused the delay. Let's face it. Wanta was unlawfully brought from New York to Wisconsin on December 13, 1993; it is now May of 1995. An attorney's request for an adjournment does not cause a trial delay of more than a year. So Torphy is lying? Yes. Torphy is lying. There was an extensive effort to get Wanta declared mentally incompetent to stand trial – the reason for the six months at the Winnebago Mental Health facility. Thanks to the bravery of Dr. Connie Lee, they failed.

The next paragraph from Wanta's letter deals with having a public defender forced upon him. Judge Torphy says: "My assumption is that the public defender would not have appointed Mr. Chavez or his various predecessors in this case unless there was a request. I have not seen that, but that's their records."

I would suggest to you that judicial interpretations of law are not made on assumptions. The law is interpreted by a thorough examination of facts. Mr. Chavez was appointed by the court as an advisor to Wanta (required by law) when the court made Wanta a dependent of the state and sent him for competency testing. He was never appointed as counsel by the court (as a court-appointed lawyer) for this criminal trial.

Regarding Wanta's Miranda rights, Judge Torphy simply says "I don't know about what constitutional rights or privileges we're talking about. I don't know what Miranda rights Mr. Wanta is talking about. If there were some statements that were taken and intend to be used by the State in abrogation of the Miranda rights, I assume I will be advised of them so I can hold a hearing as is required by statutes." And once again we go around the circle back to the lack of proper representation by John A. Chavez... who did nothing about a defendant's rights to be read his Miranda rights. The truth is, since no Miranda rights were ever read to Leo Wanta, everything he said after his arrest cannot be used against him in a court of law... including any comments he made to Dennis Ullman, but Mr. Chavez overlooked that, too.

Judge Torphy says: "With regard to whether the allegations of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue are false or fraudulent, I have no idea. I know nothing about the three entities that are shown on the bottom of page 1 of Mr. Wanta's letter..." This is a rather astounding statement since the criminal charges against Wanta are based on the false and fraudulent charges that involve Falls Vending Service, Inc. Judge Torphy goes on to discuss the fact that he's not going to start a judicial investigation at this point and questions whether he could start one. He does not want to know about the judicial decisions that released Wanta from any responsibility for the taxes due from Falls Vending Services, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Note how carefully Judge Torphy avoided the facts as presented by the Leo E. Wanta letter. Note how unconcerned he is that the man being sent to trial was never given his Miranda rights and doesn't really care enough about the truth or untruth contained in the charges for which he is about to try a man. If this does not frighten you as to the state of the Rule of Law in America, there is something very wrong with you. On Page 17 on day one of the trial (5/8/95) you will find this statement by Mr. Haag: res judicata

16	THE COURT: Mr. Haag, is there anything that you
17	want to say for the record at this point?
18	MR. HAAG: Only Only to the extent, Your
19	Honor, that Mr. Wanta's letter to the Court may
20	suggest an attempt on Mr. Wanta's part to relitigate
21	issues which the State believes are res judicata, to
22	relitigate the underlying tax liability of Mr. Wanta,
23	for purposes of attacking the warrants that are
24	outstanding and have been, and form the basis in part
25	for the Counts 3, 4, 5 and 6.
	LINDA M. FLAKNE, RPR

17

(Note: res judicata refers to an issue already decided by the court.) Haag tells the court that Leo Wanta wants to relitigate issues already decided by the court for the purpose of attacking the warrants that are outstanding and have been, and form the basis in part for the Counts 3, 4, 5 and 6 (of the Criminal Complaint for which Wanta is about to be tried). Of course Haag doesn't want to relitigate the Falls Vending charges... the State won a single case by what appears to be perpetrating fraud on the court, using two case numbers to win a case on the basis that Wanta did not appear for a deposition in a case wherein he was given a case number different from the one given to the Judge Robert McGraw. And Wanta has numerous Decisions in his favor – and Wanta has three major legal decisions that say he is not responsible for the debts involved in the tax warrants involving criminal counts 3, 4, 5 and 6. Mr. Chavez, of course, did not argue this point. He did what Mr. Chavez always did during the trail. He gave gracefully to Mr. Haag what Mr. Haag wanted.

Here are the charges that were filed against Leo Emil Wanta in Dane County Court :

1	case is called State of Wisconsin versus Leo E.
2	Wanta.
3	And the State makes six allegations against Mr.
4	Wanta. The first one reads as follows: "That on June
5	11th of 1991, at the City of Madison, Dane County,
6	State of Wisconsin, Leo E. Wanta did intentionally
7	render a false and fraudulent Wisconsin individual
8	income tax return for the calendar year 1988, with the
9	intent then and there to evade the income tax due and
10	owing to the State of Wisconsin by reporting the said
11	income tax return zero taxable income for said
12	calendar year, whereas the defendant had a net taxable
13	income for said calendar year of approximately
14	\$166,372, upon which there was owing to the State of
15	Wisconsin a net income tax of approximately \$10,249,
16	all contrary to Section 71.83(2)(b)1 under the
17	Wisconsin Statutes.
18	The second charge that the State makes against
19	Mr. Wanta alleges that on June 11th of 1991, in the
20	City of Madison, County of Dane, Leo E. Wanta did
21	intentionally render a false and fraudulent Wisconsin
22	individual tax return for the year 1989, again with
23	the intent then and there to evade the income tax due
24	and owing to the State of Wisconsin by reporting the
25	said income tax return zero taxable income for said
	LINDA M. FLAKNE, RPR

Г

1	calendar year, whereas the defendant had a net taxable
2	income for said calendar year of approximately \$63,310
3	upon which there was owing to the State of Wisconsin a
4	net income tax of approximately \$3,880, contrary to
5	the same statutory section 71.83(2)(b)1.
6	Count 3 alleges that on or about September 21st,
7	1988, Leo Wanta intentionally concealed property upon
8	which a levy was authorized, to-wit: The defendant
9	did purchase a 1988 Buick Electra station wagon in the
10	name of New Republic/USA Financial Group Limited with
11	intent to evade the collection of tax levied by the
12	Wisconsin Department of Revenue, contrary to Section
13	71.83(2)(b)3 of the Wisconsin Statutes, formerly
14	designated as Section 71,133(15) of the Wisconsin
15 [·]	Statutes.
16	The fourth count of the information alleges that
17	Mr. Wanta intentionally concealed property on October
18	26th of 1988 upon which a levy was authorized,
19	to-wit: Did pay off two mortgages on his property at
20	2101 North Edgewood, Appleton, Wisconsin, in the
21	amount of \$85,103.82, and had new mortgages assigned
22	to New Republic/USA Financial Group Limited with
23	intent to evade the collection of a tax administered
24	by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, contrary to
25 .	the same two statutory sections that I just mentioned
	LINDA M. FLAKNE, RPR
1	

53

1	in Count 3.
2	Count 5 alleges that on December 2nd of 1988 Mr.
3	Wanta intentionally concealed property upon which a
4	levy was authorized, to-wit: Purchased furniture in
5	the amount of \$4,525 in the name of New Republic/USA
6	Financial Group Limited for use in his home at 2101
7	North Edgewood, Appleton, Wisconsin, with intent to
8	evade the collection of a tax administered by the
9	Wisconsin Department of Revenue, again contrary to the
10	same two statutory sections that I mentioned in Counts
11	3 and 4.
12	In Count 6, the allegation is that Mr. Wanta
13	intentionally concealed property upon which a levy was
14	authorized, to-wit: The defendant did pay off a Ford
15	Motor Credit Company loan in the amount of \$7,258.28
16	made to defendant's son Brian M. Wanta and secured by
17	a 1986 Ford Ranger pickup truck and did transfer title
18	to the truck to New Republic/USA Financial Group
19	Limited with intent to evade the collection of a tax,
20	again contrary to the same statute Strike that
21	contrary to Section 71.83(2)(b)3 of the statutes.
22	To each and every one of those charges Mr. Wanta
23	has entered a plea of not guilty, which means a denial
24	of every material fact in each one of those charges.
25	During the course of this trial the State's case
	LINDA M. FLAKNE, RPR
	54

As you can see, the first charge says that on June 11, 1991, Wanta intentionally rendered a false and fraudulent individual income tax return for the calendar year 1988. Perhaps AAG Haag can explain a letter from the Internal Revenue Service assuring Wanta that he owed no taxes for the year 1988. <u>IRS LETTER</u> and <u>WISCONSIN DOR LETTER</u>

Since all state tax systems are tied to the federal system, it is close to impossible that the two different systems would contain differing information. Leo Wanta was notified of his official Austrian residency as of June 1988 and an investigation must occur before Austria grants residency (which substantiates Wanta's claim that he was out of the United States the entire year of 1988 and earned no income). There is a MAJOR explanation required before continuing.

Will this bore you, the reader? I don't know... all I know is that you need to go back once again to the unlawful tax warrants issued against Leo Wanta for the debts of Falls Vending. Isn't it interesting how they keep popping up? <u>FALLS VENDING TAX</u> <u>WARRANTS</u>

Does this make it clear as to why Wisconsin was so doggedly persistent in getting at least one of the 1980's charges decided in the state's favor? They needed those tax warrants for a criminal trial at a later date and getting one case prosecuted using the unlawful tax warrants made them legal precedent when referring to them! To quickly review: Wanta was not an owner of Falls Vending and was in no way responsible for any of the debts or taxes of that company. Three court decisions prove that statement and just because Wisconsin law disagrees with that statement does not change the facts.

When the Wisconsin Department of Revenue in Outagamie County issued those tax warrants, Leo Wanta was, by DOR standards, obligated to pay them. You may need to go back to Chapter Three to once again read the explanation of the original tax warrants unlawfully filed by Mark O. Williams for the withholding and sales taxes owed the State of Wisconsin by Jerome Engle (or Engel as he sometimes spelled it), the owner of Falls Vending Service, Inc.

It is against the Falls Vending Service, Inc. the tax warrants that the levies contained in the above charges are filed. In other words, Wanta had no right to re-finance his home and remove from the hands of Dennis Ullman and the Department of Revenue the right to foreclose on his home and use the money from that foreclosure to pay the Falls Vending tax warrants issued by Williams in Leo Wanta's name. Don't ask me to make sense of those statements because no sense can be made of them.

According to the Department of Revenue, because those Falls Vending Service, Inc. warrants were put in his name rather than the name of the owner of Falls Vending, Wanta had no right to buy a car or furniture or a truck because he should have paid the money it cost for him to purchase those items to the Department of Revenue to reduce the money owed by Jerome Engle, owner of Falls Vending Service. F & M Bank is looking for money owed to it by Falls Vending... a company that went bankrupt in the early 1980s and for which Wanta was employed while involved in an undercover sting operation that involved mafia-based figures (who ended up in jail as a result of his investigative work). That is what the above charges are about, not income tax that Leo Wanta owed, but income tax owed by Falls Vending which was owned by Jerome Engle. This was totally unlawful... except in the imaginations of Department of Revenue agents wanting to gain a reputation.

Before you read the meaningless testimony contained in the pages below, we need to review what happened:

1. Wanta leaves the Presidential Task Force that is meeting in Washington, D.C. to plan the demise of the Soviet ruble. The Task Force was originally comprised of Bill Colby (CIA Director), Bill Casey (CIA Director to be under President Reagan),

William French Smith (President Reagan's Attorney General), and Leo Wanta. Wanta leaves the Task Force because: a) the plan has been created and it will take time to implement it... his part in the ploy will be the final implementation and will take two or three years before it is his time to begin making contacts in the Soviet Union and to later bring the ruble down; and b) Wanta got sent to his home state of Wisconsin to take part in an FBI undercover sting operation against the Balistrieri mob family in Milwaukee because of its involvement with vending machine companies (which are being used to launder money and to distribute drugs... among other things).

2. Wanta becomes President of Falls Vending Service, Inc. as part of that sting operation. He discusses the possibility of purchasing the company with a lawyer named Pyzyk who writes a letter to the Waukesha Sheriff's office recommending Wanta be re-hired as a Deputy. Wanta is given the opportunity to evaluate the books of Falls Vending (as a prospective buyer of the company) and informs Jerome Engle that he has decided not to purchase any interest in the company.

3. Falls Vending Service, Inc. goes into bankruptcy in the Eastern Division of the Federal District Bankruptcy Court. Wanta is appointed Trustee by the Bankruptcy Court to handle payment of the company's debts (by Joseph Stadtmueller of the Bankruptcy Court... letter making the Wanta appointment representing the court provided in Chapter Three link). As the representative of the Bankruptcy Court, Wanta signs corporate checks, paying bills and taxes (to the Court) for Falls Vending. He sends a check to the Bankruptcy Court to pay Falls Vending taxes and it is returned by the court and is applied to the Falls Vending debt at F & M Bank. Wanta reports the occurrence to authorities.

4. Suddenly, a large number of people to whom Falls Vending owes money (suppliers, employees, etc.) begin filing demands against Leo Wanta, personally. The poorly run Outagamie and Waukesha County Courts do not perform sufficient due diligence and allow the unlawful cases to be filed.

5. In 1988, New Republic pays Associated Bank the amount outstanding on the Wantas' mortgage (about \$85,000) because of the "large number of people" filing against Wanta's personal assets, including the family's home of many years. It is placing his family's assets in jeopardy. New Republic makes the loan a part of Wanta's retirement package... a strategy that gives the company an asset that increases yearly in value and removes from its key executive the tribulation of dealing with family problems and frees him up to deal with his responsibilities to the company. As a banker, I have written many mortgages for key employees of corporations to be paid by the corporation, not the employee. When an employee is required to move, for example, it is a corporate requirement and a corporate expense. Lawyers want the jury in the criminal trial to believe this is unusual... it is quite normal.

6. Over time, the cases are either dismissed or judicial decisions clearly stating that Wanta is not responsible for Falls Vending debts are handed down. Three of those decisions – Judges Reynolds, McGraw and Rehbein – are available to view in Chapter Three links.

7. These unlawful tax warrant filings are used by Wisconsin (which files a felony flight warrant) to get the Swiss to arrest Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta who serves as the Somali Ambassador to Switzerland. The Swiss put him in prison in Lausanne for 134 days. When Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin writes a letter to Wanta expressing

concerns about the Peace Accords Protocols (\$5 billion each to Israel and Palestine), Wanta was immediately sent back to the United States... to New York.

8. It takes a New York lawyer about five minutes to tear to pieces the criminal charges filed by Dennis Ullman – who had no right (according to the New York lawyer) to file anything. Judge Allyne Ross agrees and immediately dismisses all charges against Wanta.

9. Wanta signed a short-term extradition issued by the Supreme Court of New York, agreeing to allow Wisconsin to extradite him back to that state provided they did so within 7 days – a limited period of specifically-stated time. Wisconsin did not perform within the stated time frame of the extradition and both New York and Wisconsin violated Wanta's rights when he was returned to Wisconsin on December 13, 1993. Thus, it was not a lawful extradition.

10. The Wisconsin courts kept Leo Wanta in prison from December 13, 1993 through his trial in May of 1995. The Wisconsin Department of Revenue did not credit the two payments of \$14,129 Wanta made to them in May and June of 1992 until after his conviction for not paying them on May 11, 1995.

Charges 3 through 6 you read above all have to do with the <u>levy of the original</u> <u>unlawful tax warrants</u> issued by Mark O. Williams in Outagamie County, Wisconsin, against Falls Vending Service for unpaid taxes.

You will find from the specific testimony of Dennis Ullman that it was he, not Mr. Wanta, who altered Leo's income tax return and put "zero" under the income column. Remember that in Chapter Nine I said that Wanta's tax problems largely stemmed from his wife, Joanne, continuing to file joint returns? This is the problem it caused. Wanta placed no information on the tax forms next to his name relative to income. He received no income in the United States let alone the State of Wisconsin. However, he still perceived himself as an American citizen who was living abroad and was being paid abroad. When he traveled, he submitted expense reports and was paid an amount to reimburse him for costs during his full-time absence from Austria. In the charges filed, the amount of Wanta's expenses in1988 totaled \$166,372 (according to the Department of Revenue) resulting in a tax due of \$10,249.

That sounds like a lot of money for travel expenses for one year. Take it from me as someone who once lived on airplanes and in hotel rooms, it is not that much. He was flying from European capitols to Hong Kong and other Chinese cities... to Singapore and the United States. If you have flown internationally, you know how costly it is. He was staying in major cities where the cost of a downtown hotel room averages more than \$250.00 per night. He was entertaining high-cost clients all of whom were providing exceedingly high profits for his companies.

Being reimbursed for travel expenses is not the same thing as earning income and this charge is ridiculous. To suggest otherwise is to say you work for a French company and they send you on a business trip to Los Angeles. You spend a couple of thousand on airfare and bill your company for the cost – and when the French company reimburses you for your costs, the State of California counts that as personal income to you and wants you to pay taxes on it. It is not income!

If Wanta was paid an income, the Department of Revenue had an obligation to prove from what source the income came... which company paid him? Not one piece of documentation was placed in evidence that substantiated any earned income... just more

assumptions and brain-twisting attempts to turn expense reimbursements into income paid to Wanta within the State of Wisconsin so the state could declare a tax on it. When it came to explaining these things to the jury, John Chavez was missing in action. When it came to cross examining Dennis Ullman who was the creative inventor of these charges, Chavez was also missing in action. Did Chavez call Mark O. Williams to the stand to ask him why he had put tax warrants that belonged in the name of Falls Vending Service, Inc. in the name of Leo Wanta? No. He did not. When it came to objecting to Haag's introduction of the evidence as being misleading to the jury and a fraud upon the court... Chavez was sitting on his hands.

The second charge is for undeclared income earned in 1989 – a year Wanta was clearly a full-time resident of Vienna, Austria. The Revenuers claimed that Wanta earned \$63,310 in 1989 for which he owed the state \$3,880. The total for the two years is \$14,129. It is for this amount Mark O. Williams double-billed Leo and Joanne Wanta, demanding a total tax from the two of them of \$28,258. That's not only ridiculous, it is unlawful.

The third charge says Leo Wanta concealed property on which a levy was authorized. He purchased a 1988 Buick Electra station wagon in the name of New Republic. The state says the money used to buy the car should have been used to pay the unlawful Outagamie tax warrants belonging to Falls Vending Service. A foreign company – which New Republic was, headquartered in Austria – had an employee (the Director General of the company) that would have to periodically spend time in the United States. It is not unusual for executives of foreign companies to have cars provided for them by the company. The Department of Revenue says Wanta put the car's Title in the name of New Republic to "hide his income." John Chavez did not ask Dennis Ullman why a man who was living full time in a foreign country would want to purchase a car and put it in his personal name when it was a totally legitimate business expense to New Republic.

Rather than paying for taxi cabs and car rentals (and for security reasons), New Republic decided to purchase a car so Wanta would have the use of it during his many trips to America. Can anyone please explain what is illegal about that? Can anyone explain how purchasing a car becomes tax evasion on undeclared income? If there is a dispute about whether this is a legitimate business expense, it is the business of the Austrian government to question the Austrian company. It is not job of the State of Wisconsin. The State of Wisconsin only becomes involved when, due to tax warrants unlawfully filed by its Department of Revenue, a levy is issued against any personal property that belongs to Leo E. Wanta... his house, any car he might own, any asset – but no levy was issued. We heard that from the man who issues levies throughout the State of Wisconsin.

It doesn't matter to Wisconsin that the tax warrants for which the levies were (in their imaginations) issued are not the responsibility of Leo Wanta... three Wisconsin judges have issued rulings that say the taxes are not his responsibility. The Austrian company owned the car and the house, not Leo Wanta. The State of Wisconsin does NOT have the right to determine who owns what. Lawfully filed Titles to property make that decision for the state. In the case of the mortgage and the car, those Titles were filed in the name of New Republic, not Leo E. Wanta.

The fourth charge says Leo Wanta concealed property upon which a levy was authorized when his company, New Republic, agreed to pay his mortgage and moved the debt to Austria, the location of his company's home office. Wisconsin makes it sound like a crime – well, they quite clearly say it is a crime – for Wanta to have his company pay his mortgage. When did it become a law in any state in the United States that it is illegal for a company to pay the mortgage for an executive, whether the company is located in this country or any other country? They make it sound as if the Wantas were not paying property taxes, which is untrue. Again, can anyone tell me how having a mortgage paid by New Republic in Austria in 1988 enables Wisconsin to declare the mortgage null and void so the state can foreclose on the property on criminal tax charges that were not filed until 1995? How could Wanta or New Republic know in 1988 when the mortgage was paid that Wisconsin would file criminal charges against him in 1995 for tax evasion because the mortgage was sold by Associated Bank to New Republic? Wanta's salary and benefits are paid in Austria. In 1988, he no longer resides in Wisconsin. Wisconsin, however, goes back to the theory offered by lawyer Christopher Evenson relative to New Republic in Chapter Four. Here's what he said:

"New Republic is an entity created by Leo Wanta and is merely an alter ego for himself. There is such a unity of interest and ownership that New Republic is not an entity separate from Leo Wanta and the corporate entity must be disregarded in order to avoid an inequitable result. In the alternative, New Republic was created by Leo Wanta for the purpose of hindering and defrauding the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and other creditors in the collection of their lawful judgments, debts and demands against Leo Wanta. For those reasons the mortgage interests in favor of New Republic must be disregarded and all rights which said Respondent may claim in the subject property are junior and subordinate to the rights of the petitioner in the property which is the subject of this action."

Everything stated in that paragraph violates the Uniform Commercial Code which sets forth the laws that governs corporations. When you are dealing with corporations, you are dealing with the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC). New Republic was a corporation. The laws governing it fell under the UCC. Yet, J. Douglas Haag used Evenson's strategy during the Wanta criminal trial. This was a particularly disgusting argument because one of New Republic's Board members flew to Wisconsin to testify and brought with him documents to prove New Republic was a company that employed other people and had a legitimate Board of Directors. The company was not, as Evenson suggested, "Leo Wanta's alter ego." We'll get to that in Chapter 11. Judge Torphy would not let Dr. Gregory Sali testify.

The fifth charge against Leo Wanta alleges again that he hid property... furniture costing \$4,525. And, the sixth and final charge says Wanta hid property when he put a truck that belonged to his son in the company's name. Evidently, Wisconsin's Department of Revenue thinks it has the right to tell Leo Wanta's son what he can and cannot do with his assets, too. If Wanta's son wants to put his truck in the name of New Republic, what business is it of the Department of Revenue? Wanta's son's name hasn't

been put on any unlawful tax warrants issued by the state. No levies have been filed against him or against his income.

The point is, none of the testimony proves (or even offers evidence) of income received by Leo Emil Wanta as a resident of the State of Wisconsin. And that is what is hard to keep in mind as these court transcripts are read. I'm reading them for the third time in 18 months and it is hard to stick to the facts as they relate to this question: Did the Department of Revenue and the Assistant Attorney General prove that Leo Wanta received **income** of any kind as a resident of that state? The answer is a resounding "No!" Did the Department of Revenue and the Assistant Attorney General ever prove that the tax warrants issued by Mark O. Williams were legitimate? No. They didn't have to because John A. Chavez never really put the subject forth in court. You can read in the first 25 pages of day one of the trial where Judge Torphy made it clear he was not going to deal with legal issues involving Falls Vending. That was a ridiculous statement! The entire original criminal complaint was based on Falls Vending tax warrants – Haag admitted as much in the brief court transcript provided above. The never-filed levies against Wanta's assets (which make up this entire criminal charge against him) are totally bogus!

Below begins the testimony of witnesses involved in Wanta's purchases of a station wagon and a truck and Mrs. Wanta's purchases of a waterbed and dining room furniture.

Mr. Haag's objective is to convince the jury that Leo Wanta was receiving income in Wisconsin with which he was paying for these items and those funds belonged to Wisconsin because any income available to Wanta was due the state because of the levies issued against him for the Falls Vending Service, Inc. unlawful tax warrants. Indeed, Mr. Haag's argument is that Leo Wanta invested in these items to hide the income from the state. In other words, it's unlawful in Wisconsin for someone who is employed in another nation and who is paying taxes there to buy anything in the United States without paying income taxes on the purchases. How ridiculous!

The next few pages will give you insight as to just how ridiculous this trial was... the charges, the state's witnesses, and the totally incompetent performance of John A. Chavez who should have objected to these questions and the answers to them as to relevance. But he couldn't do that without bringing into the record the illegality of the Falls Vending Service, Inc. tax warrants and how Mark O. Williams unlawfully issued those warrants in the name of Leo E. Wanta rather than Jerome Engle who was the owner of Falls Vending. Г

1		WAYNE KUIPER, called for examination herein
2		by the State, having been first duly sworn, was
3		examined and testified as follows:
4		DIRECT EXAMINATION
5		BY MR. HAAG:
6	Q	Sir, would you state your full name, please, and
7		spell your last name for the reporter?
8	A	My name is Wayne Kuiper, K-u-i-p-e-r.
9	Q	And by whom are you employed, Mr. Kuiper?
10	A	Brennan Buick in Green Bay, Wisconsin.
11	Q	Is that the Buick dealership that used to be known as
12		Cuene Buick back in at least in 1988?
13	A	Yes, it is.
14	Q	When did that change names?
15	A	October of 1990.
16	Q	And did you work for Cuene Buick back in 1988, sir?
17	Α	Yes, I did.
18	Q	And in particular in November of 1988 have you had
19		the Well, what is your position at Cuene Buick?
20	A	I'm office manager.
21	Q	And in the position of office manager as a part of
22		your job I take it you receive chocks for the payment
23		of motor vehicles, and you make out invoices or
24		supervise making out of invoices and things like
25		that?

8		
1	A	Yes, do all that and title vehicles, whatnot.
2	Q	Did you have occasion to review the business records
3		of Brennan Buick, then Cuene Buick, to determine
4		whether or not you could recover an invoice and
5		related documentation with regard to the sale of a
6		Buick to an outfit by the name of New Republic/U.S.A.
7		Financial Group Limited in September of 1988?
8	A	Yes, I did.
9	Q	And were you able to recover an invoice for the sale
10		of that vehicle?
11	A	Yes, sir.
12	Q	Can you tell us how much that vehicle sold for?
13	A	I'll look it up. I have it with me. We sold it to him
14		for \$19,379 plus tax and titling.
15	Q	Now, with tax and titling, what was the total cost,
16		not including the warranty which I understand might
17		have been purchased later?
18	A	Yes. It was \$20,387.95.
19	Q	Mr. Kuiper, I show you what has been received as
20		State's Exhibit 6 and or Exhibit 6, and in
21		particular I draw your attention to Addendum No. 25,
22		and at the bottom of that addendum ask if you can
23		identify that check for the jury, please?
24	A	Yes. It's a check made out to Cuene Buick for the
25		\$20,387.95 total purchase price of the car that they

Г		
1		bought.
2	Q	And the date of the check?
3	A	September 21st, 1988.
4	Q	And who signed it?
5	A	Leo Wanta.
6	Q	Did you ever meet Mr. Wanta yourself?
7	A	No, I haven't.
8	Q	Do your records the business records reflect that
9		there was another payment made to Cuene Buick by New
10		Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Limited?
11	A	Yes. We sold them a General Motors extended warranty
12		on the vehicle for a total of \$577.50.
13	Q	I show you what has been identified and received as
14		Exhibit 6, and in particular addendum Page 44 to
15		that exhibit. At the top of that can you identify
16		that check, sir?
17	A	Yes. That was a payment that he made for \$577.50,
18		payment in full for the extended warranty.
19	Q	And the date of that payment?
20	A	November 11th, 1988.
21	Q	And it was, in fact, for \$577.50 exactly is what your
22		record reflects, correct?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Did you ever meet Mr. Wanta in person yourself?
25	A	No, I haven't.
1		

Г	101.0 St. 10	
1	0	
	Q	Did you ever ask any questions of Mr. Wanta or of
2		anyone else as to why this particular vehicle was
3		titled in the name of New Republic/U.S.A Financial
4		Group rather than Leo Wanta?
5	A	No, I didn't.
6		MR. HAAG: I have no further questions, Your
7		Honor.
8		THE COURT: Cross.
9		MR. CHAVEZ: Thank you.
0		
1		CROSS-EXAMINATION
2		BY MR. CHAVEZ:
3	Q	This may have been a mistake or you misspoke, Mr.
4		Kuiper. You stated on direct that you sold the
5		vehicle to him. In fact, you sold it to New Republic,
6		correct?
7	A	That's correct.
8	Q	Okay. And you don't have any idea where the funds
9		came from to purchase that, correct?
0	A	No, other than the name on the check. That was New
1		Republic.
2		MR. CHAVEZ: Right. Okay. That's all I have.
3		Thank you.
4		THE COURT: Redirect?
5		

Г

		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
		BY MR. HAAG:
	Q	Did the How did you receive the check?
	A	I believe it was our finance manager brought the
		check in, and then we generally we write up a
		receipt, and then they bring it back and give it to
7		the customer, you know, the receipt back to the
3		customer.
9	Q	Did you understand that the finance manager had
		received the check from the very man who signed the
L		check, that is Leo Wanta?
2	A	Yes.
3		MR. HAAG: Okay. No further questions.
4		MR. CHAVEZ: Judge, I do.
5		
6		RECROSS-EXAMINATION
7		BY MR. CHAVEZ:
3	Q	How do you know that your finance manager received
9		the check from Mr. Wanta?
	A	Because he said he did if I remember correctly. He
1		just brought it in, and I guess you just have to
2		assume that the customer was in the office at the
3		time that he brought it in from him.
4	Q	So you're assuming, correct?
	A	Yes.

122

1		MR. CHAVE2: Thank you.
2		MR. HAAG: No further questions.
3		THE COURT: You're excused, sir. Thank you.
4		MR. HAAG: Thank you, sir.
5		(Witness excused.)
6		THE COURT: Next.
7		MR. HAAG: Call Anthony Kuhr.
8		
9		ANTHONY KUHR, called for examination herein
0		by the State, having been first duly sworn, was
1		examined and testified as follows:
2		DIRECT EXAMINATION
3		BY MR. HAAG:
4	Q	Sir, would you state your full name, please, and
5		spell your last name for the reporter?
6	A	Anthony Wayne Kuhr, K-u-h-r.
7	Q	And by whom are you employed, sir?
8	A	Big Sur Waterbeds.
9	Q	And that is in what city?
0	А	Appleton.
1	Q	Did you have occasion to Did your company, Big
2		Sur Waterbeds, have occasion in 1988 to sell some
3		merchandise to an outfit called New Republic/U.S.A.
4		Financial Group Limited?
5	А	Yes.

Г

1	Q	Did you have the opportunity yourself to participate
2		in that sale?
3	A	No. I was not the salesperson.
4	Q	Did you review the regularly kept business records of
5		Big Sur Waterbeds and were you able to recover an
6		invoice for that sale?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	And do you recall You don't have the original of
9		that invoice with you?
10	A	No, I don't.
11	Q	Did you have occasion to look at it recently?
12	A	Yes, I did.
13	Q	Can you recall the amount of the invoice?
14	A	It was upwards of \$3,000 or more, I believe.
15	Q	Well, I'll have it marked.
16		(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 18 was marked for
17		identification.)
18	Q	(By Mr. Haag) I don't memorize figures either, so
19		don't
20	A	I don't either.
21	Q	I show you what has been marked for identification as
22		Exhibit No. 18 and ask if that appears to be a copy
23		of a business record of yours?
24	A	Yes, it is.
25	Q	And is that an invoice that reflects a purchase by

124

Г

1		New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Limited?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	And what's the address for New Republic/U.S.A.
4		Financial Group Limited?
5	A	2101 North Edgewood Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin.
6	Q	What is the amount of that invoice, sir?
7	A	\$4,525.
8	Q	And can you describe to us what it was that was
9		purchased in that invoice?
10	A	It was a wall-unit bedroom set including a dresser,
11		mirror, chest of drawers, a wing mirror, and under
12		dresser.
13		MR. HAAG: Ask that 18 be received.
14		MR. CHAVEZ: No objections.
15		THE COURT: It is received.
16		(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 18 was received
17		into evidence.)
18	Q	(By Mr. Haag) Mr. Kuhr, I show you a page from
19		Exhibit No. 6, Addendum No. 46, and in particular a
20		check, the second one from the bottom, and ask if you
21		can identify that for us, please?
22	A	It's a check made out to Big Sur Waterbeds for the
23		amount of \$4,525.
24	Q	And what's the date of it?
25	A	December, 1988, the 2nd, I believe.

125

Ĩ

1	Q	Okay. Looks like there's a stamp that went through,
2		but I think it's the 2nd too. If counsel will agree
3		it's the 2nd? Do you have any knowledge yourself,
4		sir, as to why this particular customer who lived at
5		2101 North Edgewood Avenue in Appleton wanted to
6		purchase bedroom furniture in the name of a
7		corporation, New Republic/U.S.A. Financial?
8	A	No, I don't.
9		MR. HAAG: No further questions, Your Honor.
10		THE COURT: Cross.
11		
12		CROSS-EXAMINATION
13		BY MR. CHAVE2:
14	Q	You know this man right here?
15	A	Not personally, no.
16	Q	Have you ever seen him before?
17	A	Just in previous visits down here.
18	Q	Okay. Let the record reflect that I'm pointing to my
19		client, Leo Wanta.
20		THE COURT: You were.
21		MR. CHAVEZ: Thank you.
22	Q	(By Mr. Chavez) I'm going to show you what has been
23		marked as Exhibit No. 18, the exhibit that Mr. Haag
24		just showed you. You did, in fact, sell this bedroom
25		set Is that what you'd call it?

126

	A	Uh-huh.
	Q	To New Republic?
8	A	Yes.
4	Q	Okay. Can you identify the second page of this
5		exhibit?
6	A	That is a delivery form from the subcontractor that
7		we used at the time.
8	Q	Okay. And who is it delivered to?
9	A	Joanna or Joanne Wanta.
0	Q	Okay. And the address?
1	A	2101 North Edgewood Avenue, Appleton.
.2	Q	Okay. I'm going to show you what's been marked as
.3		Exhibit No. 46, a document that Mr. Haag just showed
4		you?
.5		THE COURT: I think that's Exhibit 6 and
6		Addendum 46 as it has been
17		MR. CHAVEZ: That's correct. That's correct.
18		Thank you, Judge.
19	Q	(By Mr. Chavez) Is this the check that you received,
20		sir?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Okay. And it's signed by Mr. Leo E. Wanta, correct?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	It's made out to Big Sur Furniture, correct?
25	A	Correct.

127

ſ

1	Q	And it's a New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group
2		Limited check, correct?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	Thank you. You don't have any knowledge where the
5		funds came from for this particular check, do you?
6	A	No.
7		MR. CHAVEZ: Okay. Thank you. That's all I
8		have.
9		MR. HAAG: No questions. Thank you.
10		THE COURT: You're excused, sir. Thank you.
11		(Witness excused.)
12		MR. HAAG: Call Tim Janssen.
13		
14		TIM JANSSEN, called for examination herein
15		by the State, having been first duly sworn, was
16		examined and testified as follows:
17		DIRECT EXAMINATION
18		BY MR. HAAG:
19	Q	Sir, would you state your full name and spell your
20		last name for the reporter?
21	A	Timothy Loren Janssen, J-a-n-s-s-e-n.
22	Q	And by whom are you employed, Mr. Janssen?
23	A	Ford Motor Credit.
24	Q	And what is your position with Ford Motor Credit?
25	A	Dealer services supervisor.

F		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	Q	Have you had occasion at the request of the State of
2		Wisconsin to have reviewed the records, the business
3		records, regularly kept by Ford Motor Credit to
4		ascertain the information related to the payment of a
5		loan on a Ford Ranger pickup truck?
6	A	Yes.
7		(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 19 was marked for
8		identification.)
9	Q	(By Mr. Haag) Mr. Janssen, I show you what has been
10		marked for identification here as Exhibit No. 19 and
11		appears to be a xerox copy of some register of Ford
12		Motor Credit. I wonder if you recognize that and can
13		identify that for the jury, please?
14	A	Uh-huh.
15		THE COURT: Could you say yes?
16		THE WITNESS: Yes, yes. I'm sorry.
17		THE COURT: She can't take down uh-huh.
18		THE WITNESS: Yes. Exhibit 19 is a register
19		of outstanding retail accounts and also a cumulative
20		register year-to-date.
21	Q	(By Mr. Haag) What can you tell us from that
22		register What can you tell us from that register
23		as to the transaction in question? It looks pretty
24		cryptic to me.
25	A	Okay. On January 3rd of '89 we received a payoff of

129

Г

1		\$7,258.28, and it was on an account under Brian N.
2		(sic) Wanta, and the account number was HAA272T, as
3		in Tom, N, as in Nancy, 51, and the contract was
4		originated on November 22nd of '85 for total contract
5		amount of \$17,534.40, and there was a forty-eight
6		month contract.
7	Q	And it was paid off again when?
8	A	January 3rd, 1989.
9	Q	And the amount of that payoff?
10	A	\$7,258.28.
11	Q	Is there any information on that printout of yours,
12		that register, that would lead you to be able to
13		identify the vehicle by VIN number?
14	A	Yes. The vehicle identification number ended in 6304,
15		and it was an '86 Ford, and that's all I can tell
16		from this.
17		(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 20 was marked for
18		identification.)
19	Q	(By Mr. Haag) I show you what has been marked, sir,
20		as Exhibit No. 9, and the first page
21		MS. ELIAS: It's Exhibit 20.
22		THE COURT: Should be 20.
23	2	MR. HAAG: Oh, I just read the Thank
24		you. There is an Exhibit 9, but it's totally
25	0	irrelevant to this. It's Exhibit No. 20.

Г

ſ		
1	Q	(By Mr. Haag) On the first page of Exhibit No. 20 I
2		show you what appears to be a Wisconsin Certificate
3		of Title. Can you describe that Certificate of Title
4		to the jury? What kind of a vehicle is it?
5	A	Yes. It says a 1986 Ford, and vehicle type is truck,
6		and the vehicle identification number did end in 6304
7		under a Brian M. (sic) Wanta.
8	Q	Okay. Does that appear to be the vehicle then that
9		was covered by your loan?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Show you what is Page 5 of that exhibit, 20, and it
12	0	appears to be an application for title registration.
13		Can you tell whether or not the title registration of
14		this '86 Ford is, in fact, for the Ford that's listed
15		on your records?
16	A	Yes. That also coincides. 1986 Ford truck. Here it
17		says Ranger. Should be XLT. It says XTL, but it
18		ends in 6304.
19	Q	And in whose name or what's name was that vehicle
20		titled?
21	A	New Republic, slash, U.S.A. Financial Group Limited.
22	Q	And the date of that title application, sir, is?
23	A	4-18-1989.
24	Q	Now, I'm referring you to Exhibit No. 6 and in
25		particular to Addendum No. 50 on Exhibit No. 6 and

1		ask if you can identify that check for us?
2	A	It was made out to Ford Motor Credit, check number
	A	
3		1069. The date of the check is January 3rd, 1989, for
4		the amount of \$7,258.28.
5	Q	And the check is
6	Α	Signed by Leo Wanta. I can't make out the middle
7		initial.
8	Q	And the remitter of the check?
9	A	New Republic, slash, U.S.A. Financial Group Limited.
10	Q	Did you ever have any personal conversation yourself
11		with Mr. Wanta?
12	A	No.
13	Q	Did you to your knowledge have any knowledge
14		whatsoever as to the source of the funds that were
15		used to pay off that truck?
16	A	No.
17		MR. HAAG: I don't have any further
18		questions. Thank you, sir.
19		THE COURT: Cross.
20		MR. CHAVEZ: No cross. Thank you.
21		enzek mentekunne skur vortelezett. Tetrazza kontek
52177		THE COURT: You're excused, sir. Thank you.
22		MR. HAAG: I would offer that one, Your
23		Honor, and I'll withhold offering 20.
24		THE COURT: That one is No. 19?
25		MR. HAAG: Thank you, sir.

Г

1		MR. CHAVEZ: No objection.
2		THE COURT: Received.
3		(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 19 was received
4		into evidence.)
5		THE COURT: Next witness.
6		MR. HAAG: Call Phyllis Schmidt.
7		
8		PHYLLIS SCHMIDT, called for examination
9		herein by the State, having been first duly sworn,
10		was examined and testified as follows:
11		DIRECT EXAMINATION
12		BY MR, HAAG:
13	Q	Would you state your full name, please, and spell
14		your last name for the reporter?
15	A	Phyllis J. Schmidt, S-c-h-m-i-d-t.
16	Q	And by whom are you employed?
17	А	Carlyle's Fine Home Furnishings.
18	Q	And where is that located?
19	A	Appleton, Wisconsin.
20	Q	What is your position with Carlyle's?
21	A	Part owner.
22	Q	Have you had occasion to review the regularly kept
23		business records of Carlyle's to determine whether or
24		not their exists for the invoice of sale of
25		furniture to a person by the name of Joanne Wanta

133

Γ		
1		that took place in early 1989?
2	A	Yes.
з	Q	And were you able to recover an invoice for that,
4		ma'am?
5	A	Two of them, yes.
6	Q	And can you tell the jury who those purchases were
7		for and if you have the availability to tell them
8		also what the amount of the purchases was?
9	A	Yes. The first sales invoice is dated March of '89,
10		and it's a dining room set. The total is \$5,466.
11	Q	And was there sales tax in addition to that?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	What was the total amount of the
14	A	Including sales tax it's \$5,739.30.
15	Q	And that again was for dining room furniture?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	All right. And there was another invoice?
18	A	Second invoice is dated the same date, and the total
19		including tax is \$164.85, and it's for table pads.
20	Q	Pads to go on the tables that were purchased?
21	A	Pads to go on the dining room table.
22	Q	Okay. I show you a page from Exhibit No. 6 that has
23		been previously received and in particular at
24		Addendum No. 64 on that page and ask if you can
25		identify that check for us, ma'am?

1	A	Correct. It's the same one that's I have applied
2		to the sales order.
3	Q	Okay. As a matter of fact, you noted on the invoice
4		yourself the check number that was used to pay?
5	A	Yes, uh-huh.
6	Q	And that corresponds
7	Α	Yes, it does.
8	Q	to the check here?
9	A	Uh-huh.
10	Q	What's the amount of that check?
11	Α	Total amount of that check is \$3,849.15.
12	Q	Was there apparently a \$2,000 payment prior to that?
13	A	Yes, and it was \$2,000, and the number of the check
14		is 1095.
15	Q	And was it on the same account?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Okay. I show you What was the date on that check,
18		ma'am?
19	Α	The date on that check is March 22nd of '89.
20	Q	Okay. I show you I showed you this one?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	This is a check in the amount of \$3,000. Well, I
23		haven't been able to Okay. It appears that the
24		other check was from a different account according to
25		our records, and so I don't have any other to show

	very at this time but way do not that it is
	you at this time, but you do acknowledge that you
	received a check on a different account for the
	\$2,000 down payment?
	Yes.
1	And that's reflected on your
	Yes. It's noted on the sales order.
	on your invoice. Okay.
	MR. HAAG: I have no further questions.
	Thank you, ma'am.
	THE COURT: Cross.
	CROSS-EXAMINATION
	BY MR. CHAVEZ:
	Miss Schmidt, have you ever seen that man before?
	No, I haven't.
	You have no idea who he is?
	No.
	I'm going to show you Exhibit 6, Addendum No. 64, th
	check that Mr. Haag just showed you. Is this the
	check?
	Yes, it is.
	Okay. Check number 1104?
	Correct.
	And it's New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Limited
	correct?

Г		
1	A	Correct.
2	Q	And it's signed by whom?
3	A	By Leo Wanta.
4	Q	All right. You don't have any idea where Mr. Wanta
5		got the funds to support this check, do you?
5	A	No. I have no idea.
7		MR. CHAVEZ: Thank you. That's all I have.
8		MR. HAAG: No questions. Thank you, ma'am.
9		THE COURT: You're excused. Thank you.
0		(Witness excused.)

Did Leo Wanta buy the above-listed products? Some yes, some no. But the purchase of a product is not evidence of having received income in the State of Wisconsin, is it? Of course not! If so, every tourist who ever purchased a product in another state while on vacation and didn't declare the cost of the product as income in that state would be in prison!

The basic question is: What constitutes income? The purchase of a product does not constitute income on which taxes must be paid. Expense reimbursements do not constitute income. Having a corporation in which you are a primary executive buy your home does not constitute income in the state in which the purchase was made... possibly in the country where the corporation is located, but not in the state where the purchase is made. Where in any of the above statements is evidence of income having been paid to Leo Wanta in the State of Wisconsin. It's missing in action... like Mr. Chavez's defense of his client.

These criminal charges are based on evasion of income taxes by Leo Wanta. For a crime to have been committed, income must be proven to exist. There is no evidence of income to Leo Wanta in any of the above testimony.

The above represents testimony designed to support the charges filed against Leo Wanta. As to the unlawful foreclosure on the Wanta residence, it is well-documented in Chapter Four. The legitimate transfer of the loan from Associated Bank to New Republic in Austria proves that New Republic owned legal Title to the home. It is also well documented that it doesn't matter whether the original New Republic which filed articles of incorporation in Mississippi or New Republic which was filed in Austria made the original loan. When lawful status was given to New Republic Financial Group Ltd. ES.m.b.H., Registration No. HRB 41.851 in Austria by the Austrian government, the company owned all of the assets and liabilities of the old New Republic in Mississippi.

That's an important fact to remember because Assistant Attorney General Haag, the prosecutor, keeps hammering away that New Republic is a Mississippi corporation... and John Chavez does not challenge the statement or correct Haag. It was an Austrian corporation! He in no way explains to the jury that the new corporation in Austria inherited the assets and liabilities of the Mississippi Corporation, that business law falls under the Uniform Commercial Code, and that the State of Wisconsin had no right to take property from a corporation... but it did so, anyway.

This chapter is long because of the court transcripts included in it... but if a reader finds evidence of income received in the State of Wisconsin by Ambassador Wanta

(there's no doubt he received income in Austria to pay for these items), please tell me where. Income is a paycheck or a commission or a fee for service. Where is there any testimony in those pages above to indicate income paid to Wanta as a paycheck, commission or fee for service while he was living in the State of Wisconsin? I see none!

On May 11, 1995, a Wisconsin jury convicted Leo Wanta of tax fraud for 1988 and 1989. Aside from the skullduggery of the Department of Revenue and its prime agent of evil Dennis Ullman, and the manipulations of law and the justice system by the court and the prosecutors, how could a jury of Wanta's peers come to such an erroneous conclusion?

CHAPTER 11

FATE: Every man has his own destiny: the only imperative is to follow it, to accept it, no matter where it leads him.

... Henry Miller

It is understandable that readers want to know what happened to the money. That begins with Chapter Twelve.

Yet, here we are on Chapter Eleven and though you now know who Leo Wanta is, you know why and how he ended up with \$27.5 trillion, you know President Ronald Reagan intended the money for the benefit of the American people, you know that provocateurs wanted the funds and were willing to unlawfully attack Leo Wanta within the "system of justice" to get it... but you still don't know what happened to the \$27.5 trillion or how it got reduced to \$4.5 trillion – and you especially don't know what happened to either amount. Is Leo Wanta's money part of the Global Settlement Funds? Are they part of the Nesara Funds? Are they part of the Farmers' Funds? Do these funds even exist?

To have begun the biography of this man's life with an explanation of what happened to the money would be like having Cinderella's prince placing in Chapter One the shoe that, in the entire kingdom, fit only one foot. It would tell you the end of the story before the beginning.

Leo Wanta's life is not just about money. The importance of this story is not just about the loss of \$27.5 trillion of funds earned by Wanta on behalf of his nation. This is the most important financial story that has ever been told. How it evolved and the honestly patriotic behavior of the man that made the gathering of the money possible is what this book is about. The theft of these funds makes Bernie Madoff look like a meaningless twerp. It makes MF Global and Enron look like tiny little fleas on a dog's butt that don't really matter much – unless you're one of the people whose money was lost.

To walk blindly into the future when it leads you to a loss of freedom to keep a promise made to a President of your country and a good friend and to allow it to put you behind bars is a matter of faith and courage. Is it fate? Was Leo Wanta fated to be put behind bars for years and years because a group of greedy bastards wanted to take from him what a President of the United States had sent him to earn for the people of America? Have no doubt about it: These "greedy bastards" think of themselves as "Patriots" for keeping the money out of the hands of the man to whom it belongs. There is no doubt that Wanta amassed the \$27.5 trillion fortune – nor is there any doubt that he is the only man in the history of the world to achieve such a feat. There is equally no doubt that those in positions of power wanted (and still want) to steal it from him.

One of the interesting things about publishing a chapter of this book on the Internet each week is the questions the author has an opportunity to receive. There have been questions about humanitarian issues involving the mission to destabilize the Soviet Union Ruble (SUR). "Didn't what Leo Wanta did to the Soviet Union Ruble cause residents of the Soviet Bloc to go hungry... women and children included?"

Here's what I said in response to a reader who questioned President Reagan's decision to bring down the SUR and the justification for the human misery that resulted:

"For those who wonder about the inhumanity of bringing down the Soviet Union Ruble, you might want to answer one question: How humane were the Korean and Vietnam wars? How many young Americans lost their lives or how many Koreans and Vietnamese had their lives torn apart in their own nations because of the "spread communism" wars funded by the Soviet Union Ruble? Reagan had to choose between a couple of very difficult options: Continue to sacrifice the lives of America's military men and women and the innocent victims of Third World nations; or, ruin the currency that was financing the Soviet's desire to spread communism throughout the world by funding the wars causing the sacrifices. If you believe that destroying the ruble was more inhumane than saving the lives of American military personnel and innocent natives of nations targeted by the 'domino theory' used to spread the philosophy of communism... well, you and I aren't going to agree on much, politically or otherwise"

I hope that answers that particular question. From my perspective, it does. Too, before people become upset because women and children got hungry when Wanta brought the ruble down, they need to study history a little more carefully. First, during the Great Revolution in Russia, the government of that nation murdered 40 million of its own citizens so communism could create a Soviet Utopia. Like all other nations that have tried to create a Utopia via communism or socialism, the experiment failed. Badly. Second, the Soviet system of communism was causing the hunger and the empty shelves in food and clothing markets. The corruption so openly spoken of by Soviet leaders (see Chapter 2) before the fall of communism, was also responsible. What Wanta did was to immediately stock the shelves in markets all over the Soviet Union with everything from chicken to diapers to canned goods.

Read the first four pages of Chapter Ten again. The text from the court transcripts before the jury was brought into Judge Torphy's court for the first day of testimony make unnecessary the need to prove Leo Wanta's criminal trial was a fixed and scripted event with a pre-determined outcome of "guilty." That material by itself provides concrete evidence that no fair trial was given to Leo E. Wanta. It wasn't even a lawful trial. The entire thing should be thrown out of the courtroom history of the State of Wisconsin because it lives as a tribute to corruption of that state's system of justice. Numerous pages of court testimony taken from the transcripts and which are made available in this chapter prove this point.

For example, in the court transcript pages provided in this chapter you can compare how enthusiastic the court was in its acceptance of prosecution documents being offered as exhibits... letters that couldn't be cross-examined, for example. Specifically, a letter from a man named Jack Ellis, a California lawyer who attempted to steal \$20,000 from Wanta's company, AmeriChina, in Nevada. Determine for yourself if the justification for Judge Torphy to allow letters from a disbarred California lawyer exists (disbarred because he stole money from Wanta). Wanta's defense exhibits which included numerous character witnesses were disallowed. <u>AFFIDAVITS FROM</u> <u>FRIENDS</u> and <u>ELLIS SUPREME COURT DECISION</u>

Why were Wanta's letters from people around the world excluded from evidence? Because AAG Haag told Judge Torphy he couldn't cross-examine letters from people. He's exactly right. He could not cross-examine letters. If cross examination was going to occur, he needed the people there.

But a letter from Jack Ellis, disbarred from the practice of law because Wanta won his case against Ellis and thus Ellis had a deep conflict of interest regarding truth in matters involving Wanta was allowed by Judge Torphy... and John Chavez couldn't cross-examine Mr. Ellis either. Even the incompetent Mr. Chavez objected. In other words, blatant prejudice was shown in judicial decisions at the Wanta trial. These aren't hidden prejudices or discrepancies. They are quite in the open.

To help you understand why no evidence was provided the jury regarding Leo Wanta's status as a secret agent, testimony occurs involving only Judge Torphy, Defense Attorney Chavez, Assistant Attorney General Haag and Mr. Wanta (no jury present). This particular testimony involves thousands of pieces of paper that were received by Wanta just before the trial began on May 8, 1995. They were his expense vouchers that showed payment for expenses by various intelligence agencies – expenses involving funds the prosecution had calculated as income. There were case files, and other identifying materials – the paperwork came in a package that the Judge estimated weighed ten pounds. The court refused to permit the documents into evidence on Leo Wanta's behalf because they did not comply with the time limit placed on discovery rules of evidence established long before the trial began. However, if you'll recall Judge Torphy's opening statement in which he gave the date he final criminal charges were filed, it becomes clear that different criminal charges were being filed against Wanta rather than the ones contained in an older Criminal Complaint. Thus, the rules of Discovery agreed to in the older case no longer applied in the newly-filed case.

So, in essence, the court refused to allow any defense witnesses and the court refused to allow any written evidence supportive of Wanta's claims because it did not comply with established Discovery time limits... but had no problem accepting exhibits offered at the time of trial from the prosecution. Here are the pages from the court transcripts that provide Judge Torphy's ruling on the offer of evidence. <u>TORPHY</u> <u>RULES ON WANTA EVIDENCE</u>

Court transcripts can help you understand what happened and what a violation of human and civil rights the Wanta case represents even though at least one of the crimes of which he was convicted does not exist. The proof doesn't come from me or from Ambassador Wanta. It comes from the mouth of Assistant Attorney General J. Douglas Haag and it comes from the mouth of Haag's first witness, Mr. Danielski who makes it very clear that to his knowledge, no levies had been placed on Wanta's personal property. DANIELSKI TESTIMONY

As you read the court transcripts of Dennis Ullman's testimony as AAG Haag questions him, pay attention to how often reference is made to levies against Ambassador Wanta – and think back to Danielski's testimony that to his knowledge no levies had been filed against the Wanta family. Remember that, as Mr. Haag explained, Mr. Danielski is the man in the State of Wisconsin for filing levies state wide. Remember how qualified Danielski was to testify on this subject... according to Assistant Attorney General Haag. Re-read the Criminal Complaint and remember how the charges against Wanta were brought because levies had been filed (which made it tax evasion for him to buy a car in the State of Wisconsin with money earned in the nation of Austria) and remember that Mr. Danielski said levies had not been filed.

Information about this travesty of justice represented by this trial must be provided to bring this part of Leo Wanta's life story to a conclusion and move on to what happened after the trial, after the imprisonment. There are more current items with which to deal... the loss of trillions of dollars to Wanta, the loss of trillions of dollars to the American populace, and the loss of billions of dollars to sovereign European nations (called the Wanta-Reagan-Mitterrand Protocols).

The first extreme court action was pointed out in Chapter Ten... the admission by Wisconsin Assistant Attorney General Douglas Haag that *he was pursuing selective prosecution against Leo Wanta for a crime that was not on the books in the State of Wisconsin and which had never been prosecuted in the history of the state of Wisconsin (See Chapter Ten).* In this section of court transcript text, Haag says he will provide information to Judge Torphy in the form of a jury instruction so the jury will be able to understand they are being asked to decide the guilt or innocence of a man being prosecuted for a crime that is not on the books and which has never before been prosecuted. I have read and re-read the Judge's instructions to the jury – no such jury instruction was provided by Haag or read by Judge Torphy. If you read the linked Instructions and find that promised material, please let me know. JURY INSTRUCTIONS

The second extreme court action occurred was when prosecution witness Danielski (who was responsible for pursuing with tax levies every tax avoider/evader in Wisconsin) admitted that to his knowledge his department had not filed a tax levy against any of Wanta's property. Since the four of the six criminal charges filed against Wanta were based on the violation of tax levies, this was absolute evidence of fraud upon the court – possibly with the court's involvement. Wanta was to be sentenced on each of the charges – and he was. If the four spurious charges had not been filed, Leo Wanta would not have received such a huge prison sentence for a \$14,129 tax conviction. If there are no tax levies, there are no criminal charges possible because the criminal charges are based on Wanta violating tax levies. This testimony can also be found linked in Chapter Ten.

The third extreme court action occurred in the following text:

15	And you asked for an exclusion order. I will
16	grant an order directing any and all witnesses to
17	testify in this case stand in the hall and await the
18	call of the court for the purpose of giving testimony,
19	and be directed not to discuss their testimony with
20	one another, either before or after given.
21	My understanding is that counsel know who their
22	witnesses are, and you'll have to police that because
23	I don't know who they are. Mr. Haag has had seated
24	with him earlier a case investigator whatever you want
25	to call him. I assume you want him to sit with you,

LINDA M. FLAKNE, RPR

36

1 Mr. Haaq? 2 MR. HAAG: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: His name? 4 MR. HAAG: Tax Agent Dennis Ullman. I assert to 5 the Court that his presence is essential to my 6 presentation of the case and ask that he be allowed in 7 the Court. 8 THE COURT: There is such an allowance under the 9 statute. Do you oppose it or not, Mr. Chavez? 10 MR. CHAVEZ: Do not oppose it.

In one paragraph Judge Torphy says that all witnesses will have to stand in the hall so they will not overhear the testimony of other witnesses – we've all seen that in television courtroom dramas. Those who will testify are not to be privy to the testimony of other witnesses. In the next paragraph, Torphy invites Mr. Haag to let the primary prosecution witness, Dennis Ullman, not only stay in the courtroom while everyone else testifies, but Judge Torphy also tells AAG Haag that it's okay for the primary prosecution witness who is a non-lawyer to sit next to AAG Haag *at the prosecution table throughout the trial*. It is notable that the Defendant's attorney, John Chavez, does not oppose this highly prejudicial arrangement. How many times have you heard of a trial wherein the chief witness against the defendant sits at the table with the prosecuting attorney? That was a highly prejudicial decision by Torphy (you'll pardon me for not using the word "Judge" before his name).

During Ullman's testimony, he said that he determined income by calculating the spending habits of Joanne Wanta... the dining room table and the waterbed purchases. Just because a wife from whom Wanta is separated decides to make consumer purchase charges to his company does not equate to income. Remember, these are *income* tax evasion charges. Before one can be found guilty of evading taxes, *the state must first prove that income was present*. If there's no income, there's no income tax and therefore no evasion of payment of income taxes.

Second, Ullman used the assets and cash belonging to New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd. (with corporate headquarters in Vienna, Austria – a foreign corporation in the State of Wisconsin) and AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc. (with corporate headquarters in the State of Nevada – a foreign corporation in the State of Wisconsin), two of Wanta's corporations, to determine personal income to Leo Wanta. This is an unlawful tax scheme on the part of the Department of Revenue's Ullman. The funds Ullman points to in his testimony belong to the corporations in question, not to Leo Wanta. They represent corporate cash flow or income, not personal income to Ambassador Wanta. Because New Republic and AmeriChina were both Title 18 Section 6 corporations established for intelligence gathering purposes, Leo Wanta could not testify about transactions occurring at either corporation without placing himself in danger of publicly revealing the intelligence gathering methodologies of the United States Government. It made him a sitting duck for Haag, Chavez, and Torphy... and the ever-present Dennis Ullman.

Third, Ullman's calculations of income to Leo Wanta resulted in testimony that included funds belonging to other individuals. For example, Ullman was provided information from the German High Court in May 1994, a year prior to this trial (see letter to Ullman linked below), about the settlement of a case in the European courts. Men named Kurt Becker and Lothar Elsasser were being prosecuted for illegally diverting \$500,000 to their corporate account at Bank of China in Beijing. They were smuggling electronic nuclear memory chips to the People's Republic of China, North Korea and other forbidden locales. In November 1991, these two men became targets of Frank B. Ingram (a/k/a Leo E. Wanta, SA-32-NV) who was investigating them. Smuggling electronic nuclear memory chips to China is a no-no.

As the German High Court files prove beyond a doubt, these funds were not income to Wanta in any way.

A letter to Dennis Ullman, Esq. from Arndt Stengel in Germany proves that a "Mr. Ullman ESQUIRE" was impersonating a Wisconsin State Attorney to request German documents regarding Herr Becker and Herr Elsasser and Defendant Wanta's involvement with them. He was looking for information that would be detrimental to Wanta but found instead that it was not going to come from this source. Indeed, the German High Court ruled against Becker and Elsasser and proved Ambassador Wanta was completely innocent of any inappropriate financial behavior in the Becker-Elsasser matter... but Ullman told a completely different story. *The letter and the enclosure proves beyond a doubt that Ullman, posing as a Wisconsin attorney (the reason the German writer of the letter addresses him as Dennis Ullman, Esq.) knew of the beneficial results to Wanta from the German High Court's Decision in 1994 – before his testimony on May 10, 1995.* LETTER ULLMAN AND GERMAN HIGH COURT. This German High Court Finding proves that the charges made by Mr. Haag and Mr. Ullman against

Leo Wanta in this criminal court proceeding are totally untrue: <u>GERMAN HIGH</u> <u>COURT FINDING</u>

The documents from the German High Court held Ambassador and his companies – New Republic and AmeriChina – totally innocent of any wrong doing. Ullman received the documents informing him of Wanta's non-involvement in a certain financial transaction involving the \$500,000 and Mr. Ullman discussed at length this financial transaction – totally ignoring the information sent by Arndt Stengel and providing faulty information to the court that was detrimental to Wanta – and appears to have literally committed perjury. There are pages of court transcripts involving this matter that AAG Haag and Mr. Ullman made into absolutely phony evidence. <u>COURT TRANSCRIPT</u> <u>ULLMAN AND HAAG</u> As you read this testimony, be sure you have read the German High Court Finding that tells you everything Mr. Ullman says in this transcript is untrue... and Mr. Ullman was provided the information from the German High Court Finding long before Leo Wanta's criminal trial where this testimony is given.

Why did the Wisconsin authorities consider Wanta such a flight risk? He was accused of non-payment of a 1988-1989 \$14,129 civil tax assessment – one they knew had been paid twice in 1992.

1. Wisconsin/Ullman lied in a UFAB – a Federal Flight Warrant – to get Wanta arrested in Switzerland.

2. The New York attorney that represented Wanta stated on the court record that the material contained in the Federal Flight Warrant was faulty and Federal District Court Magistrate Ross agreed.

3. Wisconsin had him re-arrested in New York after Federal District Court Magistrate Allyne Ross dismissed all federal charges against Wanta. The criminal complaint used the old Falls Vending tax warrants they unlawfully had placed in the name of Leo E. Wanta rather than in the name of the company's legitimate owner, Jerome Engle.

4. After being re-arrested, Wanta signed a 7 day extradition paper requiring New York to extradite him immediately to Wisconsin because he wanted to get the matter taken care of, get himself released, and spend Christmas with his adult children. From November 20 to December 13 is, according to my calendar, 24 days. Thus, the States of New York and Wisconsin ignored the 7-day extradition paper Leo Wanta signed and illegally extradited him from New York to Wisconsin with no valid extradition papers.

5. Because of a \$14,129 civil tax assessment which had been paid twice 18 months earlier, Wisconsin put Wanta in body chains and flew him at gunpoint from New York to Wisconsin.

6. Assistant Attorney General Susan Schultz lied at Wanta's bail hearing, telling the court he had been arrested numerous times in many European countries when even the Swiss (who were searching desperately for anything negative they could say about Wanta during their Tribunal Hearing on November 17, 2000) admitted he had a totally clear arrest record. The Swiss did their investigation of Wanta's criminal record in 2000, five years after the Schultz testimony/perjury.

7. Wisconsin kept Wanta in prison over a twice-paid non-existent tax assessment from December 13, 1993 until his trial in May of 1995.

8. The charges originally filed against Wanta were changed just before the criminal trial began on May 8, 1995. Thus, the Discovery agreements made regarding the earlier filing were no longer valid... yet Judge Torphy held Wanta to the original Discovery agreements.

These kinds of extreme measures do not fit the non-existent crime for which criminal charges were filed against an innocent American citizen. If this does not prove to you that a lot of axes were being ground at the expense of not just Leo Wanta but the populace of America, you need help with your critical thinking skills. That kind of behavior by revenue agents, prosecutors, county circuit courts – it just doesn't happen over a \$14,129 unproven civil tax assessment that had already been paid twice 18 months before the above behavior occurred. This was a scam from beginning to end!

This trial is filled with similarly untruthful prosecutorial evidence... spurious and tainted evidence.

In addition to the above, here is a list of Ullman's inappropriate trial behavior:

1. Ullman apparently used intimidation after Wanta was arrested to force him to file tax forms, present and past. He definitely used intimidation on Mrs. Wanta as Leo got a call from his mother-in-law saying his wife, Joanne, was hysterical and was threatening suicide if he did not come home from Asia immediately to clean up the tax mess. He immediately spent \$8,000 to fly home from Singapore... and this was just during the investigation, not after charges had been filed. It should be noted that a man who flies home to aid a wife from whom he had been separated for years while he is concurrently being investigated for a civil income tax assessment (relating to possible tax evasion charges) is not fleeing Wisconsin to fly around Europe to avoid being charged with those very tax evasion charges. That fact alone proves no justification for a Federal Flight warrant existed.

2. Ullman did not follow the proper standard set by the Department of Revenue for criminal action against Leo Emil Wanta.

3. In calculating imagined income, Ullman included corporate funds, declaring them as personal income to Wanta. This is very clear as Ullman discusses corporate checks being moved around between banks in Mississippi and New York... these are clearly corporate, not personal, accounts.

4. Ullman played as though he was totally unaware of the judicial decisions handed down by Judges Reynolds, McGraw and Rehbein that cleared Wanta of any financial obligation regarding Falls Vending Service yet continued to allow tax warrants that should have borne the name Falls Vending Service, Inc. to be listed as belonging to Leo E. Wanta. There are numerous references in these court transcripts about "the hundreds of thousands of dollars owed by Wanta on tax warrants filed by Outagamie County." No argument was presented by defense counsel as to these tax warrants that have so bored us all throughout this material being placed in Wanta's name. Further, when you read the final criminal charges, the tax warrants are no longer listed (probably because they were proven invalid in the New York Court that threw them out).

5. The methodology Ullman used to calculate the taxes Wanta owed the State of Wisconsin did not meet the precision and conformity required by Guidelines to File a Criminal Action. The standard used by Ullman in this case did not follow his department's own guidelines regarding Notice given. The list of Dennis Ullman's courtroom misbehaviors as it relates to the Wanta case could go on and on, but these are the most egregious. Interestingly, the one that bothered Leo Wanta the most was when Ullman changed a tax form Wanta had signed. Ullman told the court that he placed a zero in the appropriate box because he was sure that's what Mr. Wanta intended for him to do.

"What is this guy – a fortune teller?" Leo asked me one day. "Am I married to him so he knows what's in my mind? And it's easy to see his zero is different from mine because I draw a line through the zero as I was taught to do in engineering school... at a 45 degree angle." So Dennis Ullman not only lied to authorities in Switzerland and New York, he lied to authorities in Germany while seeking information about the Kurt Becker and Lothar Elsasser court case decided by the German High Court (a decision which found Wanta blameless) while Ullman withheld that information from the court with a straight face – he also unlawfully doctored tax forms belonging to Wanta, placing a zero where none belonged. <u>ULLMAN CHANGES WANTA TAX RETURN</u>

There were many other unlawful but overlooked-by-the-court actions taken by prosecutor Assistant Attorney General Douglas Haag.

At no time in this Dane County trial did the prosecution present evidence of income earned within the State of Wisconsin. At no time! Cash flow does not equal income. As you read these transcripts, look for some sign that the State of Wisconsin checked with Austria to see if Wanta paid personal taxes there – he was Director General of New Republic in Austria and a legal resident of Vienna during the time under question. See if they checked with the State of Nevada to see if Wanta paid income taxes there... that's where AmeriChina's home office was located and was being run under the direction of former CIA Director William Casey and is one of the Wanta companies involved with "those large checks" Assistant Attorney General Haag and Department of Revenue special agent Dennis Ullman spent so much time talking about in the court transcripts made available in this chapter for you to read.

See if the prosecutors of this case – Haag and Ullman – checked with the State of Mississippi to see if Wanta paid income taxes there, the original home of New Republic/USA, Inc.; they made a major issue over the \$375,000 that flowed into Omni Bank in Jackson, Mississippi. Those court records that decided in favor of Ambassador Wanta are in my files and the outcome of those records is linked to this chapter. A man named Marlin Baucum had to return \$10,000 to Wanta because Baucum wrote an unauthorized check to himself from Wanta's bank account. <u>MISSISSIPPI COURT RECORDS</u>

They did not check. I repeat: They did not check. If they had, it would have been mentioned in the Dane County (County of Dane) court transcripts and it is not. There is no mention of personal INCOME anywhere in this transcript... only cash flow, both personal and corporate. Cash flow and income are two totally separate things.

From your own experience, ask yourself how the state revenuers or the Internal Revenue Service prove how much income you earn in any given year. They rely on pieces of paper issued either by an employer or by a company owned by the taxpayer. Anyone who thinks the IRS has not perfected this system to eliminate tax evaders needs to think again – yet Wanta has a letter from the IRS for 1988 stating that he owed no taxes for that year – 15 cents, I believe was the estimate. As a self-employed person most

of my life, I can assure you that if you want to escape their notice, you're not going to do so by running huge sums of money through checking accounts in U.S. banks.

Employers have EINs – also known as a Federal Tax Identification Number. It is used to identify a business entity. If you own a company – as Wanta did with his Title 18 Section 6 companies (like New Republic and AmeriChina), you need an EIN to open a bank account. Everyone must have an EIN to open a checking account for any company. Throughout the court transcripts, there is reference to a large number of bank accounts in the names of Wanta's companies. Thus, those companies had to have EINs. If they did not, they would not have had all of those bank accounts Haag and Ullman keep talking about because without a Federal Tax Identification Number you cannot open a checking account. That is the pure and simple truth of it. This is not a complicated issue that's difficult to explain... but Mr. Chavez never mentioned it and allowed Mr. Haag to question Dennis Ullman about Wanta's accounts without once pointing out that corporate income cannot be used to determine personal income or that those checking accounts Ullman kept referring to could not have been opened without a Federal Tax Identification Number.

The only possible way the prosecution in this case could have proven that Leo Wanta was evading taxes was to find Wanta's corporate EIN numbers contained on his bank signature cards (which Haag and Ullman both admit to having) and investigate their declarations of income on W-2 or 1099 Forms. If no income tax forms had been issued, then and only then could the claim be made that these companies were bogus and were being used by Wanta to shield income from being identified as income. And before any individual can be prosecuted because a company did not properly issue W-2 or 1099 Forms, the company must first be investigated. Did the Department of Revenue or the Attorney General's office do this? No. They did not. Thus, there was no evidence of income let alone income tax evasion.

Remember the Christopher Evenson theory (Evenson was the lawyer responsible for foreclosing on the Wanta residence):

"New Republic is an entity created by Leo Wanta and is merely an alter ego for himself. There is such a unity of interest and ownership that New Republic is not an entity separate from Leo Wanta and the corporate entity must be disregarded in order to avoid an inequitable result. In the alternative, New Republic was created by Leo Wanta for the purpose of hindering and defrauding the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and other creditors in the collection of their lawful judgments, debts and demands against Leo Wanta. For those reasons the mortgage interests in favor of New Republic must be disregarded and all rights which said Respondent may claim in the subject property are junior and subordinate to the rights of the petitioner in the property which is the subject of this action."

So the company that Wanta used to strategically bring down the Soviet Union Ruble (SUR) was merely an alter ego for himself. What a lie! What an insult to the American people – to the jury that heard this case! New Republic/U.S.A. Financial Group Ltd. (with corporate headquarters in Vienna, Austria – a foreign corporation in the State of Wisconsin) and AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc. (with corporate headquarters in the State of Nevada – a foreign corporation in the State of Wisconsin) were merely alter egos named Leo Wanta through which he was running funds so he could avoid paying taxes in Wisconsin. What a bunch of rot!

AAG Haag used this same concept – the alter ego strategy – to sell the jury on why there was no real evidence against Wanta for not receiving income in the State of Wisconsin. The problem is: When the court transcripts are read and hundreds of millions and billions of dollars are transferred into the various international bank accounts of these companies, how can any sane person come to the conclusion that "New Republic was created by Leo Wanta for the purpose of hindering and defrauding the Wisconsin Department of Revenue"? Since not one of these companies was headquartered in Wisconsin – New Republic was in Austria and AmeriChina was in Nevada – how could the owner of the companies intend to defraud Wisconsin? The state wasn't even a player in the tax scenario! Haag specifically referred to New Republic as Wanta's "alter ego." That is not just a lie; it is a fraud upon the court!

So, how could a jury have found Wanta guilty of these charges? Let me ask you, the reader, if after being able to read at your own leisure what happened in this highly complicated case, do you understand it? It took me three readings of certain documents to put together what happened during this trial. From May 8, 1995 through May 11, 1995, a jury was given perjured, doctored testimony it did not understand – it could not have understood (as a banker I can tell you that at least half of what Ullman did does not make sense) – and, I believe, came back with an "he must be guilty or all of those bank documents and movements of large amounts of money wouldn't have occurred" verdict of guilty.

They presented a lot of evidence about money being moved from a bank in Mississippi and a bank in California and though that money involved the Becker/Elsasser case mentioned above, it had absolutely nothing to do with earning income in Wisconsin! The prosecution provided for the jury a letter from a California lawyer, Jack Ellis, knowing that the Supreme Court in the State of California had disbarred Ellis for his activities, some of which involved the testimony he provided by letter – not in person, only by letter – regarding stealing funds from Wanta's bank accounts. How do I know Jack Ellis lost his law license in 1991, before the Wanta trial in 1995 during which Douglas Haag referred to Ellis as a lawyer who lived in California? I went to the California Bar Association site and found the following:

	Attorney Search
	Jack Warren Ellis - #43325
Effective Date	Status Change
6/28/1991	Resigned
4/18/1991	Not Eligible To Practice Law
1/9/1969	Admitted to The State Bar of California

I then wrote a letter to the California Supreme Court to inquire as to the standing (current and prior) of Mr. Ellis as a practicing attorney and the reasons for it. I was referred to the Los Angeles County Bar Association from whom I purchased the court transcripts from California. All Mr. Haag – or Mr. Chavez – would have had to do was go to the Web site of the California Bar Association to find the same information I did.

So the letter Mr. Haag introduced from Jack Ellis at the Wanta trial came from a man who was caught with his hand in Wanta's AmeriChina cookie jar and was written about the man – Leo Wanta – who cost him his law license by filing charges against him when he stole money from a trust account belonging to AmeriChina.

The same was true of a man named Marlin Baucum in Jackson, Mississippi... the home of the first New Republic, Inc. Baucum saw what Ellis had done and when it looked like Ellis had gotten away with the theft, evidently tried to steal \$10,000 from \$375,000 of New Republic funds being transferred around the country. The Federal District Court found in Wanta's favor in that court case, too (see Mississippi Court Transcripts, above). Yet, the prosecution provided testimony by letter – not sworn testimony so Jack Ellis testimony could be cross-examined by defense lawyer Chavez – and the court permitted it. The court-owned defense attorney, John Chavez, was once again missing in action. The law in all civilized states demands that both attorneys – defense and prosecution – can question witnesses and cross-examine them. Mr. Haag was able to read these letters as if they were testimony – how was Chavez supposed to cross-examine a letter? <u>ULLMAN TESTIMONY RE ELLIS AND BAUCUM</u>. <u>CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT DECISION ELLIS</u>. <u>MISSISSIPPI FEDERAL COURT DECISION</u>

The Department of Revenue (Ullman, again) violated its own administrative process AND federal law by misleading federal agents into believing that Wanta had fled to Europe to specifically avoid prosecution for tax evasion. Rather, they knew Wanta lived in Vienna, Austria and had lived away from the state for years prior to the issuance of any warrants issued or charges made. They knew he had been in Canada for a year before going to Switzerland to investigate "Chaselet."

The Department of Revenue and prosecutor AAG Haag were derelict in their duty – they violated procedure by failing to contact and accept testimony and evidence that would prove the funds they declared as income to Wanta were, indeed, corporate funds. By these actions, the Department of Revenue was derelict in its performance for violating its own Administrative process and the law by its failure to consider all information which was exculpatory to the Defendant. Exculpatory evidence is used to show that an individual accused of a crime is not guilty of committing the crime. It is evidence that is considered favorable to the accused person. The court rejected all such evidence.

For example, Mr. Haag brings up a Wisconsin Tribunal Appeal regarding one of the Falls Vending cases filed against Wanta. <u>MILLIS TRIBUNAL DECISION</u>. He makes it quite clear that Don Millis who chaired that Tribunal Appeal ruled against Wanta... but neglects mentioning that Administrative Law Judge Jo Ellen Rehbein overturned the Millis Tribunal Appeal six years before this Kangaroo Court held its "trial." <u>MILLIS DECISION OVERTURNED BY JUDGE REHBEIN</u>.

Mr. Haag's scripted performance included refusing to allow Dr. Sali, a nuclear physicist and a member of the New Republic (Austria) Board of Directors, to testify even when the Doctor appeared in court and requested to be heard during pre-trial hearings. What happened? Mr. Chavez turned to Assistant Attorney General Haag and asks: "What do we do now?" Haag told Chavez to take Dr. Sali into the hallway outside the courtroom and talk with him. Chavez did so and returned to court saying "He has nothing of interest." According to a letter from Dr. Sali to Judge Torphy, that is untrue (Sali letter to Judge Torphy linked in Chapter Four).

The long and the short of it is, this entire trial was a scam. It was fraud upon the court with the court apparently taking part in the fraud.

Here are the facts:

1. In the 1980s, Leo Wanta was President of Falls Vending; when requested by Joseph Stadtmueller of the Bankruptcy Court, he agreed to serve the Wisconsin Eastern District Bankruptcy Court to write the checks to pay taxes owed to the state and debts to which the company owed money.

2. One check Wanta wrote was to the State of Wisconsin to pay the tax liabilities of Falls Vending Service, Inc. The amount of the check exceeded \$400,000.

3. By some miracle, the \$400,000 check Wanta sent was returned by the Bankruptcy Court to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue which Wanta believes gave it to F & M Bank to pay for a Falls Vending Service, Inc. Ioan. You remember F & M Bank from Chapter Four in the unbelievably bad court case where Attorney Pryor kept changing case numbers? The Bankruptcy Court had ruled against F & M Bank and its claims that Wanta was responsible for any Falls Vending debt about 8 years prior to Wanta's criminal trial – and J. Douglas Haag, Assistant Attorney General for the State of Wisconsin, was perfectly aware of these facts. These facts were withheld them from the jury.

4. Wanta complained about the misapplication of funds.

5. The only way the Department of Revenue could protect itself from its fraudulent actions was to prosecute Leo Wanta, the person responsible for bill payment who reported the discrepancy.

What are the possibilities for all of the persecution against a man who committed no crime against the State of Wisconsin?

All of the charges against Wanta in the early 1980s make absolutely no sense. The man did not own a single share of Falls Vending Service, Inc. stock, yet the Outagamie, Waukesha, Eau Claire and Chippewa county courts allowed numerous unlawful suits to be filed against Wanta even when court decisions said Wanta had no standing in Falls Vending cases and they should not. As I view this, there are only two possible reasons (and I've thought of dozens of possibilities):

1. Wanta participated in the secret Presidential Task Force in Washington, D.C. where it became obvious he was going to have control of huge amounts of money if he was successful. People at very high levels knew about the attack that would commence on the Soviet Union Ruble and knew the almost unbelievable amount of profit that would flow from that project. They wanted to be able to steal the funds at the right time... some relatively unknown date in the future. They needed to create a history of Leo Wanta as a tax evader so that when the time came tax evasion charges could be filed against him and with a little perjury and a few doctored documents they could hide him in prison – or an insane asylum, if they were lucky – while they used Promis software to find the money Wanta had hidden around the world and steal it.

Or,

2. The successful sting operation that brought mob boss Frank Balistrieri and his two sons, Joseph and John, meant there had to be pay back for Wanta's involvement in that effort. It is possible that the Department of Revenue had ties to the Balistrieri mob and was sending a message of how miserable they could make an entire family that stepped in the way of the mob's plans... that the man who removed Balistrieri from his

mob position would pay the price and set an example. It is altogether possible the Department of Revenue had, at that time, no connection whatsoever to the federal government and its greedy criminal cabal. It is probable that if this occurred, Wisconsin had no idea they had an intelligence operative tiger by the tail who reported directly to the President of the United States. They would have likely viewed Wanta in his role as a Special Deputy Sheriff – harmless once removed from the position – who took part in a federal organized crime task force sting against Falls Vending and had no idea he was Secret Agent Leo Emil Wanta. When Balistrieri was finally arrested, Wanta was standing at the FBI desk so his involvement was known by the key figure in the case, Frank Balistrieri.

The second possibility makes a lot of sense to me for several reasons. The reason I like #2 is because it makes #1 possible.

First, there is no doubt that no legitimate prosecution of someone involved in the non-payment of personal income taxes occurred here. From the very beginning every effort was made to morph Falls Vending Service, Inc. with Leo E. Wanta. Wisconsin wanted them to appear as the same entity even though there was no connection other than employment between the two... no ownership position. Wanta merely worked for the company as part of an undercover sting operation. After the Balistrieri arrest, numerous lawsuits began to be filed against Wanta for Falls Vending taxes, suppliers filed cases against him for products they had sold to the company, employees filed against him for unpaid wages, and on and on. The courts knew from day one that Wanta had no responsibility for these debts but allowed the system to drown him with case filings. It put a strain on the Wanta pocketbook in the early 80s and Leo and Joanne had to borrow money from friends and family. Even after three judicial decisions were handed down verifying that Wanta had no financial responsibilities for Falls Vending Service, Inc. cases continued to be filed – and the courts continued to allow it. Every one of those cases filed was unlawful.

As Chapter Four so carefully analyzed, one case had to be won at any cost... otherwise, Wanta could hold the Department of Revenue responsible for all of the unlawful activities visited on his head by the Revenuers AND the courts... and possibly a few licenses to practice law were at risk as well. So Judge McGraw – who had signed one of the judgments saying Wanta was not responsible for the debts of Falls Vending – signed a judicial decision allowing F & M Bank (on a technicality wherein Wanta did not appear for a deposition – though Attorney Pryor gave Wanta and Judge McGraw two different case number) to win \$500,000 from Wanta in payment of Falls Vending debt. (Isn't it interesting how that \$500,000 figure keeps popping up?) Since Judge Reynolds at the Federal District Bankruptcy Court had already handed down a decision against F & M Bank saying the bank had no rights to sue Leo Wanta over Falls Vending debt, this judicial decision was an absolute act of defiance on the part of the Waukesha Circuit Court.

And now, guess who has the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Department of Justice and Court system in its back pocket? Answer: The federal government. How? If you re-read Chapters Three and Four and look at all of the unlawful acts that occurred for which the federal government could prosecute the State of Wisconsin, it's Department of Revenue, its judges, its prosecuting attorneys, you'll understand. The feds, who are going to come out the giant winners in the theft of trillions of dollars, have removed

themselves from any position of risk in taking Wanta down. They have placed the ball firmly in the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and the county circuit courts of the State of Wisconsin. The courts would do what the federal government told them, or else. And Wisconsin did an admirable job of putting an innocent man in prison so they could live to bring damage upon other innocent taxpayers.

Face it. It's a brilliant plan! And it worked!

No court system, no prosecutor, no revenue department willingly breaks so many laws in the effort to prosecute/persecute one man without a very good reason. These guys were facing jail time themselves. That's a pretty good reason to persecute an innocent man. And that's what the State of Wisconsin did... at the behest of the federal government, in my opinion.

If it were just Wanta and his family who were badly burned by this scenario, we could all sympathize, say a prayer for them, and sleep soundly through the night. Most Americans would. Some of us would not. Americans do not want to hear truth of this kind told. It removes their security blankets. Why, such occurrences might mean they could have their homes stolen from them via crooked elected officials and bureaucrats. Oh. I forgot. That's why several million Americans have been unlawfully foreclosed on and lost their homes. And the longer we accept the corruption of the political establishment, the greater the crimes against the populace will become.

When we do not stand united as a single individual is persecuted by elected officials, each of us will eventually stand alone. Ask the Germans who still remember Nazi tactics.

In addition to the harm done to an innocent family, however, there is the missing \$27.5 trillion this particular innocent citizen earned to pay off the over-spending debt President Ronald Wilson Reagan knew would threaten the capitalist freedom base of his beloved nation. Rather than America having access to the funds that would keep the nation from falling over the financial precipice created by the socialists wanting a "New World Order" (better known as "world government"), the people of the nation find themselves in grave danger of economic collapse. While an injustice of major proportions might not excite them, the money they might get does. That is a sad but true commentary. Lee Wanta still calls it a "Great Nation."

On May 11, 1995, Leo E. Wanta was found guilty of criminal charges #1 through #6. He was given a 22-year sentence for a \$14,129 estimated civil income tax amount that had been paid twice by Wanta (who refused to agree he owed it even though he paid it three years before his trial) on November 25, 1995.

And suddenly the stalker of financial criminals in the international banking community became the stalked... not just by his own government, but by those residing in the prisons to which he was sent.

At Kettle Moraine in Wisconsin, for example, a Dane County (or County of Dane) Sheriff's Deputy entered the prison one day, put on the clothes of a prison guard, found the Ambassador in the showers, and tried to kill him. Though Lee Wanta is a quiet man – a guy who wears glasses and is very husky, he is not a man who will easily succumb to attacks on his person. He fought off the offender, made a lot of noise, and Sgt. Randy Williams, a prison guard, came to his rescue. The attacker ran from the room, escaped, put his Dane County Sheriff's uniform back on, got in his Dane County Sheriff's car, and drove off. It was a game of "he said-he said" and who is the general

public going to believe? An inmate? Or a Dane County Sheriff's Deputy? There were no consequences to the Dane County Deputy Sheriff. The incident was forgotten by the non-existent system of justice in Wisconsin.

What was Ambassador Leo Wanta like as a prisoner? To find out, I interviewed prison personnel at the two prisons where he was held. He spent over three years at Kettle Moraine in Wisconsin and over three years at North Fork Prison in Sayre, Oklahoma (and over two years in the Dane County/County of Dane jail).

The first person with whom I spoke is a prison guard who supervised the housing unit at which Wanta was assigned to work. He has not seen Leo Emil Wanta since Wanta was removed from Kettle Moraine in the middle of the night, put on a school bus, and hidden in an Oklahoma prison.

Here are his comments:

"Leo Wanta? He was very intelligent. He was on the phone a lot. He was the kind of guy who would help anybody in the institution... other staff or inmates. He was very respectful. I never caught him in any kind of lies or disciplinary problems. Almost brilliant with some of the stuff he could come up with or explain. He always told me he... he figured he would just leave and would never return. Pretty much, that's what happened."

Ambassador Wanta worked for this man who was a Sergeant at the time – he's now a Captain in the Wisconsin prison system. He ran a housing unit for 120 inmates. That included responsibilities for not just housing but also feeding the prisoners under his care.

"I had to calculate how much food would be needed each week based on the menu selected. It used to take me about two hours to figure it out. I asked Leo to do it one day. It took him ten minutes."

After he was promoted to another job, he didn't see Wanta very often, but even 17 years later he remembers the man for whom he had direct responsibilities as a prisoner of the State of Wisconsin.

"He told me to go read the book 'Thieves' World.' I saw his picture, and the like. We used to get mail that was addressed to Ambassador Wanta, but he couldn't send anything out that said Ambassador Wanta – I believe that was the rule at the time."

Leo Wanta told his young Sergeant in 1996 that something was going to happen in the next ten years and it would pit the rest of the world against one or two countries – it would be the start of the New World Order. "When 9/11 happened, I wondered even then: Is this the start of what he was saying?"

This young man heard about Panama... Noriega, and what had happened to him. "He's been in a federal penitentiary and no one's spoken to him since," the prison guard told me. "Leo explained to me that the CIA was routing cocaine through Panama and Noriega didn't want to do it any longer, so... they reversed things and made him look like the bad guy.

"In 1996," he said, "I was going thru a pretty nasty divorce. You know, I wanted to believe him (Wanta) – but was almost afraid to believe him, in a way. You want to believe our country is good, but you see so much of the other side. The original thing he told me – it was very overwhelming at the time. Here I am, working at a medium security facility in Wisconsin and he was brought back from Switzerland and I suddenly have a prisoner telling me he worked as an intelligence agent, that he was Ambassador to

Somalia, that he had purchased a bunch of gold in the Soviet Union and discussed how his actions brought down the Soviet ruble."

Yes. After all of these years, this man remembered his former prisoner, Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta very well. Leo Wanta remembers this guard, too, because when prison officials hustled him out of Kettle Moraine, put him on a school bus and drove him to Oklahoma, this young man came to see him leave, gave Leo a hug and told him he was sorry for all of the things Wanta had to endure.

He remembered Leo talking to him about how before Russia turned to the free market a lot of people were dying. Leo had wanted to buy two shipments of wheat to help feed the hungry. He was told not to. He did it anyway. That's when they started coming after him and that's when he began hiding his billions of dollars throughout the world.

"He's very intelligent. You get that right away. He seemed like a businessman when I first met him. I guess we learn a little bit from everyone in our lives and I learned from him about character and integrity."

As we ended the telephone interview, he told me "I'm kind of honored that he remembered me. I know he said I treated him well, but I try to treat everyone well. That's my belief. I ran the gang task force at Kettle Moraine for about ten years. I used to bring the subject of Leo Wanta up. I would ask the guys: 'How many of you are ready to stand up against the government because it's corrupt? Or, how many of you would prefer to just keep living the life you're living now?' You know... a lot of people make the latter choice. The unknown scares us. I don't know... I don't know where we end up with this whole thing. But I'm also one to believe that good people have got to stand up against evil or else nothing changes."

Wanta once asked this young man if he would be interested in working for him some day.

"Nope," he told me. "I told Leo, 'I don't want to die. I'm afraid we'd get out to the airport one day and just get killed.""

He told me one final thing before the interview ended.

"Thank you for helping him because he should be a hero. What he did was what the years of the cold war couldn't do – make the world a safer place. He always told me that Reagan told him that money was earmarked for the American people, for infrastructure and he would always give it for that purpose."

Anyone who has read Ambassador Leo Wanta's plans for AmeriRail's high-speed rail program or discussed with him the ways in which America can regain a solid manufacturing base or talked about how to re-educate the people of America about freedom and our Founding Documents knows that Wanta's views on the subject of the money have not changed.

It is to be used to rebuild our nation.

Ambassador Wanta was also an ideal prisoner when he was taken to North Fork Prison in Sayre, Oklahoma.

His prison Case Officer there is a personable, intelligent woman whom I got to know quite well. One day, very unexpectedly and after Lee and I had been talking on the telephone daily for about six months, he suggested I call this woman... his former Case Officer. I was a bit puzzled by the request but did as he asked and she had many interesting things to say about him. In those days, I was still suspicious about Lee Wanta

- as I'm sure he was about me. I had done enough investigating to know that a man named Lee//Leo Wanta existed and had done a number of phenomenal things, but was the man I was talking with on the telephone really that person? As his former Case Officer and I talked on the telephone for two or three months, I decided I would get on an airplane and fly to Oklahoma City and, if she would agree, meet with her to talk about Lee.

She and her husband met me in my Marriott room the day I flew in -9/11/09 – and we went out to dinner. I told her I wanted to see pictures of her children and grandchildren and she had come prepared. What a beautiful family she has! I had gone out to get a bottle of good Brandy and the mixings for Brandy Manhattans, Lee's favorite drink. I told him to have the fixings ready so, wherever he was (I never know where he is) and the two of us could raise a glass to friendship. She called and put Lee on speaker phone and the three of us laughed and talked for a few minutes as we made our toast. It was the same voice, the same person with whom I'd been talking since late February 2009.

The Case Officer and her husband were delightful people and the three of us and another woman who had also been Leo Wanta's Case Officer at North Fork Prison during his three year (plus) stay there spent a wonderful day at the Oklahoma City Memorial and at the Cowboy Hall of Fame (before heading for a good Mexican food restaurant for a late lunch). I returned home two days later.

That may not sound like much to readers, but for someone who had not flown since 1993 because of arthritis throughout her spine it took a lot of gritting my teeth to make that decision. And the research did not stop there. Lee sent me a picture... the one on the cover of the book. I sent it to my friend in Oklahoma and she said "that's him." Well, anyone could send a picture of someone and say "that's me" when it might not be him. I had never seen him.

He must have known I was still searching because when I sent him a sweat shirt and a baseball cap that said "Wanta University" on them, he had a photo taken while wearing the cap – within a day or two of receiving it. No one else could have known about the cap or reproduced it that quickly. It was Ambassador Lee/Leo Emil Wanta. I was finally convinced.

Here are some comments from Ambassador Wanta's North Fork Case Officer about his stay in Oklahoma. One of the interesting things I found out from another source, by the way, is that though it is very clear Leo Wanta spent from early 1998 through August 2001 at North Fork Prison, his records say he was incarcerated at a federal prison in New Orleans.

Immediately after his arrival at North Fork, Lee stood outside of his new Case Officer's office for a fairly long time. He was at the end of a line of people going in and coming out of the office to complain about this and that. "The minute the last guy walked out of my office he whipped around the corner, stepped inside, and closed the door. It was unusual for me to let prisoners shut the door. He told me he needed to talk about something that was of a personal nature and he proceeded to introduce himself. He told me he was an Ambassador and he needed to let me know that he was there illegally and he needed to get home. He needed to get there quickly.

"I told him he would get out of there 'when pigs fly out of your butt."

"Lee was pretty much a loner in prison. He stayed to himself and every waking moment that he could, he was in the law library. His existence at North Fork was very limited regarding contact with the general prisoner population. He was kind of an 'ideal prisoner,' no trouble to anyone and helpful to anyone who needed it." Perhaps one of the reasons he was such a loner was because he was the only prisoner in North Fork who was single-celled. He had no roommate.

"They searched his cell all of the time," she told me. "Lee was often removed from his cell and people would go in there and remove things. He was shaken down a lot... a lot. The only thing they did not remove – if he received mail through the prison mail system they didn't confiscate that because there was a record that he'd received it so they left it alone. There was always a paper trail for his mail.

"They couldn't read the legal files but they sure would go through them. Lee puts handwritten notes on many pages of legal documents and they had a theory that by placing handwritten notes on these pages it changed their status from legal documents to personal, so they could read them."

For readers who wonder at the lack of quality in some of this book's linked documents, perhaps this explains how fortunate we are to have even difficult-to-read papers. If the prison officials at North Fork (and those who were managing them) had their way, there would be none.

They took his handwritten notes from the law library – they took his Claire Sterling book, Thieves' World. Lee loaned this Case Officer the book but she had to read it while on duty at the prison because she couldn't take anything out of the facility. It was in her possession for quite awhile.

"There were a lot of odd things that went on. I didn't realize some of them when I was a Case Officer ... but when I was promoted and became a Counselor, I was in charge of moves and cell selection for prisoners. That's when I found out Lee Wanta had a red tag. That was a security notice. For him to be in a cell for security reasons was pretty strange. When Wisconsin sent someone home, we had a new one there pretty quickly so that was a real flag flying... that he was the only inmate in the entire facility that had a single cell. They tried to tell us it was because he had so many legal documents, which was ridiculous!"

She explained how Wisconsin paid for "x" number of cells at Oklahoma's North Fork Prison and they made sure each cell was filled immediately because whether or not it contained two prisoners, the State was paying for two prisoners.

I asked her what job Lee Wanta held while at North Fork.

"He passed out games... he had a job on the pod."

"Games?" I asked her.

"Chess, cards, dominoes, checkers – to keep other prisoners occupied in the Day Room. Lee didn't make any requests... he was what you call an ideal prisoner because he caused no problems and didn't take up a lot of time. He just kind of existed; he took what was given to him and dealt with it and went on with it. He spent time in my office because he came in to talk about what was going on. He wanted to talk with me. I believe he wanted to make sure his presence was known... that someone knew that he was there, but also that he was there unlawfully."

She said Wanta had "unusual visitors". "Even before I even knew anything about anything, when he got visitors... they were often strange, strange men in suits. I was

called by a Captain and told I needed to escort Lee to an intake room that was set up solely for legal interviews with lawyers where there were no cameras that could video what went on in there. These guys would come through the front lobby but I had to escort them through administration and intake. Lee would come around the other way. I had to stand outside the door until they were finished.

"The weird part of it is, when they came in they never had to relinquish their firearms. Nobody, but nobody, even our perimeter officer, ever brought a firearm inside. It didn't matter if it was a Deputy Sheriff or the police. They relinquished their firearms to the perimeter (perimeter meaning outside the doors of the institution) officer who put the weapons into the trunk of his car. When they left, they would radio and tell the perimeter officer to meet the departing guests at the gate where their firearms were returned as they left the prison. Lee's visitors never had to relinquish their firearms."

Then the Case Officer was promoted to Counselor and had to do a classification on Wanta. She needed to determine if he should partake of any prison programs. At that time, Counselors went out and got their own files from the file room. "Lee's Confidential files were available to me and that was the first time I had an inkling that something was not right. His Confidential file was there – and like any good Counselor, I read it. The first thing that hit me between the eyes was that he had been arrested and arraigned and tried and sentenced within a three or four day period. That just does not happen. The time line from the time he was arrested to the time he was sentenced to prison was just unreal. That was my first inkling that something was not right. I read about them trying to put him in a mental health institution. I had known him long enough by that time to realize he was brilliant, not crazy. Something was wrong!"

Were attempts made on his life at North Fork as they were at Kettle Moraine in Wisconsin? Yes. There was also an attempted gang rape.

"An officer opened Lee's cell door for three prisoners. Who the Officer was, I don't know. There were two doors in front of each cell. Prisoners had keys that they could unlock their own doors but not the second door inside of it... a petitioned area. An Officer worked in the petitioned area and the only time he ever opened those outside doors was for release, for chow, for recreation, etc." – except on the day three men decided they were going to rape Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta. A petitioned area officer opened Lee's door.

"I don't think they thought there would be much resistance. Lee doesn't strike you as someone who's going to put up a fight and I think that's basically why they made the decision to break in on him. Maybe they resented the fact that he was single-celled... treated differently, or that they could gain control over him in some way. Maybe they heard something about him... you're never really sure. I think they got the shock of their life when Lee fought back so effectively."

Did they catch the inmates? "Yes, but nothing was really done because there were no witnesses outside of Wanta. He flattened one of them and he made lots of noise – lots of noise."

Was the officer fired? Transferred? She didn't know because nothing was ever said about it. He just disappeared. "He may have quit on his own, knowing he had messed up." She paused. "Or, maybe he was placed there specifically for this purpose."

Wanta was put in protective custody because of the incident... in solitary confinement.

How did Ambassador Leo E. Wanta get out of North Fork prison?

"He filed a Writ of Habeas Corpus in the District Court of Beckham County. A good attorney from the Sayre, Oklahoma area, Leon Wilsie, filed the Writ and he won." <u>HABEAS CORPUS FILING</u>

A lot of prisoners from Wisconsin filed Writs of Habeas Corpus and lost. Why did Wanta win?

"Most Wisconsin prisoners filed their own Habeas Corpus Writs – and made the mistake of filing them in Wisconsin, not Oklahoma. It creates a problem for someone who is tries to file a case as their own lawyer in Oklahoma – to act per se – because a prisoner in an Oklahoma prison cannot appear in court except in special circumstances. Lee's lawyer filed in Beckham County, Oklahoma on grounds that Oklahoma had illegal possession of his body because he was sentenced to prison in Wisconsin. His lawyer gave a Deposition that Lee was who he said he was – he did it without Lee going to court with him. Lee knew that's what he had to do. They brought him to Oklahoma with no authority, his lawyer argued. There have been many, many lawsuits that were rejected because of a lack of knowledge of the law. Lee was smart enough to file in Oklahoma."

It's interesting to note that within six months of the date of Wanta's Habeas Corpus victory, the State of Wisconsin ceased sending prisoners to Oklahoma. Instead, prisoners began arriving from other locales... Hawaii (of all places), Arizona, and Wyoming provided unlawful inmates for North Fork Prison in Sayre, Oklahoma.

Lee Wanta went back to Wisconsin in August of 2001 where they once again kept him at Kettle Moraine for about three months before he was paroled under house arrest. The only way he could be paroled was to go to his daughter's where he lived for three or four years.

I asked the former Case Officer what happened when Ambassador Wanta was released. They had obviously become friends... to the degree allowed under the circumstances.

"He almost acted as if he wanted to hug me when he left and he knew he couldn't. He thanked me for listening to him and he said 'Please don't forget me.' I told him 'If you get an opportunity give me a call – call me at home. My number's in the book.' He looked at her for a moment before saying, 'You know I'll have to call collect.' I told him I knew that. "I couldn't give him any papers to take out of there – couldn't write my number on something and hand it to him. When I didn't hear from him after he left, I thought, "Oh, this is weird because when he was returned to Wisconsin, I didn't know if he would still be incarcerated – he didn't know for sure.

"I didn't hear from him for two years after the day he left. Out of the blue one day, he called and we had a pleasant conversation. Lee's life is never dull. Then I talked with him a year or so later, he was still living with his daughter. So he was there with her for several years.

"One day in January 2004 I was watching George Bush's Inauguration. The camera was panning the various people present and I saw Lee sitting right there in the midst of a bunch of military brass. He called a few days later and laughed when I told him I'd seen him on television.

"I was surprised to tell you the truth... I thought he was probably dead."

So did a lot of bankers around the world. The CIA had done its job well. Muzzle Wanta, confine Wanta, hide Wanta... and tell the bankers of the world he was dead while they stole money from the American people.

But he wasn't through fighting the system. The battle continues even today.

CHAPTER 12

FATE: *Life is a promise; fulfill it.*

... Mother Teresa

At Fox Lake Correctional Institution, Wisconsin, Leo Wanta spent three more months behind bars after he was returned home from North Fork Prison in Oklahoma. Then he was paroled. He had been in prison since July 7, 1993 (Switzerland) until August 2001. *Eight years of a man's life behind bars were demanded by the State of Wisconsin to pay for a non-existent crime involving a \$14,129 amount that had been paid twice three years prior to his trial.*

When one's life has been interrupted by a tragedy caused through no fault of the victim, it often destroys people. Many would have left the prison system, the corrupt justice system, the corrupt court system and the corrupt Department of Revenue system filled with hatred for the pain and suffering inflicted on him and his loved ones by the perpetrators. Add to these wrongs the fact that those he had loyally served within the federal government had betrayed him, too. Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta is not "many people." He is a unique individual whose time in prison gave him access to prison law libraries and time alone in his cell to think of the many problems he had observed within the government that had thrown him under a bus. He is a man who loves his country and its people and he appears to have no room in his heart for hatred. He views it as wasted energy.

He put his intelligence community name, Leo, behind him and once again took up the name on his birth certificate: Lee Emil Wanta. He did what was required of him by Wisconsin authorities to gain access to probation and moved in with a family member under house arrest. He was to be monitored. Though not required to wear an ankle bracelet, Wanta was monitored via unexpected visits by local authorities. He explained to me the difficulty he had getting a good probation officer assigned to him after his release. As each probation officer picked up his file and read it, the fact that this guy was not the usual parolee was apparent and taking on responsibility for him was probably not going to enhance anyone's career – and could damage it. After being shuffled from one probation officer to the next, he was finally assigned to someone who had a responsible attitude towards his probation officer job. <u>PROBATION DISCHARGE</u>

It was 2001 and 9/11 occurred shortly after his August release from prison.

At the time of Leo Wanta's arrest in Switzerland, he was carrying a Diplomatic Briefcase. In it were 18 U.S. Treasury instruments worth \$18 billion... one billion each. As we begin the discussion about Wanta's fortune and what happened to it, the briefcase seems a good place to start. Though it wasn't the first money stolen from the Ambassador (the Swiss managed that as described in Chapter Eight), it was the first known theft of his funds by American hands. It should be no surprise that they appear to be Wisconsin hands.

We know the \$18 billion of Treasury instruments were in the Diplomatic Briefcase when Ambassador Wanta was in New York because Federal District Court Magistrate Allyne Ross mentions being curious about the \$18 billion in Wanta's briefcase in the court transcripts... a parting comment as he left her courtroom. The first trace we have that the \$18 billion was removed by Wisconsin authorities can be found on a list prepared by Special Agent Dennis M. Mengelt, Division of Criminal Investigation. The document is dated the 11th day of March, 1994, at Madison, Wisconsin. Neither is it notarized nor does it mention for which Wisconsin department Mr. Mengelt is a special agent: Department of Revenue? Attorney General? The court system? The Wisconsin system of government appears to be dangerously unstructured and informal.

According to the first paragraph in Mengelt's report, the Search Warrant he was using to open the briefcase was issued on March 10, 1994, by the Honorable Stuart A. Schwartz, Dane County Circuit Court, Branch 15. Mengelt informs us that Ambassador Wanta was carrying a black combination lock-type briefcase.

A Search Warrant was issued March 11, 1994? Wisconsin certainly allows a lot of time to pass between an arrest and issuing and exercising Search Warrants, doesn't it? It's more than a bit strange. In fact, it's downright careless! In this case, it took them three months to search his property – or, at least, to admit searching his property. Wanta was moved from New York's Brooklyn House of Detention to Wisconsin on December 13, 1993 and Wisconsin didn't search his briefcase until March 11, 1994?

Here is the list of Wanta's briefcase contents as recorded by Special Agent Mengelt:

3 envelopes containing correspondence from CitiBank, Singapore;

1 envelope containing correspondence reference Citibank N.A. from Yeo Leong and Pah, Advocates and Solicitors, Commissioner for Oaths;

1 brown unbound checkbook from Zentralsparkasse undKommersialback (sic: proper name is Zentralsparkasse und Kommerzialbank), Wien containing 5 unsigned checks

(eurocheque), Tel 34 45 20;

1 box of business cards - MiApollo Productions, Ltd.;

2 envelopes containing correspondence from East Asia Tax Management Services Limited; 2 envelopes containing correspondence from Morgan Stanley & Company, Brooklyn, New York;

Numerous airline tickets and itineraries;

Several paperback religious books;

Several soft cover pocket calendars and address books;

1 envelope containing 5 black and white 8 x 10 photographs of unidentified female;

1 envelope containing personal and business papers;

Numerous business and personal correspondence;

Numerous bank documents;

1 letterhead stationery, blank - Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

1 photocopy of Wanta's passport;

1 Intertronic calculator;

1 Hewlett Packard calculator;

- 1 pair dark glasses;
- 1 money clip

1 key ring with four keys;

1 envelope with small photos;

1 envelope marked 12 passport photos;

3 soft cover books/magazines;

Numerous pages of miscellaneous notes and writings.

Where's the \$18 billion about which Magistrate Ross commented in her Brooklyn courtroom? Did it take Wisconsin three months to figure out how to hide the \$18 billion

before admitting to a search of the Ambassador's briefcase? Since the \$18 billion is no longer in the briefcase – but it was there when the New York authorities searched it or Magistrate Ross wouldn't have commented on it – where did it go?

If you listened to the radio interview Leo Wanta graciously did for readers of this book on The Global News and Views blog talk radio Thursday, December 20, 2012 (see Link below), you will recall that while being Investitured in Paris as Somali Ambassador to Canada and Switzerland, he was also made Chairman-designate of the Somali Central Bank.

Wanta went to Switzerland on behalf of Somalia to meet with Guy Studor, Chairman of the Board of Swiss Bank Corporation, regarding gold. The \$18 billion in Wanta's briefcase was to be used first and foremost to feed the Somali people, and for wide-based infrastructure investments in Somalia: Fresh water, electricity, the dredging of a warm-water port for a U.S. Navy presence, an overhaul of the airport on behalf of the U.S. Air Force. Highways were to be built, the city was to be electrified, and hospitals updated and refined... the plans for progress would have prevented the ongoing downward spiral of Somalia into a nation where its citizens became pirates on the open seas. The 1993 plans would have provided a rapid deployment force capability for the United States military to better protect the Middle East and, had Wanta's plans been implemented, we might never have had to sacrifice the lives of our young men and women in Iraq and Afghanistan in a search for "weapons of mass destruction." Those responsible for pulling the unlawful rug out from under Ambassador Leo Wanta have blood on their hands for their part in ruining the plans to work with the Somali political structure to build an American-friendly nation that could have helped avoid war in the Middle East.

Again from the Wanta interview on December 20th, <u>LINK TO BROADCAST</u> the Somali government had 167 metric tonnes of gold bullion and planned to sell it to the gold cartel in Switzerland. Somalia's President Haji needed the money to feed his people. Instead, Leo Wanta recommended borrowing the money needed for food, using the gold as loan collateral. As a result of that suggestion, the Somali tribal elders made Wanta their Central Bank Chairman. They didn't have a central bank yet, but which comes first? The chicken? Or, the egg? When you've got 167 metric tonnes of gold and your people need food, you don't delay trying to feed your people so the political process can create the needed government support system. You do what needs to be done to feed the people... and so Leo Wanta was named Somali Central Bank Chairman before there was a Somali Central Bank.

Wanta had the Somalian gold documents in his briefcase when he went to Switzerland to meet with Swiss Bank Corporation's Studor and, being typically Swiss, Studor wanted the Somalian government to discount the gold. Leo Wanta said "no" and put forth the idea to Studor that Somalia wanted to borrow the funds and put the gold up as collateral rather than sell it.

All of that happened immediately before his arrest in Switzerland. See the connection? No wonder Switzerland so willingly agreed to arrest Wanta on non-existent tax charges in Wisconsin and no wonder he never saw the inside of a court room for the 134 days he was held incommunicado in a Swiss dungeon with no charges filed against him. The 167 metric tonnes of Somali gold bullion disappeared down the Swiss version of Alice's rabbit hole.

On his return to Wisconsin, Lee Wanta had a problem. Well, he had a myriad of problems, but the primary problem was to find out what happened to his money while he was in prison. To do that, he first had to let the world know he wasn't dead as the CIA had told banks around the world since his 1995 criminal trial. His first announcement to the intelligence world that he was not going to fade into the dust bin of history was a case he filed on September 12, 2002 against Attorney General of the United States, John Ashcroft; Secretary of the Treasury, Paul O'Neill; and CIA Director George Tenet. The case, Civil Action Number 02-1363-A, was filed in U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia (Alexandria). COURT DOCKET JUDGE LEE

In that lawsuit, Wanta explained that he had served as a secret agent (employee and/or independent contractor) of the United States government. At the time this suit was filed, the entire \$27.5 trillion was still in play. The scope of his duties, he said, fell within the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947. The suit stated that "a now deceased third party foreign national executed a Tax Treaty Agreement ('the Agreement') with the United States government." The purpose of the Agreement, commencing on June 11, 1995, was to provide for Plaintiff's termination and retirement from his service with the United States government. "Despite Plaintiff's repeated demands for performance, the United States government has refused to comply with the terms of the Agreement."

Leo Wanta was planning to retire at age 55, on June 11, 1995, his birthday. The "now deceased third party foreign national" who executed the Tax Treaty Agreement with the United States Government was His Excellency Kok Howe Kwong, the man Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta loved like a brother and who died of rat poison about ten days after a heated argument with President George H.W. Bush who Wanta says was trying to extort hundreds of billions of dollars from him and Kok Howe Kwong, owners of Singapore-based Aneko Credit Pte. Ltd. With Howe gone, Bush had an open road to the Wanta fortune because Howe, the Signator/witness to the Tax Treaty Agreement, was dead.

Instead of retiring in 1995 as he had planned, Wanta was arrested by the Suisse Sûreté on July 7, 1993. He was tried and found guilty of tax evasion by a Wisconsin Kangaroo Court in May of 1995 and spent until May of 1998 in Kettle Moraine Prison in Wisconsin, then North Fork Prison in Sayre, Oklahoma until May of 2001. He was returned to Wisconsin's Fox Lake and was held there until August 2001.

When he was released, Wanta began on September 12, 2002 taking action via American courts. On April 15, 2003, Judge Gerald Bruce Lee handed down a Decision in Case Number 02-1363-A in favor of Defendants Ashcroft, O'Neill, and Tenet.

Judge Gerald Bruce Lee's Decision was sound law and though Wanta lost in some ways, he also gained tremendously. Judge Lee's Decision in favor of Ashcroft, O'Neill and Tenet was not based on the facts of the case. Rather, as Judge Lee documents very clearly, the Defendants won "because the Government has not waived sovereign immunity and public policy forbids the adjudication of a suit relating to matters of an alleged national security contract." Wanta also lost because "The United States Court of Federal Claims has exclusive jurisdiction over any contractual claims against the United States for monetary damages in excess of \$10,000." In other words, Judge Lee's Federal District Court did not have jurisdiction over this kind of case. Wanta's claim of ownership of the funds was not questioned by the Court. They were, in fact, substantiated.

And, as Judge Lee points out, "The United States Court of Federal Claims cannot order specific performance or award damages for breach of contract in this suit as a matter of public policy. Public policy forbids the maintenance of any suit in a court of justice, *the trial of which would inevitably lead to the disclosure of matters which the law regards as confidential.*" Judge Lee was quoting Totten v. the United States. <u>FEDERAL</u> <u>DISTRICT COURT JUDGE G.B. LEE DECISION</u>

What is the Totten Doctrine... what does it mean? It leads to an interesting bit of American history.

William Lloyd was a spy who worked for Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War (or the War Between the States, if you prefer). In Totten, Administrator v. United States, 92 U.S. 105 (1875), the Supreme Court heard an appeal from an action brought in the Court of Claims to recover upon a contract between Plaintiff's Intestate William Lloyd, and President Abraham Lincoln. Specifically, the President contracted with Lloyd to spy upon the Confederacy while the outcome of the Civil War hung in the balance. Lloyd was to deliver to the President whatever military information he came across.

The Court of Claims found that Lloyd did just that, and that he relayed military information to the President throughout the war (Id, at 106). Lloyd's contract with Lincoln called for Lloyd to engage in "a secret service" on behalf of the Government in a matter effecting its foreign relations, and the Court upheld its Dismissal. He was to be paid for his services but when Lincoln was assassinated shortly after the end of the war, there was no record of the agreement between Lloyd and Lincoln.

Generally, public policy forbids the maintenance of any suit in a court of justice, *the trial of which would inevitably lead to the disclosure of matters which the law regards as confidential.* "The secrecy which such contracts impose precludes any action for their enforcement."

Here is one of the critical paragraphs of the Totten case brought in 1875 (after President Lincoln was assassinated and was no longer able to pay Mr. Lloyd for services rendered:

"Our objection is not to the contract, but to the action upon it in the Court of Claims. The service stipulated by the contract was a secret service; the information sought was to be obtained clandestinely, and was to be communicated privately; the employment and the service were to be equally concealed. Both employer and agent must have understood that the lips of the other were to be forever sealed respecting the relation of either to the matter. This condition of the engagement was implied from the nature of the employment, and is implied in all secret employments of the government in time of war or upon matters affecting our foreign relations where a disclosure of the service might compromise or embarrass our government in its public duties or endanger the person or injure the character of the agent. If upon contracts of such a nature an action against the government could be maintained in the Court of Claims whenever an agent should deem himself entitled to greater or different compensation than that awarded to him, the

246

whole service in any case, and the manner of its discharge, with the details of dealings."

You can find an overview of the entire Totten Doctrine provided by Justia at their Web site: <u>http://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/92/105/case.html</u> Do you see the impossible position in which Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta was placed throughout this entire experience? Because what he was doing for the people of America involved secrecy which, if disclosed, would effect the nation's foreign relations, he has been unable to find satisfaction to the rightness of his claims to his own money in an American court because to claim the funds means divulging information about companies created to secretly gather intelligence information for this nation. That, however, does not remove the obligation from the United States government to pay this man what is his!

The point is, none of the court cases brought by Lee Emil Wanta against the United States Government or individual officials who worked for the government whose actions brought devastation upon his life and the assets he had amassed while acting as a covert intelligence operative for this country can be satisfied in the court system because of the secrets that Wanta would have to disclose to win his case. It is why he could not speak up at his Wisconsin criminal trial.

On the other hand, in violation of the Security Act of 1947 and the Totten Defense, the State of Wisconsin in an Open Courtroom made public information about AmeriChina Global Management Group, Inc. and New Republic/USA Financial Group, G.m.b.H., both of which were Title 18 Section 6 corporations in business specifically for the purpose of intelligence gathering. The State of Wisconsin violated via its Assistant Attorney General prosecutor J. Douglas Haag and Department of Revenue Special Agent Dennis Ullman and Judge Michael Torphy the National Security Act by bringing these matters up in a public court of law. They did so knowing that Wanta could not respond without violating the National Security Act of 1947. They did so knowing his lack of response would result in a verdict of "guilty." Or, perhaps they were hoping he would respond so the US Government could arrest Wanta for violating the National Security Act... could find him guilty of treason.

The State of Wisconsin violated the very laws that Lee Wanta has assiduously observed. That is perhaps the most maddening thing about the life of Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta. By doing the right thing – by observing the law – Wanta put himself into a weakened position within the courts. That's not the way our courts are supposed to work... but more and more that is precisely the way they work for all Americans, not just Ambassador Lee Wanta. Still, he persisted... and persists. When he says he believes in the Rule of Law, he means it. It is most unfortunate that the Wisconsin Courts, Attorney General's office, and Department of Revenue do not appear to believe in the Rule of Law. The Wanta case clearly exemplifies this. The various trial transcripts from the Wisconsin courts clearly prove this statement to be true.

Numerous cases were filed by Wanta. Many people seem to think he should have been able to achieve victory in court and because nothing visible has been accomplished they assume no cases were filed or the cases he filed must have been weak. Thus, his claims must be weak or non-existent. Nothing could be further from the truth! In each case, Wanta has won something of significance. None of Wanta's cases were lost on content or on right and wrong or lawful versus unlawful. They were lost on points of law that made it impossible for Wanta to gain access to his own assets earned while he was concurrently serving his country as a covert secret agent. In no court action did he lose a court case because the violations with which he charged others were stated incorrectly or because the funds did not exist or because he had no right to the funds.

The Gerald Bruce Lee Decision has one paragraph that handed Wanta a victory and that's what he pursued – still pursues. On the final page of the Decision, Judge Lee says:

"Plaintiff's sole remedy in this matter is to proceed with the liquidation of the corporations and report these transactions to the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and then challenge the assessment of any taxes in a refund proceeding."

In essence, Judge Gerald Bruce Lee recognized in his Decision that Plaintiff Leo Emil Wanta was the *owner of the corporations that had earned the \$27.5 trillion*. Only an owner of a corporation can achieve what Judge Lee stated was Wanta's only remedy in this matter: "...proceed with the liquidation of the corporations and report these transactions to the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and then challenge the assessment of any taxes in a refund proceeding." Look at the last page of Judge Lee's Decision. <u>FINAL PAGE JUDGE LEE'S DECISION</u>

And that's what Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta proceeded to do. The process began in May of 2003, immediately after Judge Lee's Federal District Court Decision in Arlington, Virginia was handed down.

Enter Christopher Story, also known as Edward Harle, into the life of paroled prisoner Leo Emil Wanta.

In May 2004, Wanta was living with his daughter and her family in a rather remote location in the Wisconsin countryside. Christopher Story showed up on the front doorstep. Wanta had never met Story and had no way of knowing at the time that Story had worked as an intelligence operative for Margaret Thatcher and had ties to Britain's MI-6 (the international intelligence bureau equivalent to America's CIA; MI-5 would be the American equivalent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or Homeland Security).

In his publication, *International Currency Review: World Reports*, Story describes himself thus:

"Christopher Story FRSA, Editor and Publisher, *International Currency Review, World Reports Limited*, London and New York: www.worldreports.org. Press NEWS and the ARCHIVE Button on the www.worldreports.org Home Page for 'Wantagate' reports since April 2006." (*Barnewall Note: Since the death of Christopher Story on July 14, 2010, his World Reports home page has been removed from the Internet.*)

Chris Story had a penchant for putting initials after people's names. For example, he almost never wrote the name Michael Cottrell without using the designation "M.S." after his name. M.S. might mean anything from Morgan Stanley to Microsoft to Mississippi or Multiple Sclerosis – but it might also mean Master of Science. I never probed for an answer to that question, but assume it was the latter.

The use of FRSA after Story's own name might mean the Federal Railroad Safety Act – but it does not. It means Fellows of the Royal Society of Arts, a group of people who support the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce... a club. Fellows

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

are elected on the basis that they have achieved (or have been deemed to have the potential to achieve) in one of these three economic/social areas. It is an international group with about 30,000 members. FRSA may be placed after one's name (as if it were a Ph.D.) after one is voted into the group. Fellows are social entrepreneurs, scientists, community leaders, commercial innovators, artists, journalists, architects and engineers, among others. Christopher Story is listed as a member.

In a blog I created on behalf of Ambassador Wanta, I provided access to one of Christopher Story's articles from *International Currency Review: World Reports*. Here is what I said about him:

International Currency Review, Christopher Story, 6 August 2007 http://wtsnb.blogspot.com/2010_08_09_archive.html

FOREWORD: It has been reported that a loyal son of the United Kingdom, Edward Harle, nom de plume Christopher Story, Editor of International Currency Review, World Reports, died July 14, 2010.

There are disagreements as to whether Mr. Harle/Story died of natural causes or was poisoned or otherwise executed. There are disagreements as to whether Mr. Story is really dead or has just gone to ground. How like his life for it to end – if it has ended – as a conundrum.

The following article is published to honor Mr. Story's life as a writer and editor – a tribute from one journalist and author to another. This August 6, 2007 ICR article represents outstanding investigative journalism. Mr. Story and I disagree about "the rest of the Wanta story," but the early investigative work he did on what has got to be one of the most complex stories ever told – the history of Lee/Leo Emil Wanta – is brilliant.

...Marilyn MacGruder Barnewall

But before I get to Mr. Story's rumored death, it seems logical he should be properly introduced in the real life of Lee Wanta. Many people have read the articles written by Christopher Story about Leo Wanta. Story was a very intelligent man with limited writing skills. He could write more 200 word sentences than any author I've ever read, always leaving the reader wondering what it was he had really said. Though difficult to understand sometimes, it sounded wonderful! Then, in the next paragraph, Story would contradict his own statements in new 200 word sentences. In my opinion, he was a disinformation expert who worked on behalf of MI-6, the Crown, and perhaps the Bank of England... and that was the reason he showed up on Lee Wanta's doorstep in that remote Wisconsin locale.

Lee Wanta was still under house arrest on May 2004 (when Christopher Story arrived) though it was almost three years after the date he was paroled. It was one month after Judge Gerald Bruce Lee's Decision in Arlington's Federal District Court. Wanta was invigorated, confident he would soon have access to his funds.

During the first three plus years of the Wanta-Story affiliation, Christopher Story could not say often enough the words "hero" and "financial genius" and "patriot" in the same sentence with the name "Ambassador Leo Wanta." Story was no doubt responsible for making Leo Wanta and his status as the "\$27.5 trillion man" a global news event. His investigative reporting about Wanta was intertwined with Story's opinions that George H.W. Bush was the inheritor of the Nazi kingdom left behind by Adolph Hitler. In other

words, Christopher Story didn't just write about Leo Wanta; he wrote about other chapters of international intrigue, too. Most of the time, however, he wrote about Wantagate.

For example (from *International Currency Review, World Reports*, September 2, 2006):

THE MUNICH BEER FESTIVAL STAKEOUT

In 2005, a group of Western intelligence operatives attended the Munich Beer Festival for the purpose not of sampling the local brews, but as cover for the staking out of the nondescript building in Dachau where the DVD is based. An overhead satellite recorded all the comings and goings at the site, yielding decisive evidence of the central coordinating role played by DVD, Dachau, as a fulcrum of the global revolutionary disruption that we are all witnessing. (*Barnewall Note: DVD is Deutsche Verteidigungs Dienst, Dachau...* Dachau, near Munich, was one of the worst of the Nazi interment camps for Jews during WWII.)

According to the Nazi disinformation legend, the head of the Abwehr, Admiral Canaris, was hanged in the nude at Flossenburg on 9th April 1945. This story was a disinformation ploy promulgated by the Abwehr itself, as it prepared to go underground, with the collapse of the Third Reich. Far from ceasing to exist, Canaris later surfaced with a large number of his fellow Nazis in Oklahoma.

Canaris, now calling himself Samuel Randall Pittmann, continued to direct the Abwehr/DVD, in part from Oklahoma City. The immigration records of these Nazis, including Canaris, were stored in the Murrah Building, and were destroyed in the Oklahoma Bombing.

The significance of all this lies in Nazi documents seized by the Allies in the early 1950s. One of these documents, called the 'Madrid Circular Letter', intercepted en route from the German (Nazi) Geopolitical Centre which the Nazi intelligentsia had established in Madrid in 1942 to ensure the continuity of Nazism, laid bare the twin principles of Nazi long-range deception strategy:

'For us the war never ended' ['Für uns, ist der Krieg niemals vorbei']; and:'We will build the Thousand-Year Reich on the ruins of the United States'.

NAZI CONTINUUM CHIEFS: CANARIS, KISSINGER, BUSH SR.

Admiral Canaris, a.k.a. Samuel Randall Pittmann, directed DVD, Dachau, until he fell ill in 1976, when his place was taken on a temporary basis by that alleged triple or quadruple agent Dr Henry ('call me Henny') Kissinger, whose Soviet codename is BOR. He kept the seat warm for George H. W. Bush Sr., who allegedly has dual US and German nationality, and whose real name is believed, on the basis of research corroborated by reliable sources, to be Herr George H. Scherff Jr. This man usually referred to as 'Sr.', allegedly controls Deutsche Verteidigungs Dienst, Dachau, to this day.

An article from the Idaho Observer, <u>http://www.proliberty.com/observer/20070405.htm</u> by Don Nicoloff provides additional information on this topic for those who are interested.

I make no comments here about the research done by Christopher Story on topics outside of the realm of the Wanta biography. I have not studied the claims made by Don Nicoloff of the Idaho Observer, either. The information is provided to merely point out that Christopher Story had many interests involving the world of intelligence that went beyond the Wanta data. These articles also provide evidence that Lee Wanta is not the only one who says some very shocking things about the 41st President of the United States, George H.W. Bush.

Enter Michael Cottrell into the life of Ambassador Lee/Leo Emil Wanta. Actually, Cottrell was introduced into Wanta's life before Christopher Story, but like most of the life of this man Wanta, facts sometimes have to be moved around to make the story understandable.

After getting settled at his daughter's home and after being told by the Federal District Court's Judge Lee that it recognized him as the owner of the corporations through which great masses of money had been made, Leo Wanta wanted to buy a corporate headquarters in Richmond, VA., for his company, AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc. Wanta planned to do precisely as Judge Lee advised: Sell the assets of the corporations and repatriate the funds to the United States by paying taxes on them to the Internal Revenue Service. From Lee Wanta's perspective, his funds would be available to him in short order because he knew it would not take long to liquidate the corporations and move the money into the U.S. So, he was looking for a corporate headquarters building for AmeriTrust.

The Federal Reserve building was on the market in Richmond, VA (where he filed Articles of Incorporation for his new American-based company) and he consulted with an old friend from his CIA contacts, Colonel Dana Wilcox who then introduced Wanta to Michael Cottrell. Travel was difficult for Wanta. He could not leave the State of Wisconsin without written permission from the Department of Probation. He decided to hire Michael Cottrell as the Executive Vice President of AmeriTrust and Cottrell did what EVPs of companies involved in international finance do... mostly what his boss, Lee/Leo Wanta told him to do. The important thing is, Cottrell could do what Wanta could not: Travel. The unraveling of the Wanta/Cottrell relationship would come about because Cottrell did what Wanta did not want.

Christopher Story, at a later date (May 2004), made his presence known to Wanta in Wisconsin... and Lee Wanta had no idea that Story and Cottrell were joined at the hip and had established a plan of their own to confiscate his funds. Two years passed during which time Christopher Story introduced what he termed "Wantagate" to his readers around the world. Meanwhile, Wanta was busy establishing his company, AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc., in Richmond, VA.

For almost three years – until early 2008, Christopher Story positioned Leo Wanta as a patriot and an American hero. He had a strong readership as a result of the articles he wrote about Wanta. Though *International Currency Review, World Reports* was a free publication, the Edward Harle (a/k/a Christopher Story) publishing empire in London (with offices in New York) had numerous costly international intelligence reports. The free-on-the-Internet ICR was a strong lead into those paid publications... a bit like a toaster in the window of the old savings and loan days: Something designed to pull you in as a customer. In other words, the free Internet publication, *International Currency Review*, served as an excellent marketing tool for the costly paid subscription publications. The more readers Story had for ICR, the more costly paid subscriptions he sold.

In 2008, Lee Wanta caught Michael Cottrell and Christopher Story/Edward Harle in an attempt to take control of his money. There were many things involved... it was during this time the U.S. Government was negotiating with Wanta, telling him to accept a settlement of \$4.5 trillion rather than chase the entire \$27.5 trillion... the alternative given being a bullet to Wanta's head. Story and Cottrell thought it best for Wanta to keep fighting for the entire \$27.5 trillion. Well, the health and well-being of neither of their heads were involved, were they? Both men were upset with Wanta when he agreed to accept the \$4.5 trillion and the certain protections to him and his family that were part of the agreement. It should also be noted that at this particular time Lee Wanta also lost his most beloved grandson, Nick. That, I am confident, weighed on his mind as he made these important decisions.

Worse, however, was a letter written by Michael Cottrell. When Wanta found it, he immediately cut off all contact with both men. The letter was written to recruit a Board of Advisors for AmeriTrust, Groupe Inc. The purpose of the Board of Advisors Cottrell and Story were creating was to manage the Wanta funds. Cottrell and Story/Harle were already in the process of interviewing candidates when Wanta discovered the ploy. They even eliminated Wanta from the recruiting and interviewing process (knowing he would have never allowed it to begin with).

If there is one person in the world who does not need investment advisors, it is Lee Emil Wanta. And, he had not asked for it nor did he want it – nor had Cottrell or Story/Harle told him about the recruitment effort for an AmeriTrust Board of Advisors.

Wanta's action – termination of all contact with both men – left Christopher Story with a huge problem. For years he had told his ICR readers about Wantagate and America's patriotic hero Ambassador Leo Wanta. He had devoted most of his print space to Wanta and he got most of his intelligence information that proved so accurate and built Story's "someone in the know" reputation from Leo Wanta. If he just dropped the topic, he would lose his readers; he would lose those lucrative subscriptions to the costly international intelligence publications which resulted from his ICR readership. He could lose his reputation as the man who knew what was going on because it was not he who knew what was going on; it was Leo Wanta.

Christopher Story's solution to the problem was to stage an epiphany regarding Leo Wanta. This man, he said, was not a patriot or a hero. Instead, he was an economic terrorist.

By December 2007, Wanta had SWIFT wire transferred \$4.5 trillion into his Bank of America accounts and the funds had disappeared but Cottrell and Story were still a part of the Wanta inner circle. In fact, in a December 8, 2007 International Currency Review article written by Christopher Story, Washington told Wanta to stop communicating with Story. Still, Mr. Story had nothing but wonderful things to say about Ambassador Wanta. <u>CHRISTOPHER STORY ARTICLE</u>

By the time the September 16, 2009 article was published, however, Wanta had cut off all contact with both Michael Cottrell and Christopher Story. <u>STORY CALLS</u> <u>WANTA ECONOMIC TERRORIST</u> It is filled with vicious hatred... pure, open hatred. This article makes absolutely insane claims about many things. Many of them I know to be untrue because, unlike Christopher Story, I took the time and money to purchase court transcripts and to study them. I took the time to talk with Wanta's spiritual counselor (Priest) while he was in prison and to become acquainted with his prison guards. I don't have an axe to grind trying to uphold a public image of a well-informed international intelligence investigative reporter. I'm just a little old lady who is an author who became fascinated with this man's life experiences.

Why have I made an article filled with such negative comments about Lee Emil Wanta available to you? They are part of his biography and that's what I'm writing. For many people, their only opinions of Lee Wanta come from articles like the 2009 September article. When you read the article you will understand why some people have a very negative opinion about Wanta. If the only thing you had read about him was this negative, hateful garbage you wouldn't think much of him, either. And that's what Christopher Story wrote about him for two years. Fortunately, for the four years that preceded the year or two of negative articles, Christopher Story did a remarkable job of investigating and presenting to the international public the true story of Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta. I've given some of the possible reasons for the dramatic change – but there may have been more to it than I see. I'm not an intelligence operative... and I believe Story was. Perhaps he had to answer to an intelligence agency boss who came down hard on him for losing access to the man who knows most things that go on in the world of covert intelligence. I don't know. I just know that this brilliant man, Christopher Story, comes off as a psychotic schizophrenic when you read examples of the articles he wrote for four years about Wanta before Wanta cut off contact with him and then read the articles he wrote after Wanta ended the relationship.

The negative articles Chris Story wrote are part of the Wanta biography – but please remember, so too are the positive articles he wrote about Wanta – the ones filled with admiration, respect and outstanding investigative research. As Lee often says, "My life is an open book. There are no secrets." And that's why I have provided examples to readers of *Americans: Wanta Be Free* of the Christopher Story articles. You need to know all of it, not just part of it.

Story's articles about America's Wall Street problems – from mortgage-backed derivatives to outright theft – held a sufficient grain of truth that, when tied to his outright lies about Leo Wanta, made many people believe Wanta was involved with what Story termed the Bush/Cheney/Kissinger/Greenspan criminal cabal. The topics Story created over the next year or two were truly over the top – not just about Wanta, but about anything American. Michael Cottrell joined Edward Harle/Christopher Story in London and began working hand-in-glove with him on various projects... I believe they always worked hand-in-hand.

Cottrell's name seems to pop up whenever a large pool of funds is identified anywhere in the world. He somehow ends up declaring himself to be the official representative of those awaiting payment for whichever funds are under discussion. From the various cases I've read about his numerous involvement in such situations, Michael Cottrell, as the self-named official representative of those awaiting payment for the Global Settlement Funds or Nesara Funds or CMKX funds, will take control of the money and disburse it to others waiting in line. If you are one of the people waiting, good luck with that. Relative to my interest in Michael Cottrell and what he does, it ended when his relationship with Ambassador Wanta ended.

It was announced that on July 14, 2010 Christopher Story died. There were rumors that he had been poisoned or that he was suicided by a piece of salmon he ate containing a liver-eating virus... there were numerous stories. There are an equal number of stories suggesting that though Christopher Story was taken down, the person who took him down was none other than Edward Harle. Since the two figures were one in the same man (Story being merely a fictitious media name for Harle), and since Story's articles had become so devastatingly angry and out of touch with reality, it was time to let Christopher Story rest in peace. Story could push his hatred of Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta no further... people were already questioning his sanity he was so far off of any logical path of truth.

To this day I do not know for sure if only Christopher Story was killed or if his creator, Edward Harle, also departed the earth. As the story goes, Harle is living happily in Toronto. One thing is certain: Story/Harle was a hell of a good researcher! Before his break with Leo Wanta and before he began to let his imagination run wild, his *International Currency Review* articles were excellent. After the break, he seemed angry, hate-filled and... rather lost.

There is no way to write about the history of Leo/Lee Wanta without also writing about Christopher Story because Story became such a larger-than-life part of the Ambassador's recent past. Though I admire many of Christopher Story's skills, I do not like what I observed of his character. Thus, the above information is intended to help those who have read the later articles about Leo Wanta written by Christopher Story better understand what really happened and why such gross lies were told by Story about Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta. Christopher Story was fighting to retain his journalistic life. To save himself, he was willing to use the reputation of an American hero he made world famous.

In between the beginning and the end of this important relationship between Leo Wanta, Christopher Story and Michael Cottrell, some fairly remarkable things happened.

The September 2002 case against Ashcroft, O'Neill and Tenet, Case Number 02-1363-A, was decided April 15, 2003, when Judge Gerald Bruce Lee handed down his Decision saying Wanta was the owner of the corporations that earned and held the Wanta funds, telling Wanta to liquidate them and repatriate the money to the United States. That happened before Christopher Story or Michael Cottrell became part of Wanta World. In fact, Judge Lee's Decision may have been the motivation for both men to seek affiliation with Wanta.

What about the rumor that Christopher Story paid additional taxes charged by the State of Wisconsin to get Wanta out of house arrest and his probation terminated? These are not rumors. They are absolute fact. Here is the information in Christopher Story's own words in an *International Currency Review: World Reports* article (I would provide the actual link to the article, but ICR articles are no longer available on the Internet):

After several meetings with the Ambassador, who received the Editor courteously and exhibited none of these symptoms, the Editor met Mr Steven D. Goodwin, a lawyer for Leo Wanta based in Richmond, VA, in March 2005. Steven Goodwin advised the Editor that an arrangement had been negotiated with the Wisconsin State Department of Corrections whereby if a certain sum of money (ostensibly representing the State tax 'owed' plus accruals, as well as certain other expenses) was paid, the Wisconsin Department of Corrections would ask Judge Michael B. Torphy Jr., who had taken Leo's case, whether he would have any objection to Leo Wanta's (illegal) probation, which was to have continued until 28th November 2010, being terminated 'early'. (The Judge later duly signified, on a copy of a letter dated 28th July 2005 written to this effect by State Probation Agent Michelle Riel, that he had 'No Objection' (7). On the basis of this assertion, the former Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Matthew J. Frank, signed a Discharge Order proclaiming that 'effective November 14, 2005, Leo E Wanta is discharged absolutely') (8).

On 2nd March 2001, the Parole Commission of the State of Wisconsin had decreed that Leo Wanta should be released from jail in the local GULAG, 'to parole supervision... on or after 6/20/01'. The Ambassador had been held illegally in prison and thereafter sentenced to a jail term following a kangaroo court hearing in May 1995 at which the court, presided over by Judge Michael B. Torphy Jr., was lied to and was fed perjured evidence by the State Assistant Attorney General, Mr Douglas Haag and James E. Doyle, now Governor of Wisconsin, who was serving as Attorney General under former Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson, an associate of President Clinton. Mr Thompson later resurfaced in the Cabinet of George W. Bush II, and earlier this year obtained Secret Service protection after announcing that he would be running for President in the forthcoming election.

PERJURED EVIDENCE AND LIES FED TO JUDGE TORPHY'S COURT

The perjured evidence presented before Judge Torphy's court included distortions perpetrated by Mr John A Hartingh, Section Chief, Information Resources Section, Information Resources Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, in a letter dated 8th September 1995 to Douglas Haag.

This letter, which the FBI has since denied ever having written (!), recycled old disinformation, lies and distortions about Leo Wanta that had been disseminated by the late author Claire Sterling, in her book 'Thieves' World' [Simon and Schuster, New York, 1994]. Apparently this book, despite its disinformation content, revealed rather too much for the liking of President Clinton, who ordered all copies to be seized – although the Editor had no problem finding a second-hand copy online. Separately, an intelligence operative on the West Coast expressed surprise when informed several years ago that copies of this work had been sourced without difficulty, commenting: 'I thought we had got them all' (thereby revealing of course his status as an operative).

At all events, Mrs Claire Sterling died suddenly after her second interview with the FBI.

EDITOR'S FUNDS TO 'RESOLVE' PREVIOUSLY SETTLED CASE # 92CF683

On the basis of the information provided by Attorney Steven D. Goodwin, the Editor undertook to provide the sum of \$35,000 from scarce private resources to finance the payment demanded by the Wisconsin authorities (which can accurately be described as 'extortion' or 'ransom' money, given the circumstances). Steven Goodwin, prepared the relevant loan documents, including an Escrow Agreement, which Mr Goodwin signed as Trustee, signed by the Editor and dated 14th July 2005, which states: 'Said funds shall be used to pay the amount of \$30,551.97 to satisfy the court ordered obligations in Wisconsin case No. 92CF683'.

The Editor procured a bank draft for \$35,000 dated 12th July 2005, which he sent by courier to Attorney Steven Goodwin (9), who, at the Editor's request, travelled to Wisconsin, where on 21st July 2005 he handed his firm's cheque # 1098 drawn on Bank of America for \$30,626.97 (10) to the Wisconsin Department of Corrections Parole Agent, Michelle Riel, who in turn handed Mr Goodwin Receipt # 2270992 PP [document # 1303787] for \$30,626.97, on which she wrote in her own hand, against the rubric 'FOR (Purpose)': 'Rest' – being short for 'Restitution' (11).

In other words, this receipt confirms that on 21st July 2005, Ambassador Leo Wanta paid the court-ordered 'Restitution' handed down by Judge Torphy in 1995 (for having not paid illegally charged State tax that he had in fact paid twice and which had been officially discharged on 1st June 1993, as reviewed below). On 22nd July 2005, Wisconsin Probation Agent Michelle Riel then procured an internal computerised 'Client Account Inquiry' itemising a total amount due of \$30,626.97, applicable to 'Year 1988', on which she wrote: 'Paid in full on 7/21/05: Michelle Riel' (12).

All of the above happened exactly as Christopher Story explains it. What was Case Number 92-CF-683? Why, the criminal case tried by Judge Torphy's court in 1995 which did not give Wanta credit for the two payments of \$14,129 he made in 1992 for which he was tried in Wisconsin's criminal courts in 1995. By the way, Christopher Story had to fight with the Wisconsin courts to get his \$30,626.97 credited to Leo Wanta's tax accounts. He wrote many words about the crooked Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

The downside of Christopher Story's generosity has to do with how one defines generosity. He did not "give" the money to Leo Wanta. He loaned it to him... yet wrote numerous articles describing the event as if he had personally given the funds to Wanta. "I purchased his freedom," he said. He did not. What his money bought was an early end to Wanta's house arrest.

Remember, Wanta was in the process of doing what Judge Gerald Bruce Lee had directed him to do. He was liquidating the assets of his corporations and getting ready to move the funds into the United States. Wanta was absolutely confident he would be able to repay the Christopher Story loan. As Story documents, the loan was made on July 12, 2005. The \$4.5 trillion of Wanta's funds were SWIFT-wired by the People's Bank of China to his AmeriTrust account at Bank of America in Richmond, VA in May, 2006, less than a year after the loan from Christopher Story was made to Wanta. There is no doubt that Wanta intended to repay Story's loan... but the Ambassador had no way of knowing that the Federal Reserve and the U.S. Treasury Department were going to steal the money SWIFT wired to him from China and that would leave him unable to repay the Story loan as agreed.

Shortly after this happened, Christopher Story met with Ambassador Wanta in a restaurant on Staten Island. Wanta apologized about the delay in payment to Story... the loan had been for a two year term, from 2005 until 2007. In 2006, the Peoples Bank of China SWIFT wired Wanta's \$4.5 trillion and it disappeared and Wanta had been unable to get his funds released. Faced with the truth of just how duplicitous Secretary of the Treasury Henry Paulson was, Wanta made an offer to Christopher Story.

"I don't know how long it's going to take for me to regain control of my money," he told Story. "When we agreed to the terms of the loan, it was shortly after Judge Lee's decision and I had no doubt I could do what he told me to do: Liquidate the corporation and repatriate the money back to the United States. I've done what he said and the feds have taken control of the \$4.5 trillion.

"I'm confident that I'll get the money, but have no idea when. So instead of just paying you the 7 percent interest for two years – which I will still do – let me make you this offer. When I gain access to my funds, I will repay you ten times what you loaned me. I will pay you \$350,000 to compensate you for the delay that appears will go far beyond what either of us anticipated."

Christopher Story immediately accepted Wanta's offer.

Story accepted the offer... but when Lee Wanta broke off contact with him and Michael Cottrell, it must have been like a hot, simmering ulcer in Story's gut because the lies he printed about Ambassador Wanta went far beyond "gotcha" or hatred. Story and Cottrell were beaten at their own game by the guy who wrote the rules to the game while working his magic in the Soviet Union. The information Story published about Lee Wanta went beyond anything I've ever read... his articles bordered on the insane. For example, in the September 2009 article he, who professed to be a not just a good Christian but the best of Christians, said this:

The Editor recalls an occasion in 2005 when, visiting Wanta in Wisconsin, Wanta arrived very late for his appointment at the hotel. When entering the Editor's hotel room, he immediately proffered a tattered 'devotion sheet' to the Editor containing prayers to the Virgin Mary. His excuse for being late was that he had been detained by his 'devotions'.

However by that time, the Editor had sent him a copy of <u>The New Underworld Order</u> wherein, in the extensive chapter headed 'Angels of Light', he had completely debunked and demolished the false religion of Rome, based on the Editor's detailed knowledge of Scripture given that he is now in his eleventh year of reading the complete King James version of the Bible every year.

If Wanta were genuine, and had done his homework, he would have been aware that presenting the Editor with a tattered sheet of prayers by rote to the Virgin Mary would not impress. One might as well address one's prayers to a lamp post. There is only one intercessor for all of us, namely Jesus Christ. Obviously, the CIA profile of the Editor as someone who is impressed by religiosity, urgently needs revision. As for Leo/Lee Wanta's excuse for being late on that occasion, he could have postponed his 'devotions' until after the meeting.

In those three paragraphs can be found, I believe, the reasons for the psychotic content of so many of Christopher Story's articles written after Leo Wanta broke contact with him. In short, Mr. Story convicts himself through his own words (in those three paragraphs) of having a God complex. People, he feels confident, are supposed to believe as he believes, not as their life experiences, faith, religious education and personal internal spiritual guide decrees for them to believe. This is the way radicals of any faith talk... only they know what will save humankind. These are the words of a psychotic delusional zealot and are symbolic of the hate-filled text Christopher Story wrote after being rejected by Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta... whose rejection proved to him that he, Story, really wasn't God after all.

Like all Catholics, Lee Wanta prays to the Holy Mother – and from personal comments made, I do know that Lee does Devotions twice daily... usually about 45 minutes each. There is nothing shocking or insane about that. In fact, I admire him tremendously for his faith in God after living the life handed to him. But Story's text becomes fanatical when he tells his readers that he, Story, had sent Lee Wanta a copy of *The New Underworld Order* wherein one chapter was headed "Angels of Light." The author of that book had completely "debunked and demolished the false religion of Rome," and because he, Story, considered himself to have 'detailed knowledge of Scripture' after reading the King James version of the Bible over an eleven year period, he expected Lee Wanta to reject his two thousand year old Catholic faith because someone unknown to anyone had written a chapter in a book that opposed Catholic Catechism.

As I said, after rejection by Wanta, Story's behavior is psychotic delusional. It is sad that such an otherwise brilliant mind should be thus burdened. Christopher Story should be kept in our prayers. Had it not been for his early articles about Leo Wanta, I would have never had an article sent to me about Wanta, telling me a character I created in my book, *When the Swan's Neck Breaks*, was a real person, not a figment of my creative imagination as I thought when I created William Leonard.

So Judge Gerald Bruce Lee in the Arlington, Virginia Federal District Court set off a series of events by handing down a decision stating Leo E. Wanta owned the assets of his foreign corporations and that if Wanta wanted to repatriate his assets, he should liquidate them and pay the IRS all taxes due.

Wanta did precisely what Judge Lee told him to do... and the People's Bank of China SWIFT wired \$4.5 trillion to the AmeriTrust/Lee Wanta account at Bank of America in Richmond, VA. That happened in May 2006. As I write this, it is almost seven years later and Lee Emil Wanta still seeks justice in regaining his money – which disappeared after arriving at Bank of America – from a criminal cabal running the financial institutions and governing the regulators in America.

His next legal action was to file a Writ of Mandamus. In that legal transcript, Wanta documents very well many of the people and agencies involved in the theft of his funds.

Let's go there next.

CHAPTER 13

FATE: Destiny is not a matter of chance; it is a matter of choice. It is not something to be waited for, but rather something to be achieved.

... William Jennings Bryan

Just as it is necessary to include Christopher Story/Edward Harle in the life of Ambassador Lee/Leo Emil Wanta, it is equally difficult to discuss Wanta's life without mentioning the Principality of Snake Hill. Wanta is known for his title of Ambassador to the United Nations, Israel, China, Singapore, and the United States for the Principality of Snake Hill. He is also the Principality's Central Bank Chairman.

"Snake what?" you may ask.

The relationship between Snake Hill's Princess Paula and Wanta began when she read articles about a man named Ambassador Lee Wanta, his experiences as Somali Ambassador, and the theft of his home by Wisconsin Revenuers. The unlawful loss of property was something she and her family had suffered in Australia and she felt a sense of camaraderie with Wanta. She also thought his insights might assist her family. Princess Paula found a way to contact Wanta, they became friends, and she later asked him if he would become Snake Hill's Ambassador to the U.S. when the person who held that position, an American named George Nelson, Jr., became ill and resigned. Princess Paula, along with her mother and father, Prince Paul and Princess Helena, had created by secession an independent micro-nation within the borders of Australia and wanted it to grow to become an internationally recognized sovereign Principality.

Though this book is the biography of Lee Wanta, there are certain things that are so significant to his life (and the impact his life has had on others) that they need to be included. Lee Wanta believes sovereignty is one of the most important issues of our time and he agreed to help Prince Paul, Princess Helena and Princess Paula. The first step was to appoint Lee Emil Wanta Ambassador to their fledgling Principality and that occurred in 2007. The Central Bank Chairmanship appointment was made at a later date.

In the quote from a Christopher Story article (below), it is stated that the Snake Hill Central Bank was established as a CIA scam... part of a plan to funnel Wanta's \$4.5 trillion to a location where the CIA can steal it. Aside from being an absolutely insane idea (why would Wanta want to put his money under the control of a government agency that likely stole it in the first place?), there is a specific reason for the establishment of a banking system independent of that provided by the government of Australia. Speaking on the requirements of international law on the subject of sovereignty, the Montevideo Convention states there must be a permanent population, a defined territory, government and capacity to enter into relations with other states.

What must a nation/state be able to achieve to "enter into relations with other states"? There are many answers to that question, but as it relates to the Snake Hill Central Bank the answer is simple: A nation/state cannot be sovereign without its own system of banking. A nation/state – Principality – cannot "enter into relations with other states" without control of its own system of banking. Rather than raise questions about whether the Snake Hill Central Bank is a CIA ploy, readers would benefit more by asking if the state in which they live (which most consider sovereign in its relationship to the United States government) is in control of its own system of banking or whether your

state is dependent on the federal system of banking to "enter into relations with other states." If your state is dependent on the federal system of banking, you are as sovereign as the Federal Reserve System will allow you to be. Should the federal system fail, your state will have no system of banking that allows it to "enter into relations with other states."

Understand that there is only one state in this country that controls its own system of banking and that is North Dakota. So if you live in Oklahoma or Texas or any of the other states that have made a big to-do about legislatively announcing sovereignty, according to the Montevideo Convention (and other international legal specialists), until you have a state owned bank – not state-chartered banks which are still dependent upon the federal system – international law says you will not be accepted as a sovereign because you cannot qualify as one, despite your cries to the contrary.

In short, that is why the Snake Hill Central Bank was founded. If that does not exemplify for you the extremes to which Christopher Story went to smear Ambassador Lee Wanta, nothing will. This concept is easily understood by most people who do not, as Story does, claim to be economic and financial experts. Read his comments below.

Royal titles are usually scoffed at by Americans, but a "Principality" is, by definition, run by a Prince or Princess... and Snake Hill has done everything by the book. Thus, the titles indicating royalty are a necessary element to the success of the venture. Snake Hill's Declaration of Independence stated the new country would be called The Principality of Snake Hill and would be totally independent from the Commonwealth of Australia as of September 2, 2003. There was (and there has been) no attempt by Australian authorities to refute the Secession.

Most people are unaware of the rather large number of micro-nations that exist around the world. Americans are particularly ignorant on this topic, unaware that micronations exist within the borders of the United States. What is a micro-nation? Wikipedia tells us they are also called model countries and new country projects. Some claim to be independent nations or states and may or may not be recognized by world governments or major international organizations. Further, they are not "imaginary countries."

And there we have that word "Recognized" popping up again. There was quite a discussion about "Recognized" on the July 10, 2013 The Global News and Views Blog Talk Radio Show (archives for this broadcast are available at the Web site). I spent quite a bit of time discussing what the statement means that "there was no 'recognized' government in Somalia for the years of internal upheaval within that nation."

I specifically pointed out that just because nation "A's" government is not recognized by certain other world governments does not mean a lawful, legitimate government is not in place from the perspective of Nation "A." It merely means that for some reason, some other governments around the world do not "recognize' Nation "A" at that particular time. As it relates to Somalia and Leo Wanta's Ambassadorship, the fact that the American Department of State did not recognize Somalia's government in 1992 does not impact the legitimacy of the Somalian government during the year 1993 when Leo Emil Wanta was appointed Ambassador from Somalia to Canada and to Switzerland. It does not impact the legitimacy of governments in place with lawful micro-nations around the globe, either. People need to become more familiar with the terms they use before stating uninformed opinions as facts.

To validate this concept for your self, get a list of the more than 200 nations of the

260

world and compare them with the list of "recognized" nations at the United States Department of State. There are nations in existence that are not on that list. What does that have to do with the legitimacy of the government in place in those nations? Absolutely nothing. It merely means the government is not "recognized" by the United States of America... but policies of the U.S. don't run the entire world. Believe it or not, some nations like to run themselves.

Some micro-nations have tried to enforce their alleged sovereignty. Several have issued coins, flags, postage stamps, passports, medals, and other items, which are rarely accepted outside of their own community. For how many years did the Soviet Union have a currency that could not be spent outside of the Soviet Union? Do these same people who question the legitimacy of Snake Hill also question the legitimacy of the Soviet Union?

Snake Hill unilaterally declared its independence using international law when all local judicial and political avenues had been exhausted. When Lee Emil Wanta who became Ambassador for Snake Hill to various nations and the United Nations paid regular visits to the United Nations in New York, it was to inform them of activities taking place in Snake Hill... activities supportive of their status as an independent sovereign nation. <u>WANTA TO U.N., EMBASSIES, ET AL</u> <u>WANTA</u> AMBASSADORIAL APPOINTMENT SNAKE HILL

If you go to this link, <u>http://www.listofmicronations.com/listphysical.html</u>, you will find a long list of micro-nations. Though Snake Hill is listed as a micro-nation, it is one of the rare pieces of land sitting inside of what people think of as a nation – Australia is a Commonwealth (some legal experts proclaim it a "colony,") not a nation – and Snake Hill is no longer listed as an active micro-nation.

Many people have questioned Wanta's involvement with this small Principality... particularly Christopher Story (as stated above). It appears Story could not find an explanation suitable to Snake Hill and the line he was promoting to define Wanta as an economic terrorist. Showing typical ignorance of the emergence of micro-nations, Story wrote some highly uninformed "news" on this subject in his negative articles. Here is a link to the *International Currency Review World Reports* article made available in Chapter Twelve at <u>STORY CALLS WANTA ECONOMIC TERRORIST</u>. Here are some of Story's Snake Hill comments:

"THE PURPOSE OF THIS CRUDE C.I.A. 'SNAKE HILL' DECEPTION The original purpose of the 'Snake Hill' deception was to establish a virtual entity with a virtual central bank that could be used by Wanta, on CIA/Bush Sr.'s instructions, to alienate the \$4.5 trillion to Australia, so that the CIA/Bush Sr. could get their hands on the money.

"The CIA seeks, or sought, to establish one or more 'hidden' offshore centres within Australia, from where it can steal already stolen monies exfiltrated for the purpose.

"PURPOSE OF THE 'SNAKE HILL' OPERATION: TO STEAL MONEY This fake Principality of Snake Hill, which of course is not recognised by the Australian or by any other Government, is 'located' close to Mudgee, northwest of Sydney. Please stay with us, because we will demonstrate that, as usual, this is a 'corporate' operation that exists solely for the purpose of stealing and diverting money.

"One of the most disturbing dimensions of this deception is an imprecise indication of British Royal connections. These are tentative and spurious, but at the same time, the whole operation reeks of yet another scam perpetrated by US criminal intelligence, with possible rogue MI-6 input, against the British Monarchical Power, which is meticulous in its respect for the constitutional status and integrity of the established political sovereignty of all countries belonging to the Commonwealth, and especially of the great Dominions."

When you know the truth about the brave people who founded this little Principality in the midst of a vast continent, Story's comments are laughable. His sick need to take any element of Lee Wanta's life and turn it into a lie that has to do with George H.W. Bush and Washington's criminal cabal is the stuff of which good fiction books – and intelligence reports to superiors – are made.

As I read the history of Christopher Story and Michael Cottrell, it was about this time Lee Wanta was ending his relationship with them and became involved with Snake Hill that news began about Michael Cottrell's involvement with Nesara funds and the CMKX funds... and the Global Settlement Funds too (whatever any of them are – they have nothing to do with the Wanta funds).

For those of you unaware of what CMKX is, it was a scam run by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the FBI. For information about CMKX, here is a <u>CMKX OVERVIEW</u>.

A lot of people got hurt by what appears to be an unlawful scam and suddenly a Los Angeles attorney by the name of Al Hodges showed up and a class action lawsuit was filed. <u>HODGES CMKX APPEAL</u>.

There is no doubt based on various written communications pieces that attorney Al Hodges and Michael Cottrell are connected. It is significant because Cottrell's name has been mentioned as the man who would save CMKX investors by collecting their money from the \$3.87 trillion class action lawsuit filed by Hodges. He (Cottrell) says (of course) he will distribute the funds lawfully to the thousands of investors who took the loss.

Here is a link to NUMEROUS HODGES LETTERS .

You may know of lawyers who win their cases by writing and sending letters via email to the President of the United States, the head of Interpol, the Queen of England and her husband, the Duke, et al, but I do not. That is the level of the ridiculousness of this entire matter.

Here is an interesting bit of news in a public document I found on the Internet regarding Mr. Hodges' relationship with Michael Cottrell (please note that 108 Horseferry Road, Westminster, London was the address for Mr. Story's/Harle's publications):

Company Name:	COTTRELL SECURITIES LIMITED
Company Number:	06918914
	COTTRELL SECURITIES LIMITED 108 HORSEFERRY ROAD
Company Address:	WESTMINSTER
	LONDON
	SW1P 2EF
Company Type:	Private Limited Company
Company Status:	Active
Company Industry:	9999 - Dormant Company

COTTRELL SECURITIES LIMITED

To view most up to date company information on COTTRELL SECURITIES LIMITED or obtain a business credit check, Companies House document, company search, annual report, company accounts, company profile or company director report on COTTRELL SECURITIES LIMITED, please click on the button below:

Companies House documents and credit reports Examples only - available instantly online for all UK companies

SECRETARY APPOINTED MR DOUGLAS WILLIAM HEYDON	2010-11-25 AP03
APPOINTMENT TERMINATED, DIRECTOR CHRISTOPHER STORY	2010-08-11 TM01
APPOINTMENT TERMINATED, SECRETARY CHRISTOPHER STORY	2010-08-11 TM02
DIRECTOR'S CHANGE OF PARTICULARS / MR ALVIN CLIFTON HODGES / 05/07/2010	2010-07-06 CH01
DIRECTOR APPOINTED MR ALVIN CLIFTON HODGES	2010-07-01 AP01
DIRECTOR APPOINTED MS ALICE MERIEL STORY	2010-06-30 AP01
DIRECTOR APPOINTED DR JOANNA ELIZABETH STORY	2010-06-30 AP01
29/05/10 FULL LIST	2010-06-02 AR01
DIRECTOR'S CHANGE OF PARTICULARS / MR MICHAEL CHARLES COTTRELL / 29/05/2010	2010-06-02 CH01
DIRECTOR'S CHANGE OF PARTICULARS / MRS DIANE ROSE COTTRELL / 29/05/2010	

Well, I'll be darned! Mr. Cottrell has taken over the offices of the former *International Currency Review World Reports* – Christopher Story's/Edward Harle's old business where so many of those nasty newsletters about Ambassador Wanta appeared. AND, Mr. Alvin Clifton Hodges, lawyer to those innocents who invested in CMKX and are still awaiting some kind of justice, was appointed a Director of Cottrell's Board of Directors on July 1, 2010. Christopher Story, who according to Internet news died on July 14, 2010, was terminated as both a Director and Board Secretary on June 30, 2010, two weeks prior to his death.

For those who doubted my allegation in Chapter Twelve that Story/Harle and Cottrell were connected in their attempts to bring down Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta, the above information should provide sufficient evidence for you to understand why I so believe. This is just one detailed attempt (and the evidence left in its wake) of many!

But let's get back to Snake Hill, Princess Paula, and Lee Wanta.

People who willingly take a stand against abusive, unlawful government risk their lives and are under constant attack. It's one of the primary reasons I find Christopher Story's comments about Snake Hill so damningly offensive!

In 2010, I wrote an article for Timothy Baldwin's *Liberty Defense League*. Following are some comments from it. Once you read the article, it will be clear how ridiculous the comments made by Chris Story are. If you read his lies – I believe he would call them "Satanic lies" – and then read the truths about Snake Hill, it should confirm for you the reasons for my negative comments about him and his publications... and that Story's horrendous comments about Ambassador Lee Wanta and his involvement with Snake Hill were pure figments of Story's imagination created to achieve his own personal (intelligence agent) agenda.

My article quotes the *Mudgee Guardian*, an Australian newspaper. Mudgee is the closest neighboring town to Snake Hill.

"Many Americans are interested in the issue of sovereignty. Several state legislatures have passed sovereignty laws – pretty meaningless legislation, but the subject is on their minds. A lot of people in America talk about sovereignty, but few who talk the talk understand the complexities of walking the walk. It's always good to find another who has led the way.

"Perhaps sovereignty/secession hopefuls can learn from a small, faraway place called the Principality of Snake Hill. It is an independent Principality – yet is located on the Continent

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

of Australia, about 45 miles from Sydney. It successfully seceded from the Commonwealth of Australia. A lighthouse showing the way in the dark is always good. In this case, the beam of light comes from the *Mudgee Guardian*, an Australian newspaper.

"Reporter Darren Snyder wrote an interesting piece about Snake Hill last February 3rd. Snyder's column, titled 'A nation in our midst,' says: (Beginning of *Mudgee Guardian* Article) 'Somewhere within the Mudgee region lies another nation with its own flag, coat of arms, parliament, passports, casino and shopping centre.'

"Mudgee is neighbor to Snake Hill.

"The Principality of Snake Hill was founded in September 2003 after some then Australian residents decided to secede from the nation on the basis of an ill-fated land and income suit which was going to take away their every last dollar.

"According to Crown Princess Paula, daughter of Head of State Prince Paul and his wife Princess Helena, the nation achieves quite a bit for its size," Snyder says.

"In the article, Princess Paula describes how Snake Hill served as negotiator between two major countries for an oil treaty, explains how Snake Hill conducts trade and is looking to expand, is investigating the exportation of wine, has had dealings with the United Nations and World Trade Organization, and the Principality's submission of applications to the International Olympic Committee for its soccer team. Her descriptions are purposeful. The Princess is letting people know that Snake Hill is doing the things a nation must do if it wants to be considered seriously Sovereign.

"The Principality has certainly not sold themselves short in their Cabinet, with their United States Ambassador and Trade Commissioner being Lee E. Wanta – a man credited with helping bring down the old Soviet Union in 1990."

So says the Mudgee Guardian.

"According to the *Mudgee Guardian* article, the Principality of Snake Hill is 'Approximately 900 metres above sea level and 1.6 square kilometers in size, the principality has almost 200 citizens who are formally engaged from around Australia and the world, including a consulate in a suburb of Sydney.'

"Snake Hill declared itself Sovereign and became a Principality, notified the proper authorities of its Sovereignty, and complied with all international laws of sovereignty.

"Following is an explanation of why Snake Hill felt compelled to secede. This information was sent to every politician and legislator throughout the Commonwealth of Australia, from Victoria to Tasmania, after sovereignty was declared. What happened to Prince Paul's family in 2003 is happening to Americans in 2010.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

"Our family was sued without reason when we were AHEAD with our mortgage payments and our lender stated we were behind, but also admitted that we were ahead. They even filed an Affidavit admitting we were AHEAD.

"The NSW Supreme Court ignored all of the evidence in that case, and gave two of our properties to the fraudsters.

"As they had gotten two of our properties so easily, they then threatened to steal all of our properties.

"We had already seen that we had NO rights whatsoever under Australian or New South Wales law, and had not received any protection from the NSW Supreme Court, or any government department or agency, and had met so many other victims of property theft through/by Australian Courts so we turned to International Law.

"We sent our declaration of independence to the Governor-General on the 2nd September 2003, who replied on 4th September 2003. We sent copies of those letters, copies of documents from our fraudulent court case with an accompanying letter to Her Majesty

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

Queen Elizabeth II. Her reply was dated 28th November 2003.

"As a matter of courtesy, we also sent copies of our declaration of independence to the Australian Prime Minister, NSW Governor and NSW Premier on 2nd September 2003.

"NO attempt was made to refute our unilateral secession, as of right.

"Our declaration of independence stated that our nation consists of three parts, which were the three remaining properties they threatened to steal. They were known as (addresses #1, #2, and #3 removed).

"This was mentioned in Court soon after our secession.

"We notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the formation of our new independent sovereign nation. His reply was dated 17th August 2004.

"Since then our country has had substantial cordial ministerial correspondence with Australian and foreign government ministers, as well as with Royals and Non-Governmental Organisations, as per the Estrada Doctrine.

"Our nation has territory, population, government and has established communication and trade with other nations, as per the Montevideo Convention.

"Many of our prominent citizens are also property theft victims who were defrauded of property by judgments made against the evidence and against the law in Australian Courts. Our combined thefts amount to tens of millions of dollars, if not more. These illegal acts by Australian authorities forced us to form our National Liberation Movement and to secede.

"We were never compensated for the theft of our properties, or the theft of our rental income, or for the other costs incurred by the illegal litigation. None of our fellow Snake Hillians have been compensated for their thefts either, which is clearly against international law and is especially contrary to the report to the United Nations prepared by Professor van Boven.

"Australian Courts should not entertain any claims against any of us, or against our territory as per the Foreign States Immunities Act 1985 and International Law.

"(Please note, further attacks are NOT the same as compensation or restitution.)

"Our nation is well known in diplomatic, legal, academic and governmental circles, internationally.

"Like any other independent sovereign nation, we have our own Constitution, legal system, laws, central bank, currency, vehicle registration plates, drivers licences, passports, diplomats, sporting teams, anthem, flag, coat of arms, postage stamps, post office, etc., etc.

"Members of the General Assembly of the United Nations are aware of all of these facts.

"We are currently enjoying our seventh year of independence.

"Our status has been advertised through signs on each portion of our territory, with our main website which was established 7th September 2003, as well as through several newspaper advertisements, magazine articles, books, radio, and television programs. We are to be featured in a documentary which is currently being made for the world market, and the preliminary filming has been finalised.

"In case you doubt or are unaware of the facts of the illegal litigation that led to our secession, you can find the relevant documents on one of our websites which is linked to our main site. "Please see attached list of correspondence verified by Justice of the Peace.

"Yours sincerely

"The Principality of Snake Hill

The 'Snake Hill Shopping Centre' says 'all prices are quoted in Snake Hill

Dollars as well as Euros. All businesses at Snake Hill accept the Snake Hill Credit Card'. There is a list of virtual 'goods' and services – Snake Hill Real Estate, Hand Knit Gear, Snake Hill Souvenirs, Snake Hill Car Rentals, Building Designers and Builders, Snake Hill Health Products, Snake Hill Boats, Snake Hill Ladies' Wear, Scarves and Ties, Sheets and Towels, Beads and Bangles, Timber and Hardware, Snake Hill Art Gallery, Marketplace, Snake Hill Bargain Store' goodies.

"It is possible for foreign nationals to apply for citizenship in the Principality of Snake Hill. Please contact us for details," says Princess Paula (who has pretty much read every International Law textbook ever published).

In my discussions with Princess Paula, she spoke of the choices her family had to make at the end of the property and income suit.

"The case ended with us having two choices, becoming destitute and appealing to the same system we were dudded by or seceding from Australia and keeping what we had," she said. The family made the necessary decision and Princess Paula wrote a <u>letter</u> to Queen Elizabeth telling Her Majesty that they were declaring sovereignty and chose to secede from Australia to become the Principality of Snake Hill. <u>Queen Elizabeth</u> responded. Princess Paula wrote letters to world authorities (as required by the Estrada Doctrine), trying to gain recognition from them for the Principality of Snake Hill. <u>UNITED NATIONS LETTER</u>. As Queen Elizabeth's letter suggested, Princess Paula also notified the Governor General of Australia. Copies of the Declaration of Sovereignty were sent to every politician in the nation. The United Nations and world diplomats were notified of the appointment of Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta as the head of the Snake Hill Central Bank – in other words, the world was notified that the Principality of Snake Hill had its own system of banking and was qualified to involve itself in trade with other nations. <u>NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT</u>

Anyone who has read *WANTA! Black Swan, White Hat* will surely know by now enough about the character of the man about whom the books speaks to understand that when people like Prince Paul, Princess Helena and Princess Paula approached him for help, he would, of course, say "yes." No one values freedom and the Rule of Law more highly than Lee Emil Wanta. And that is what Snake Hill is all about... not CIA hidden plots to steal the Wanta money – which, in my opinion, was already stolen by the Bush cabal in the first place.

The founders of the Principality of Snake Hill are committed to responsible freedom. So is Lee Wanta. It was a natural joining. Interestingly, though a rather large number of Americans are familiar with the story of Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta, they have done little to assist him. Yet, Princess Paula filed a case on Wanta's behalf with the International Court of Justice, demanding justice for him. <u>PRINCESS PAULA TO INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE</u>

Will Snake Hill benefit from Wanta's \$4.5 trillion? Yes, it will... but certainly not to the extent the United States will benefit. Yet this brave woman continues in the moral character traditions of her family and their small country and she stands tall in this effort.

Prince Paul and his wife, Princess Helena, and his daughter, Princess Paula, established what would be the equivalent in the United States of a Cabinet. They have a Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance, Attorney-General and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister of Immigration and Housing, Minister for Defence and Police, Minister for Permaculture and Forestry, Minister for Ageing and Multicultural Affairs, Minister of Roads and Transport, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Education and Training, Minister for Health, Surgeon-General, Minister for Mental Health, Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources, and the Minister for Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. Most of Snake Hill's Parliamentarians were victims of injustice – mostly of property theft and fraud perpetrated by the Commonwealth of Australia – before they became part of the Snake Hill community. And, of course, they have an Ambassador to Israel, China, Singapore, and the United States... as well as a Central Bank Chairman.

Secession and sovereignty are very serious steps. What needs to be done – and how – is clearly defined for those who want to do more than just bluster about it. To those who think all it takes to secede is a decision and a signed piece of paper, you are wrong. You do yourself and your nation no good by over-simplifying the complex... especially if you are a legislator. Meaningless statements of sovereignty make the people of a state feel better... as if they are somehow independent – or capable of being independent – of the federal government.

Anyone who supports the right to declare sovereignty needs to understand if such a step is taken without proper preparation, failure is likely. One of the first questions to be answered is: What benefits does your state currently receive from the federal government? How will you replace those programs? Surely, you don't expect a nation from which you secede (should you decide to do so) to continue giving you access to its currency, its banking system, its medical technology, or the hundreds of other things available to Member States? What is your state doing to ensure its ability to stand alone without using the federal crutch on which it has become so dependent?

Has your state planned to take control of banking, currency, and credit? All are needed to achieve sovereignty. There are hundreds of things you will need: car license plates, driving licenses, mail delivery, medical care for everyone but particularly the elderly, passports, highways and streets, schools, fire and police stations, and the list goes on. Sovereignty is possible but requires preparation should secession ever occur.

How much do American supporters of state sovereignty know about the Estrada Doctrine, the Montevideo Convention, or the Foreign States Immunities Act 1985 and International Law – all of those international documents studied so thoroughly by Princess Paula? Have they read the Report to the United Nations prepared by Professor van Boven? Americans like the idea of sovereignty but sometimes appear too busy to be bothered with what it really means or what is required to achieve it. A family being unlawfully foreclosed on – many Americans are familiar with that scenario – writes the Queen a letter saying they are declaring sovereignty and seceding from Australia.

All worthwhile things require preparation. It's hard to get to a destination without a map. This is not a good time to get lost.

The Montevideo Convention states there must be a permanent population, a defined territory, government, and *capacity to enter into relations with other states*.

Numerous states in America have declared sovereignty. How serious are such declarations? Let's look at one state's declaration... all are different (and most states have made them), but all are very similar, as well. California's Resolution was initiated in 1994 and reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, The 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads as follows:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people"; and

WHEREAS, The 10th Amendment defines the total scope of federal power as being that specifically granted by the United States Constitution and no more; and

WHEREAS, The scope of power defined by the 10th Amendment means that the federal government was created by the states specifically to be an agent of the states; and

WHEREAS, In the year 1994, the states are demonstrably treated as agents of the federal government; and

WHEREAS, Numerous resolutions have been forwarded to the federal government by the California Legislature without any response or result from Congress or the federal government; and

WHEREAS, Many federal mandates are directly in violation of the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court has ruled in New York v. United States, 112 S. Ct. 2408 (1992), that Congress may not simply commandeer the legislative and regulatory processes of the states; and

WHEREAS, A number of proposals from previous administrations and some now pending from the present administration and from Congress may further violate the United States Constitution; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the State of California hereby claims sovereignty under the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by the United States Constitution and that this measure shall serve as notice and demand to the federal government to cease and desist, effective immediately, mandates that are beyond the scope of its constitutionally delegated powers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President pro Tempore of the United States Senate, each Senator and

Representative from California in the Congress of the United States and to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate of each state legislature in the United States of America."

I ask you three questions: Where in California's Declaration of Sovereignty do you see any statements that comply with international law regarding what is required of states to declare sovereignty? Where do you see any statement establishing a state-based system of banking which could, should secession occur, function independently of the Federal Reserve System? Where do you see any declaration of population or land territory involved with the Declaration of Sovereignty? They know their population; they know their state borders. But it appears the California Legislature knows nothing about international law requiring them to have the capacity to enter into relations with other states.

Does a declaration of sovereignty by a state legislature mean the state intends to secede? Of course not. What these "make voters feel better by legislating statements of sovereignty" statements completely omit, however, is evidence that the state will prepare itself to secede from the Union should the Resolutions called for in the passed legislation be ignored and should the federal government continue its abuse of power and constitutional violations. Sovereignty legislation is, indeed, passed to make the people feel better... not BE better, just feel better.

This chapter is as much about Snake Hill and sovereignty as it is about Lee Emil Wanta. However, the three cannot be separated. He has worked with Princess Paula and her Principality to get the United Nations to recognize Snake Hill's Passports. Snake Hill is perhaps the only "micro-nation" with Country Codes. He has advised them about government structure and the need for the Principality to devise its own system of banking. Their philosophies about freedom and the Rule of Law are compatible and supportive.

That's what it's really all about... this biography of Lee Emil Wanta. It's about a man who is committed to his nation, his Oath of Office, his commitment to making sure people are free and will, if they behave responsibly, stay that way.

This is a story about freedom and a President known as Ronald Wilson Reagan who saw what was coming and tried to make it possible to buy his country out of the slavery of debt when those who would own the slaves began rattling the chains and asking for volunteers to put them on.. That's the internal nerve the history of the \$27.5 trillion man strikes. It's called conscience and pride in being American.

As for what happened to the Wanta money, let's look at the Writ of Mandmus filed by Ambassador Leo/Lee Emil Wanta against Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson, Homeland Security Chief Michael Chertoff, Attorney General Gonzales... you know: the cabal team.

Let's discover what happened to the \$4.5 trillion SWIFT wired to Wanta's Bank of America account in Richmond, Virginia.

CHAPTER 14

FATE: *Life is like a coin. You can spend it any way you wish – but only once.*

...Anonymous

One thing seems obvious about the games that have been played with Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta by those in control of the rules imposed and the supervision of them: "They" (how many times have I asked, "Lord, who is 'they?') want Wanta to die or otherwise lose interest in his funds and walk cleanly away from them... which, if he did, he would likely be killed.

During the past four years, how many times has Wanta been told his funds were being made available and the Wanta-Reagan-Mitterrand Protocols would be implemented? Muchas veces... many times. How many times have attempts been made on his life just since he and I became friends in February 2009? Several. One time, he attended a baseball game in Houston and sat in the same vicinity as former President George Herbert Walker Bush. He waved at Bush, making sure the former President knew he was in attendance. Lee noted to me in a phone call (he was laughing): "My security was better than his."

He departed Houston after the game and two days later, somewhere on the East coast (I never know where he is) someone managed to get to Lee and throw him against a cement wall. He was hospitalized but the attempt to take his life was thwarted. There was an attempted poisoning. There have been times his security was removed and he was left to fend for himself. It is frightening to me when that happens. The first article I wrote about Lee Wanta was headlined "Wanta to be taken down…" <u>BARNEWALL</u> <u>ARTICLES ONE</u> and <u>TWO</u> and <u>THREE</u>.

There have been offers made. In late 2011, "they" offered him \$850,000,000,000 but he had to promise to disappear and he could live life as he chose… but there were some restrictions on the "as he chose" part. He wouldn't be able to start any business in America and he should live abroad. All he had to do was walk away and he could live his life.

For those who think Lee Wanta hangs on because of the money, think again. No one is going to starve with \$850 billion in the bank. It would make him one of the richest men in the world; and, at his age of 73 (as of 2013) his children and grandchildren would enjoy a large inheritance. They would never have to work a day in their lives (which some people consider a good thing). What this represents from Wanta's perspective is giving someone – like Bush Senior – a payoff. Lee believes that to be not only immoral, but unlawful and he will not do it.

They continually make the mistake of judging him by their standards. If they were he, they would take such an offer. "They" seem to have no understanding of the moral aspects of fulfilling a promise made or the saving of their nation's economic future, or a man who is willing to commit unto death to the fulfillment of what he risked everything for in the first place: The money he legally earned, what he wants to do with it, and his honest-to-God love for his nation and the people in it. And they fear him. When he dies, a boatload of intelligence information heretofore unseen will be delivered via Satellite to a variety of people with the capacity to use it against "them."

There is no way to deny that Lee Wanta is a likeable guy. He is a gentleman (though I'm sure he could thrive equally as well in a Goodfella environment if needed – he's done it and survived). He's extremely bright and detailed in his thinking. That part of Lee Wanta they can probably understand. What they don't understand is his commitment to a moral end to the problems "they" have created and their lack of understanding of the meaning of the word "moral."

Yet, they play psyop games with him. They are in a corner economically but will not cede to him what is rightfully his so he can save the nation which they think they serve. It's like... they really do not see the handwriting on the wall; or, perhaps they do see it but keep thinking surely something will happen to bail them out at the last moment. They might as well be saying "I love my country and I'm doing what I can to save it... even if I have to destroy it first." One thing is certain. The definition of insanity is to continue doing the same thing the same way over and over, expecting a different result... yet "they" at one time were audacious enough to question the Ambassador's insanity? It seems to me that "they" would do well to take some of the competency tests they forced on Lee Wanta.

They still have the Spain ploy in their backpack of tricks. The Spain ploy is the government takeover of all pension funds (yes, including IRAs and other non-corporate/union retirement funds) – for your security, of course – and investing those funds in Treasury bonds (which, in a bankrupt nation, are or will be worthless). Whether the bonds are worthless really isn't the issue. The issue is, "they" want the money and the government is willing to let the nation collapse under the weight of government greed and its need to maintain power.

You see, if they lose power, they can be caught in their own webs of deceit... why, they might even lose their imagined immunity. You'd think the experts at changing laws to suit their purpose would be first in the class to understand that when the worm turns, those from the other side will have the same ability to rewrite laws that they have used so abhorrently against the people. Perhaps a new Executive Order will be passed making it impossible for offspring of those deemed responsible for the failure of the United States of America to be unable to set foot on this nation's shores for ten generations. There are all kinds of possibilities.

The Wanta vs. "them" games began after Judge Gerald Bruce Lee's 2003 Decision (<u>Link in Chapter 12</u>) in the Arlington Virginia Federal District Court which informed Wanta that he should sell the assets of his corporations and bring the funds into the United States – to repatriate the funds – paying taxes on them. By that time, an Agreement had been reached and signed between the United States Government and Ambassador Leo/Lee Emil Wanta that he would accept \$4.5 trillion in lieu of the \$27.5 trillion he had raised through skillful investment strategies.

When Wanta verbally gave the remaining \$23 trillion to the American people, it was a slap in the face to "them" and there is little doubt much of the harassment to which he has been subjected is the result of that gift. They have ego needs, you see. Unfortunately, they aren't terribly bright about how to make profits or stimulate the economy. Otherwise, the American people would not have had to suffer through one of

the most difficult economic traumas in our nation's history since 2007 while they stroked their egos to play Wanta games.

So where did the \$4.5 trillion come from and what happened to it?

We know the \$4.5 trillion was a compromise. We know that Leo/Lee Emil Wanta is the lawful owner of the entire \$27.5 trillion, a fortune created by him between 1988 and 1992 while working under contract as a covert intelligence operative reporting directly to President of the United States, Ronald Wilson Reagan.

We know that the funds belonged to Wanta because of Judge Lee's Order and Memorandum of Opinion, Case Number 02-1363-A, United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. This case was never appealed by Attorney General John Ashcroft, CIA Director George Tenet, or Secretary of the Treasury John O'Neill against whom it was filed. Judge Lee told Leo Wanta that if he wanted to repatriate his personal fortune and bring it into the United States, he should liquidate his corporate assets and pay all required taxes in accordance with the law. Leo Wanta contacted numerous third parties, including United States Government elected, non-elected, appointed and career employees. He also contacted foreign countries for the purpose of recovering financial assets.

In one document which describes the need for a Writ of Mandamus to clear this matter up, Wanta says:

"Upon best information and belief in December of 2005 and January 2006, Secretary Snow (Secretary of the Treasury at the time) and Chairman Greenspan (Chairman of the Federal Reserve at the time) traveled to the Peoples Republic of China. The Chinese required confirmation of Petitioner's signature to facilitate cooperation of the Chinese in completing the transfer of financial assets referenced herein.

"Upon best information and belief Snow/Greenspan determined the Chinese officials had the ability and willingness to cooperate with Petitioner in the recovery and transfer of substantial financial assets that had been in the custody and control of the Chinese for an extended period of time."

(Barnewall Note: This document was signed on June 18, 2007.)

We know that the Peoples Bank of China SWIFT-wire transfer of \$4.5 trillion to AmeriTrust, Lee Wanta's Richmond Virginia-based company, was made in May of 2006. We know the funds represented a Clear Inward Remittance from the Peoples Bank of China and the funds were properly identified as being the property of AmeriTrust and its only stockholder, Leo Emil Wanta. **AMERITRUST STOCK CERTIFICATE**

Treasury Secretary Snow and Federal Reserve Chairman Greenspan retained the services of Troutman Sanders, LLP and Jenkens & Gilchrist Parker Chapin, LLP (attorneys) and they completed the preparation and administration of the execution of agreements and documents referred to collectively as "the settlement documents."

Following are the names of either obligors and/or beneficiaries of the settlement documents. For verification, see **FILING FEES AND MANDAMUS DOCKET** and **WRIT OF MANDAMUS**

- Leo Emil Wanta
- Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) (including but not limited to Land Baron/Xeno).
- National Security Agency
- Department of Homeland Security
- Director of National Intelligence
- United States State Department
- United States Department of the Treasury
- United States Department of Defense
- The White House, including but not limited to the Offices of the President and Vice President
- C.B.I.C. Inc (Mr. William Bonney Sr.)
- China (PRC) France, Great Britain, Germany and other foreign nations participating under one or more international 'Protocol' including but not limited to the Reagan-Mitterrand Protocol Agreements.

We know that Wanta's signed Agreement with President George W. Bush wherein Wanta accepted \$4.5 trillion in lieu of \$27.5 trillion goes into effect ONLY when the \$4.5 trillion is paid. <u>Until that occurs, Wanta is still the lawful owner of the entire \$27.5</u> trillion. The settlement agreement also provided penalty and interest to Wanta from the government should the government delay payment to him. At this point in time, the \$4.5 trillion has almost doubled in the amount due Wanta because of the years of delay.

In May 2006, the Peoples Republic of China SWIFT-wired a free and unrestricted transfer of \$4.5 trillion via international bank fund transfer facilities to the AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc./Wanta account at Bank of America in Richmond, Virginia. The transfer made by the Chinese was done solely and exclusively as a requirement under the abovementioned settlement agreement and the instructions as to whom the funds belonged and where the deposit should be made was quite clear.

We know the funds disappeared.

At some point between July 31 and August 2, 2006, the United States Department of the Treasury, with no authorization from AmeriTrust or Lee Wanta, removed the Peoples Republic of China transferred financial assets from Bank of America Richmond, Virginia, to an account in the name of Goldman Sachs at CitiBank New York, as the beneficiary holder of the monies transferred by the Peoples Republic of China. This Clearing House Interbank Payment (CHIP) transfer was facilitated from Virginia domiciled banks – across state lines – to New York domiciled banks via the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, VA.

What is a SWIFT wire transfer?

Most international transfers are executed through SWIFT. It is a cooperative society founded in 1974 by seven international banks which operate a global network to facilitate the transfer of financial messages. You can find how SWIFT wire transfers work here:

http://support.envato.com/index.php?/Knowledgebase/Article/View/119/49/internati onal-wire-transfer-swift . The cost to Ambassador Wanta for the Wire Transfer was about \$35 to the sending bank (Peoples Bank of China – that country's Central Bank) and there is sometimes a fee charged by the receiving bank (in this case, Bank of America, Richmond, VA). According to SWIFT, recipients of SWIFT wire transfers generally receive the money in their bank accounts within two business days... but it can take up to five business days.

Lee Wanta has been waiting for his checkbook since May of 2006.

Interested readers may find additional information about the Uniform Commercial Code Regulations regarding wire transfers by visiting the Cornell University law site at http://www.law.cornell.edu/ucc/4A/overview.html . It's an excellent research resource.

And so the battle of words and court cases began.

In a letter too important to be relegated to a link, dated February 27, 2007, Lee Wanta's attorney, Thomas E. Henry, Esq., wrote to:

President of the United States George W. Bush Vice President of the United States Richard B. Cheney Attorney General Alberto Gonzales Secretary Condoleezza Rice Secretary Michael Chertoff Secretary Henry M. Paulson, Jr. Secretary Dirk Kempthorne Secretary Robert M. Gates Secretary Mike Johanns Secretary Carlos Gutierrez Secretary Margaret Spellings Secretary Jim Nicholson Secretary Alphonso Jackson Secretary Samuel W. Bodman Secretary Mary E. Peters Secretary Elaine Chao Secretary Michael O. Leavitt

"Subject: Ongoing and continual circumvention and avoidance, by both public and private individuals and entities acting either individually, jointly and/or in conspiracy with others, that prevent completion of Agreed Upon Financial Settlement regarding Leo E. Wanta/Lee E. Wanta and AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc.

"Dear Mr. President, Mr. Vice President and named members of the President's Cabinet:

"Irrespective of representations and assurances by both USG and foreign parties holding positions of authority, it has been brought to our attention that Secretary Chertoff individually, jointly and/or in conspiracy/concert with others is improperly acting under 'Color of Public Office' preventing finalization and completion of the referenced 'Financial Settlement'. All concerned parties are aware that the subject private business transaction has prior approval of all legally required parties. The referenced transaction entails the repatriation of USD \$4.5 Trillion. The non-authorized acts/actions of

"Secretary Chertoff prevents immediate payment of USD \$1.575 Trillion to the United States Treasury. The consequences of Secretary Chertoff's actions were and are being committed in violation of the 'Rule of Law'. The resulting consequences of this illegal behavior extend beyond United States borders. There are serious concerns in world financial markets and political settings for failure of the USG to comply with agreed upon protocols that are an integral part of the referenced 'Financial Settlement'. In previous correspondence each recipient of this letter was advised as follows:

"The Principals who are to be direct and/or fiduciary recipients of the proceeds derived from the private business transaction have accepted obligations to pay commitments to several foreign entities (public and private) and several 'USG' entities (public and private). Intervention and blockage of this private business transaction places one or more private and public relationships at jeopardy. Each and every party is and/or should be aware of the historical and current protocol agreements and contractual obligations that underpin the referenced financial commitments (public/private/foreign/domestic) identified herein."

"The above stated information has not changed. Continual avoidance, circumvention and commission of covert/overt acts contribute to the deterioration of respect and confidence toward the USG in many arenas.

"For purpose of continual notice and clarification you are all reminded once again that the term 'Financial Settlement' is used generically for reference purposes and should not be considered as an admission modifying the character of the private business transaction previously documented between Leo E. Wanta/Lee E. Wanta, AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc., one or more foreign government/private interests and one or more 'USG' public and private sector interests.

"The individual, agency, public, private, nominated official and elected official violation of the 'Rule of Law' referenced herein amounts to a violation of the Securities Acts of 1933 and 1934, the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970, specifically RICO and applicable international and national money laundering restrictions. In addition it is further asserted that the mentioned 'acting in concert' by each of you individually, jointly and severally, subjects the participating parties to a claim of violating H.R. 3723 as the same pertains to private business transactions being protected under both private and criminal penalties. Avoidance and silence when one has knowledge does not mitigate and may in fact escalate one's level of culpability.

"Subsequent to the previous letter addressed to the same recipients as this letter and assurance was received from USG authorities that the essence and full faith of the 'Financial Settlement' would be completed on or before the end of this month. In the spirit of acting in good faith all effort has been exerted to obtain cooperation from disgruntled third parties allowing an additional reasonable time to comply with contractual obligations and protocol agreements. Your current actions remove a reason and concern in requesting continual understanding and cooperation from international parties of interest.

"Your individual and joint denial and failure to step forward and require compliance with the 'Rule of Law' will be assumed to be a statement that you have no interest in following the 'Rule of Law.'

"Time is of the essence and your immediate attention and implementation of corrective action is requested. Timely corrective action will go a long way in mitigating a very volatile situation with the potential of serious impact on the global economy and the stability of the United States Dollar in the world market.

"Respectfully submitted,

"Thomas E. Henry

"Cc: Members of the United States Congress International monetary interests Foreign and local participants/beneficiaries"

One of the questions often asked of me is "Why doesn't the Congress know about this?" Read the above letter. They do know. Even the ever-popular Condeleezza Rice knows about it. Has anyone done anything? Read the last paragraph of Tom Henry's letter once again. This letter was written before the financial debacle of 2008 began. Every word Mr. Henry said in that paragraph has come to pass. There has been a "serious impact on the global economy and the stability of the United States Dollar in the world market." Why? Because those involved at high levels of the United States Government, as he says, have "no interest in following the 'Rule of Law'."

Do you realize that the people you and those who live in your state voted into office to represent your best interests in Washington, D.C. have betrayed you by not making the Wanta funds available so the world financial crisis could have been avoided? Do you realize that means they have violated the Oath of Office they took regarding their protection of the Rule of Law as defined by the Constitution of the United States? Will anyone do anything about it? Probably not; at least not right now.

When the housing crisis came upon us because of Wall Street's worthless derivatives and property values fell so drastically, Lee Wanta offered to purchase Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae and put a floor under the real estate market to prevent its ongoing downward tailspin. All "they" had to do was give him access to his funds. No. They didn't want to give him access to his funds to prevent millions of people from being foreclosed and put in the street. Why? Because they want the middle class to go away. They want an oligarchy... a two-class system made up of the elite (them) and their slaves (We, the People).

I have written many articles on the subject of how to eliminate the middle class. They all ask the same question: How do you eliminate the middle class (which prevents socialism and communism – both of which are two-class oligarchy systems)? Very simply: You eliminate the single asset that makes up most of the net worth of the middle class and provides the greatest portion of their security... their primary residential real estate. Did you think the derivatives/securitization/liar loans/real estate market tumble was accidental? Think again!

And that's what they've done. Lee Wanta could have saved us from the loss of middle class assets by preventing the loss of homes. He wanted to do it. "They" wouldn't let him.

During the first half of 2013, Lee Wanta offered to pay from his personal funds all of the United States debt held by the Chinese if "they" would only make his funds available to do so. The offer was refused.

Tom Henry continued writing letters decrying the injustices done to Lee Wanta by the Bush Senior, Clinton, and Bush Junior political administrations. As of July 7, 2013, it was 20 years since Leo Wanta was arrested in Switzerland. He's still standing and he's still fighting "them."

So what does a law-abiding citizen do when he finds a Cabinet level official playing tiddly-winks with his \$4.5 trillion fortune? The Cabinet level official obviously is unconcerned about the law because he wouldn't be playing such games if he was. What to do? Create a public record and a trail of evidence.

Letters to crooks who really have no desire to give up their source of unlawful income, however, do not get the job done. Tom Henry's and Lee Wanta's letters, written from June 2006 through June 2007 when the Writ of Mandamus was filed are important if for no other reason than they document the history of what happened during Wanta's attempts to solve via the Rule of Law the problems of his stolen funds.

Here are some quotes from various letters. As you read them, bear in mind that Wanta's funds were wire transferred by the Chinese in May 2006. A link is provided to each letter from which the quote is taken for verification.

15 July 2006, Michael Cottrell for AmeriTrust to Treasury Secretary Henry M. Paulson: Bank of America has not confirmed or verified the transfer/deposit of the agreed upon Financial Settlement payment of Four Point Five Trillion USDollars (\$4,500,000,000,000) into the Bank of America corporate account for AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc.

14 August 2006, Letter to Henry M. Paulson, Secretary of the Treasury, from Lee E. Wanta: "Therefore, this letter hereby advises and instructs the immediate payment of the agreed upon Financial Settlement in the aggregate amount of USDollars Four Point Five Trillion (USDollars 4,500,000,000,000) to the enclosed Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated Account (Ref. Encl 1).

"Upon verified receipt, AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc. (ATG) will immediately pre-pay corporate and personal taxes in favor to the United States Department of The Treasury at 35%, approximately, valued at USDollars One Trillion Five Hundred and Seventy Five Billion."

December 28, 2006, Thomas E. Henry, Esq., to President George W. Bush "All concerned parties are aware that Secretary Paulson, under his personal signature, has control over referenced settlement agreement funds located at Goldman Sachs, et al, (C.H.I.P.S.) account with CITIBANK NYC. It is believed that Secretary Paulson, in violation of his oath of office when accepting a position in your Cabinet with responsibility to the United States Department of the Treasury, is avoiding his legal and ethical obligations to complete the transfer of the referenced settlement agreement funds and apparently favoring a private business relationship with his previous employer. This conflict of interest position and Secretary Paulson's former relationship with Goldman Sachs provides the formidable basis for the assertion of a violation of the Securities Acts and Organized Crime Control Act of 1970."

December 30, 2006, Thomas E. Henry, Esq., to Ambassador Negroponte, Director, National Intelligence

"The attached letter is for your review, requested comments and suggestions. Your input to place the transaction back on course would be most appreciated. As you are aware many foreign, public and private interests (Germany, France, China, England and others) are concerned with this transaction stalling and no apparent reason being offered for the delay. There are current rumors that Germany is questioning the intent and reason that Secretary Paulson is stalling completion of required tasks. It does not appear far fetched to proffer that continued delay could have impact on the US Dollar and such impact has direct implications on national security."

January 4, 2007, Thomas E. Henry, Esq., to Vice President Richard Cheney

"The 'White House' and various Cabinet members have been repeatedly advised of the impropriety committed by the Honorable Henry M. Paulson, Jr., United States Department of the Treasury, when he either unilaterally and/or in conspiracy with others (known and unknown), refused to follow the 'Rule of Law' and complete financial obligations negotiated and approved by all concerned parties and parties of interest in the referenced ('Re') matter. It is anticipated that the White House is further aware of recent communications with Ambassador Negroponte that occurred prior to his

278

resignation as Director of National Intelligence. In the event the referenced communications have not been appropriately calculated copies of the letters sent to President Bush and Ambassador Negroponte are forwarded with this letter for your review."

January 24, 2007, Thomas E. Henry, Esq., to Kimmit/Treasury and Prince/Citigroup

"All concerned parties are aware that a representative of the United States Department of the Treasury has fiduciary control over referenced settlement agreement funds located at Goldman Sachs, et al, (C.H.I.P.S.) account with CITIBANK NYC. The violation of the 'Rule of Law', jointly subscribed to (through actions in concert) by the United States Department of Treasury and CITIGROUP amounts to a violation of the Securities Acts of 1933 and 1934, the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970, specifically RICO and applicable national and international money laundering restrictions. In addition it is further asserted that the referenced 'action in concert' subjects the participating parties to a claim of violating H.R. 3723 as the same pertains to private business transactions being protected under both civil and criminal penalties."

February 11, 2007, Thomas Henry, Esq. to President George W. Bush, Vice President Cheney, the Cabinet

"Absent written advice, within forty-eight hours (48 hours), that either one or all of the recipients of this letter have a legal basis to prevent delivery of the funds pursuant to the mentioned 'financial settlement', it will be assumed that your failure to act is a knowing and intentional violation and subornation of the law. This matter requires your immediate attention and implementation of corrective action to enable mitigation of a very volatile situation with the potential of serious impact on the global economy and the stability of the United States Dollar in the world market."

April 5, 2007, Thomas Henry, Esq. to:

Honorable George Bush President of the United States of America White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500

Honorable Alberto Gonzales Attorney General of the United States 950 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. Office of the Attorney General Washington, D.C. 20530 Honorable Richard Cheney Vice President of the United States White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500

James H. Burrus, Jr. Criminal Investigations Division Federal Bureau of Investigation J. Edgar Hoover Building 935 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 2204 Rayburn House Office Bldg.

Washington, D.C. 20515-0530

950 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20530-0001

Honorable Nancy Pelosi	Honorable Barney Frank
Madame Speaker of the House of Representatives	House Office Building
235 Cannon House Office Building	2252 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515-0508	Washington, D.C. 20515-2104
Honorable Henry A. Waxman	Mr. Glenn Fine, Inspector General
House Office Building	United States Department / Justice

"My clients have advised that appropriate 'gag orders' will be honored upon receipt and confirmation that funds have been deposited pursuant to previously provided Leo E. Wanta/Lee E. Wanta, AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc. banking coordinates. The criminal perpetrators acts/actions that prevent my client's unrestricted access and freedom of control over deposited funds (private property) should be expunged immediately. If the perpetrators can not be encouraged to comply with the 'Rule of Law' then a meeting must be scheduled to enable evidentiary matters to be discussed, recorded and preserved for the entirety of the criminal process. It is respectfully suggested that Mr. Burrus take the lead in coordinating participation as may be deemed necessary to get off the 'dime' and either follow the 'Rule of Law' or accept the possibility that potential disclosures in an open environment may have impact stretching beyond the borders of the United States."

May 3, 2007: AmeriTrust/Lee E. Wanta and Michael Cottrell to Vice President Cheney

"It has been brought to this firm's attention the referenced agreed upon Financial Settlement payment of Four Point Five Trillion United States Dollars (\$4,500,000,000,000.00 USDollars) is still on account within the United States Treasury Account of JPMORGAN CHASE Custodial Account at CITIBANK with the beneficial ownership of Leo E. Wanta / Lee E. Wanta. Further, this firm is advised that the assignment to AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc. is still in full force, per instructions to Secretary Henry M. Paulson, Jr. on 14 August 2006, et seq.."

March 26, 2007: Thomas E. Henry, Esq. to United States Attorney General Alberto Gonzales

"Most recently my clients have been advised that Secretary Chertoff expressed that he is not aware of any financial obligations owed to any third parties within the scope of the complaint set forth in the attached letter. With all due respect Secretary Chertoff misconstrues the complaint of my clients. The subject of the complaint does not make an assertion that Secretary Chertoff and for that matter any other person(s) owe my clients money. The complaint is quite simple. Secretary Chertoff and others are illegally asserting control over financial assets that are the property of my clients. Said public officials are illegally preventing my clients from having access to the mentioned financial assets. The financial assets are the sole and exclusive legal property of my clients and access to the financial assets are being illegally blocked by Secretary Chertoff and others."

May 14, 2007, Lee Wanta to President George W. Bush, cc to Treasury Secretary Paulson

"Finally, we were shocked and surprised to read the letter from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, dated April 30, 2007, that they will not disclose the federal employee that is responsible for the Title 18 sections 4, 35, and 1970, et seq., fraudulent crimes against Ambassador Leo (Lee) E. Wanta / AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc. and Her Majesty, et al..

"Accordingly, with respect, this letter hereby advises and instructs you, as The President of the United States of America, per your oath of Office, to immediately issue the authorization and inward remittance of the unlawfully held, at your direction, the Four Point Five Trillion United States Dollars (\$4,500,000,000,000.00USDollars) to the enclosed AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc. corporate securities account.

"Whereas, The President of the United States of America, having signed H.R. 3723 on October 11, 1996, has protected this transaction by allowing Corporations the right to declare their Contracts, Clients, Internal Procedures and Information, and the transactions they engage in as a Corporate or Trade Secret fully protected under the Economic and Industrial Espionage Laws of the United States of America and the International Economic Community."

And so it goes. Letters making demands flew back and forth between the parties involved in the scam perpetrated on Ambassador Wanta and the American people. "They" wanted the money... \$23 trillion wasn't enough for their greedy little hands. They also needed Wanta's \$4.5 trillion – perhaps because as long as he has access to it, he has the capacity to be a competitive force against them.

On June 20, 2007, Lee E.. Wanta, Leo E. Wanta, Ambassador Leo Wanta (Individually and as sole and exclusive shareholder of AMERITRUST Groupe, Inc., a Commonwealth of Virginia registered corporation, filed in the Federal District Court Civil Action No. 1:07cv609, a Petition for a Writ of Mandamus and Other Extraordinary Relief, against:

Secretary of the "Treasury Henry M. Paulson, Jr. Deputy Secretary of the Treasury Robert M. Kimmit Treasury Department Chief of Staff James R. Wilkinson Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff United States Attorney General Albert Gonzales Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond

The word "mandamus" comes from Latin and means "we command." I pronounce it man-*day*-mus (emphasis on "day"). Many people pronounce it "*man*-duhmus (emphasis on "man"). Regardless of how you say it, in the courts mandamus is a

common law prerogative writ that forces a court or government officer to perform mandatory duties correctly. In the Wanta Writ of Mandamus, it begins by saying "Mandamus is regarded as an extraordinary writ reserved for special situations. Among its ordinary preconditions are that the agency or official have acted (or failed to act) in disregard of a clear legal duty and that there be no adequate conventional means for review. ...Permission by the court to file a Writ of Mandamus will be granted if the Petitioner shows '(1) the presence of novel and significant questions of law; (2) the inadequacy of other available remedies; and (3) the presence of a legal issue whose resolution will aid in the administration of justice'."

As the Petitioner, Wanta explained that he had attempted to access funds transferred to him through international bank monetary systems to financial institutions located in the United States. He told the court that the party sending the funds was the Peoples Bank of China and that the funds had been sent for his – Wanta's – sole and exclusive use and benefit. The Peoples Bank, the Writ said, had originated the inward remittance clearly listing Leo E. Wanta as sole and exclusive recipient.

Here is a link to the Mandamus Petition <u>WRIT OF MANDAMUS</u>. The "Background" section contained in the Petition answers very clearly most of the questions that are usually asked with regard to "What happened to the money?" and "Why doesn't Lee Wanta just go to court and force the government to give him the money that belongs to him"

What have we gone through in this story to get to this critical point? We've learned about the top secret Presidential Task Force assembled by President Reagan to determine how to destroy the Soviet ruble to cut the funding source for wars designed to expand communism. We've learned Wanta worked with former CIA Director Colby and Reagan's CIA Director Casey on that Task Force and we know it took time to set the stage for the fall of the Soviet ruble ... it took Executive Order 12333 and getting the Soviets to compete for Star Wars technology to weaken their economy. We've heard how President Reagan made Secret Agent Wanta - Reagan's favorite junkyard dog - the Trustor of a \$150 billion fund to be used to destroy the ruble (and we know the \$150 billion was returned to the Treasury Department by Wanta within six months).

We have learned that between the time the Presidential Task Force made a recommendation to President Reagan and the time the actual program could be implemented, Leo Wanta was sent to Butler, Wisconsin (close to his home) where he became president of a company called Falls Vending Service, Inc. as part of a sting operation. The sting was successful and organized crime honcho Frank Balistrieri and his two sons were arrested and sentenced to prison. As a result of his non-ownership affiliation with Falls Vending, we know a large number of unlawful lawsuits were filed against Leo Wanta when, indeed, they should have been filed against Falls Vending. We know the tax warrants filed by Mark O. Williams in the name of Leo E. Wanta but actually belonged to Falls Vending. From Day One, the taxes owed on the Tax Warrants issued in Leo Wanta's name and that eventually became part of the criminal complaint filed against him by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue were owed by Falls Vending Service, Inc.

We have reviewed the three judicial decisions handed down stating that Leo E. Wanta did not own any stock in Falls Vending and was not responsible for that corporation's debts - and we tore apart the one lawsuit the State of Wisconsin won where Mr. Pryor, the lawyer, used more phony ploys than Wall Street bankers who created mortgage-backed derivatives to sell to Europeans. We followed Wanta to Singapore where his good friend Kok Howe Kwong was poisoned after a nasty meeting with President George H.W. Bush, then to a Canadian Safe House thanks to Vice President Dan Quayle. He then went to Somalia where he was made Ambassador for that country to Canada and Switzerland ... and Central Bank Chairman of a non-existent (but planned) Somali Central Bank. And then he was arrested in Switzerland ... and the adventure began.

He was eventually sent to prison for \$14,129 in taxes - the entire sentence including parole was 22 years - taxes which weren't owed in the first place but which were paid twice one year prior to his arrest in Lausanne, Switzerland and three years prior to Wanta's criminal trial for nonpayment of these taxes in 1995. We know his Dane County trial certainly looks like it was rigged ... the prosecution, the judge, the charges, and the defense attorney. Plenty of evidence has been provided on that front. When Wanta was released from prison, he let the world know he wasn't dead (as, according to Wanta, the CIA had been telling all of the banks around the world so they could steal the \$27.5 trillion fortune Wanta had amassed). He filed a lawsuit against Attorney General John Ashcroft, CIA Director George Tenet, and Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill. And, though he lost the primary part of the suit, the Opinion and Memorandum handed down by Federal District Court Judge Gerald Bruce Lee in Alexandria, Virginia included this statement:

"Plaintiff's sole remedy in this matter is to proceed with the liquidation of the corporations and report these transactions to the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and then challenge the assessment of any taxes in a refund proceeding."

It was a victory recognizing Wanta as the owner of the corporations and he began liquidating assets of the corporations in Asia and agreed to accept \$4.5 trillion in settlement rather than demand the government return to him the entire \$27.5 trillion ... a life-saving decision. He began making arrangements with China to have the funds wire-transferred to the United States. I have no doubt that Lee Wanta was looking forward to what he would term retirement but what most would think of as a full-time job: Building a national high-speed rail system.

But there's many a slip between cup and lip.

The Petition for a Writ of Mandamus says that in December 2005 and January 2006, Treasury Secretary Snow and Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan went to the Peoples Republic of China to confirm Leo Wanta's signature. They wanted to "facilitate cooperation of The Chinese in completing the transfer of financial assets ... " Greenspan and Snow determined the Chinese had the ability to help and were willing to cooperate with Wanta in repatriating a substantial amount of money that had been "in the care custody and control of the Chinese for an extended period of time." I would point out that having a Cabinet Secretary and the Federal Reserve Chairman go to China to ensure this transaction would run smoothly, then telling Wanta to proceed, then the money disappears down a government rat hole ... it certainly sounds like fraud in the inducement. As I've said many times: I'm no lawyer, just a common sense journalist.

When you read the Petition, you will find that based on Secretary Snow's and Chairman Greenspan's observations, the law firms of Troutman Sanders, LLP, and Jenkens & Gilchrist Parker Chapin, LLP, were retained to prepare documents and coordinate the signing of agreements referred to as "settlement documents" (if they got Wanta to sign these agreements promising access to his funds, and then stole the money fraud in the inducement). It was determined that the significant parties that are represented as either obligors and/or beneficiaries of the settlement documents are:

- Leo/Lee Emil Wanta
- Central Intelligence Agency (including but not limited to Land BaronlXeno)
- National Security Agency (NSA)
- Department of Homeland Security
- Director of National Intelligence
- United States State Department
- United States Department of the Treasury
- United States Department of Defense
- The White House (including but not limited to the Offices of the President and Vice President
- CBIC, Inc. (Mr. William Bonney, Sr.)
- China (PRC), France, Great Britain, Germany and other foreign nations participating under one or more "Protocol" including but not limited to the Reagan-Mitterrand Protocol agreements.
- Others of interest not intentionally omitted as part of this Petition.

That the Petition for a Writ of Mandamus was taken seriously by all of the parties involved can be readily seen by looking at the Court Docket. **FILING FEES AND MANDAMUS DOCKET**

Wanta states in his Petition for a Writ of Mandamus that between the dates of July 31 to August 2, 2006, the United States Treasury Department transferred from an account in his and his company's name financial assets from Bank of America, Richmond, Virginia, to an account in the name of Goldman Sachs at CITIBank New York, New York. He says they are "the beneficiary holder of the monies transferred by the Peoples Republic of China."

The Clearing House Interbank Payment (CHIP) did not remove Leo Wanta's name as the intended recipient of the funds wire-transferred by China and the transfer was facilitated from a bank located in Virginia to a bank located in New York ... across state lines. An unlawful restriction was placed on the Goldman Sachs account at CITIBank disallowing the funds to be released to Wanta without the authorization of the United States Treasury. Wanta protested Secretary Paulson's alleged right of "entitlement" and accounts were opened in the name of AmeriTrust Group, Inc. at Morgan Stanley, fiduciary client account at CITIBank/NYC to receive a direct deposit transfer of Wanta's funds from Goldman Sachs. This moves things from fraud in the inducement to out-andout theft. Compliance officers who are contract employees of the Treasury Department contacted Leo Wanta and told him that the transfer records at Treasury are tagged and coded in his name but access to the accounts must be accompanied by the written authorization of Secretary Paulson ... who has continued to refuse to provide written authorization. The compliance officers who communicated this information to Wanta were contacted by Secret Service Agents who advised them that the "White House" ordered them to stop communicating in any manner with Wanta.

The compliance officers contacted CIA and Defense Department employees who confirmed that the information provided by the compliance officers is true. These sources say the "order" that prevents Secretary Paulson from releasing the "tagged and coded" funds is controlled by Secretary Paulson and possibly other elected officials of the United States Government.

The U.S. Department of Justice and other investigative authorities have refused to help Lee Wanta regain access to funds that are lawfully his though he says there "is clear and undisputed evidence that the subject funds are identified in official United States government agency documents as being the sole and exclusive property of. .. " Lee Wanta.

There is no doubt that Ambassador Wanta (as he is addressed by the United States Supreme Court in his Certiorari Appeal) has taken all reasonable actions available to him. Those named in this case did not and are not following the Rule of Law. Contained in the Mandamus is the statement that "Respondent individuals, agencies, public, private, nominated and/or elected have knowingly, overtly, covertly and with specific intent conspired together to defraud Petitioner."

It is a well-written, well thought out Petition for a Writ of Mandamus ... so well done, in fact, that perhaps it is the reason one lawyer who participated in writing it was threatened (as was his family) and he decided not to come to court the morning the Mandamus was to be heard. Sitting in the courtroom with Wanta - who testified on his own behalf regardless of the loss of counsel at the last minute – was Christopher Story/Edward Harle, Michael Cottrell, and Colonel Dana Wilcox. The Petition was refused. An Appeal for Reconsideration was lost and so too was the Appeal to the United States Court of Appeals which gave as its reason "<u>RULE 45 MANDATE</u>."

What is a Rule 45 Mandate? Among other things, it is: "All process of this Court issues in the name of the President of the United States."

Unless I'm mistaken, isn't the Office of the President of the United States where this problem started? Now the outcome of the justice system places the hen house once again in the care of the wolves. In a brief filed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond in a Reapplication for Mandamus, the FRB's legal counsel – the text in the brief made clear that the lawyer writing the material was a taco short of a combination plate in the ego department and tried to make it up with wit (which sounded crude, rude, and rather witless, frankly) - said this:

"It doesn't matter if Mr. Wanta is entitled to \$4.5 trillion. It doesn't matter if China actually wired that sum to him. It doesn't matter if the money presently resides in a Goldman Sachs account in New York City. If FRB Richmond were to borrow a phrase from a TV commercial and ask Mr. Wanta, 'What can we do for you', he would have to reply, 'Nothing'. Mr. Wanta emphasizes 'that the petitioner is not making any claim for damages and that the petitioner is not asserting a claim based on a contract'. And Mr. Wanta asserts that FRB Richmond does not have possession, custody or control of the funds, and that only Secretary Paulson – not FRB Richmond or anyone else - has the authority to order their release." (*Barnewall Note: The poor grammar exhibited by using quote marks inside of periods is that of the lawyer, not this author.*)

If this doesn't make you angry, then you still haven't come to grips with the fact that the \$4.5 trillion in question is being withheld from the American people. Remember, \$1.575 trillion in taxes will be paid on the \$4.5 trillion and two million new well-paying jobs will be created by Lee Wanta as he builds the national high-speed rail system. The lack of respect of Federal Reserve employees and lawyers show for your property is no surprise to you ... you see it everywhere in a government that has decided it likes being an empire better than it likes being a republic. You see it in the Internal Revenue Service scandals with the IRS withholding services from conservative groups until after the 2012 Presidential election; you see it in the National Security Agency's (NSA's) total disregard for rights of privacy and their violations of protections given us by the Constitution from unlawful search and seizure. We see it in guns being illegally sold to Mexican drug cartels and the federal agencies that perpetrated the unlawful venture are ignored even after an American Border Patrol agent (and a lot of other people) were killed by the weapons. We see it in no repercussions in Benghazi where an American Ambassador and three other brave people trying to defend him were killed... they can't talk about it because "an investigation is actively underway."

Have we come to the end of the story only to find defeat? Hardly!

In one sense, the story of Ambassador Lee Wanta reminds me of Job.

There are few people, regardless of their faith or lack of it, who have not heard the saying "He has the patience of Job." Did Job have patience? Or was there another, more important lesson we were to learn from this woebegone tale of life gone wrong?

When Job's problems began, God set limits beyond which Satan could not go to distress Job – Satan couldn't harm Job's health, for example. Though God later allowed Job to be personally stricken, He made sure the man's life was saved. Poor Job – at the time, he knew nothing about this discussion between God and Satan and he knew nothing of the limits God had set. He just had to deal with each life catastrophe as it presented itself.

What did Job want? He wanted vindication ... especially in the eyes of his friends. One of those friends, Elihu, began to answer Job as if he, Elihu, were God, pointing out Job had not been very well focused during his trials and tribulations. He explained to Job that God teaches and punishes us in various ways, pointing specifically to the fact that sometimes those ways are beyond our understanding.

Job, on the other hand, was absolutely certain of his innocence. He had a hard time seeing beyond that certainty of innocence ... probably having a great deal in common with Washington's criminal cabal in this regard (the guilty always rationalize their sins into virtues). Job tried to defend himself from the false conclusions to which his friends had come on his behalf. He was, thus, unable to see where growth was possible to him.

286

I'm a believer that God wants us to grow and when we cease growing our Maker (no matter what we call Him or Her) can move us out of a lazy rut with some pretty harsh measures. Job is a perfect example. We all know that bad things happen to good people and often those most guilty of violating God's, Nature's and Civi11aws are the ones who most prosper from their violations. Why doesn't God punish them? Why does He punish the good in an effort to bring them closer to Him? Perhaps because He knows "they" are lost.

Why has this tragedy befallen Leo/Lee Emil Wanta? Why has his tragedy spilled over to negatively impact an entire nation of 330 million people? What is it that we are all supposed to learn from the very complicated life of one man – the Job of the New Millennium?

One thing we can learn from the life of Lee Wanta is the mistake "they" continually make about his motive for continuing to fight for his personal property and for the American people he wants to help. Just as Satan never really understood Job's motive, neither do "they" understand the motives of Lee Wanta.

Satan thought Job served God because it was to Job's advantage to do so. He thought if he removed the advantages – the blessings and protection – given by God, Job would abandon his Lord and serve Satan. Job, however, served God out of sincere devotion. "They" think Wanta serves his government and the populace of this nation because it is to his advantage to do so. Really? Since the 1980s when the unlawful Wisconsin lawsuits began, since 1993 when his arrests for non-existent taxes owed began ... where have the advantages to Wanta serving his government gone? OMG, as the computer short-handers say, you mean he serves the government and the people out of sincere devotion? Yes. After speaking with this man almost daily for five years, I believe that to be true.

Lee Wanta is a Christian and he does believe strongly in God and perhaps the most important lesson learned throughout this entire ordeal is that when we are most perplexed and anguished over the behavior of others, it is at that moment our faith is most important to us.

Where are Lee Wanta's friends? Are they standing with him? Do they raise their voices? Or do they shyly await someone else to do the work and take the risks for them? Where are they who will most benefit from his receipt of his own money? Some speak ... most are silent.

Or, perhaps Lee Wanta exemplifies Noah for us ... telling us we can sense something is not right, knowing something is very wrong. He is trying to build an ark to protect us and is seeking hands that might hold out nails to help him with the carpentry mission. Building it alone is a time-involved process. I smile as I write this, but there are similarities (blame it on Job - that analogy got me started down this road). Noah was told to build an ark. If one is a literalist Biblically, if Noah took aboard the clean and unclean animals at the rate recommended there would be species of from 1.5 million to 4 million. The ark was 450 feet long and 75 feet wide and 45 feet deep ... but with God, all things are possible. I do not suggest otherwise.

Regardless of facts and logic, can you imagine what the Associated Press and mainstream television broadcast news would be saying about a man building an ark to save his family from the disaster the man had been told by an unseen God to build? It took a long time for Noah to build that ark ... a very long time. His neighbors were

shaking their heads at his madness. "He must be insane ... we'd better keep our eyes on him!" The news stories about a modern Noah would probably read like many written about Lee Wanta in numerous journals by experts – all of whom suggest they talk with him regularly and are his friends.

Well, let's look at Noah from a different perspective. Let's look at the story of Noah's ark as a parable. Let's say that the flood is a threat – any kind of threat – to the lives of Noah and his family ... as your life and your family might be threatened. And let's define an ark as a safe retreat where you can ensure your safety and that of your loved ones. The animals that were to be taken two-by-two – let's say they represent ideas or thoughts and that two-by-two meant you had to bring aboard your ark all equals and opposites, people you like or love, people you dislike and possibly hate, positive and negative, truth and lie, good and bad because in the physical world one cannot identify the positive without a negative with which to compare it. Truth, for example, is difficult to find without a comparative lie, or good without bad as an example of how opposite the two are. In other words, to save one's self, one must deal with all of the elements of truth by recognizing good and evil, the positives of life and the negatives leading to death – of the body or the spirit. If we reject them – keep them off of our ark – our lives won't be as fulfilled as they otherwise will be.

That is what the story of Lee Emil Wanta's life is. It is a combination of a man who has tried beyond any standard anyone could hold out to warn the people of the world about the corrupt governments that serve us all by serving their own needs, and a man who has made every possible effort to build an ark – not just for himself, but for the people of his country ... indeed, for people of the world.

There are those who laugh about it. There are those who cry about it. There are those who do nothing but change the television channel from Hawaii Five-O to Dancing With the Stars - and there are those who do something about what they learn from this man.

Princess Paula of Snake Hill is a person with similar standards. No wonder the two of them became friends. She was barely 24 years of age when the Commonwealth of Australia began stealing the lands for which she and her mother and father had worked so hard. The company that took the family's lands at first said they were behind in their payments, but later admitted they were a year ahead ... but they fully intended to steal the rest of the family's lands, regardless.

That was Princess Paula's flood. What was the ark her family built to protect them from further assault? The 24-year old young woman sat down and wrote a letter to the Queen of England telling Her Majesty that she and her family were seceding from the Commonwealth of Australia which is under British rule. She didn't wait - she couldn't wait. She needed a response before her next court hearing – and she got it. Did the response applaud the family's decision to secede? No. It did not. .. but it was addressed to the Principality of Snake Hill – and that was all the family needed. The addressed envelope to them from the Queen, the letter addressed to them from the Queen proved that the Principality of Snake Hill had been recognized by a sitting Monarch. They had studied the law and KNEW that was all they needed.

When they went back into court, the mortgage bankers who had such an easy time stealing the family's land the first time thought this second time would go as easily, but as the court was ready to rule in their favor Princess Paula pointed out to the court that it had no jurisdiction over them. "What?" The court was shocked. Princess Paula announced that the property the mortgage bankers were trying to steal was now located in the Principality of Snake Hill which did not recognize the jurisdiction of the court in their land. The initial reaction was laughter ... people always laugh at those who build arks.

When she produced the letter from the Queen who rules their Australian Commonwealth, however, the tone changed immediately as the court agreed with Princess Paula that it had no standing in the jurisdiction of a Principality named Snake Hill... not one that had an envelope and a letter from Queen Elizabeth addressed to a Princess Paula of the Principality of Snake Hill.

That was in 2003. Since that first letter to the Queen, the Principality has grown from a population of three to a population of about 250 people. There have been problems – huge problems; there have been threats and intimidation. But the residents of tiny Snake Hill Principality just keep building their ark.

So where do stories about Job and Noah and Princesses in far away lands get us?

Hopefully, they get us to take an honest look at what's happening in our country and begin building intelligent arks. If you believe everything in your country – any country of the world – is aright, then none of this will be of interest to you. But if you're like the majority of us who sense – or know to varying degrees of valid information – that something is wrong, then the meaning of this biography of Leo/Lee Emil Wanta should be very clear to you. Most of us are ready to build that ark but don't know where to start.

One of Lee Wanta's favorite sayings is 'The method used determines the standard." Remember that. If you see an Executive Order that violates the Constitution of this Great Nation, it is the method being used to create a standard of law and human behavior set in unconstitutional cement. Isn't that what's been happening for many years? It is unlawful to pass an unlawful law.

We need to talk about arks and how to build them. Like Lee Wanta, we need to understand that it may take years to complete our building of them ... but better that than having no arks or canoes available for future generations of financial manipulation (happening now but more yet to come), judicial unlawfulness (happening now but more yet to come), illegal foreclosures (happening now but more yet to come).

The protocol funds can alleviate these and other existing and future travesties. Will it happen if we the people continue to ignore the assistance we could provide to Ambassador Wanta? The funds may be released -- "they" are, after all, in a corner economically. They may be forced to pay Lee Wanta in spite of their plans to the contrary.

There is, however, only one way to be sure. Pick up a pen and paper and write a letter to your Congressman and your Senators. Let them know that you know about these funds ... you might want to include a copy of one or two of the letters sent by Wanta attorney Thomas E. Henry, Esq. to President George W. Bush ... the ones where the U.S. Congress was copied. They like to hide behind the concept that the funds sent to Lee Wanta are a product of the Ambassador's imagination.

Senator Larry Craig of Idaho, for example, <u>SENT THIS LETTER</u> about Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta to one of his constituents. The difference now, Senator Craig, is that the people have the evidence in hand. They have the documents in hand. They know what happened to Ambassador Leo/Lee Wanta is not a figment of anyone's imagination. The only imagination in play here is your belief that you can continue to lie to constituents and get away with it.

Our – we, the people's – elected officials are comfortable thinking we cannot document what we know to be true and they feel free to give us any answer they choose. After all, what can we, the people, do about it?

When you write a letter about the Wanta case to an elected official who can do something about this (if he/she chooses), you may get a crazy letter back ... similar to Craig's letter to Peter (linked above). But you've read this book and have access to the links providing documented evidence of what has been said and what has been done. You have the power to tell them what happened (and are able to prove it) rather than relying on them to tell you what happened, distorting the truth to serve their purpose.

They can't do that with the Wanta story.

Not any longer. Those days are gone ... for all of them.

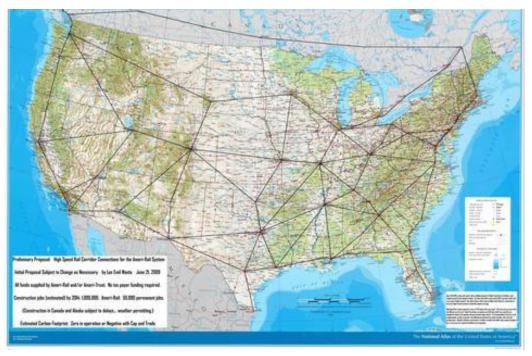
CHAPTER FIFTEEN

FATE: *"When the power and arrogance of government combine with the power and arrogance of multi-national corporations, the fate that results is dominated by tyranny and corruption."*

... Marilyn MacGruder Barnewall



OR THIS?



291

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

THIS?

In 1995, the initial proposal for high-speed rail was made by Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta to the federal government. As can be seen in a letter to President William Jefferson Clinton, Vice president Albert Gore, Jr., and Secretary of the Treasury Robert Rubin, Ambassador Wanta was still awaiting positive action from the government four years later, on April 2, 1999

Parkhead Financial, Inc.

133 East Laurel Street Scottsboro, Alabama, USA 35768 SatFax: 715 552 3511 SatCom: 715 552 3506

URGENT RESPONSE APPRECIATED

The Second Day of April, 1999

The Honorable, William Jefferson Clinton Office of the U.S. President The White House / West Wing 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. 20500.0001 Telefax : 202 456 1907

The Honorable, Albert Gore, Jr. Office of the Vice President The White House / West Wing 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. 20501.0001 Telefax : 615 736 7898

The Honorable, Robert E Rubin Office of the Secretary United States Department of the Treasury Washington, DC, USA 20501.0001 Telefax : 202 622 0073

In the matter of : Alabama Toll Facilities, Inc., Letters dated 21 March 1999 and 29 March 1999

Dear Gentlepersons :

Has we await Secretary Rubin's authorized reactivation of the we ust Account with Bank of New York - London, UK in order to fund certain Multi-state Projects/Programmes, noted as-

Page 1 of 2

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

The Company

Alabama Toll Facilities, Inc. (ATFI) is an Alabama Non-Profit Corporation formed in May, 1993 to comply with Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the purpose of developing the Huntsville to Alabama Gulf Coast Toll Road. The situation is now being negotiated with the State of Alabama to include the East - West Tollway Corridor, as well as the connection to the Georgia Tollway System, and the recommended Tennessee Bridge will be located at the old Bridgeport, Tennessee Ferry Operations.

The USA telephone number of

The Memphis Service Center of the Internal Revenue Service has issued the following Parkhead Financial, Inc. Employer Identification Number : 63 - 1222326.

Please find enclosed the SPECIMEN copy of the Alabama Toll Road Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 for your perusal.

Thank you, for your Personal Interest in this American Project.

Warmest personal regards,

Parkhead Financial, Inc. By:

Lee E Wanta. President and Chief Executive Officer

cc:					
	Marvelous	Investments	Limited	(USA)	

Enclosures : 2

LEW:rr/end

Page 2 of 2

(Barnewall Note: DPP #04362 is Ambassador Wanta's Diplomatic Passport

Number.)

As you can tell from the letter, negotiations and plans for the Alabama Toll Facilities were pretty far down the road to completion. This letter was written in 1999, while Leo Emil Wanta was still incarcerated in North Fork Prison in Sayre, OK. He, along with business associates and friends, had created an independent company, Parkhead Financial, Inc., and a Board of Directors for that company. I have been in touch with some of the members of that Board and the statements made to President Clinton, Vice President Gore and Treasury Secretary Rubin have been verified by those individuals. <u>PARKHEAD FINANCIAL, INC. STOCK CERTIFICATE</u>

Things were obviously moving along in preparation to build the Alabama Toll Facility... specimen copies of Alabama Toll Road Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, were enclosed with the above letter and the Memphis Service Center of the Internal Revenue Service had issued an Employer Identification Number of 63-1222326.

The AmeriRail/Wanta plan has always focused on the following:

- 1. Within 60 Days: 100,000 New Career Employees;
- 2. Within 120 Days: 300,000 New Career Employees;
- 3. Within 180 Days: 600,000 New Career Employees;
- 4. Within 270 Days: 200,000 New Career Employees;
- 5. Within 365 Days: 300,000 New Career Employees;
- 6. Within 18 Months: 500,000 New Career Employees.

Total Count: Two Million (2,000,000) new career employees for at least five (5) years.

As an added bonus:

- New and immediate state and federal tax revenues;
- Three (3) new electrical facilities; West Coast, Midwest, and East Coast Zones;
- Domestic emergency evacuation road and rail corridors adjacent to all inter-connected HSR transportation corridors adjacent to all interconnected HSR transportation corridors – as proposed in writing to the Office of the President and acknowledged by the Clinton-Gore-Rubin Administration since 1995, referencing the Wanta Alabama Toll way – Rail Construction System – Florida, Georgia, Tennessee-Texas-Redstone Arsenal corridors, among other vital proposed transportation and National Security/Department of Defense System Links.

What this proves is that even when he was unlawfully put in prison, Leo Wanta knew the importance of a high-speed rail program for America and was thinking of how to provide the best possible system for us. The Alabama plan was to develop the project to serve as a primary North-South transportation corridor and to include an East-West corridor once it was approved by the Alabama State Senate. The project included a fiber-

optic communication trunk line, a freshwater supply line, motels, restaurants, convenience stores, and truck stops. The contract developer was Marvelous Investments Limited... a company also totally owned by Lee Emil Wanta.

The Bonds were an authorized issue, limited in the aggregate principal amount of up to Two Billion Five Hundred Million U.S. dollars. They were issued for the purpose of acquiring property, designing, developing, constructing and paying necessary expenses for the project. As Wanta points out in a <u>LETTER TO TREASURY SECRETARY</u> <u>ROBERT RUBIN</u>, "The Bonds are further subject to such terms and conditions as described in House Joint Resolution No. 459, adopted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Alabama on May 10, 1993."

Note the date: May 10, 1993... almost exactly two months prior to Wanta's arrest in Lausanne, Switzerland. Hmmm...

In a July 5, 2009 letter to Vice President Joseph Biden, Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta again reiterated to the Obama Administration the benefits of a national high-speed rail system. There were numerous other communiqués from the Ambassador to the administration... and with other administrations. They all provided information and were positive in nature and they all gave the same message: "Give me access to my funds and I will build this for our nation."

Bear in mind, at the time this letter to Vice President Biden was written, Lee Wanta had been out of prison for eight years. The Peoples Bank of China had lawfully transferred \$4.5 trillion to the AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc. deposit account at Bank of America in Richmond, Virginia. At the time this letter was written, the funds had been missing in action since 2006 – for three years. Yet, Wanta is still trying to build a national high-speed rail system for America.



The Principality of Snake Hill

Ambassador Lee Emil Wenta Chairman, Central Bank Principality of Snake Hill principality snake hill@live.com 202 379 2904 ext 001

July 5, 2009

Vice President, Joseph R. Biden 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20501_0001

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Your words to George Stephanopoulos on ABC's This Week resonated with the American populace. It was an excellent follow-up to the celebratory airtime generated by Our Nation's Birth on the 4th of July.

It was particularly gratifying to hear you speak of the importance to the economy of High Speed Rail, and updated electrical grids. As you know, that topic is near and dear to the heart of any engineer... myself included. And, you are absolutely right, Mr. Vice President. High Speed Rail and the new electric grids will have an immediate and positive impact on America's economic problems, and national recovery.

As President Obama, yourself, and your Administration recognize, unemployment is a key issue – but ecological impact and state tax revenue issues are also key. Both of these items will feed the positive result of the construction process of High Speed Rail and electrical grids. Thus, it must be carefully planned and executed with expertise gained only from experience.

It is time to turn your words of Hope into reality, and I look forward to working with you and President Obama to do just that. As part of your economic recovery team, we will make it a priority to provide you with vital information about the progress of High Speed Rail construction, and electrical grids. You can also count on us to provide data on the ways in which the construction helps solve the problems on which your Administration is so diligently working... e.g., increased taxes paid into local and state treasuries, etc. Hopefully, our participation will help you keep the people informed about the progress you make in providing solutions to inherited problems.

Thank you for recognizing the importance of High Speed Rail and electrical grids to our economic recovery.

Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta

1/1

Telefax/Courier

Baukham Hills, NSW 2153 Australia

296

 $(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$

Looking at the above documentation and the dates involved, there can be no doubt that Wanta was planning to build a national high-speed rail system for America prior to his imprisonment and the phony charges filed against him by the State of Wisconsin's Department of Revenue prevented him from doing so.

There is also little doubt Wanta's funds will eventually be returned to him. Why is there little doubt? Can't "they" keep playing the same games they've been playing forever and a day? No. They cannot. Though there is the possibility that the crooks who took the funds in the first place may become emboldened by the lack of lawful punishment involving their dastardly deeds and they may, indeed, decide to just steal Wanta's money, they wouldn't just be stealing from him. They would be stealing from American taxpayers. If Wanta was the only one who would take a loss from their theft, "they" would be far bolder. Stealing from taxpayers, however, is an art they have refined so well that their thefts are difficult to identify and even more difficult to prosecute. Because so many people are aware of the Wanta case, the theft of taxpayer funds would not be difficult to identify nor would it be that difficult to prosecute. That is one reason it is so important you are reading this book.

Bear in mind, when Wanta gets his funds he pays \$1.575 trillion in federal income taxes to the United States Treasury. If his funds are out-and-out stolen, those who steal it are not just stealing \$4.5 trillion from him. They are stealing \$1.575 trillion from American taxpayers who will not have those funds made available to Treasury to pay American debt. They are already violating the law by delaying the payment of these funds to the U.S. Treasury as tax payments that should have been paid in 2006 – and perhaps the American people should file charges against Rubin, Paulson, George W. Bush and all of the others involved in this chicanery for the interest we've paid on the national debt... \$1.575 trillion more in interest to the Federal Reserve than we would have otherwise been charged.

Stealing from taxpayers, however, offers no avenues of finesse or of hiding – especially since the Peoples Bank of China can clearly prove that it wire-transferred money directly into the Richmond, Virginia Bank of America account of AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc. and Lee Emil Wanta.

With the publication of *WANTA! Black Swan, White Hat*, the public is now aware of the funds and hiding theft of this proportion, even if Wanta should die before the funds are paid, would be all but impossible. Such a theft that has been so clearly and publicly proven would hardly represent a "difficult to prosecute" case. And... they won't always have their perceived immunity.

Further, "they" will hasten the bankruptcy of the nation by refusing to return to Lee Wanta the \$4.5 trillion that belongs to him... only to him. There is a difference between their personal financial well-being (and most of "them" have disgustingly large dollar amounts of money "they" have been able to finagle through frauds perpetrated by Wall Street as well as Ponzi schemes at central banks all over the world). That wealth, they feel certain, is secure. Though it is well hidden in offshore banks around the world, much of it has been tracked by Wanta's access to Promis software... could that be part of the barrage of information by satellite that will be sent to the appropriate people if anything unexpected happens to Lee Wanta? Quite possibly.

Though "they" have certainly been hesitant to accept the fact that their financial corruption is causing the death of the goose that lays the golden eggs "they" so enjoy,

"they" do realize that a bankrupt America could negatively impact their ability to enjoy the fortunes they acquired at the expense of America's working classes. Large numbers of people internationally are now aware of the Wanta-Reagan-Mitterrand Protocols – this first edition of this book, *Americans: Wanta Be Free* was read in over 113 nations by more than 60,000 people. During the first 24 days the second edition of this book, *WANTA! Black Swan, White Hat*, was on the new Web page – well, check the statistics for yourself:

Countries	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
United States	22,557	148,745	5.67 GB
Chile	7,227	7,229	134.22 MB
Canada	2,832	14,693	518.09 MB
Great Britain	312	4,216	190.21 MB
France	174	805	47.01 MB
Japan	166	1,065	89.03 MB
China	81	616	59.98 MB
Australia	79	2,030	63.00 MB
Germany	66	1,103	46.66 MB
Philippines	65	1,000	34.06 MB
Hong Kong	60	230	3.43 MB
Spain	58	1,311	70.11 MB
Saudi Arabia	52	108	2.15 MB
Vietnam	38	701	25.37 MB
Netherlands	37	1,014	47.69 MB
South Korea	35	243	6.51 MB
Switzerland	34	527	13.26 MB
Sweden	33	409	20.38 MB
Mexico	24	630	27.04 MB
Thailand	24	483	33.88 MB
Ireland	24	421	8.26 MB
Russian Federation	20	247	6.01 MB
Colombia	18	279	21.26 MB
Denmark	16	382	20.38 MB
Brazil	16	413	39.86 MB
Greece	15	226	15.34 MB
Cameroon	15	161	28.71 MB
Jordan	14	149	1.79 MB
India	13	125	2.46 MB
Austria	13	264	25.94 MB
South Africa	12	329	11.46 MB
Kuwait	9	185	3.63 MB
Croatia	9	252	31.25 MB
Bulgaria	8	182	6.20 MB

Italy	7	209	5.56 MB
Countries	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
Finland	7	277	10.74 MB
Taiwan	7	65	1022.44 KB
New Zealand	6	179	3.97 MB
Poland	5	131	3.19 MB
Luxembourg	5	57	859.71 KB
Norway	5	211	3.68 MB
Bulgaria	8	182	6.20 MB
Italy	7	209	5.56 MB
Finland	7	277	10.74 MB
Taiwan	7	65	1022.44 KB
New Zealand	6	179	3.97 MB
Poland	5	131	3.19 MB
Luxembourg	5	57	859.71 KB
Norway	5	211	3.68 MB
Morocco	5	125	3.32 MB
Romania	4	154	4.18 MB
Singapore	4	144	2.31 MB
United Arab Emirates	4	91	1.35 MB
Malaysia	3	130	1.92 MB
Puerto Rico	3	112	1.59 MB
Dominican Republic	3	105	47.97 MB
Paraguay	3	70	2.24 MB
Belgium	3	168	16.80 MB
Ecuador	2	95	1.65 MB
Iceland	2	52	2.36 MB
Malta	2	83	4.79 MB
Nicaragua	2	69	776.26 KB
El Salvador	2	62	815.12 KB
Slovak Republic	2	6	299.04 KB
Ukraine	2	49	871.60 KB
Egypt	2	71	869.16 KB
Latvia	2	3	9.36 KB
Suriname	2	54	2.05 MB
Czech Republic	2	88	4.16 MB
Lithuania	2	46	876.61 KB
Ghana	2	47	614.34 KB
Turkey	1	47	864.95 KB
Costa Rica	1	55	2.44 MB
Mozambique	1	42	605.65 KB
Comoros	1	46	601.64 KB
Jamaica	1	42	957.48 KB
European Country	1	12	2.01 MB

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

Hungary	1	91	2.30 MB
Countries	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
Nigeria	1	45	799.48 KB
Portugal	1	57	1.32 MB
Kazakhstan	1	53	2.00 MB
Indonesia	1	10	673.93 KB
Ethiopia	1	42	661.06 KB
Panama	1	45	1.29 MB
Pakistan	1	51	904.08 KB
Seychelles	0	3	138.41 KB
Republic of Serbia	0	4	184.55 KB
Ivory Coast	0	4	184.55 KB
Tunisia	0	1	74.76 KB
Azerbaijan	0	1	46.14 KB
Cambodia	0	2	149.52 KB
Lebanon	0	28	1.28 MB
Bolivia	0	1	74.76 KB
Albania	0	1	74.76 KB
Macau	0	2	639.24 KB
Haiti	0	1	74.76 KB
Mauritius	0	1	46.14 KB
Guam	0	1	74.76 KB
Guatemala	0	2	120.90 KB
Uruguay	0	1	46.14 KB
Peru	0	2	120.90 KB
Venezuela	0	2	120.90 KB
Israel	0	10	5.32 MB
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0	1	46.14 KB
Faroe Islands	0	1	46.14 KB
Slovenia	0	10	426.34 KB
Fiji	0	1	74.76 KB
Qatar	0	4	1.01 MB
Liechtenstein	0	1	46.14 KB
Senegal	0	1	46.14 KB
Tanzania	0	2	149.52 KB
Estonia	0	6	334.07 KB
Zimbabwe	0	1	74.76 KB
Argentina	0	7	437.45 KB
Botswana	0	1	46.14 KB
Mongolia	0	1	46.14 KB
Others	0	0	666.60 MB
Oulers	U	0	000.00 MID

As you can see from the above charts, the funds designated to so many European and other nations that are currently in a world of economic pain are known by many.

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

My first high-speed rail article appeared in <u>NewsWithViews</u> on June 28, 2009. I wrote about the importance of private investors building it... we don't need another industry taken over by government. They already own banks, insurance companies, the auto industry, healthcare – and we await the second shoe to fall on cap and trade. Since government owns the interstate highway system, owning HSR connects all the transportation system dots. With high-speed rail in its pocket, government can easily manipulate airlines... and movement... the movement of citizens by train, plane and highway.

High-speed rail as planned by government, you see, is tied to Agenda 21/sustainable development objectives designed to get citizens off of the land in rural America and, as C.J. Williams so cleverly called it, "stack 'em and pack 'em" in apartments in large metropolitan areas where they can ride rapid transit to work – or, a bicycle – or, they can walk. Is that the reason for the Obama Administration's pushing to what they call "high-speed rail," but which, by Obama's and Biden's own definition of what they intend to provide is nothing more than rapid rail or rapid transit? It is rapid transit that will be used to "pack 'em and stack 'em." High-speed rail achieves the precise opposite. It makes possible the movement of people from rural America where they live to highly-populated areas where they work and can provide that service on a reliable daily basis. You can live 100 miles from where you work and get there in less than an hour.

On February 3, 2010, I wrote another <u>HIGH-SPEED RAIL ARTICLE</u>. In that article, I said: "To make what I'm saying very clear, the Obama Administration is lying – intentionally or otherwise – to the American people."

In October of 2009, I wrote a CANADA FREE PRESS ARTICLE that said:

"HSR can, properly implemented, stimulate several industries. Steel for rails is needed. A new electrical grid is needed. Stations and depots must be built. Since American industry knows nothing about building high-speed rail cars, one of the world's HSR rail car experts needs to be enticed into opening a plant here, to hire and train American workers.

"Following is a list of things that need immediate attention if high-speed rail is to become a reality. It was created by a private company that has been offering since 1995 to build America's high-speed rail system with zero tax dollars. I know it is unfamiliar territory for bureaucrats, but "private capital" translates to "zero tax dollars" – which is about what the government currently has in its coffers.

- "1. Right of Way and Roadbed planning and construction;
- "2. Roadbed equipment and engineering; with vehicular traffic tunnels;
- "3. Hi-Speed Train engines and passenger railcars;
- "4. Civil engineering studies and FDA/USArmy approvals/modifications;
- "5. Real Estate and Land procurement;
- "6. Electrical Power Stations;
 - "a. Westinghouse
 - "b. General Electric
 - "c. Other alternatives
- "7. Hotel, Depot and Maintenance Facilities: design and construction;
- "8. Rail Track Assembly Plants (20 buildings, minimum);
- "9. Electrical Power Stations/Plants (Non-nuclear/Nuclear);
- "10. Human resources;
- "11. Vehicle procurement;

- "12. Metal Tower fabrication and wiring;
- "13. Overall safety and security programs;
- "14. Underground electrical, water, gas piping between corridors;
- "15. Parallel two way emergency and evacuation vehicle roadways;
- "16. Food Management Services;
- "17. Emergency Health and Safety Services"

The above list is taken directly from the AmeriRail/Wanta high-speed rail plan which government has had in its greedy little hands since the mid 1990s. Had the government allowed the plan to be implemented, how many people could have escaped the devastation of Katrina? How many people in New York would have had access to clean water after Hurricane Sandy from the Wanta high-speed rail water lines? Actions have consequences. Instead, government bureaucrats and elected officials found it of greater benefit to them to keep playing games with the Wanta funds.

We must all carefully ask ourselves why government is so determined to maintain control over a program for which it has no expertise or understanding. There are the usual scam motives... there were rumors all over Colorado in 2010 about President Obama's representative who came here to discuss the (at that time planned) high-speed rail line from Denver International Airport to Vail. The representative's biggest concern? Making sure that a percentage of all car rentals went into the personal coffers of certain political personages. Corruption is the natural result of power abuse.

The structure of the three forms of rail service – high-speed, rapid rail, and rapid transit – need to be coordinated within each state. Each state needs to maintain control of the rapid rail systems used to move people from the high-speed rail drop-off points. Each county seat/city needs to be responsible for the rapid transit plans used to whisk passengers to their final destination, close to home and hearth. Each state has its own set of property rights laws; each has its own set of transportation rules. Often, there is conflict between cities and states in their view of regulatory controls of property and transportation. What is required in a major population center has no application in small towns. Thus, the best way to make sure the needs and wants of the people are best served is to give the state responsibility for providing rapid rail trains and cities get the responsibility for providing rapid transit trains. When the federal government faces these kinds of conflicts, they mow over everyone and, like emperors and empresses, dictate what will be done and how – which is a big reason government rarely succeeds in such endeavors. We saw a good example of this in the Trans-Texas corridor project.

Here's how it works. The job of the high-speed rail system is to get you as close as possible to the city – not your house, your city – of destination and, wherever possible, get another person who lives in another major population area in the opposite direction from where you live as close as possible to his/her destination, too... on the same high-speed rail train.

St. Louis and Chicago (or Chicago and Milwaukee) are good examples. If highspeed rail gets a passenger half of the distance between Chicago and St. Louis, it becomes the state's responsibility to move passengers to either Chicago or St. Louis... both would arrive on the same high-speed rail train. Missouri would provide transportation for the passenger going to St. Louis, Illinois for the passenger going to Chicago. HSR brings you to your destination at 222 miles per hour. The state's rapid transit, managed by each state, would take you the rest of the way to Chicago or St. Louis at about 125 mph. Local transit's job, managed by each city, would then take you as close to your home as possible.

Doesn't this create a nightmare of scheduling? If there were 25 high-speed rail trains each day, it possibly could. But there aren't 25 high-speed rail trains each day going to the Chicago/St. Louis locale. Because the volume of trains scheduled each day is reasonable and very predictable, so too is the ability to provide rapid rail trains that meet each high-speed rail train. Those cities with rapid transit programs already in place probably would not have to change their schedules to accommodate high-speed rail passengers.

Lee Wanta explained this three-tiered approach to governors and governors-elect in a letter he wrote to them in 2011.

10 November, 2010

Dear Governor and/or Governor-Elect, National Governor's Association, et al

The many thoughtful comments made by Governors and Governors-elect recently about High Speed Rail [HSR] Programs are appreciated. It is always a pleasure to discuss innovation and progress with people of foresight and logic. The fact that so many Governors and Governors-elect around the United States are coming to the realization that the promises of an American High Speed Rail System can be best done nationally utilizing private, not government, funds is heartening.

Perhaps the reason the Obama - Biden Administration approached the implementation of High Speed Rail – promising HSR (150-230 mph) when, in reality, they planned to build rapid transit rail (100-150 mph) – is because the Federal Government knows each State needs to solve transportation problems that high-speed rail doesn't solve. What the federal government failed to see is that local rapid transit systems need to be owned and controlled by State Government, not the Federal Government. Too, HSR systems are more costly and need to be privately funded with no taxpayer grants or subsidies – particularly at this moment in America's economic history.

There is no doubt in my mind that each State Government needs to implement a rapid transit system that is coordinated into the AmeriRail High Speed Rail Transportation Program. Upon the Economic Receipt of my personal/repatriation funds, I am willing to enter into a planning process with each State Governor through whose State AmeriRail travels to discuss temporarily providing funds to build a rapid transit system designed to solve your most pressing transportation problems.

It is clear that the Economic Recovery/Crisis is creating financial difficulties that make it impossible for State Governments to do much more than provide basic necessities to the American Populace. I believe State Legislatures across the country need to better define "necessary" and become more prudent in their spending. I also believe the jobs that can be created by building both HSR and rapid transit systems at the same time will solve much of the economic instability. People are not going to borrow and spend until they feel confident about jobs, salaries and full employee benefits. Before the jobs and housing situations can be solved, lost confidence in government must be restored.

The suggestions for what needs to be done in your State must come from you. You know your State and its needs. What we are probably talking about is a loan to your State from AmeriRail [upon my personal Economic Receipt] for limited rapid rail links/attachments to the AmeriRail system. We are also talking about all proceeds from the rapid rail system being used to repay any loan made by AmeriRail for rapid transit ... and we are talking about AmeriRail maintaining control of cost factors involving rapid transit until any loans for the system are repaid. Beyond cost factors, the State would be in control of managing the system until repayment is completed.

My objective with the funds being unlawfully withheld from me since May of 2006 has always been to do what best serves the needs of America. As the Federal Government has become more and more bloated and unable to implement meaningful Economic Recovery, it has become clear to me that problems will need to be solved with sovereign states, not a bureaucracy run amok.

If you are interested in discussing these and other creative ideas with me, I will expect to hear from you.

Sincerely,

(/s/ Signed) Lee E Wanta

High-speed rail has far more implications than the national system Ambassador Wanta wants to provide. The international ramifications are issues of substance, too.

Though I have never traveled on a high-speed (or bullet) train, I had heard of "bullet trains" in Japan and Europe before I became acquainted with Lee Wanta. His enthusiasm for this project grabbed my imagination as we discussed at length why it is important and what results he expects from the program.

Lee convinced me that it's not a "should do" thing – it's a MUST DO. For one thing, HSR will increase employment. His plan provides two million good, long-term career opportunities with full benefits to employees. Unemployment will drop dramatically and economic recovery will stabilize nationally – and very quickly. I should probably qualify that and say "if it's done properly and is a national project rather than an Obama Administration 85-mile route from Orlando to Tampa in Florida," economic recovery will stabilize nationally. More about the government boondoggle involving high-speed rail later. For the moment, let's just look at the economic, political and social advantages to such a program.

Building a high-speed rail system will cause local, state and federal tax revenues to stop their drop into oblivion. Is there a city or town that didn't think the gravy train would go on forever – and are suffering mightily from their over-spending and lack of saving for economic downturns? How many cities in California alone have gone bankrupt? That disease of bankruptcy has spread to Detroit – with Chicago next? How many municipal bonds are at risk as I write this? Far more than you're hearing about is the answer to that question.

The rest of the world is passing America by in the world of transportation. This isn't about winning a competition, it's about increasing our capacity to produce and compete with other nations to sell American goods effectively both nationally and internationally. Japan implemented its first HSR train in the mid-1960s. On any given day in France, more than 450 high-speed rail trains are running. In France, they are known as TGV (Train a Grande Vitesse). French HSR offers about 150 destinations and the trains travel at 200 miles per hour. The TGV Atlantique carries over 40,000 passengers each day.

Amtrak is the National Railroad Passenger Corporation and it is 40 years old. It is government owned and controlled. It is Union operated and employs more than 20,000 workers and its CEO is appointed by the President of the United States... a political appointment. The Amtrak budget is allocated by Congress (and it is thus dependent upon its friendly relations with Congress – keeping elected officials happy – for its existence).

Does this sound like the best possible expertise source to build a new, high-tech rail project? Amtrak can't even run its own company in a business-like manner. In fiscal year 2010, Amtrak earned \$2.51 billion and expensed \$3.74 billion... a net \$1.2 billion loss. The Amtrak system is antiquated, bloated and inefficient and its total cost to taxpayers for its 40 years of service is \$50 billion. Does Amtrak provide quality service on its existing train service? Not according to the people I know who have taken the train in the past two years. My niece rode Amtrak (at my recommendation... shudder) from Chicago to Denver two years ago and swore she would never ride another train. One of the men who supported the creation of Amtrak and is the founder of the National Association of Railroad Passengers has offered a negative opinion of the company.

Yet, Amtrak which has absolutely no experience in the world of high-speed rail is the expertise source selected by the Obama Administration for high-speed rail. America needs a good train system, but it doesn't need the outdated Amtrak routing system that forces people in the West who see only one train a day to pay for the numerous trains per day to carry New York workers home to Connecticut (or Dover, Delaware) each night and back to NYC the next morning. America doesn't need Amtrak's poor service or its impoverishing operating expenses caused by poor management.

On August 30, 2010, the *Chicago Tribune* published an article about HSR. It quoted Illinois State Senator Martin Sandoval, D-Chicago, who is Chairman of the Illinois Senate Transportation Committee. He said about the Administration's promise of 110 mph rapid transit trains: "Bullet trains routinely operate at 150 to 220 mph. It's the performance level Illinois should be shooting for."

In other words, government is willing to lie to taxpayers to get the immediate gratification of votes in its favor, tell the people they are going to build high-speed rail when the train speeds they quote make it clear the government is building rapid rail and rapid transit, not the more expensive high-speed rail – just charging what it would cost to build high-speed rail but providing less expensive rail service instead. They tax those who never expected to be taxed (as well as their children and grandchildren) to get funds that go far beyond the amount of money required to build rapid transit and the money goes... where?

In his *Chicago Tribune* article, Sandoval pointed out that Amtrak has "minimal expertise" with HSR but they don't see a problem "at topping out at only 110 mph." Of

course they don't! As the *Tribune* article points out, billions of dollars injected into Midwest rail service means saving a lot of Amtrak jobs. But that rail service is rapid transit or rapid rail, not HSR. Amtrak's Acela Express that operates between Boston and Washington, D.C. gets up to 150 mph on small portions of that route... but that is rapid rail, not HSR. <u>CHICAGO TRIBUNE ARTICLE</u>.

The day after the *Chicago Tribune* article, Mark Belling, a guest host on Rush Limbaugh, did a ten minute monologue about high-speed rail and pork-barrel spending. Here's what Belling said on the Limbaugh show, August 31, 2010:

"In my own state of Wisconsin, Obama is pushing a high-speed rail line between the cities of Milwaukee and Madison. They're only 75 miles apart. When traffic is terrible it's only a 90 minute drive... when it's terrible. It's usually a little bit less than that. It's an annoying drive, but it's do-able. He wants to put a high-speed bullet train there – a train that will go 115 miles per hour and maybe you'll be able to complete the trip in an hour.

"The cost for this line – which is a little over 80 miles – is \$810 million, paid for by the federal government. The leading Republican candidate for Governor in my state, Scott Walker, is running television ads saying he'll kill the train if you elect him. Those ads are resonating across Wisconsin. He's saying, 'If you elect me, I'll kill this pork they're trying to give us' – and he sees it as a winning political issue."

An important note: Walker was elected to the Governorship of Wisconsin. His anti-waste, anti-government boondoggle with regard to high-speed rail did, indeed, resonate with voters.

Think about what Walker is saying. If government does high-speed rail, your state budget will have fewer dollars for busses and highways.

In China, they have opened more than 42 high-speed rail lines. China has the world's biggest train network, with 56,000 miles (91,000 kilometers) of passenger rail. Even with so much traditional and high-speed rail access, trains are overloaded with passengers and cargo.

Chinese rail technology dominates that nation's foreign diplomacy, extending the country's regional influence as well as addressing its growing energy demands. During this same time, Transportation Secretary Ray LaHood has played Tinker Toys with Amtrak, thinking that he can hornswoggle the American people into accepting the equivalent of Amtrak's Acela line as "high-speed rail" – *which it is not*. The U.S. Government appears to want to charge American taxpayers for the larger costs of high-speed rail, but provide instead the same failed system that keeps Amtrak in the red by a billion plus dollars every year.

Chinese high-speed trains travel at more than 200 miles per hour; Amtrak's Acela averages 70 miles per hour... it's capable of going 150 mph, but rarely achieves it. China, however, has made high-speed rail a major part of its planned growth, its export capacity, its expansion of technology capacity. It hasn't been an "all sweetness and light" experience for the Chinese, but they have pursued high-speed rail as a primary objective and, like a good bull dog, don't let go once the decision to bite has been made.

For example, in August 2011, a recall of 54 trains by a bullet train manufacturer was made. On July 23, 2011, two Chinese HSR trains were traveling on the same rail line and collided. Both derailed and 40 people were killed. Close to 200 people were injured. It was the first fatal HSR crash in China and the second in its number of deaths

306

and injuries in HSR history. High speed, however, was not a factor in the Chinese crash as both trains were moving at about 60 miles per hour at the time of the accident. It was a track signaling problem caused by faulty equipment – built too hastily in the government's drive to increase the competitive factors involving its high-speed rail program.

What this particular accident brought to the attention of investigating authorities was the high level of corruption and fraud being perpetrated by high-ranking bureaucrats responsible for the Chinese HSR program. Government auditors found that China's widely-hyped public works project practically demanded "middlemen" would get cuts of between one and six percent. "If a project is four and a half billion, the middlemen are taking home two hundred million," one Chinese official noted.

Beijing launched an overhaul of the multibillion-dollar high-speed network after the July crash prompted by an avalanche of public complaints about the human cost of rapid, government-driven development. I admire China tremendously for what it has achieved. Americans live in a very different political climate than the Chinese... well, perhaps not so different these socialist days, but different still. Here, with government as the builder of high-speed rail, you have power that can force certain behaviors to occur. It's why we have so much corruption in America's political system. Whenever there is a political motive behind competitive innovation, there will be power abuse and problems of this kind result. That is the biggest reason our high-speed rail program needs to be implemented by private investors.

One of the most popular ways to bilk the system in China (anywhere, actually) was illegal subcontracting wherein a single contract could be divided, sold for kickbacks, then re-sold again and again all the way down the entire labor line. In November 2011, a high-speed railway bridge was being built using unskilled migrant workers who were substituting crushed stones for cement in the foundation.

The use of high-quality fly ash when mixed with cement and gravel provides HSR tracks with a concrete base that will last 100 years. A study done by the First Survey and Design Institute of China Railways in 2008 projected that Chinese coal-fired power plants could produce enough of this high-quality fly ash to construct 100 kilometers of HSR tracks a year. As the statistics above indicate, far more than 100 kilometers of tracks have been laid in the past five years – about 2,000 per year, in fact. The longest high-speed rail line in the world – between Beijing and Shanghai – requires 4,500 kilometers of track. According to a *New Yorker* article, that is more fly ash than is produced by all of the coal-fired power plants in the world.

It's interesting to ponder what kind of a problem this might indicate for China's long-term high-speed rail safety. Could it become an issue? It could. But if rumor is worth anything, the government is quickly and quietly replacing the inferior cement laid and has concurrently slowed their bullet trains down until that task is accomplished.

On the international side, the Sino-Myanmar railway is an ambitious project that expands China's links to the world outside. As the Great Wall once hid the Chinese Empire from the rest of the world, China's high-speed rail program is being used to expand its world contacts. In addition to Sino-Myanmar, there are three additional networks on the drawing board, each heading in a different direction from the others: Southeast Asia, Central Asia, and Russia.

While President Obama was dickering around with "shovel ready projects" for his Union constituents, the Chinese more than doubled spending on high-speed rail. Their target? To lay 10,000 miles of track by 2020. According to the *New Yorker*, "China prepared to export its railway technology to Iran, Venezuela, and Turkey. It charted a freight line through the mountains of Colombia that would challenge the Panama Canal, and it signed on to build the 'Pilgrim Express,' carrying the faithful between Medina and Mecca."

I mention the international high-speed rail stories with emphasis on what is happening in China to make readers aware of the importance of the high-speed rail system Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta wants to build in America. It is not "keeping up with the Jones's" thinking. It is getting America on par with the transportation progress of the rest of the world which is giving the high-speed leader, China, huge advantages regarding trade and technology... most of which will be built by Chinese workers in China if we do not get our act together.

On the home front, the *New Yorker* also points out that a month after President Obama mentioned high-speed rail in the January 2011 State of the Union message, Governor Rick Scott of Florida rejected the 85-mile non-high-speed rail train (the *New Yorker* referred to it as high-speed but it is not and was not) by rejecting federal funds. Interestingly, this magazine which has provided some of the best information about highspeed rail cannot get over its liberal leanings to tell people the truth about the Obama high-speed rail boondoggle. Governor Scott was absolutely right to reject federal funds for the project offered. Who wants to pay high-speed rail rates to get a rapid transit result?

In September 2010, I wrote a letter about the high-speed rail boondoggle to every sitting Governor who would remain in office after the 2010 elections. And, I wrote to all Republican candidates running for governorships in all other states. I quoted the *Tribune* article (see below) and provided extensive research data to them. The Governors have the information... and the letters got response. <u>LETTER TO GOVERNOR JOHN</u> <u>KASICH OF OHIO</u>.

Ohio's Governor John Kasich rejected rail funds from the Department of Transportation. While researching the names of gubernatorial candidates, I found that Ohio has been offered \$400 million of our federal tax dollars for a train from Cincinnati to Cleveland via Columbus. One of John Kasich's supporters during his successful bid for the Governorship of Ohio sent me a 1935 train schedule proving the old steam engine in use in 1935 to make the trip required just over five hours. The Democrat plan was to give Ohio a train that traveled 39 mph and takes more than six hours to make the trip. It's a four-hour drive.

You and I would have paid for the \$400 million boondoggle, but Ohio taxpayers would have had to eat \$17 million in red ink annually for years to come. No wonder Wisconsin's gubernatorial candidate, Scott Walker, also rejected federal offers of money for high-speed rail in his state.

Almost immediately after his election, Governor Chris Christie called a halt to a high-speed rail tunnel being built under the Hudson River. Contractors have tried to rejuvenate the project as late as July 2012, but it still remains unfounded and unapproved. BARNEWALL LETTER TO GOVERNOR CHRISTIE

A story out of California provides the perfect example of why government should not be involved in the competitive marketplace. They should not be in the business of building cars, either... or running banks.

Hanford, California is about three miles from a bird sanctuary. A guy named Mike owns a dairy in Hanford and became upset that California's high-speed rail routes would split his land apart. He owns about 7,000 head of cattle on his thousand acre farm.

The early California high-speed rail plans offered two alternatives for the rails. Both routes took the train through the Tulare Lake Bed which is a wetlands-like region attracting about 200 species of birds, including waterfowl, gulls and shorebirds. This route is a 1,300 acre region maintained by the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District, the Corcoran Irrigation District and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. This area provides a habitat for the birds.

Anyone who is into the Gang Green philosophy of birds and their habitats being more important to the world than human property rights knows how that story ended. The conservation district learned of the high-speed rail route through the conservancy and told the rail authority that the area used by thousands of birds would be negatively impacted.

Another Hanford resident whose property is in the path of the revised high-speed rail planned route asks the best possible question: "You're saying that the species that are protected in that preserve are more important than us? And our property line can't be sidestepped for us, but can for certain species that are deemed worthy but we're not?" Her name is Anne.

Anyone familiar with California politics knows that liberals rule... which is why California is in worse financial shape than the other 49 United States of America. And, liberals love the idea that they can screw taxpayers while saving birds. The rail authority believes it has a thorough environmental review process and must follow strict state and federal requirements.

So one reason you do not want government involved in the process of building high-speed rail is that average people will sacrifice to the maximum and bird conservancies will not. Government will do what is expedient for government and will strive to gain the highest number of votes at the cost of a few disgruntled voters.

I support high-speed rail (HSR) – properly done. That means a national system built by private investors, not rapid transit or some other excuse for rail service built here and there by a power-hungry federal government buying votes (and seeking a percentage of car rentals along the train's routing).

On September 13, 2010, a story from Reuters Shanghai announced "California will seek China's help in financing its high-speed rail system and welcomes bids from Chinese firms to help build it,' Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger said on Monday."

If you're jobless, you might want to focus on Governor Schwarzenegger comments: <u>"We look to China to build our high speed rail..."</u> That is what Schwarzenegger told a gathering of U.S. businesses in Shanghai. In case you didn't get that, he said "We look to China to BUILD..." not finance, build. Now that will create a lot of American jobs, won't it?

People talk about the cost of high-speed rail, but it is tens of billions less costly than the alternatives – expanding highways and airports to accommodate population growth. And, the environmental advantages that come with HSR are phenomenal – far

309

better than jets, buses and cars. People who think it's costly to build a high-speed rail train need to check with Boeing to find out the cost of building planes (that carry far fewer people) for the airline industry. Of course, the government doesn't own the airlines - yet.

WHAT IS THE WANTA HIGH-SPEED RAIL PLAN?

A. High-speed rail trains exceed 150 M.P.H. (China's newest trains average 222 m.p.h.)

B. Rapid rail trains average between 75/100 to 150 m.p.h.

C. Traditional Rail/Rapid Transit – or, Amtrak – travels from zero to 75/100 m.p.h.

It's important for you to know this because if you don't, when Barack Obama or Joe Biden say "high-speed rail" but provide an 85- or 90-mile train route which, in reality, is "rapid rail," no one will understand they are being had – that Joe and Barack really aren't talking about high-speed rail. They say they'll build high-speed rail – which is more costly so they need more money – but instead plan to build less-costly rapid rail. They're promising one thing and doing another. Rapid rail – the Obama/Biden plan – does nothing to make America more competitive with rail systems in China, Japan, France and Germany.

The newest HSR trains don't rely on locomotives pulling or pushing them. Power is distributed through the rails... it is clean energy. Again, a total difference between rapid transit and traditional rail.

In addition to track beds and rails and fences and signals and new train depots that need to be built, Lee Wanta realizes that he needs to provide a new electrical grid – a system with substations (nuclear/non-nuclear). Can the government afford that? I don't think so! That's why it requires a private investor who is experienced in the field and knows what he's doing. If Obama and Biden can't even define high-speed rail properly, how in the world can we expect them to build it?

That's why so many new jobs will be created if high-speed rail is constructed nationally. You don't get those jobs by building an 85-mile long rapid transit route in Florida and calling it high-speed rail.

Two million new jobs sounds like a lot, but in China, 110,000 jobs were created for one 820-mile high-speed rail route from Shanghai to Beijing. Another plan, created by the State of Florida (not by Joe Biden or Barack Obama or Amtrak or the federal government) for its high-speed rail system, projected that 40,000 new jobs would be created for that State, alone. Multiply that by 50 states. The jobs are in construction, manufacturing, operations, maintenance, etc. The AmeriRail plans call for coast-to-coast construction, East/West and North/South. And when I say "North," I mean to Alaska. As you will note if you look at the maps at the beginning of this chapter, Canada has been penciled in, too.

At peak times, more than 1,000 people leave Paris every 30 minutes for Lyon – and those trains are full. Why? Because for every 621,000 miles HSR trains travel, there are only FIVE MINUTES of delays. Those statistics came from the French.

In the almost 50 year history of high-speed rail, not a single death occurred until an accident in Germany, then the accident mentioned above in China. The technology is so great and the precautions taken are specifically defined. For example, if a train gets close to another train ahead of it, it slows down automatically – or it shuts down altogether if it gets too close. (That was the Chinese technology that failed – but has been corrected.)

The airlines are poorly run and, as a result, are in financial trouble. Add a bad economy to that scenario and you find airfare costs high and fees for putting a suitcase on the plane with you are ridiculous. Airline lobbyists must be fighting hard against highspeed rail because it will cut into their already hurting cash flow. Experience around the world proves that consumers choose high-speed rail, not airplanes, for trips of three-hours (or 600 miles), or less. There go the flights between Chicago/Cincinnati/St. Louis/Minneapolis and between Denver/Salt Lake City/Phoenix, etc. Actually, highspeed rail would allow the airlines to go back to what they were intended to do: Carry passengers on long flights and stop socking it to people who need to only travel short distances but must pay an arm and a leg for a 300 or 400 mile trip.

Too, the Federal Rail Administration just doesn't have a clue when it comes to high-speed rail. In my <u>CANADA FREE PRESS ARTICLE</u>, I refer to the terrible "Business Plan" created for high-speed rail by that agency. I mention that the Secretary of Transportation, Ray LaHood, focused on safety to a point that makes it impossible to build an American high-speed rail system. In a June 2009 *New York Times* article, those affiliated with European high speed rail are quoted as saying: "The FRA has largely focused on requiring trains to demonstrate crash worthiness, whereas in Europe and Asia the emphasis is on avoiding crashes." <u>FEDERAL RAIL ADMINISTRATION</u> <u>BUSINESS PLAN</u> And, bottom line, that's why private investors who know what they're doing need to build high-speed rail: They know what they're doing.

This book is a biography about an American Patriot... Leo/Lee Emil Wanta. It has been difficult to keep other topics from the text because Wanta's objectives are involved with so many things. It would be irresponsible, however, not to mention the importance of state banks in relationship to high-speed rail. What do the two have in common?

Two documents are being made available to you about state banks. You need to know what they are before you will understand the topic about to be discussed. INTRODUCING STATE BANKS and EXPERT TESTIMONY ABOUT STATE BANKS.

What does state banking have to do with Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta's plan to build a high-speed rail system for his nation?

Go back to Wanta's letter to Governors and Governors-elect. In it, he describes a three-tiered program. AmeriRail provides the national high-speed rail system. States provide rapid rail... to get passengers from a site halfway between two major cities to the center of either city. Cities then provide rapid transit to get passengers close to home.

There are no states (other than, perhaps, North Dakota because of its booming economy which largely results from North Dakota having the only state-owned banking system in America) that have available funds to build a rapid rail system. Why? That would be a long explanation, but the basic answer is: Because without a state bank, taxes and fees collected by each state (other than North Dakota) is fed into the Federal Reserve System. Those funds are collected by the state and placed in banks that are part of the Federal Reserve System. The federal system largely determines which projects in which states will get funded... and if you pay any attention at all, most projects that get funded

311

are in states with large populations -a lot of voters. Amtrak is a good example of that... ask any Westerner.

You will probably make the same mistake most people do when you hear the words "state bank." You will think of a bank with the name "State Bank" in its title. That is a state-chartered bank; it is not a state-owned bank. The two are totally different.

The second mistake most people make is to assume the words "state bank" means the state owns the banks with which the people do business. That is incorrect. *The banks on Main Street America are still owned by private investors, just as they now are.* As I said, to understand this topic you need to read the information contained in the two links provided above.

When a state owns its own bank, the taxes and fees collected remain in the state and, as they are in North Dakota, are used to promote economic growth within that state. This puts the state in control of which projects will be funded with its taxes and fees... and that puts more control in the hands of We, the People (and less centralized power in the hands of the Federal Reserve System).

Numerous studies have been done regarding the wisdom of implementing state banks in different states. It is projected that a state's economy can be totally turned from negative to positive within one year simply by implementing a state bank and having a state taking control of its own funds. If you live in an agriculture state, your state's funds can be used to benefit that endeavor. If you live in a high tech state, the funds can be used to help technology companies gain an advantage or fund research projects at your state's universities. Mining? Timber? Oil? OR, HIGH-SPEED RAIL.

In truth, this particular chapter is as much about finding solutions to problems as it is about Lee Emil Wanta and his dream of providing America with a national highspeed rail system. State banks is another part of the solution to our problems. Combined, the two provide an overwhelmingly strong means to change the direction in which out nation is heading. By removing state taxes and fees from the federal behemoth called the Federal Reserve, its power base is reduced and de-centralized. By keeping state taxes and fees within the state, projects like high-speed rail become possible because you take control of how your taxes are spent.

And that's what this book is really all about: Putting America back in the hands of citizens to run and removing it from the hands of bureaucrats and paid-for politicians who understand very well the exercise of power – and don't seem to have much computcion about abusing it (and the people) if it benefits them personally.

Putting America back in the hands of the people is what Lee Wanta is about, too... recouping our Republic and regaining the respect the words "We the People..." deserves.

This chapter, perhaps, could be defined as the final chapter of the formal biography of a man called Leo/Lee Emil Wanta. The next chapter will deal with stories about this man's life that could not be told in the preceding chapters because in telling the complexity of his life it would have diverted readers' attention away from detailed information being provided. Getting a very firm picture in my mind of where each chapter was going to take me (as the writer) and you (as the reader) was one of the most difficult parts of writing this book.

Too, the past five years of communicating with Lee Wanta and writing this book has been an interesting experience for the author. The next chapter will provide some of my overviews about Wanta's personality, his views, some of our disagreements over the years, and other insights from me.

My objective in writing a last chapter with this kind of data is quite simple. Most people who are reading *WANTA: Black Swan, White Hat,* know of Ambassador Leo/Lee Emil Wanta as "The \$27.5 Trillion Man." He is a very humble and human man... especially in light of what he has achieved with his life. That is the reason for... the next chapter.

CHAPTER SIXTEEN

FATE: *"The method determines the standard..."*

Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta

It is difficult to write of an ending when there really is no ending. Yet, that is what this chapter is: An ending to *WANTA! Black Swan, White Hat.* It is also a beginning relative to the life and times of Leo/Lee Emil Wanta and the American economy and what is yet to come.

Remember Nassim Nicholas Taleb's definition in his book, *The Black Swan*: In the world of finance (and probably other worlds, as well) it is a metaphor that describes an event that surprises the observer and has a major effect. After the event, a Black Swan is inappropriately rationalized with the benefit of hindsight.

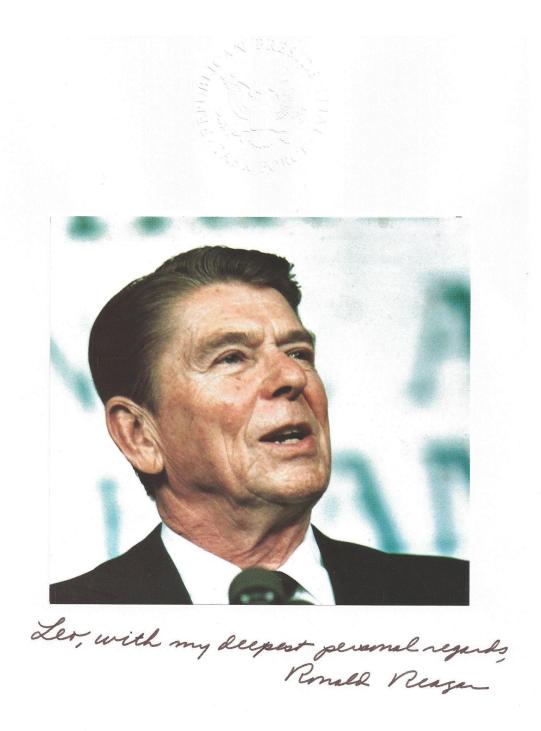
One objective of *WANTA!* Black Swan, White Hat (and the first edition which preceded it, *Americans: Wanta Be Free*) has been to provide the international public and particularly the American populace with information about how President Reagan and his secret Presidential Task Force brought down the Soviet Union Ruble (SUR) utilizing the skill and knowledge of the man Reagan called his "favorite junkyard dog," Leo Emil Wanta.

A LIFETIME OF COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES

In the course of his professional intelligence service, Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta conducted sensitive counter-intelligence business and operations in the following countries and territories, among others: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belize, Brazil, Burma, Chad, Chile, China, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Honduras, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, North Africa, Amman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, United Kingdom, Vanuatu (the currently favoured, utterly corrupted financial offshore tax haven bolt-hold of the Illuminati), Venezuela and Zaire. In many operations, transactions patterns are established in order to monitor the resulting financial flows, which can be done using inter alia PROMIS-derivative software.

President Reagan referred to Leo Wanta as his favourite 'junkyard dog' because of his ability to get things done by 'unconventional' means. However, what is apparent from studying what is known about Leo Wanta's life is that he may not have realized that although he served successive Presidents with total loyalty, in many instances they were working to a different underlying agenda to what they told him. ...Christopher Story, International Currency Review,

World Reports, London



If you're smart, you'll analyze the historical result of what happened to Wanta... you'll ask yourself some interesting questions about what will happen in the next ten or twenty years if people, once informed, continue to just let things happen as they have done since Wanta was first arrested in 1993. After his 1993 arrest – after the funds generated to prevent the financial disaster begun in 2007 were borrowed or stolen by agent provocateurs – the corruption, fraud, vice and sleaze in the world's financial systems began and have picked up steam to an intolerable level. Very likely, it will not

315

stop until the people force a stoppage or our beautiful country is relegated to Third World status. People do not seem to realize that once we lose this beautiful nation – when it becomes a Detroit – we don't get it back again. Not ever.

One of the reasons this information in this book is so important is that some of the same tactics used by Wanta to bring down the ruble are now being used to bring down the U.S. Dollar. If you realize what happened to the Soviet Union Ruble, you are far ahead of where other Americans are in their understanding of why the dollar is upsydownsy from one day to the next – the same for gold and silver.

President Reagan supported the Star Wars program because he knew the Soviets would have to follow America's lead or lose their status as a world power. Star Wars was expensive to both the United States and the Soviet Union... but in those days our economy was in much better shape than theirs. Thanks to his Task Force, Reagan knew that when the Soviets went heavily into debt to prove they could compete with us in Cold War technology, it would create an economic tipping point that would make possible the destruction of their currency.

One of the things I've learned while writing Ambassador Wanta's biography is that many of the same strategies that were used to bring down the Soviet Union – Operation Stillpoint (Wanta's code name was "Stillpoint" for that operation) are today being used against the United States. Here is a paragraph from a recently de-classified document (classified Top Secret in an era when "Top Secret" really means something). As you read <u>the linked document</u> (and the below paragraph), bear in mind that it was written by American intelligence in March 1985, not March 2013 and detailed how we would use certain natural occurrences in Afghanistan to defeat the Soviet Union not only in the Middle East, but in the hallways of world opinion. Here's just one paragraph from this important document:

"Promote Soviet isolation in the Third and Islamic worlds on the Afghanistan issue. The Soviets have paid a price in the Third World for their continuing occupation of Afghanistan. We must not let their activities disappear from the agenda of Third World and Islamic countries. We should make every effort to increase the condemnation of the Soviets on this issue."

That was written by American intelligence in 1985 – it exemplifies precisely what Operation Stillpoint was all about. It extends the same philosophy President Ronald Reagan put in place for Leo Emil Wanta when he was sent into the Soviet Union to destabilize the economy. The words "Promote Soviet isolation…" evidence that.

But let's move beyond that for a moment. Let's update things to 2013, using that same paragraph. Isn't it very possible that some intelligence operatives in Russia and China and possibly Turkey are writing similar paragraphs about the United States? I cannot imagine that they would not be doing so. Such paragraphs might read:

"Promote American isolation in the Third and Islamic worlds on the Afghanistan issue. The Americans have paid a price in the Third World for their continuing occupation of Afghanistan – especially since the Obama Administration decided to use drones that kill innocent civilians as part of United States military strategy. America's refusal to aid the real revolutionaries during the original Arab Spring uprisings and allowing groups unfriendly to the end objectives sought by the United States to take control of the true rejection of Muslim tyranny will be long remembered by the peoples of the Middle East. We must not let their activities disappear from the agenda of Third World and Islamic countries. We should make every effort to increase the condemnation of the Americans regarding these issues."

It's not too difficult to imagine what's going through the minds of our enemies abroad because the same thoughts went through our minds back in 1985. The information in this document provides clear insight as to the many facets of Operation Stillpoint and how it was implemented.

Look where America's debt is today. We are now in that same fragile, vulnerable spot the Soviets were in after six years of a failed war in Afghanistan. Do you think that's an accident? Have you figured out yet that the long-term plan to implement this failure of America's economy required that Lee Wanta be muzzled? Had he not been muzzled, Wanta, the guy who put his life on the line regarding Operation Stillpoint, would have been able to tell the American public early on that the same plan that had been implemented so effectively by himself via President Reagan was now being used in reverse, against the United States of America. He had to be removed from the position of being able to do what he promised Ronald Reagan he would do: Pay the debt and save his nation because had he not been removed, he would have warned the people of what was about to befall them.

Debt capitalism (which, thanks to fractional-reserve banking given to us by the Federal Reserve System, is what we have in America) relies on debt for growth. Actually, I've decided to call it what it is: Debtism. We don't have capitalism, we have debtism... a term that you will not find in the dictionary. The word "upscale" wasn't there when I created it, either. It is now. Why? Because, like debtism it defines the meaning of a specific concept. When debt begins to exceed gross domestic product (GDP) and other nations realize the overly-indebted economy of the United States will soon be unable to pay its bills, the capacity to generate more debt disappears. When other nations begin refusing to purchase the debt (via Treasury Bonds, etc.) of this debtism nation, the economy fails and falls. Think Iceland. Think Greece. Think Spain and Italy. If you really want to be brave and factual, think Cyprus where bank depositors were charged for the failure of that nation's banks. If you think that's a show that isn't coming to America, think again. It will, unless something is done – and Lee Wanta appears the best alternative for getting something economically positive done.

The importance of the Wanta story goes far beyond the fortune that was amassed by him. It goes beyond the crimes that were perpetrated against Wanta, too. In its own way, it is a roadmap of how nations and states are destroyed... one that can provide aid to those seeking to find ways out of the mire of fraud and greed and corruption so prevalent in the American business community – and, let's face it, in American society – in the new Millennium.

The interest in the first edition of this book, *Americans: Wanta Be Free* – it's being read in over 113 nations as I write this final chapter – exists because people all over the world are looking for, as Princess Paula of the Principality of Snake Hill said in her

radio interview on February 14, 2013, "Captain America." The story of Lee Emil Wanta is about a man – a Captain America – who refuses to cede to the power of government that so threatens and immobilizes others. He represents what America is intended to be: A light on a hill for the rest of the world to follow. The rest of us need to light some candles and join Wanta on that hill before the light he offers us is extinguished.

One of the most positive experiences the author enjoyed from writing this book came from a Comment letter asking for permission to reproduce a portion of the book and a plan to send it, with a personal letter, to members of Congress, questioning them about why they have allowed the near bankruptcy of the nation they are supposed to represent when a viable alternative exists to that bankruptcy and the resultant suffering of the American people (and those worldwide). This man understands that freedom and affluence are not served up without effort worthy of those privileges and I thank him.

People who have read this book should know enough about the corruption in Congress and the lies elected officials are willing to tell people if it will prevent you from knowing the truth. You saw the letter from Senator Larry Craig (R-ID): "After extensive research by my staff on this issue, I was unable to confirm any of the concerns you expressed in your letter." Senator Craig then proceeded to write a letter to a constituent who had contacted him about Lee Wanta and it was filled with lies about something no one in his office could have extensively researched to come up with the disinformation he included in that letter. This book has provided the information necessary to substantiate to your elected officials any questions they might have as to the validity of the claims made about Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta. I've made the documents available to you.

"They" are preventing you from gaining access to \$1.575 trillion in taxes Wanta has not only agreed to pay but wants to pay. Surely you know what that means? Those elected officials who do nothing about the Wanta funds expect you to pay that \$1.575 trillion. Are their hands in the Wanta funds cookie jar? Find out! If you're willing to assume the debt and pay higher and higher taxes with lower and lower salary increases annually, well... it is said that in the end analysis we all get our just desserts.

People who have read this book should know enough about the activities of the Federal Reserve System to realize the corruptive influence it freely exercises over our economic status. You should know that all wars since central banks were established have been funded by those central banks.

What is a central bank? (Go <u>here</u> to find the answer – this document explains how central banks rip off monetary systems around the world.) It is a wholesaler of money it has done nothing to earn or otherwise generate. It is a middle man. Why does the United States Treasury need a privately-owned corporation to act as a wholesaler of its monetary processes? Answer: It doesn't. The Federal Reserve does nothing that could not be handled by the Treasury Department.

Most Americans don't realize that for most of our history, we did not have a central bank. We had two attempts at a central bank before the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 was unlawfully shoved down the throats of the American people.

Unlawful? Read your Constitution.

Article 1, Section 8:

"The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the united States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

"To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

"To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

"To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

"To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;"

Numerous other stated Powers of Congress are further listed. Do you see anywhere in the above stated powers as they relate to money, commerce and coin that gives the Congress the right to legislate away its economic responsibilities to a privately owned corporation called the Federal Reserve? I do not. To make changes to the Constitution of the United States, the Congress must pass an Initiative that is sent to each of the states so it can be placed as an Amendment to the Constitution on the ballot and the people in every state must vote on it, either accepting or rejecting it. When it was proposed that the voting age be changed from 21 to 18, was it achieved by a vote of the United States Congress? Well, they tried... but the Supreme Court quickly told Congress it had overstepped its authority. An Initiative was passed, was put on the ballot in every state, and the people voted to lower the age and the Constitution was properly Amended. No such approval of the changes that removes the financial responsibilities defined in the First Amendment to the Constitution of the Congress and gives them to a "central bank" called the Federal Reserve was ever voted on by the people. Thus, the Federal Reserve System is an unlawful entity forced on the people of America. So, too, is the debt it has accrued in our name. If something is unconstitutional, it is unlawful.

Unlawful? You are damned right it is! And you might want to check out Section 9 of Amendment 1. It will tell you that

"No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

"No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

"No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State."

It also says: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time."

Okay. So the receipts and expenditures of all public money is supposed to be published from time to time. The Constitution says so. Do you recall how hard Congressman Ron Paul had to fight to get a *partial* audit of the Federal Reserve? Even in this partial audit, it was found that over \$16 trillion had been secretly disbursed by the Fed to U.S. and foreign banks and was used to bail out many of the world's banks, corporations and governments. Here's where some of the money went:

The following is a list of loan recipients that was taken directly from page 131 of the audit report....

Citigroup - \$2.513 trillion Morgan Stanley - \$2.041 trillion Merrill Lynch - \$1.949 trillion Bank of America - \$1.344 trillion Barclays PLC - \$868 billion Bear Sterns -\$853 billion Goldman Sachs - \$814 billion Royal Bank of Scotland - \$541 billion JP Morgan Chase - \$391 billion Deutsche Bank - \$354 billion UBS - \$287 billion Credit Suisse - \$262 billion Lehman Brothers - \$183 billion Bank of Scotland -\$181 billion BNP Paribas - \$175 billion Wells Fargo - \$159 billion Dexia - \$159 billion Wachovia - \$142 billion Dresdner Bank - \$135 billion Societe Generale -\$124 billion "All Other Borrowers" - \$2.639 trillion

Those funds were never reported to the people. It should be noted that Congressman Paul's legislation called for a total audit of the Fed but Senator Jim DeMint (R-SC) and Senator Bernie Sanders (I-VT) watered down the language of Paul's Bill (HR 1207) in the Senate so that a complete audit could not be done. The Federal Reserve has never been totally audited. That, too, violates the Constitution.

The Constitution of the United States does not give this kind of power to a private corporation called the Federal Reserve... a corporation born via unlawful legislation that changed the basic directives of the Constitution of this nation without an Amendment voted on and approved by the people of this country. Please take the time to read <u>"10</u> Things Every American Should Know About the Federal Reserve."

Are central banks really so dangerous? Since it is funds from central banks that back all of the wars fought since the inception of central banks, yes, they are.

What caused the American Revolution? We American kids were told in elementary school that it was a tax on tea and so there was a tea party on board a British ship that tossed tons of the stuff into Boston's Harbor. King George III's Currency Act is what caused the Revolution. It forced colonists to use printed bank notes borrowed from the Bank of England (that nation's central bank).

Benjamin Franklin said "The refusal of King George the 3rd to allow the colonies to operate an honest money system, which freed the ordinary man from the clutches of the money manipulators, was probably the prime cause of the revolution."

Most of us have heard the Mayer Amschel Rothschild quote: "Let me issue and control a nation's money and I care not who makes the laws." In 1791, the international bankers succeeded in setting up the First Bank of the United States... a central bank. By the end of its 20 year charter, Rothschild's chief U.S. supporter, Alexander Hamilton, working with the First Bank, had just about ruined the nation's economy – but the bankers did very well.... a bit similar to our current situation on Wall Street and too big to jail banks. When Congress refused to renew the charter of First Bank, Nathan Mayer Rothschild told the U.S. Government that "Either the application for renewal of the charter is granted, or the United States will find itself involved in a most disastrous war." Congress refused to obey – and we had the war of 1812 to "re-colonize" us, as a result. After the war (which we won), Congress granted a new charter for another private bank, forcing we the people to pay interest on the currency issued (it was issued as a loan).

America went into debt yet again because of the Second Bank of the United States and in 1832 Andrew Jackson won his re-election bid for the presidency using the slogan "Jackson And No Bank!" He succeeded in blocking the renewal of the charter. That central bank lasted from 1816 to 1836. Thus, until the unlawful Federal Reserve Act of 1913, out of our near 250 year history, the United States had a central bank for only 40 years. We do quite nicely without them... the people certainly prosper more without

Copyright © 2013 Ambassador Lee E. Wanta

them. Andrew Jackson told those promoting the Second Bank, "...you have used the funds of the bank to speculate in the breadstuffs of the country. When you won, you divided the profits amongst you, and when you lost, you charged it to the bank." He added, "You are a den of vipers and thieves..." It should be a comfort to all of us that some things never change, but in this instance, it is not.

If we don't learn from history, we are bound to repeat it... welcome to the financial crisis of 2007.

Bankers offered to bring the South back into the union after secession occurred, but they would charge 30 percent interest to do so. Lincoln told the bankers he would not free the black man by enslaving the white man to the bankers. Lincoln promptly issued the greenback which became a direct threat to the wealth and power of central bankers.

The London Times responded to Lincoln's decision to issue greenbacks to finance the Civil War rather than take the bankers' money at 30 percent by saying: "If this mischievous financial policy, which has its origin in North America, shall become endurated down to a fixture, then that Government will furnish its own money without cost. It will pay off debts and be without debt. It will have all the money necessary to carry on its commerce. It will become prosperous without precedent in the history of the world. The brains and wealth of all countries will go to North America. That country must be destroyed or it will destroy every monarchy on the globe."

Lincoln was, of course, assassinated.

Then came 1913 and The Creature From Jekyll Island (as it is so eloquently titled by G. Edward Griffin's book). President Woodrow Wilson promised he would sign the Federal Reserve Act in return for generous campaign contributions and he did. He later regretted his decision, stating:

"A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit. Our system of credit is concentrated. The growth of the nation, therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men. We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated governments in the civilized world. No longer a government by free opinion, no longer a government by conviction and the vote of the majority, but a government by the opinion and duress of a small group of dominant men." ~ Woodrow Wilson, 1919

The next year, World War I started... and we should remember that there was no such thing as a "world war" until the creation of the Federal Reserve. Many things happened... the Weimar Republic was born and rampant inflation in Germany forced the payment of wages by the day (sometimes the hour) because the cost of goods was inflating so fast people needed money to buy what they could afford before it went higher by day's end. The Weimar Republic became an economic disaster area and National Socialists took power. They issued their own state currency... a monetary system that did not involve central bankers. Germany thrived without the debtist ideals of central banks and began rebuilding its industry. Though socialists love to point at the economic success of Germany under the National Socialist party, it was the lack of a German central bank and resultant perpetual interest on debt that caused the nation to blossom, not socialist philosophies.

Then we had World War II and in his book *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler*, Professor Antony Sutton documents the role played by Morgan, Rockefeller, General Electric, Standard Oil, National City Bank, Chase and Manhattan Banks, Kuhn, Loeb and Company, General Motors, Ford and other industrialists when it came to financing the Nazis. Wall Street funded the Nazis and that was proven by Sutton who provided bank statements, letters from American Ambassadors, Congressional Records, quotes from Congressional investigations, and statements made at the Nuremberg trials.

I have written articles about <u>I.G. Farben</u>, the corporate giant chemical firm that produced Zyklon B gas used in Nazi extermination camps... and, simultaneously, was sold as a treatment for lung cancer in the United States. Max Warburg, a major German banker, and his brother, Paul Warburg, part of the Jekyll Island group that established the Federal Reserve System, were directors of I.G. Farben.

Hitler's financing was managed by the Warburg-controlled Mendelsohn Bank of Amsterdam as well as the J. Henry Schroeder Bank in Frankfurt, London and New York. One interesting note there, too. Chief legal counsel to Schroeder Bank was Sullivan and Cromwell whose senior partners included John Foster and Allen Dulles. John Foster Dulles, of course, served for six years as America's Secretary of State under the Eisenhower Administration.

There are some interesting quotes from Winston Churchill regarding Germany, comments that could certainly be construed as motivational suggestions for World War II... and possibly future wars regarding any nation that wants to free itself from the power of the international central banking system. For example:

"Once again, Germany's industrial output became a threat to Great Britain. Should Germany merchandise (do business) again in the next 50 years we have led this war (WW1) in vain." - Winston Churchill in *The Times* (1919)

"We will force this war upon Hitler, if he wants it or not." - Winston Churchill (1936 broadcast)

"Germany becomes too powerful. We have to crush it." - Winston Churchill (November 1936 speaking to US - General Robert E. Wood)

"This war is an English war and its goal is the destruction of Germany." -Winston Churchill (- Autumn 1939 broadcast)

"The war wasn't only about abolishing fascism, but to conquer sales markets. We could have, if we had intended so, prevented this war from breaking out without doing one shot, but we didn't want to."- Winston Churchill to Truman (Fultun, USA March 1946).

"Germany's unforgivable crime before WW2 was its attempt to loosen its economy out of the world trade system and to build up an independent exchange system from which the world-finance couldn't profit anymore. ...We butchered the wrong pig." -Winston Churchill (The Second World War - Bern, 1960) Churchill's comments came because Germany's currency was state-issued and represented a direct threat to the wealth and power of the world's central banks. A global boycott against Germany designed to strangle it financially because it wanted to run its economy without a central banking system tied to the rest of the international community was being put in place as early at 1933. The rest of us were dragged along into World War II. A great deal of American blood was left on European soil because Great Britain wanted to "conquer sales markets" and maintain a tight control of the world's financial system… because the English Monarchy was tied so tightly to the central banks throughout Europe – central banks which also served Monarchies.

On July 7, 1993, the day Ambassador Leo Wanta was arrested in Lausanne, Switzerland, the debt of the United States was \$4,337,775,212,166.64. He had access to and control of \$27.5 trillion... and he was just too much of a threat to a puny Federal Reserve System that only controlled \$4.3 trillion of U.S. debt. You don't suppose the Federal Reserve viewed him as a dangerous potential competitor, do you? I personally believe that was one of the primary reasons for the assault on Wanta – in Wisconsin and in Switzerland.

Hopefully, readers will realize that this unlawful Federal Reserve System is the same one that made \$4.5 trillion belonging to Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta disappear when it was SWIFT wire transferred to Wanta's AmeriTrust account at Bank of America in Richmond, Virginia in May 2006. The Central Intelligence Agency is the same one that, once it had Wanta safely ensconced behind bars, went to the banksters of the world to tell them Wanta was dead and they should release any funds they had on deposit in his name to them. This has been a very long, very dangerous and very lonely fight for Lee Wanta. His name and reputation have been devastated within his family and his home town. He has been put in prison for non-existent crimes. Attempts on his life continue, and for what?

Think what might have happened had there been decent media coverage of what happened to Wanta in 1993 in Switzerland or in 1995 in Madison, Wisconsin when his unlawful criminal trial was held. When you read the newspaper articles written about the trial, it is apparent to people who have read this book that the articles were written by shills owned by the Wisconsin political establishment.

Think what might have happened had you learned of his funds being available to pay the total debt of the American people... owed to an unlawful central bank called the Federal Reserve. And that is the reason for the Federal Reserve history lesson, above. This is his enemy – it is also the people's enemy. We share that with Lee Wanta.

One of the important elements of this book is the historic overview it provides. We can look at the moment when Leo Wanta, Secret Agent, was immediately placed in danger: Well, he had always been in danger... but I refer to danger from his own country – the country he had served honorably for so many years. That moment came when President George Herbert Walker Bush was making his last trip around the world just before leaving office and discovered that Ronald Reagan's favorite junkyard dog, Leo Wanta, and his partner, Kok Howe Kwong, owned Aneko Credit Pte Ltd in Singapore, and according to Wanta, Bush demanded half of the assets the two partners had amassed. When Mr. Kwong vehemently refused to play that game and insulted President Bush in the process, he died two weeks later of rat poison. General Vernon Walters (with whom

323

Wanta often traveled) informed Leo Wanta that a hit had been put out on him that same night and it was only by the Grace of God that Wanta was able to avoid it.

This same historic perspective tells us when our intelligence agencies became compromised and who compromised them. It tells us that a secret agent named Wanta who was identifying drug shipments from Asia and getting them stopped was cutting off the income stream of certain intelligence agencies. We can look at the \$1 billion note found by Wanta and sent to the Secret Service and realize when phony Treasury instruments began showing up in Asia.

The crime – the evil – could have been stopped at that time. Can it be stopped now? I believe Lee Wanta thinks it can. I do not. History tells me – look at the quotes about Germany above and how the world was dragged into a war because that nation was trying to break away from the Rothschild-controlled financial cabal of central banks – that until the rot implodes on itself (as evil always does, in the end analysis) and it can be cleared away, it will be impossible to build anything of lasting value. One cannot build something strong on a weak base. When the system fails, it will bring great pain upon a very spoiled people who are not used to having empty supermarket shelves or no electricity and heat.

The same historic perspective tells me that the Clinton Administration intentionally broke up the progress Ambassador Wanta was making in Somalia. Remember, his arrest came very quickly after he told Swiss bankers that Somalia was going to borrow against the gold rather than sell it to them.

Since 1991, Somalia underwent several changes in leadership. The current President is Sharif Ahmed, who was elected in January 2009. In May 1991, the northwestern area of Somalia, known as Somaliland, declared its independence. It is still unrecognized by any other nation or international organization, but has experienced relatively stable peace since 1991.

In 1992, the United States and other nations launched Operation Restore Hope. Led by the Unified Task Force (UNITAF), the operation tried to ensure the delivery of needed supplies to Somalis suffering from the effects of the protracted civil war. UNITAF was followed by the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM). The United States played a major role in both operations until 1994... just months after Wanta was returned to the United States by Switzerland after his unlawful arrest there.

In 1991, after the collapse of the Barre regime, various Somali factions tried to gain control of the national territory while other factions opposed the presence of foreign troops. In October 1993, local gunmen and peacekeepers exchanged gunfire in several battles – 24 Pakistani and 19 U.S. soldiers were lost. The Battle of Mogadishu was the biggest of those battles and most of the Americans died there – the book and movie *Black Hawk Down* are based on the battles fought in Mogadishu.

In May of 1993, just two months before his unlawful arrest in Switzerland, Leo Wanta was appointed by Somali President Haji to be that nation's Ambassador to both Canada and Switzerland – and he was appointed as Somalia's Central Bank Chairman. His Ambassadorial Investiture occurred in Paris, in June 1993. He worked with President Haji to plan for infrastructure investments in Somalia: Fresh water, electricity, the dredging of a warm-water port for a U.S. Navy presence, an overhaul of the airport on behalf of the U.S. Air Force. Highways were to be built, the city was to be electrified, and hospitals updated and refined... the plans for progress would have prevented the

ongoing downward spiral of Somalia into a nation where its citizens became pirates on the open seas.

The UN withdrew from Mogadishu on March 3, 1995, having suffered even more casualties. Ambassador Leo Wanta was put through a criminal trial in Madison, Wisconsin (which had no jurisdiction to try him) from May 8th through May 11th 1995. Do you see the parallels?

Wanta's 1993 plans would have provided a rapid deployment force capability for the United States military to better protect the Middle East and, had Wanta's plans been implemented, we might never have had to sacrifice the lives of our young men and women in Iraq and Afghanistan in a search for "weapons of mass destruction." As I said in the chapter about Somalia, those responsible for pulling the unlawful rug out from under Ambassador Leo Wanta have blood on their hands for their part in ruining plans to work with the Somali political structure to build an American-friendly nation that could have helped avoid war in the Middle East. Saddam would have never dared attack Kuwait in August 1990... but that would have disappointed the central banks of the world who have been making all kinds of money by the over-spending of their nations, paying the costs of unnecessary wars.

The Somali government had 167 metric tonnes of gold bullion and planned to sell it to the gold cartel in Switzerland. Somalia's President Haji needed the money to feed his people. Instead, Leo Wanta recommended borrowing the money needed for food, using the gold as loan collateral. When you've got 167 metric tonnes of gold and your people need food, you don't delay trying to feed your people so the political process can create the needed government support system.

In recent years, Ethiopian forces inside Somalia have fought to regain control of most of southern Somalia. As most Americans who read newspapers are aware, Somali pirates are a major threat to international shipping and business. This appears to result from a long-term absence of authority in the country... in fact, that "long-term absence of authority" can be tied directly to the day Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta, Somalia's Ambassador to Switzerland and to Canada, was arrested by the Swiss and put in Dungeon #130 for 134 days in Lausanne, Switzerland, with no charges filed against him. It should be noted that Switzerland has no tax treaty allowing them to arrest Americans for non-payment of taxes.

History tells us that had Wanta not been arrested in Switzerland for bogus tax charges in Wisconsin, there probably would not have been a *Black Hawk Down* movie to be made because the violence that began soon after the arrest resulted from the hunger of the people. Had Leo Wanta not been arrested, the hunger would never have occurred. I have never been able to find what happened to the 167 metric tonnes of gold bullion against which Wanta wanted to borrow to solve the hunger problem in Somalia. Did the Swiss take it? Wanta had the gold certificates with him when he met with Swiss bankers regarding the loan to Somalia... and they admitted to taking his money when they returned him to the United States after unlawfully arresting him. Hmmm...

From Lee Wanta's involvement as Ambassador to the Principality of Snake Hill and his relationship with Princess Paula, we learned a lesson about which more Americans need to become familiar: Sovereignty and secession. So many people seem to think sovereignty (which must be attained before secession can be successful) merely means saying "Texas (or Missouri or Colorado or Utah) is a sovereign State!" It goes far

325

beyond that! There are four basics that must be present for sovereignty to be accepted internationally. 1) A defined territory; 2) A defined population; 3) A military or police force sufficient to protect both territory and population; and, 4) A financial system sufficient to manage the seceded territory's economy. Chapter Thirteen went on to discuss the importance of state-owned banks as a solution the too centralized power of the Federal Reserve System.

On Blog Talk Radio, Princess Paula discussed resources available to people whose human rights are being violated. The <u>United Nations Commission on Human</u> <u>Rights</u>, for example, had a study done by Theo van Boven to define for nation states just what human rights were and what the penalties for violations of the defined human rights as stated in the report should be.

The van Boven Report points specifically to Common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949 which lays out minimum humanitarian standards that must be respected "at any time and in any place whatsoever." These humanitarian standards categorically prohibit:

a. Violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture;

b. The taking of hostages;

c. Outrages upon personal dignity, in particular humiliating and degrading treatment;

d. The passing of sentences and the carrying out of executions without previous judgment pronounced by a regularly constituted court, affording all the judicial guarantees which are recognized as indispensable by civilized peoples.

Van Boven continues by discussing the categories of customary violations of human rights based on customary international law. He says "A State violates international law if, as a matter of State policy, it practices, encourages or condones: a.) Genocide; b) slavery or slave trade; c) the murder or causing the disappearance of individuals; d) torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; e) prolonged arbitrary detention; f) systematic racial discrimination; g) a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights."

It takes only a brief glance of these two lists to see the many recognized ways in which Leo Emil Wanta's rights were, according to United Nations definitions of human rights, violated. Cruel and degrading treatment by the Swiss in du Bois Prison, Lausanne heads the list. They put him in solitary confinement in Dungeon Room 130 for 134 days, no charges were ever filed. Causing the disappearance of individuals might be placed second... though they don't mention the cruel and inhuman treatment involved in stealing his funds by telling the world Wanta was dead. There was cruel and degrading treatment as someone who was guilty of no crime was chained like an animal and put on public display in airplanes and airports. Prolonged arbitrary detention? Certainly, again in Switzerland and then again in the United States – Wisconsin kept Wanta imprisoned from November 17, 1993 until May 8, 1995 before putting him on trial for non-payment

of estimated civil income taxes which had been paid twice (once in May, once in June) of 1992.

We Americans tend to dislike intensely the United Nations. They, after all, are the promoters of Agenda 21 and other New World Order/World Government agendas. On the other hand, if such an organization is taking up space in New York City, and if they offer relief to millions of Americans whose homes have been unlawfully foreclosed wherein banks have paid millions of dollars in fines by the States who seem to find a way to keep most of the proceeds from the fines, why not utilize the services made available by the United Nations under its Human Rights programs? At the very least, it would let the rest of the world know what crooks occupy Wall Street, the banks thereon, and the members of Congress who, in violation of their Oaths of Office, allow the corruption and fraud. And, it might keep the United Nations so busy it wouldn't have time to make mischief around the world.

Alors, est-ce fini? Or, as we Americans might ask: "So, is it over? The obvious answer is, this book documenting the life of this remarkable man is over, but the life of this remarkable man will, as Lee Wanta says, continue until his Lord and God calls him home. Hopefully, this book and other written materials about Lee Wanta will cause historians to remind people around the world to keep the hope that shines so brightly from his soul for his beloved country to live beyond the time his physical life on earth ends.

Lee Wanta is a man walking around with a large target painted on his back. He is always in danger and is constantly surrounded by security. He has Type 2 diabetes and a right bundle branch (electrical) block (RBBB) of the heart... the result of so many years of stress. He was 73 years old on June 11, 2013.

His lifestyle is difficult.

"It's quiet," he said when he called one morning in 2010. "Totally quiet. I've talked with the utility company and called to get the weather and I've called you. That's it."

His phone usually doesn't stop ringing on any given day. The evening before, his security guards had been suddenly removed. A call came saying they were to report back to their headquarters. It's one of the psychological games they've played with him since we first began communicating. This wasn't the first time it happened. He was telling me how quiet things were with none of the guards around.

I laughed, not knowing whether to be flattered that I was on such a short call list, or insulted because I was on the same list as the weather (and noted it preceded me on the list).

"Are they playing psychological games?" I asked.

"Yeah. Psyops. I took the classes. Let the games begin," he told me.

That conversation continued as we discussed quotes about the Rule of Law. We'd been talking about the Rule of Law the night before and his email had been hacked and I hadn't been able to send the quotes to him so I read them aloud.

From the first day our conversations began, I have never known on any given day where Lee was as we spoke. Every telephone conversation we have ever had was recorded by... at least one intelligence agency. Any email I send to him goes through at least one and usually two military intelligence computer systems before it is delivered.

His emails to me go through the same system. Here are the rest of my notes regarding that conversation:

"We talked about a couple of other small things and he told me he was going to put on his sunglasses and go for a walk. He's alone, with no security. It scares me. Is that God's plan? He has brought Lee so far! I cannot believe He intends to let it end violently on a street corner – though it would be the easiest way for them to escape the complications of a man named Wanta. It would cause a downpour from a satellite of a lot of unwanted information about "them" that has, to date, been withheld. They have grown so arrogant, though. They believe themselves to be unassailable."

"We talked five times on Monday and four times on Tuesday. We talked only once on Wednesday, the day before I left for Denver. Lee called about 5 p.m. He'd been testifying before a Committee all week – I think by video. Tom Heneghan's *Intelligence Briefing* noted that Lee is under the protection of the U.S. Marshals. Heneghan mentioned the name of two Committees, both having to do with national security, about which average people are hearing nothing on television or in the print media."

Many of our conversations dealt with comments made to Lee by those who were negotiating with him about his funds. He was always surprised by how much "they" hated him. We had many conversations about this. From his perspective, he has served his nation with dignity and honor using the skills, both God-given and self-taught, that he has acquired since he was born in Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin. To "them," those who negotiate for the "other side," he represents what they can never be: Men of constitutional integrity who serve the people rather than a political position.

Leo/Lee Emil Wanta takes those precious pieces of paper – the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States of America – very seriously. He has discussed with me the sudden sense of terror he had when he took his Oath of Office, realizing the lifelong commitment he was making to his country. Lee takes that Oath not just seriously, but as an Eleventh Commandment. In all of his efforts relative to negotiating about the funds he justly earned and to which he is entitled, he negotiates from the power position of the Rule of Law – the Constitution. He negotiates from the position of a man committed to his country and as someone who took seriously a promise to a man he considered his good friend, President Ronald Wilson Reagan, to use the money he earned to help the people of America when the time came and the people would need that help.

That time has come... it is now.

"They" put on a good façade, acting as if they are men of honor... probably believing they are men of honor. They overlook the long list of people no longer alive because of decisions made at the highest levels of our government. Some people are pulled into the vortex, the whirlpool, of life circumstances without a moral compass. Lee Wanta has a moral compass and that is what "they" will never understand about him. To them, the deaths of individuals who stand in the way of "the greater good" as defined by a single individual or group of individuals destined to prosper by the death of someone who can cause them harm because of what they know can be rationalized as mere "collateral damage."

To Lee, these people "they" consider "collateral damage" (including one dear member of his own family who was lost... the reason he agreed to accept the \$4.5 trillion rather than fight on for the \$27.5 trillion – a family member closest to him and next to whom he will one day be buried) were and are human beings entitled to all of those human rights so beautifully described by the United Nations van Boven Report but which are totally ignored by greedy minds and corrupted, bloody hands. It is no wonder "they" hate him. Evil is always intimidated by good; wrong is always overcome by right... probably not in the time sequence most of us who live in the physical plane desire, but evil and wrong always implode on themselves. They gain no muscles to support a backbone because they fight for nothing... they intimidate and lie and steal for everything. Because good must always fight evil it always wins, in the long run... it builds the muscles required to support a backbone.

Lee has spoken often of the friends he lost: Kok Howe Kwong, a man Lee Wanta still calls "brother," is at the top of the list. After him come names you and I have probably never heard: Freddie Woodruff, a CIA Case Officer involved with AmeriTrust and New Republic/USA Financial Group. Woodruff had full working knowledge of certain intelligence operations and surveillance funded by AmeriTrust, Aneko Credit Pte Limited, Asian-Europa Development Group Ltd, and other of Wanta's Title 18 Section 6 corporations. Another lost friend of whom most people have never heard is Francois de Grosseurve, a French politician to whom newly-elected French President Francois Mitterrand gave responsibility for France's national security and other sensitive matters. Grosseurve was particularly involved with intelligence matters involving Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia, Morocco, and other Persian Gulf countries... North and South Korea, too. He was also in charge of the French branch of Gladio, NATO's "stay-behind" paramilitary secret armies (during the Cold War). He was found dead with gunshot wounds at the Palais de l'Elysée, the French President's official residence. The official verdict was suicide... as it was for another friend of Wanta's, Vincent Walker Foster, Jr., Deputy White House Counsel under the Clinton-Gore Administration and a personally close friend of Hillary Clinton (a partner at her former law firm in Arkansas). Few Americans - those with their heads buried deepest in the sand (or any other more convenient place) accept suicide as the cause of Foster's death.

This book, *WANTA! Black Swan, White Hat* (formerly *Americans: Wanta Be Free*), could have been a thousand pages long. Ambassador Wanta has lived a highly complex and very complicated life. It has been my objective to provide the truth regarding a man about whom so much disinformation has been written over the years. One of the most difficult parts of being the "official biographer" for Lee Emil Wanta has been trying to keep the biography on track... starting at a specific point and moving to the next logical place. The book could have taken us to the Republic of Vanuatu (where Wanta once knocked General Vernon Walters to the floor and landed on top of him when "the signal of a white handkerchief" was given by the appropriate party in the restaurant where they dined – a signal indicating gunfire would quickly follow) or it could have taken us to other secret places where Wanta was involved with protecting people with highly recognizable names... Colonel Colin Powell's name during his White House

assignment comes to mind as do numerous other examples... one or two who now sit on the Supreme Court of America. The point is, though these people and the reason Leo Wanta was involved with them would have made wonderful James Bond-type reading, they would have detracted from the basic details and facts of what I perceived was the biography that needs to be told. Too, if you are at all familiar with the normal publishing process, when something is written there is normally two or three editing processes... to sharpen the text. Writing a chapter of a book that involves a great deal of research and finding documents to link to text each week has taken so much time, there was little to no time to do any editing and rewriting. Thus, readers got text that is, for the most part, unedited. For that, the author apologizes. The text could have been made far more interesting and readable had time been available.

The purpose of this book has been to educate people as to the level of greed and corruption that runs the government of our beautiful United States of America and to tell you the story of one man who stands strong on behalf of the people of this nation. The explanation contained in the above paragraph makes it sound as if all of the dull things about court cases and unlawful occurrences used to "bring down" and "muzzle" this great American patriot were included, and all of the juicy U.S. Secret Agent stuff that Ian Fleming would have found fascinating content for one of his 007 books was left out. To some degree that is accurate. It may be the lack of skill of the author (who is totally inexperienced in writing biographies) to find a way to include both the interesting adventures Wanta had along the way AND detailed information about what caused the fall of Leo/Lee Emil Wanta and the lost opportunities to the world resulting from his loss of access to the \$27.5 trillion he lawfully earned, but I could find no way to include both and keep on track with the story line of Wanta's life. Only someone who knows all of the stories and the side-streets they can take you down will understand that statement, but it is true. "Captain America" is an accurate portrayal.

In typical Wanta style, Lee recently made available to me the best possible ending to this book: The only video taped interview of him that is available anywhere. Here is Ambassador Lee/Leo Emil Wanta with a 25-minute YOUTUBE INTERVIEW (the total interview is two hours long and this is just a portion of it made available). Let him end this book by telling you, in person, his thoughts about what happened and why.

WANTA YOUTUBE INTERVIEW, circa 2013

A Roman poet who wrote in the late 1st century and the early 2nd century, known in English as "Juvenal," (his full name is Decimus Iunius Iuvenalis) said (in Latin, of course): "Rara avis in terris nigroque simillima cygno" ("a rare bird in the lands, very much like a black swan").

He was right. Leo/Lee Emil Wanta is, indeed, a rare bird.

Regardless of the reason for the ending, c'est fait. It is done. I leave you with the words Lee uses to end almost all of our telephone conversations: "God Bless."