

Saturday, October 20, 2012

Proof Of Wanta Reagan Mitterand Protocol

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

Readers of Americans: Wanta Be Free will recall that in Chapter Three, I made reference a Writ of Certiorari and provided a direct link to an email from Wanta to President Barack Obama telling him of Wanta's Wisconsin sting operation and his Petition for a Writ of Certiorari (the Petition and the Writ are two different things).

Under "Other Documents" (access to a file pops up when you place your cursor over Chapter Three), a copy of the Supreme Court Appeal (the Certiorari) is made available. I must have been having one of my precognition moments because that barely happened two weeks ago and today a major news event you will never hear from the mainstream media brought the Certiorari front and center.

I have searched for a Supreme Court response to that case filed for Wanta by his attorneys, Steven Goodwin and Tom Henry, more times than I care to admit. It was not online. Today, October 19, 2012, I received an enthusiastic telephone call from Ambassador Wanta. A third party was on the telephone with us... a friend from Montana, George. George had found a Supreme Court response to the Wanta Certiorari – yes, the same one filed ten years ago. Yes, the same one Wanta had been told was diverted and not given to the Court. "They" told him it was being re-submitted

and would be heard in special session. Then Tom Heneghan came out with an announcement in his Newsletter that the Supreme Court had gone into a special night session to discuss the Wanta-Reagan-Mitterrand Protocols. Apparently, they could not discuss the Protocols without bringing some kind of end to the Certiorari.

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 "newly-found" 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 (5/30/1984) 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 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 – as reported by Tom Heneghan – could be presented to the Supremes. I know how many times I've looked for a Supreme Court Decision regarding No. 02-1263 and I know it was not previously available – until George found it on October 18, 2012.

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

The Supreme Court of the United States of America has, via its Decision, given credence to Leo Wanta's heretofore "claimed" status as an Ambassador to Switzerland. The question as to whether Leo Emil Wanta was entitled to Diplomatic Immunity when he was arrested in Lausanne on July 7, 1993, has been answered. Yes. He definitely was entitled to Diplomatic Immunity – and the Swiss did not provide it – and that prevented Americans from the benefits of huge sums of money Wanta had generated for his country. That is where the legal problems that followed his Swiss arrest began and this recognition pulls apart – one stitch at a time – the carefully woven lies of the Lausanne, Switzerland and Madison, Wisconsin, courts in their ongoing effort to keep Wanta from gaining access to his funds needed to rebuild his nation.

<https://shininglight2012.blogspot.com/2012/10/proof-of-wanta-reagan-mitterand-protocol.html>

Here's a Breaking News Story you won't get access to anywhere but here. See the Decision, below. No. 02-1263

Status:

DECIDED

Title:

Leo Wanta, Somalia Ambassador to Canada and Switzerland, aka
Lee E. Wanta, aka Leo E. Wanta, Petitioner

v.

Richard G. Chandler, Secretary, Wisconsin Department of
Revenue, et al.

Docketed:

Lower Ct:

United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit

February 27, 2003

(02-1544)

~~Date~~~~~

~~~~~Proceedings and Orders~~~~~

Feb 24 2003

Petition for writ of certiorari filed. (Response due March 29, 2003)

Mar 13 2003

Waiver of right of respondents Richard G. Chandler, Secretary, WI  
Dept. of Revenue, et al. to respond filed.

Mar 13 2003

Waiver of right of respondents John D. Ashcroft, Attorney General, et  
al. to respond filed.

Apr 16 2003

DISTRIBUTED for Conference of May 2, 2003

May 5 2003

Petition DENIED.

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~~Name~~~~~

