

19 November 1994

Confidential  
Top Priority

To: His Excellency, Boris Yeltsin  
Office of the President  
The Kremlin  
Moscow, Russia (C.I.S.)



From: S.D.R. Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta (Bahta)  
Asian - Europa Development Groupe  
New Republic/USA Financial Group, Ltd. Ges.m.b.H.  
Mi Apollo Investments, Ltd.  
Gallopig Ghost, Ltd.  
Aneko Credit Pte Ltd.

In the matter of: Russian Joint Partner under legal "Special Agreements",  
among other things off record....

Dear Mr. President:

As you are fully aware, under certain "gentlemen Agreements" under security code: First Eagle, the Russian Federation ratified a number of financial and humanitarian agreements and transactions, among other things, per exhibits and documentation.

It certainly appears that the Clinton Administration campaign against the Russian Federation and Leo Emil Wanta is dishonest and its continuing statements are grossly untrue, after our corporate efforts to continue the agreed upon "Joint Economic Plan", as a legal foreign partner of record, as ratified previously.

You and I need to immediately reject the greed and short - sightedness of the critical past... and not sitting idly by, while the Political and Banking elite "Profit by Conspiracy & Subterfuge" - as your Russian economy erodes by criminal design.

I have always stood by to contribute to your destiny to continue and obtain world peace for all.

The American and Russian people must be told of this continuing conspiracy and subterfuge activities. I humbly ask that you join me in "fighting back" politically and financially for our mutual survival globally, and your deficit reduction, with personal growth and survival for all free people in a democratic society. Our corporate and Russian financial package did indeed represent fundamental change as approved and ratified, only to be illegally circumvented by Dove Trading ~~it~~ al via Lord Alexander - Bank of England.

Leo

Your continuing irresponsible silence <sup>MAY</sup> ~~my~~ destroy yours and Clinton's presidency, based on available truthful facts of record. Impeachment is a very serious matter if conditions continue.

I hope I am not taking advantage of our personal and working relationship, but seventeen (17) months of illegal USG incarceration for doing nothing illegal in financing your administration needs is not my idea of a "foreign partner" to the Yeltsin Administration, (at least I showed up and performed in mutual interest), now illegally controlled by CIA/KGB operatives among others; and resulted in total loss of financial control of your sovereign country - and - not allowing the agreed upon programmes to be totally implemented by all interest parties of signatory discretion and not criminals.

I continue to be ready to take direct personal responsibility with you alone, for our joint partnership, to protect both of our country's future.

Mr. President, there are times when you must speak for the national interest of Russia and the United States of America, and now Austria due to our Corporate and Government Joint Ventures with Mother Russia.

Simply Speaking, we can not flee from our joint responsibility and you know it well!

As shown in Thieves' World distortions of your commission of inquiry, I really resent the argument that somehow I am responsible for your presidential financial problems and national havoc in the Russian Federation.

I, as before, have direct responsibility for the Global Operations of said international corporations and for me, Leo Emil Wanta, and individual with honor and integrity, and I believe I count, too!

And, since I was corporate signatory, I authorized your financial funds as accepted by you, Boris Yeltsin....

Mr. President, there should be no misunderstanding, I will not be betrayed by anyone, nor will I go back on my personal word and financial obligations, accepted and authorized in friendship.

I want it clearly understood that I am going to now be with the International community - if you ignore me - on this growing financial cover-up and theft by others of our special Russian agreements; since the continuing distortions from Russian officials of record appear to participate in a ridiculous, yet highly skilled and orchestrated, criminal conspiracy against you and I; resulting in my financial hostage status in Wisconsin contrary to any and all laws, and naturally I have just begun to fight; apparently for both of us - what's new!!!

Leo



and yet unknown criminal elements as suggested in-

Thieves' World by Claire Sterling  
Simon & Schuster Publications

-which in my case is absolutely false and misleading; as your foreign partner under legal agreements, I sent a "cease and desist order" to prevent additional publishing and release to the general public in our mutual interest and hopefully not discarded by KGB and CIA covert activities.

You and I must have the courage and personal belief that we can make a difference for mankind, and to eliminate your continuing development problems.

We agreed on an aggressive economic growth package, and now your government abandons the real truth and me!! Why do you allow yourself to be manipulated contrary to common sense?

The Russian economy can not grow and stabilize unless the world private sectors uses the financial resources earned in the world community to invest in the future productivity of all world citizens alike.

Naturally, Russian deficit reductions will not improve the lives of any average Russian unless the Yeltsin Administration chooses that critical path of global survival.

Once upon a time, which continues this date, we were in the joint venture together ---why the sudden change of my foreign partner status? As discussed previously, working together would never have destabilized the Russian Ruble... within the domestic and international community.

Deficit reduction and overall domestic productivity is and continues to be your key for Russia's stability, which I sincerely offered corporately at USDollars thirty billion (US\$30,000,000,000.00) over the sixty (60) month agreement duration, and now strangely by criminal design of others\_\_\_\_\_

I do not exaggerate when I say that your current course of action of total ignorance of our Corporate/Russian agreements, advanced by our mutual understandings and legal directives of our corporate structure and then financial obligations; threatens to sink your popularity further and weakens your presidency; now that the news media is questioning my illegal arrest and abduction for State of Wisconsin civil tax assessment of a mere US Dollars fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty nine (US\$ 14,129.00) which was legally and fully settled in June, 1992 -- denying initial AmeriTrust Corporation disbursements over 18 to 24 months for an aggregate total of US Dollars thirty Billion (US\$ 30,000,000,000.00) - Please see Israel, Prime Minister Rabin enclosures, illustrating your continuing refusal to work with us corporately as a legal Foreign Partner of record and

Vw

duly ratified, per special agreements between Gentleman now being illegally controlled by CIA/KGB subterfuge/conspiratorial activities, inter alia.

However, if you act boldly, I believe there is an open opportunity here again to remake your Yeltsin Presidency with concerns for global peace and stability. We can not afford this dangerous strategy of others against our "Special Agreements".

We, collectively, are men of honor and substance and certainly above BAD POLITICS, and not lose our message of hope and optimism.

I am fully committed, how about you, Mr. President?

It is not right for "mis-informed" individuals or idiots to dump it all on you and I; they need to be told "the whole truth" so we can move on together as originally planned and mutually agreed upon.

I simply refuse to believe that we are not capable of coordinating our "Special Agreements" among ourselves without outside greed, tainted with abduction, conspiracy, subterfuge, human rights violations, et al.

Enough is enough!! I respectfully demand you, Mr. President, get involved as the President of Russia, not a Puppet-in-Chief. Present a moral voice, demonstrate a Global and Domestic Vision,, lead the Russian financial ministry to control your galloping inflation, demand action yourself like before, get involved again as before -when we reached our "Special Agreements" and then agreed to solutions, not ---

\*\* continuing rubbish\*\*.

Mr. President, you always said this was not a "simple task." Real change is still obtainable by your presidential directive, seize this commitment and earn your economic stability!!

Believe once again your country's destiny,

Let's go do it, now-- //

Mr. President, you and I are being tested and measured by our ability to master the political and banking arena arrayed against us, today; and to see if we can once again continue our previous working relationships in general with peaceful co-existence globally.

Without question, Thieves World is a gross distortion of our joint partnership, which I personally and corporately continue to honor and implement --as mutually agreed upon.

I write and voice no uncertainty... I certainly am not your enemy; why then am I now being treated like one?

W





New Republic/USA Financial Group, GES.m.b.H  
Kartnerstrabe 28/15 Telefon: 513.4235

A - 1010 Wien, Austria-Europe

My heart aches with the final conclusion that I must resist the continuing betrayals and distortions of the criminal elements and personal freedom with integrity and dignity.

Our joint task is much tougher than I first realized early on... The financial atmosphere is very mean, full of greed and grossly negative, with in competence entertaining

**\*\*Political Total Nonsense\*\***

One of the central problems we face is the perception that there is no coherence or principle on purpose to corporate actions to assist in economic renewal of foreign governments of choice, or even managing and/or dominating a mutual financial relationship.

Now, being illegally incarcerated by USG/KGB/Suisse/Italian Intelligence <sup>ACTIVITIES</sup> makes it important to learn to be humble and to the courage and art of self-forgiveness, requiring that we give our bitterness and our resentments up. You and I have to find the inner courage and strength in Christian faith to forgive ourselves and now to forgive our mutual enemies.

Finally, you - Mr. President - and I - Leo Emil Wanta, your foreign partner are really guilty as charged -

Guilty of planning and implementing a joint partnership to turn around and prevent international greed and corruption, changing the real values, moving the international community into a new era - not a new world order, but a new era, still unknown and still not fully defined.

It now appears, someone with vast and entrenched interest is attempting to do anything and everything to destroy our joint partnership, legally ratified.

Together, we would have been impossible to stop. It is not too late to move aggressively forward to establish world stability in peace.


Wishing you good fortune and health forever and a day.

Warmest personal regards.

  
Ambassador Leo E. Wanta

Telefon: (414) 233-9805

P.S. God Bless

P.S.S.  and I originally financed the Middle East Peace Programme, not Clinton and Christopher !!

Enclosures:

cc/ As noted



COMMERCIAL BANK

**STATUS-CREDIT-BANK**N. *BA*

199/r.

DATE: 27 December 1991  
 TRANSACTION CODE: A.M.I.  
 SELLER'S CODE: SKB  
 SECURITY REFERENCE CODE: Phoenix

To: Account: PAHL

Fax: 011-44-71-380-0269

(for the benefit of Paul Michael Bauer)

Telex: 892 967 Indo B

Cable: INDOSUEZ LONDON EC2

Bank officer: Freeman

From: Status-Credit-Bank Address: 121614 Moscow, Krylat'skaya  
 str. 31/2. Phone: 415 7554 Fax: 413-6104 Telex: 411 750 sotr  
 su. Correspondent account: no. 1161909 in RKZ GU ZB RSFSR  
 Status-Credit-Bank MFO 801791.

Letter of Credit no. \_\_\_\_\_

We, Status-Credit-Bank, in accordance with A.M.I. code and Contract no. 81/4c in favor of our client, on behalf of firm "Fenix", hereby, in accordance with Letter of Credit no. 81, present irrevocable assignable freely transferable letter of credit in favor of our client Asian Europe Development pte. ltd. on subaccount no. 1345602 for Paul M. Bauer in amount equivalent to 2.000.000.000,00 (two billion) US dollars with possibility of further prolongation after agreement with the firm "Fenix".

Status-Credit-Bank being fully responsible guarantees on the bank's side, that the funds, presented in the named letter of credit are of non-criminal origin, free and clear, and that the present letter of credit is performed with full bank responsibility.

The present letter of credit is legally binding, fully performed due bill and is immediately callable on Status-Credit-Bank.

The bank guarantees, that the company Asian Europe Development pte. ltd. will not be able to use the funds, received according to contract no. 81/4c without Paul M. Bauer's special permission.

The payment of the contract no. 81/4c in favor of the firm "Fenix", shall be transferred to First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois ABA 071000013, account 53-05-705, owner Merryll Lynch for credit on account 585-25C29, Bogdanov.

Copy to: Paul M. Bauer. 1-214-296-5919

Copy to: Gwendolyn Waymark. 1-413 789-9549

Chairman of the Bank Council

Gennady Shvedov

Chairman of the Bank Board

Sergey Voronkov



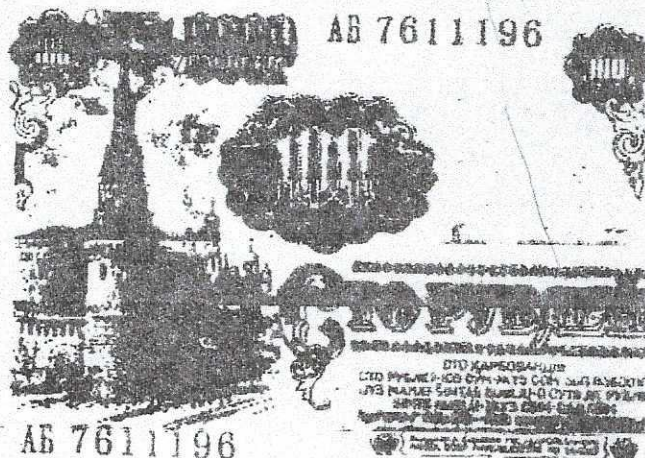
*Handwritten signature: Gendalov*



# ANTHEM

New Republic/USA Financial Group, GES.m.b.H

Kartnerstrabe 28/15 Telefon: 513.4235



Leo E. Wanta & Associates - Consultants to Management



Р С Ф С Р

# БРЯНСКИЙ КОММЕРЧЕСКИЙ БАНК «БРЯНСК-БАНК»

241037, Брянск.

Ул. Крахмалева д. 2

тел. NN 1-73-79, 1-06-74.

факс. 1-73-79.

код 083-22-N

от "24" 01 1992г.

N 94 - 25 - 02

Корреспондентский счет 161803  
в Отделении управления Госбанка  
РСФСР по Брянской области  
МФО 105001

DBS BANK/DEVELOPMENT  
BANK OF SINGAPORE  
6 SHENTON WAY, DBS-BUILDING,  
SINGAPORE 0108

24.01.92

Касательно:

транзакция: код SUR 92/CIS-ADR  
DBS-BANK - DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SINGAPORE  
6 SHENTON WAY, DBS-BUILDING, SINGAPORE 0108  
TELEX: RS 24455  
SWIFT CODE: DBS88GSG  
TELEBOX: DBK001  
Получатель: ANEKO CREDIT PTE. LTD.  
г-ну НГ Чанг Кун  
транзакция: код ABW

025/0405

Мы, Брянский коммерческий банк «БРЯНСК-БАНК», Брянск,  
Россия, подтверждаем, что на счете № 161803/904 сальдо в  
советских рублях (SUR) составляет сумму 70 млрд.  
(70.000.000.000 руб.) для и по поручению нашего клиента  
ASIAN - EUROPA DEVELOPMENT PTE LTD., мы подтверждаем, в  
полном смысле ответственности банка, что сумма 70 млрд.  
руб. (SUR) находится для свободного пользования фирмой  
"ANEKO CREDIT PTE., LTD.", транзакция: код № "SUR 92/CIS-  
ADR".

Эти рубли не происходят из криминальных и незаконных  
операции, они чисты, без финансовых обязательств и  
свободны для переводов.

Подпись

Подпись





Transliteration

IN RE - TRANSCODE SUR 92/CIS-ADR

TO : DBS BANK - SINGAPORE

ADDRESS : 6 Shenton Way, DBS Building, SINGAPORE 0100

TELEX N° : RS 24455

SWIFT CODE: DBSSSGSG

TELEBOX : DBK001

We, Commercial Bank of Bryansk - "BRYANSK BANK", BRYANSK, RUSSIA, confirm the SUR account balance of SUR Seventy Billion (SUR 70,000,000,000) for and on behalf of our client, Asian - Europe Development PTE Ltd, A/C N° 161803/904 and to certify with full bank responsibility that the SUR Seventy Billion is available to Aneko Credit PTE Ltd under transaction Code SUR.92/CIS-ADR. These Roubles are of non-criminal origin, clean, clear, and freely transferable, free from any financial obligations.

Certified by:

Chairman of the Board

Chief Accountant etc



ПОДПИСАНИЕ BUSINESS

ПОСОЛЬСТВО (консульский отдел посольства) СССР в

США  
странаДата начала действия визы:  
Дата окончания действия визы:

# Questionnaire

## ВИЗОВАЯ АНКЕТА

Fill answers to all questions clearly by typed letters in the designated area. Do not use machine in the designated area. Do not use machine in the designated area.

Nationality United States of America		Национальность	
Present citizenship / if you ever had USSR citizenship when and why did you lose it? /  USA		Гражданство / если вы имели гражданство СССР, то когда и в связи с чем его утратили	
Surname (in capital letters) WANTA		Фамилия	
First and middle names LEO EMIL		Имя, отчество (имена)	
Day, month, year of birth 11 JUNE 1940 Sex M		Дата рождения Пол	
Object of journey, to the USSR USSR MEETINGS WITH COUNCIL OF MINISTERS PER DEPUTY CHAIRMAN G. FILSHIN, MOSCOW		Цель поездки в СССР	
USSR, department / tourists mention "Intourist" / organizations proposed to be visited SOVIET MINISTRIES		В какое учреждение	
>> TELEX VISA SUPPORT N° 221 << Route of journey (points of destination) USA/USSR		Маршрут следования (в пунктах)	
Date of entry ASAP Date of departure 4 days		Дата въезда Дата выезда	
Profession EXECUTIVE OFFICER		Профессия	
Position CHAIRMAN/DIRECTEUR-GENERAL/CEO		Должность	
Place of birth / if born in the USSR, when and where-to emigrated /  STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN, USA		Место рождения / если вы родились в СССР, то куда и когда эмигрировали? /	
Passport № 020741034 expiration date 13NOV/NOV93		Паспорт № действителен до	
Maiden name n/a		Девичья фамилия	
Husband's name n/a		Фамилия мужа	
Intourist Reference №. [BUSINESS VISA SUPPORT #221]		Подтверждение интуриста №, сф. н	
Dates of previous visits to the USSR ///		Даты предыдущих поездок в СССР	
Place of work or study, its address Место работы или учебы, адрес. 2101 North Edgewood Avenue Appleton, Wisconsin, USA 54914-2473		office, tel. рабочий тел. 414 738 0229 FAX 7007	
Permanent address Адрес постоянного места жительства Karntnerstrasse 28/15, Wien, Austria-Europa		home, tel. домашний тел. № 9641213	
Surname Фамилия		First name, patronymic Имя, отчество (имена)	
Date of birth Дата рождения		Permanent address Адрес местожительства	
Children under 18 n/a			



**New Republic/USA Financial Group, GES.m.b.H**

Kartnerstrabe 28/15 Telefon: 414 738 0229

A - 1010 Wien, Austria-Europe

30 JANUARY 1991

THRU: NORWEGIAN EMBASSY - MOSCOW, RUSSIA  
TELECOPIER - 7095 200 1221  
PICKUP BY - MR. MAGNE INDAHL

TO: MR. G. FILSHIN  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS  
MOSCOW, RUSSIA

FROM: NEW REPUBLIC/USA FINANCIAL GROUP, LTD GES.m.b.H.  
LEO EMIL WANTA, DIRECTEUR-GENERAL

SUBJECT: PENDING OFFICIAL MEETINGS IN MOSCOW

DEAR CHAIRMAN FILSHIN:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INVITATION TO MEET WITH YOUR COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS IN MOSCOW TO FINALIZE OUR FORMAL AGREEMENTS  
KNOWN TO EACH OF US AS -

- A. GENERAL AGREEMENT ON COOPERATION
- B. PROTOCOL OF FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL REGULATIONS  
UNDER GENERAL AGREEMENT

SINCE THE VERY FIRST DAY WE RECEIVED YOUR INVITATION NOTED  
AS " VISA SUPPORT N° 221 ", WE HAVE CONTACTED NUMEROUS TIMES  
SOVIET PERSONNEL IN CHICAGO, AND THEN FINALLY WASHINGTON, DC  
EMBASSY, AND WAS TRANSFERRED THROUGHOUT THEIR VISA SYSTEM,  
AND AFTER REPEATED CALLS WE WERE GIVEN THE NAME OF CONSUL  
GRIBANOV. NATURALLY, HE INSTRUCTED ME TO COME TO WASHINGTON  
TO APPLY FOR A VISA, AND ONLY THEN WILL THEY LOCATE YOUR  
VISA SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION. I CLEARLY TOLD HIM TO TELEFAX  
THE PRECIOUS FORM AND WE WILL PROCESS IMMEDIATELY. ON THE  
FOLLOWING DAY WE CALLED AGAIN REQUESTING THE FORM AGAIN TO  
BE TELECOPIED TO US, AND LATE THAT NIGHT IT "ARRIVED."

PAGE 1/.....

DEPUTY MINISTER G. FILSHIN  
PAGE 2/..... 30 JANUARY 1991

HE FURTHER STATES THAT I MUST FILE YOUR OFFICIAL VISA SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION WITH MY APPLICATION, WHICH I DO NOT HAVE A COPY TO SUBMIT AUTHORIZING MY VISIT TO MOSCOW. HE WANTS A LETTER OR CABLE FROM YOUR MINISTRY OR OFFICIAL SIGNATURE OF PERSON IN CHARGE ( WHOMEVER THAT PERSON MAY BE ).

HIS OFFICE REQUESTS AT LEAST FOUR (4) DAYS TO PROCESS VISA QUESTIONNAIRE AND VERIFY OFFICIAL INVITATION, AMONG OTHER THINGS.

I TRULY AM VERY SORRY THAT THE UNUSUAL ADMINISTRATIVE DELAYS PREVENT ALL OF THE INTERESTED PARTIES TO CONCLUDE A BUSINESS TRANSACTION OVER THESE MANY MONTHS, ALLOWING LOSS TIME AND PERSONAL EFFORTS TO BE MISSPENT BY OTHERS NOT INTERESTED IN MEETING OUR MUTUAL NEEDS AND REQUIREMENTS.

WE STAND READY AND WILLING TO MEET OUR CORPORATE OBLIGATIONS BUT TIME IS VERY SHORT TO ELIMINATE UNNECESSARY ADDED COSTS AND NEW EXPENSES TO EACH OF US. THE DESTINY OF RUSSIA CAN BE READILY FULFILLED IF GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO PERFORM WITHIN THE PARAMETERS OF OUR MUTUAL AGREEMENTS, HOPEFULLY VERY SOON.

LOOKING FORWARD TO MEETING YOUR ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR UNDERSTANDING AND CONTINUING COOPERATION.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF NEW REPUBLIC/USA FINANCIAL GROUP, LTD GmbH

BY:



LEO EMIL WANTA, DIRECTEUR-GENERAL, WIEN  
DIRECT LINE: USA 414 738 0229 [24 HOURS]

LEW/nv

enclosures; usa passport  
visa questionnaire



CWA

СТРАНА

Дата окончания действия визы:

# Questionnaire

## ВИЗОВАЯ АНКЕТА



Nationality United States of America		Национальность	
Present citizenship / if you ever had USSR citizenship when and why did you lose it? /  USA		Гражданство / если вы имели гражданство СССР, то когда и в связи с чем его утратили	
Surname (in capital letters) WANTA		Фамилия	
First and middle names LEO EMIL		Имя, отчество (имена)	
Day, month, year of birth 11 JUNE 1940 Sex M		Дата рождения Пол	
Object of journey, to the USSR OF MINISTERS PER DEPUTY CHAIRMAN G. FILSHIN, MOSCOW		Цель поездки в СССР	
USSR department / tourists mention "Intourist" / organizations proposed to be visited SOVIET MINISTRIES		В каком учреждении	
>> TELEX VISA SUPPORT N° 221 << Route of journey (points of destination) USA/USSR		Маршрут следования (в пункты)	
Date of entry ASAP Date of departure 4 days		Дата въезда Дата выезда	
Profession EXECUTIVE OFFICER		Профессия	
Position CHAIRMAN/DIRECTEUR-GENERAL/CEO		Должность	
Place of birth / if born in the USSR, when and where-to emigrated /  STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN, USA		Место рождения / если вы родились в СССР, то куда и когда эмигрировали? /	
Passport № [redacted] expiration date 13NOV/NOV93		Паспорт № действителен до	
Maiden name n/a		Девичья фамилия	
Husband's name n/a		Фамилия мужа	
Intourist Reference No. [BUSINESS VISA SUPPORT #221]		Подтверждение Интуриста № 221	
Dates of previous visits to the USSR ///		Даты предыдущих поездок в СССР	
Place of work or study, its address Место работы или учебы, адрес. 2101 North Edgewood Avenue Appleton, Wisconsin, USA 54914-2473		office tel. рабочий тел. 414 738 0229 FAX 7007	
Permanent address Адрес постоянного места жительства Karntnerstrasse 28/15, Wien, Austria-Europa		home tel. домашний тел. № 9641213	
Children under 18 years travelling with you		Children under 18 years travelling with you	
Surname Фамилия		First name, patronymic Имя, отчество (имена)	
Date of birth Дата рождения		Permanent address Адрес места жительства	



GENERAL AGREEMENT ON COOPERATION

ADDENDUM A - 1

IV.

" NEW REPUBLIC " WILL PROVIDE COMMODITIES. EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, TO COMPANY "RUSS" AT NORMAL PRICES EFFECTIVE ON WORLD MARKETS UNDER TERMS AND CONDITIONS AGREED UPON.

PAYMENTS UNDER MUTUAL SUPPLIES AND INVESTMENTS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE PRESENT GENERAL AGREEMENT WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN RUBLES THROUGH THE SPECIALLY OPENED BANK ACCOUNTS FOR "RUSS" COMPANY FOR THIS PURPOSE, ACCOUNTS IN THE RSFSR VNESHTORGBANK AND THE BANK OF FOREIGN TRADE AND IN USDOLLARS IN THE ORDER ADDITIONALLY AGREED UPON BY THE PARTIES, AND/OR ANY OTHER AGREED UPON INTERNATIONAL/FIRST CLASS BANK.

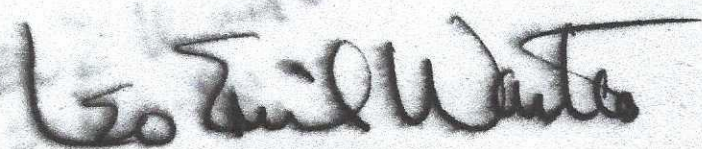
NEW REPUBLIC/USA  
FINANCIAL GROUP  
Ltd. Ges.m.b.H - AUSTRIA

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
GENNADY I. FILSHIN  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN - COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS, R.S.F.S.R.

DATED:

APPROVED:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
LEO EMIL WANTA, DIRECTEUR  
GENERAL, NEW REPUBLIC/USA  
FINANCIAL GROUP, LTD GES.m.b.H.

  
DATED: 23 DECEMBER 1990

received  
23.12.90 RL



cc/ M. Indahl

(202) 939 8918

VISA CONTROL

(47.381.3910)

Fx (202) 483.7579

Mr. GRIBANOV

265 5397 (CONSUL)

8-10-1 - 414 - 738 7007

Mr. Leo Emil Vanta

(WANTA)

Dear Sir,

You are kindly requested to visit Moscow on 20-22 January, 1991, to complete negotiations.

Please contact Soviet Embassy in Washington to get USSR visa. (Telex for visa support no. 221)

G. PILSNER,

Deputy Chairman, Council of Ministers,  
R S F S R , MOSCOW

(312) / 332. 7211

WSHDC

VISA SECTION

628.7551

[202]

Commercial  
BANKING

(202) 421.8660

Mr. ENOSKOV

Fx (212) 421.8677

Bank of  
Economic  
Affairs





№ 49-12

" 23" 12 1991

REDUCE CANCEL B.N  
AM

Security reference code: AEPLS1/LC/BOA-211L

TO Mr. Paul H. Bauer

Bank: Bank of America, San Francisco, California

ACCOUNT NAME: MR. DRISCOLL ATTORNEY TRUST ACCOUNT

Account no. 62240-026 5, Officer: Mr. Flavetta

~~Telex: 184148; 87652 bancamer~~

TO: ASIAN EUROPA DEVELOPMENT PTE LIMITED

Facsimile 413 736 5037 USA

Attn: Ms. Gwendolyn Ann Waymark

TO: ASIATIC DEVELOPMENT PTE LIMITED

101 Cecil street, suite 12, 04/05

Tong Eng Building-Singapore 0106

telephone: (65) 223 8800, fax: 223 3585 alex: RS 33933 KOKSIN

FROM: STATUS-CREDIT-BANK, Moscow, 121614, 1 platskaya str.

31/2, P. O. Box. 32, fax: 7095 413 8104, Mr. Shvedov

By this message we declare that on the subaccount no. 1345602 opened as divisible, assignable, freely transferable, irrevocable, revolving letter of credit for amount of 10 (ten) billions SUR in favor of "Agian-Europa Development" Pte. Ltd.

We guarantee revolving filling of the subaccount no. 1345602 up to (seventy) billion SUR in accordance with contract no. 81/40. after your confirmation of the amount in U.S. (or payment), then send to First National Bank of Chicago, 444 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60610, account 53-05-705, owner Merrill Lynch for 100% on account 585-25C29, Bogdanov.

Confirmation of payment of Contract no. 81/40 of the above mentioned bank is the main condition for unblocking SUR letter of credit.

Bank is warning that movement of SUR can be realised only by:

1. Mr. GWENDOLYN AND WAYMARK
2. Mr. WALTER Leo Emil.

2. Mr. WALTER Leo FRILL.  
The bank notifies that subacc ant. no. 134560 will be  
closed up to receiving from you all the necessary documents.

100

Registration Card

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ALL these documents must be notarially certified.

Bank guarantees safety of your funds.

## Heat Treatments

Gennady Shvedov  
Status-Credit

Georgy Vopros  
State-Credit Bank, president



cc/THOS  
H. Wilson

cc/duke BANAS (612) 348-1311

CLASSIFIED  
No.

26 JANUARY 1992, SINGAPORE

To: SA RICK ZAINO  
U.S. Secret Service  
Bangkok, Thailand  
TFAX - (662) 255-1958

TALEN<sup>2</sup> 1  
OF 15 FILES

From: Rick Reynolds / SA 233 MS

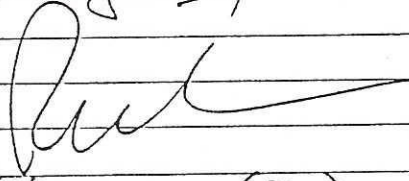
Re: THE MATTER OF -  
16 JAN 92 Correspondence -

As promised, please find the  
enlarged copies of Represented  
"Special Issue Note"  
(Both Sides)

2nd The "AFFIDAVIT"  
From the SINGAPORE parties of record  
to assist your investigation.

Glad to help -

Brads,



Enclosures - (3)

(202) 456 6605, 2883  
cc/WHITE HOUSE - VP QUAYLE ET AL  
CIA - EUGENE HORNAN, DIR, LANGLEY  
LEWANTA - SA32 NV / SA 233 AS  
GSA SECTOR 5 - NEW ORLEANS OPS

GARY SMITH  
JULIUS MCGRUDER / U.S. Treasury Dept  
(504) 589, 6489 (682)



[\[Email Reply\]](#)

## Who is Leo Wanta?

by J. Orlin Grabbe

### "Bill Clinton's Short-Term Notes"

#### Asian-European, the CIA, and Mochtar Riady

Meet Leo Emil Wanta. At one point Wanta had bank accounts at Metishe Bank in Moscow, Avenue Bank on the Champs-Elysee in Paris, Credito Italiano in Milan, Anker Bank in Geneva, Swiss Bank Corporation in Geneva, the Allgemeine Spaar in Brussels, the Zentralsparkasse und Kommerzbank in Vienna, Creditanstalt Bankverein in Vienna, and--the perennial favorite of money launderers--Citibank in Milan, New York, and Los Angeles.

Meet Leo Emil Wanta, a man accused of, or praised for, crashing the Russian ruble over 1990-1. There is no doubt that he was a currency trader, placing orders for 100 billion rubles at a time. Then there is the matter of gold--Russian gold.

One of the orders faxed around the world from his New Republic/USA Financial Group Ltd. (2101 North Edgewood Avenue, Appleton, WI 54914, Tele/Fax: (414) 738-7007), dated Feb. 4, 1991, is an offer to buy/sell/effect 2000 metric tons of gold bullion, with rollovers under London good delivery. At the time of this offer, Wanta was in constant phone contact with Roberto Coppola in Rome, where Coppola served as Ambassador of the Russian Republic. Was it Russian gold Wanta was selling?

Was Wanta just another trader specializing in illiquid currencies and flight capital in the form of bullion? Was he a big time money launderer? Either would explain the 14 percent commissions at which he dealt. Or was neither the case? Let's look closer. Because something doesn't add up.

Wanta, an erstwhile travelling companion of Vernon Walters and supplier of machine guns to Bill Casey, was arrested by Swiss authorities on July 7, 1993, in Geneva, Switzerland. He was held for four months, then extradited to Wisconsin to stand trial for state taxes owed for the years 1982 and 1988. The grand total of taxes owed--\$14,000.

Curious that. Extradited for \$14,000? In taxes? From Switzerland? The story gets weirder.

Wanta was sentenced to 22 years in prison. (Better he had killed a few people than that he owed taxes.) Afterward, on Sept. 21, 1996, Wanta wrote a mysterious letter to Hillary Rodham Clinton, referring to "U.S. President Bill Clinton's Short Term Notes and IMF Sale of Bullion." In the letter Wanta referred to his own "de-stabilization 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 by legal release from the un-constitutional/ 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."

Wanta's letter (or letters) got results. On Jan. 10, 1997, Wanta received a reply from Erskine Bowles at the White House.

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

On February 1, 1997, after Bowles had checked with W.H. Agency Relations, Leo Wanta was released on \$90,000 bail.

So here's what we know about Wanta so far: Extradited from Switzerland on a triviality. Sentenced to 22 years on the same triviality. But then sprung after references to "Bill Clinton's short-term notes" and the White House checks with Agency Liaison.

Then there's the Russian currency/gold issue. Wanta was dealing in billions of dollars. Where did the financing come from? Another question comes to mind: How did Wanta get to be Ambassador from Somalia?

Claire Sterling's not-so-reliable book *Thieves World* contains a good bit of information (and mis-information) on Leo Wanta. (Sources include a mysterious Mr. X, an "investment banker", and an unnamed FBI agent. Sterling's credits, however, may identify the latter source: she gives special mention to "Jim Moody of the FBI"--the man who headed up the FBI's organized crime division.

Wanta himself identifies Sterling's "Mr. X" as Treasury Special Agent Philip Wainwright.

Depending on your point of view, Wanta is a con artist or a hero: bilking the crumbling Soviet empire of its currency and resources, helping pushing the wounded bear over the cliff. Wanta's operation has been called the Great Ruble Scam. That is, one of the few ruble scams not engineered by the Russian central bank/Russian government itself.

Wanta presented his credentials in Moscow in October 1990. He was a member of Reagan's "President's Club" (meaning he had given \$50,000 to the campaign). He also headed the "New Republic Financial Group" located in Appleton, WI, and registered in Vienna, Austria (New Republic/USA Financial Group, GES.m.b.H., Kartnerstrasse 28/15, Telefon: 513-4235, A-1010 Wien). New Republic had declared capital of about \$17,000, according to Sterling. On this basis, Wanta wanted to swap \$5 billion for 140 billion rubles, rising over five years to \$50 billion for 300 billion rubles.

You never make money unless you think big, right? The proposal (one of three similar ones from seemingly disparate sources) was to be a mini-Marshall plan to import into Russia consumer goods like frozen chickens and Tampax. Or that was the story. Boris Yeltsin approved the deal, but it fell through, according to Sterling, when the State Department reported that Wanta "had major debts and some credit card problems". (Wanta denies that the State Department ever issued such a statement. Much of Sterling's information, in fact, seems to come from a Soviet investigator looking to smear Wanta as a common criminal.)

To Sterling's "Mr. X", who worked with Wanta, the objective was quite different: "I knew there would be a possibility of a Western privately orchestrated economic Jihad that could help crush the communist ruling powers by destroying their unstable ruble. Unilaterally and privately, I decided to play a catalytic role to crash the ruble."

During the previous year Wanta's group bought sold and traded rubles. Many of the orders/offers appear to be bogus--calculated to cause a run on the ruble.

And--coming forward to October 1990--Wanta's deal of \$5 billion for 140 billion rubles, or 28 rubles to the dollar, would have been transacted at roughly double the value of the dollar relative to its black market rate which was closer to 14 rubles to the dollar. If executed, the plan would have effectively given Wanta a free 70 billion rubles with which to help himself to the natural resources of a crumbling empire. Not bad. Who was Wanta representing? Himself? Or the U.S. government?

Moving forward to Jan./Feb. 1991, we find Wanta in the process of moving two thousand tons of gold--during a time period when coincidentally two thousand tons of Soviet gold mysteriously disappeared from the Central Bank.

By December 1991 Wanta and his partner Kok Howe Kwong had set up a food for petroleum joint venture in Moscow. Accounts in dollars and rubles were opened at Status Credit Bank in Singapore by the two through Asian-Europa Development Pte Ltd. Asian-Europa proceeded to export Soviet petroleum and import Western goods at an exchange rate (oil for goods) very favorable to Asian-Europa. Asian-Europa appears to be a U.S. government/CIA proprietary company set up under USCA Title 18, Sec. 6., Line 11. And it appears to have had a relationship with Mochtar Riady's Lippo Group.



Without a doubt, Wanta dealt the fading Soviet apparatus a body slam or two. Does that make Leo Wanta an American hero? And if so, why was he incarcerated? Was it just to keep him off the streets because of what he knew (a standard maneuver in the intelligence community)? Does that explain Wanta's bogus extradition from Switzerland? Or was Wanta just a clever con artist who could somehow come up with the contacts and billions of dollars necessary to deceive a crumbling superpower, not to mention the CIA and the U.S. Treasury? Either way, Wanta ain't your average used-car salesman. Wanta may be a victim railroaded by the government he served.

Leo Wanta was appointed Ambassador of Somalia for Switzerland and Canada in March 1993. In July, Wanta had been in Switzerland to make \$250,000,000 available for the Children's Defense Fund at the request of Deputy White House Counsel Vince Foster. Children's Defense Fund? Whose idea was that? What was going on there?

Shortly after Wanta's arrest, and following his daughter's birthday on July 20, 1993, the Superintendent for the Swiss prison where Wanta was being held came by and told Wanta that Wanta's friend Foster had been murdered.

Wanta used to visit FBI Director William Sessions at his office through a secret entry known as the "back of stage". There he would nearly always meet with a Mr. Gonzalez and a Mr. Jim Moody, who were the FBI enforcers for RICO and organized crime issues. Moody was the head of the FBI's organized crime section.

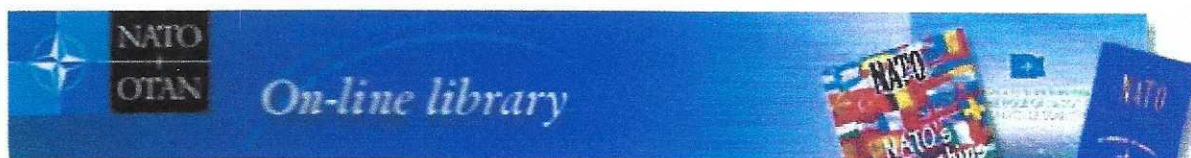
Can any of this shed some light on the death of Vince Foster? Clearly Foster was engaged in some major financial dealings—including the \$250,000,000 for the Children's Fund that Wanta discusses. Foster's financial dealings may not explain why he was killed. But they could very well explain why there was no investigation.

What does Wanta think?

August 26, 1997

Web Page: <http://www.aci.net/kalliste/>





Updated: 5 October 2006

NATO Basic Texts

[ [Eng.](#) / [Fr.](#)  
[Russ.](#) / [Germ.](#) ][ [Founding Act](#) | [Summary](#) | [Major Milestones in NATO-Russia Relations](#) ][ [Signatures](#) ]

## Founding Act on Mutual Relations, Cooperation and Security between NATO and the Russian Federation

Paris, 27 May 1997

A rectangular stamp with a double border. Inside, the word 'CONFIRMING' is written in large, bold, capital letters. Below it, the name 'LEO EMIL WANTA' is written in smaller, bold, capital letters.



The North Atlantic Treaty Organization and its member States, on the one hand, and the Russian Federation, on the other hand, hereinafter referred to as NATO and Russia, based on an enduring political commitment undertaken at the highest political level, will build together a lasting and inclusive peace in the Euro-Atlantic area on the principles of democracy and cooperative security.

NATO and Russia do not consider each other as adversaries. They share the goal of overcoming the vestiges of earlier confrontation and competition and of strengthening mutual trust and cooperation. The present Act reaffirms the determination of NATO and Russia to give concrete substance to their shared commitment to build a stable, peaceful and undivided Europe, whole and free, to the benefit of all its peoples. Making this commitment at the highest political level marks the beginning of a fundamentally new relationship between NATO and Russia. They intend to develop, on the basis of common interest, reciprocity and transparency a strong, stable and enduring partnership.

This Act defines the goals and mechanism of consultation, cooperation, joint decision-making and joint action that will constitute the core of the mutual relations between NATO and Russia.

NATO has undertaken a historic transformation -- a process that will continue. In 1991 the Alliance revised its strategic doctrine to take account of the new security environment in Europe. Accordingly, NATO has radically reduced and continues the adaptation of its conventional and nuclear forces. While preserving the capability to meet the commitments undertaken in the Washington Treaty, NATO has expanded and will continue to expand its political functions, and taken on new missions of peacekeeping and crisis management in support of the United Nations (UN) and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), such as in Bosnia and Herzegovina, to address new security challenges in close association with other countries and international organisations. NATO is in the process of developing the European Security and Defence Identity (ESDI) within the Alliance. It will continue to develop a broad and dynamic pattern of cooperation with OSCE participating States in particular through the Partnership for Peace and is working with Partner countries on the initiative to establish a Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council. NATO member States have decided to examine NATO's Strategic Concept to ensure that it is fully consistent with Europe's new security situation and challenges.

Russia is continuing the building of a democratic society and the realisation of its political and economic transformation. It is developing the concept of its national security and revising its military doctrine to ensure that they are fully consistent with new security realities. Russia has carried out deep reductions in its armed forces, has



withdrawn its forces on an unprecedented scale from the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Baltic countries and withdrawn all its nuclear weapons back to its own national territory. Russia is committed to further reducing its conventional and nuclear forces. It is actively participating in peacekeeping operations in support of the UN and the OSCE, as well as in crisis management in different areas of the world. Russia is contributing to the multinational forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## I. Principles

Proceeding from the principle that the security of all states in the Euro-Atlantic community is indivisible, NATO and Russia will work together to contribute to the establishment in Europe of common and comprehensive security based on the allegiance to shared values, commitments and norms of behaviour in the interests of all states. NATO and Russia will help to strengthen the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe, including developing further its role as a primary instrument in preventive diplomacy, conflict prevention, crisis management, post-conflict rehabilitation and regional security cooperation, as well as in enhancing its operational capabilities to carry out these tasks. The OSCE, as the only pan-European security organisation, has a key role in European peace and stability. In strengthening the OSCE, NATO and Russia will cooperate to prevent any possibility of returning to a Europe of division and confrontation, or the isolation of any state.

Consistent with the OSCE's work on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe for the Twenty-First Century, and taking into account the decisions of the Lisbon Summit concerning a Charter on European security, NATO and Russia will seek the widest possible cooperation among participating States of the OSCE with the aim of creating in Europe a common space of security and stability, without dividing lines or spheres of influence limiting the sovereignty of any state.

NATO and Russia start from the premise that the shared objective of strengthening security and stability in the Euro-Atlantic area for the benefit of all countries requires a response to new risks and challenges, such as aggressive nationalism, proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, terrorism, persistent abuse of human rights and of the rights of persons belonging to national minorities and unresolved territorial disputes, which pose a threat to common peace, prosperity and stability.

This Act does not affect, and cannot be regarded as affecting, the primary responsibility of the UN Security Council for maintaining international peace and security, or the role of the OSCE as the inclusive and comprehensive organisation for consultation, decision-making and cooperation in its area and as a regional arrangement under [Chapter VIII](#) of the United Nations Charter.

In implementing the provisions in this Act, NATO and Russia will observe in good faith their obligations under international law and international instruments, including the obligations of the United Nations Charter and the provisions of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights as well as their commitments under the Helsinki Final Act and subsequent OSCE documents, including the Charter of Paris and the documents adopted at the Lisbon OSCE Summit.

To achieve the aims of this Act, NATO and Russia will base their relations on a shared commitment to the following principles:

- development, on the basis of transparency, of a strong, stable, enduring and equal partnership and of cooperation to strengthen security and stability in the Euro-Atlantic area;
- acknowledgement of the vital role that democracy, political pluralism, the rule of law, and respect for human rights and civil liberties and the development of free market economies play in the development of common prosperity and



comprehensive security;

- refraining from the threat or use of force against each other as well as against any other state, its sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence in any manner inconsistent with the United Nations Charter and with the Declaration of Principles Guiding Relations Between Participating States contained in the Helsinki Final Act;
- respect for sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all states and their inherent right to choose the means to ensure their own security, the inviolability of borders and peoples' right of self-determination as enshrined in the Helsinki Final Act and other OSCE documents;
- mutual transparency in creating and implementing defence policy and military doctrines;
- prevention of conflicts and settlement of disputes by peaceful means in accordance with UN and OSCE principles;
- support, on a case-by-case basis, of peacekeeping operations carried out under the authority of the UN Security Council or the responsibility of the OSCE.

## **II. Mechanism for Consultation and Cooperation, the NATO-Russia Permanent Joint Council**

To carry out the activities and aims provided for by this Act and to develop common approaches to European security and to political problems, NATO and Russia will create the NATO-Russia Permanent Joint Council. The central objective of this Permanent Joint Council will be to build increasing levels of trust, unity of purpose and habits of consultation and cooperation between NATO and Russia, in order to enhance each other's security and that of all nations in the Euro-Atlantic area and diminish the security of none. If disagreements arise, NATO and Russia will endeavour to settle them on the basis of goodwill and mutual respect within the framework of political consultations.

The Permanent Joint Council will provide a mechanism for consultations, coordination and, to the maximum extent possible, where appropriate, for joint decisions and joint action with respect to security issues of common concern. The consultations will not extend to internal matters of either NATO, NATO member States or Russia.

The shared objective of NATO and Russia is to identify and pursue as many opportunities for joint action as possible. As the relationship develops, they expect that additional opportunities for joint action will emerge.

The Permanent Joint Council will be the principal venue of consultation between NATO and Russia in times of crisis or for any other situation affecting peace and stability. Extraordinary meetings of the Council will take place in addition to its regular meetings to allow for prompt consultations in case of emergencies. In this context, NATO and Russia will promptly consult within the Permanent Joint Council in case one of the Council members perceives a threat to its territorial integrity, political independence or security.

The activities of the Permanent Joint Council will be built upon the principles of reciprocity and transparency. In the course of their consultations and cooperation, NATO and Russia will inform each other regarding the respective security-related challenges they face and the measures that each intends to take to address them.

Provisions of this Act do not provide NATO or Russia, in any way, with a right of veto



over the actions of the other nor do they infringe upon or restrict the rights of NATO or Russia to independent decision-making and action. They cannot be used as a means to disadvantage the interests of other states.

The Permanent Joint Council will meet at various levels and in different forms, according to the subject matter and the wishes of NATO and Russia. The Permanent Joint Council will meet at the level of Foreign Ministers and at the level of Defence Ministers twice annually, and also monthly at the level of ambassadors/permanent representatives to the North Atlantic Council.

The Permanent Joint Council may also meet, as appropriate, at the level of Heads of State and Government.

The Permanent Joint Council may establish committees or working groups for individual subjects or areas of cooperation on an ad hoc or permanent basis, as appropriate.

Under the auspices of the Permanent Joint Council, military representatives and Chiefs of Staff will also meet; meetings of Chiefs of Staff will take place no less than twice a year, and also monthly at military representatives level. Meetings of military experts may be convened, as appropriate.

The Permanent Joint Council will be chaired jointly by the Secretary General of NATO, a representative of one of the NATO member States on a rotation basis, and a representative of Russia.

To support the work of the Permanent Joint Council, NATO and Russia will establish the necessary administrative structures.

Russia will establish a Mission to NATO headed by a representative at the rank of Ambassador. A senior military representative and his staff will be part of this Mission for the purposes of the military cooperation. NATO retains the possibility of establishing an appropriate presence in Moscow, the modalities of which remain to be determined.

The agenda for regular sessions will be established jointly. Organisational arrangements and rules of procedure for the Permanent Joint Council will be worked out. These arrangements will be in place for the inaugural meeting of the Permanent Joint Council which will be held no later than four months after the signature of this Act.

The Permanent Joint Council will engage in three distinct activities:

- consulting on the topics in Section III of this Act and on any other political or security issue determined by mutual consent;
- on the basis of these consultations, developing joint initiatives on which NATO and Russia would agree to speak or act in parallel;
- once consensus has been reached in the course of consultation, making joint decisions and taking joint action on a case-by-case basis, including participation, on an equitable basis, in the planning and preparation of joint operations, including peacekeeping operations under the authority of the UN Security Council or the responsibility of the OSCE.

Any actions undertaken by NATO or Russia, together or separately, must be consistent with the United Nations Charter and the OSCE's governing principles.



Recognizing the importance of deepening contacts between the legislative bodies of the participating States to this Act, NATO and Russia will also encourage expanded dialogue and cooperation between the North Atlantic Assembly and the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

### **III. Areas for Consultation and Cooperation**

In building their relationship, NATO and Russia will focus on specific areas of mutual interest. They will consult and strive to cooperate to the broadest possible degree in the following areas:

- issues of common interest related to security and stability in the Euro-Atlantic area or to concrete crises, including the contribution of NATO and Russia to security and stability in this area;
- conflict prevention, including preventive diplomacy, crisis management and conflict resolution taking into account the role and responsibility of the UN and the OSCE and the work of these organisations in these fields;
- joint operations, including peacekeeping operations, on a case-by-case basis, under the authority of the UN Security Council or the responsibility of the OSCE, and if Combined Joint Task Forces (CJTF) are used in such cases, participation in them at an early stage;
- participation of Russia in the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council and the Partnership for Peace;
- exchange of information and consultation on strategy, defence policy, the military doctrines of NATO and Russia, and budgets and infrastructure development programmes;
- arms control issues;
- nuclear safety issues, across their full spectrum;
- preventing the proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, and their delivery means, combatting nuclear trafficking and strengthening cooperation in specific arms control areas, including political and defence aspects of proliferation;
- possible cooperation in Theatre Missile Defence;
- enhanced regional air traffic safety, increased air traffic capacity and reciprocal exchanges, as appropriate, to promote confidence through increased measures of transparency and exchanges of information in relation to air defence and related aspects of airspace management/control. This will include exploring possible cooperation on appropriate air defence related matters;
- increasing transparency, predictability and mutual confidence regarding the size and roles of the conventional forces of member States of NATO and Russia;
- reciprocal exchanges, as appropriate, on nuclear weapons issues, including doctrines and strategy of NATO and Russia;
- coordinating a programme of expanded cooperation between respective military establishments, as further detailed below;



- pursuing possible armaments-related cooperation through association of Russia with NATO's Conference of National Armaments Directors;
- conversion of defence industries;
- developing mutually agreed cooperative projects in defence-related economic, environmental and scientific fields;
- conducting joint initiatives and exercises in civil emergency preparedness and disaster relief;
- combatting terrorism and drug trafficking;
- improving public understanding of evolving relations between NATO and Russia, including the establishment of a NATO documentation centre or information office in Moscow.

Other areas can be added by mutual agreement.

#### IV. POLITICAL-MILITARY MATTERS

NATO and Russia affirm their shared desire to achieve greater stability and security in the Euro-Atlantic area.

The member States of NATO reiterate that they have no intention, no plan and no reason to deploy nuclear weapons on the territory of new members, nor any need to change any aspect of NATO's nuclear posture or nuclear policy - and do not foresee any future need to do so. This subsumes the fact that NATO has decided that it has no intention, no plan, and no reason to establish nuclear weapon storage sites on the territory of those members, whether through the construction of new nuclear storage facilities or the adaptation of old nuclear storage facilities. Nuclear storage sites are understood to be facilities specifically designed for the stationing of nuclear weapons, and include all types of hardened above or below ground facilities (storage bunkers or vaults) designed for storing nuclear weapons.

Recognising the importance of the adaptation of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) for the broader context of security in the OSCE area and the work on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe for the Twenty-First Century, the member States of NATO and Russia will work together in Vienna with the other States Parties to adapt the CFE Treaty to enhance its viability and effectiveness, taking into account Europe's changing security environment and the legitimate security interests of all OSCE participating States. They share the objective of concluding an adaptation agreement as expeditiously as possible and, as a first step in this process, they will, together with other States Parties to the CFE Treaty, seek to conclude as soon as possible a framework agreement setting forth the basic elements of an adapted CFE Treaty, consistent with the objectives and principles of the Document on Scope and Parameters agreed at Lisbon in December 1996.

NATO and Russia believe that an important goal of CFE Treaty adaptation should be a significant lowering in the total amount of Treaty-Limited Equipment permitted in the Treaty's area of application compatible with the legitimate defence requirements of each State Party. NATO and Russia encourage all States Parties to the CFE Treaty to consider reductions in their CFE equipment entitlements, as part of an overall effort to achieve lower equipment levels that are consistent with the transformation of Europe's security environment.

The member States of NATO and Russia commit themselves to exercise restraint during the period of negotiations, as foreseen in the Document on Scope and Parameters, in



relation to the current postures and capabilities of their conventional armed forces - in particular with respect to their levels of forces and deployments - in the Treaty's area of application, in order to avoid developments in the security situation in Europe diminishing the security of any State Party. This commitment is without prejudice to possible voluntary decisions by the individual States Parties to reduce their force levels or deployments, or to their legitimate security interests.

The member States of NATO and Russia proceed on the basis that adaptation of the CFE Treaty should help to ensure equal security for all States Parties irrespective of their membership of a politico-military alliance, both to preserve and strengthen stability and continue to prevent any destabilizing increase of forces in various regions of Europe and in Europe as a whole. An adapted CFE Treaty should also further enhance military transparency by extended information exchange and verification, and permit the possible accession by new States Parties.

The member States of NATO and Russia propose to other CFE States Parties to carry out such adaptation of the CFE Treaty so as to enable States Parties to reach, through a transparent and cooperative process, conclusions regarding reductions they might be prepared to take and resulting national Treaty-Limited Equipment ceilings. These will then be codified as binding limits in the adapted Treaty to be agreed by consensus of all States Parties, and reviewed in 2001 and at five-year intervals thereafter. In doing so, the States Parties will take into account all the levels of Treaty-Limited Equipment established for the Atlantic-to-the-Urals area by the original CFE Treaty, the substantial reductions that have been carried out since then, the changes to the situation in Europe and the need to ensure that the security of no state is diminished.

The member States of NATO and Russia reaffirm that States Parties to the CFE Treaty should maintain only such military capabilities, individually or in conjunction with others, as are commensurate with individual or collective legitimate security needs, taking into account their international obligations, including the CFE Treaty.

Each State-Party will base its agreement to the provisions of the adapted Treaty on all national ceilings of the States Parties, on its projections of the current and future security situation in Europe.

In addition, in the negotiations on the adaptation of the CFE Treaty, the member States of NATO and Russia will, together with other States Parties, seek to strengthen stability by further developing measures to prevent any potentially threatening build-up of conventional forces in agreed regions of Europe, to include Central and Eastern Europe.

NATO and Russia have clarified their intentions with regard to their conventional force postures in Europe's new security environment and are prepared to consult on the evolution of these postures in the framework of the Permanent Joint Council.

NATO reiterates that in the current and foreseeable security environment, the Alliance will carry out its collective defence and other missions by ensuring the necessary interoperability, integration, and capability for reinforcement rather than by additional permanent stationing of substantial combat forces. Accordingly, it will have to rely on adequate infrastructure commensurate with the above tasks. In this context, reinforcement may take place, when necessary, in the event of defence against a threat of aggression and missions in support of peace consistent with the United Nations Charter and the OSCE governing principles, as well as for exercises consistent with the adapted CFE Treaty, the provisions of the Vienna Document 1994 and mutually agreed transparency measures. Russia will exercise similar restraint in its conventional force deployments in Europe.

The member States of NATO and Russia will strive for greater transparency, predictability and mutual confidence with regard to their armed forces. They will comply fully with their obligations under the Vienna Document 1994 and develop



cooperation with the other OSCE participating States, including negotiations in the appropriate format, inter alia within the OSCE to promote confidence and security.

The member States of NATO and Russia will use and improve existing arms control regimes and confidence-building measures to create security relations based on peaceful cooperation.

NATO and Russia, in order to develop cooperation between their military establishments, will expand political-military consultations and cooperation through the Permanent Joint Council with an enhanced dialogue between the senior military authorities of NATO and its member States and of Russia. They will implement a programme of significantly expanded military activities and practical cooperation between NATO and Russia at all levels. Consistent with the tenets of the Permanent Joint Council, this enhanced military-to-military dialogue will be built upon the principle that neither party views the other as a threat nor seeks to disadvantage the other's security. This enhanced military-to-military dialogue will include regularly-scheduled reciprocal briefings on NATO and Russian military doctrine, strategy and resultant force posture and will include the broad possibilities for joint exercises and training.

To support this enhanced dialogue and the military components of the Permanent Joint Council, NATO and Russia will establish military liaison missions at various levels on the basis of reciprocity and further mutual arrangements.

To enhance their partnership and ensure this partnership is grounded to the greatest extent possible in practical activities and direct cooperation, NATO's and Russia's respective military authorities will explore the further development of a concept for joint NATO-Russia peacekeeping operations. This initiative should build upon the positive experience of working together in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the lessons learned there will be used in the establishment of Combined Joint Task Forces.

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The present Act takes effect upon the date of its signature.

NATO and Russia will take the proper steps to ensure its implementation in accordance with their procedures.

The present Act is established in two originals in the French, English and Russian language.

The Secretary General of NATO and the Government of the Russian Federation will provide the Secretary General of the United Nations and the Secretary General of the OSCE with the text of this Act with the request to circulate it to all members of their Organisations.

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 **Back to  
Index**

 **Back to  
Home**