



PART 2 OF 2

**THOMAS E. HENRY**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

1125 South 79<sup>th</sup> Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68124  
Phone: 402-933-6421  
E-mail: allenkj@cox.net

[SECRET AGENT, LEO EMIL WANTA]

OPERATION: STILL POINT

October 22, 2002

Nancy Bronstein  
Unit Chief  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Office of Public and Congressional Affairs  
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20535  
202-324-3000

Re: Your letter dated October 9, 2002 and Frank B. Ingram, Security Identification Number SA32NV (US Treasury); Rick Reynolds, Security Identification Number SA233MS (US Treasury) and Ambassador Leo E. Wanta, a.k.a. Lee E. Wanta, an American Operative, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DPP#-04362 & 12535

Dear Ms. Bronstein:

It is my impression from reading your letter (reference date October 9, 2002) that you were provided several documents that I had sent to FBI agent Fitzgerald in Wisconsin. If I am incorrect I am attaching with this letter a copy of the subject alleged FBI report that we assert was fraudulently and/or maliciously prepared with negligent and criminal intent. It is our position that we should not be required to identify whether the same was prepared or authored by an employee/representative of the FBI or was it authored by one or more unknown parties fraudulently using FBI/DOJ stationery. I submit that there are substantive facts to confirm and verify our claims and assertions. It should not be incumbent upon us in making a request for such an investigation to include all such facts and circumstances. We would assert that in the information I provided to Agent Fitzgerald both, verbally and in writing, we demonstrated probable and/or reasonable cause to support our claims and request for an investigation.

In regard to facts that we feel substantiate reasonable grounds for the proper authorities to conduct such an investigation into the referenced FBI report we submit the following for your consideration:

- Information is available that the purported signature of the author of the alleged report is not in fact the signature of the named person and inquiry with this person would reflect that this individual did not sign the report nor did the named person either prepare nor authorize the preparation of the report.
- The information on investigations and material representations regarding Leo Wanta are not in fact representations, summaries or otherwise of information contained in any files within the criminal record keeping system of the FBI.

32/



**U.S. Department of Justice**

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**

---

*Washington, D.C. 20535*

October 9, 2002

Mr. Thomas E. Henry  
Legal Assistant  
Law Offices of Jan Morton Heger  
1125 South 79th Street  
Omaha, NE 68124

Dear Mr. Henry:

Your July 30th communication to Attorney General John Ashcroft was referred to the FBI, where it was received on September 9th. You advised that you are part of the legal team representing Leo E. Wanta. In your letter to the FBI in Milwaukee, you demand that the FBI investigate "...obvious violations of multiple criminal statutes...to correct the serious and ongoing injustice being suffered by Ambassador Wanta."

In order for the FBI to initiate an investigation of any complaint we receive, specific facts must be present to indicate that a violation of federal law within our investigative jurisdiction has occurred. The information you provided to Attorney General Ashcroft and previously to our Milwaukee Office about Mr. Wanta has been reviewed. Although you have made numerous allegations, there are insufficient facts to demonstrate a violation of federal law within our investigative jurisdiction or to support the initiation of an FBI investigation.

If you have questions about Mr. Wanta's criminal conviction, you should address your concerns to the state of Wisconsin Department of Corrections. If you have issues about Mr. Wanta's status as an Ambassador, you may wish to contact the U.S. Department of State or the government of Somalia.

Sincerely yours,

*Nancy Bronstein*

Nancy Bronstein  
Unit Chief  
Office of Public and  
Congressional Affairs

331



• Page 2

October 24, 2002

- One or more employees of the contract prison facility where Leo Wanta was incarcerated (for a period of time) in the State of Oklahoma advise that there were two sets of files on Leo Wanta. Different than any other of the more than 3,000 inmate files known to one of the employees Leo Wanta had the only file with no FBI report contained within the file. When the employees of the facility attempted to obtain such a report from the local sheriff's office the sheriff advised them that none was available and they were advised by officials within the institution not to make further request for such a file.
- The alleged report has a statement at the end of the report that the report is "not to be given to Wanta". This statement, within a report where it is clear that the author of the report has knowledge that the report is going to be given to the presiding judge in the criminal case, clearly should shock the prurient interests of any experienced participant in the criminal justice system.
- The alleged report contains a statement that Leo Wanta makes claim of having an association at high levels of the USG. The report makes a conclusion that such a claim by Wanta is spurious. In this regard I would offer you the attached letters as the start of a substantive basis to question the validity of such a statement. I would also suggest contacting one or more of the following that should further lead one to more than just peripherally question such a statement: Vice President Dick Cheney, former Vice President Dan Quayle, former President George Herbert Walker Bush, Senator Chuck Grassley, Senator Orrin Hatch, Senator John Kerry, and CIA Director George Tenet.
- I would also note from my past experience as an AUSA that the report contains no office source reference, no file reference numbers, no crime category identification numbers and no record locator number just to name several of many examples that should lead a reasonable person to question the veracity and validity of the alleged report.
- It should also be noted that if a careful inquiry is made of a field office report made by Dennis Ullman, an investigator with the Department of Revenue in the State of Wisconsin, it could be seen that the alleged FBI report contains words of explanation almost identical to language of one or more paragraphs in the alleged FBI report. In an intended tone of sarcasm the language is so similar that in the world of copyright protection Dennis Ullman could most likely bring legal action against the author of the alleged FBI report for plagiarism.
- I am also attaching a letter written in regard to questions recently identified in the press regarding the nuclear weapon capability of North Korea. I would suggest that you look carefully at the subject letter and then use your experience (that resulted in your becoming a Unit Chief) and determine if there is at least a dusting of dirt on the circumstances and authorship of the subject FBI report that should instill a sense of justice in investigating the entirety of circumstances that caused such a report to be created.

I am prepared to provide additional information and answer any questions you may have in regard to our request for an investigation into the authorship and distribution of the subject FBI report. In your letter you also referenced various issues concerning the Ambassadorship of Leo

34/

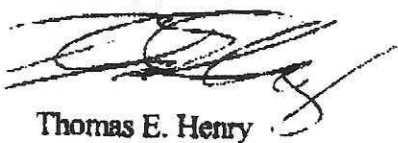
● Page 3

October 24, 2002

Wanta. To prevent confusion and improper review of all pertinent issues I will submit factual substantive reasons that our request for an immediate investigation is warranted and justified. I will be sending pertinent information in regard to the Ambassadorship claims for investigation in the next one or two days.

Thank you in advance for you considerate attention to the matters addressed in this letter. I anticipate further communication and discussion in regard to our request for an investigation into this matter.

Sincerely yours,



Thomas E. Henry

Co: Vice President Dick Cheney  
Attorney General John Ashcroft  
Secretary of the Treasury Paul O'Neill  
Ambassador Wanta

35/



**THOMAS E. HENRY**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

1125 South 79<sup>th</sup> Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68124  
Phone: 402-933-6421  
E-mail: aileenkj@cox.net

October 22, 2002

Jack Richards  
7901 Lakehurst Drive  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA  
73120-0001

Re: Ambassador Leo Wanta financial accounting of all activities associated with one or more Title 18 United States Code Section 6, Proprietary Corporations.

Dear Mr. Richards:

I expect you have been informed that Ambassador Wanta has filed legal action in the Eastern District of Virginia. In the mentioned action Ambassador Wanta makes an asserted claim upon named United States Government parties for "specific performance" of that certain contract of agreement generally referred to as the USG/WANTA/KOK 1992 Tax Treaty Agreement.

In your fiduciary position as a current member of the "Finance Committee" of one or more of the referenced 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations, I further anticipate you are cognizant of the existence of the fully executed "Tax Treaty Agreement". It would also be expected that you appreciate that a resolution of legal issues concerning said Tax Treaty will entail a financial audit of corporate affairs for each corporation.

Papers, documents and reports are presently being organized and prepared for submission to the presiding Judge of the Specific Performance action. To facilitate finalization of this process, in an orderly and efficient manner, it is requested that you and other members of any operating and/or quasi-operating finance committee, for said referenced corporations, immediately and forthwith prepare and submit the following:

- Minutes of all finance committee meetings.
- All finance committee meeting agenda, attendance records, reports, and corporate documents prepared as part of the operation of any finance committee.
- Written report of all corporate and/or finance committee resolutions, authorizations, and business dealings conducted on behalf any and all referenced corporations.
- Written report submitted by each member of any finance committee of all dealings, association and/or contact with any banks/banques, financial institutions, businesses and/or Government representatives, wherein either directly or indirectly the business (both financial and/or otherwise) of one or more of the referenced 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations and/or Lee/Leo Wanta were discussed.

36/

October 23, 2002

- Written report and accounting records for all expenses, funds spent, advances, disbursements and financial remuneration that has either been received and/or paid out on behalf of any of said corporations and/or advanced on behalf of any members of the finance committee, officers, directors or otherwise.
- Copies of all written communications made by you or other members of the finance committee (either in an individual capacity or in your capacity as officially representing any one or more of said corporations) with all banks/banques, financial institutions, and/or financial interests that may and/or do have either a direct or indirect monetary relationship(s) with any of the referenced 18 USC 6 corporations and/or Leo (Lee) Wanta.
- Copies of all claims, demands, suits or other forms of communication wherein it appears (wrongfully or rightfully) that either one or more third parties is claiming either a direct or indirect interest in any of the financial affairs of any of said 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations.
- All bank and/or bank financial documents including, but not limited to bank notes, bank credits, bank letters of credit, evidence of bank deposits, evidence of financial transfer, account cards, signature cards, account management agreements, wire transfers, account balances, and all other business dealings with any and all bank/banques and /or financial institutions in which any one or all of the referenced 18 USC 6 corporations may have any type and/or form of business/quasi-business relationship during the past ten (10) years.
- Itemization and copy of any written agreement and/or summary of the details of any oral agreement pertaining to remuneration, payment, reimbursement and/or profit participation that any member of the finance committee, officers and/or directors of any of the referenced 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations may have made and/or will make against any one or more of the referenced 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations. If the agreement implied herein is oral then please provide the date the oral agreement was made, the parties present, any witnesses, and any conditions precedent to either party being responsible to perform.
- Itemization, transaction reports and/or explanation details of all funds, assets, monies, securities and/or other instruments of monetary value that were either directly or indirectly under the care, custody and control of either one or more of the referenced 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations and/or Leo (Lee) Wanta/Howe Kwong KOK, et al, that have been located, recovered, transferred, assigned, conveyed and/or disbursed/distributed in any manner and at any time since you were affiliated in any manner and/or a member of the finance committee of any one or more of said 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations.

Your assistance and cooperation in completing the preparation and submission of the above requested information on or before November 15, 2002 would be appreciated. Ambassador Wanta is making a concerted effort in the "Specific Performance" contract legal action filed in the Eastern District of Virginia to resolve all issues and disputes with the USG. In light of your fiduciary position and responsibilities both to the subject corporations and Ambassador Wanta personally it is assumed that you can appreciate the requirement and necessity of providing the requested information on or before the stated time period.



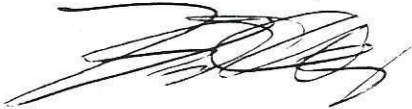
October 23, 2002

If the requested information is not forthcoming as requested then Ambassador Wanta will make appropriate representations to the presiding Judge in a manner that will allow settlement of his issues and concerns with the USG (as he deems solely and exclusively appropriate for his own personal interests) and will further extricate and expunge himself in any such settlement from any and all equitable and/or legal responsibilities to either yourself and/or other members of the finance committee and/or any other third parties that could or may make any equitable or legal claims either against the said corporations and/or Ambassador Wanta/Lee Wanta/Leo Wanta.

It is expected that all communication in response to this letter will be in writing and that the information supplied will be attested and sworn to under penalty of perjury by any and all participating parties. Written responses shall be completed in duplicate with one copy going to the undersigned at the address set forth on the letterhead of this document and the other copy going to Ambassador Wanta at his present location in Wisconsin.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation. If you have questions concerning this request please submit the same in writing to both Ambassador Wanta and myself.

Sincerely yours,



Thomas E. Henry  
Attorney at Law

Cc: Vice President Dick Cheney  
Attorney General John Ashcroft  
Secretary of the Treasury Paul O'Neill  
Ambassador Wanta

**THOMAS E. HENRY**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

1125 South 79<sup>th</sup> Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68124  
Phone: 402-933-6421  
E-mail: aileenkj@cox.net

October 22, 2002

Eva S Teleki  
21210 Watercress Circle  
Germantown, Maryland, USA  
20876-0001

Re: Ambassador Leo Wanta financial accounting of all activities associated with one or more Title 18 United States Code Section 6, Proprietary Corporations.

Dear Madam Teleki:

I expect you have been informed that Ambassador Wanta has filed legal action in the Eastern District of Virginia. In the mentioned action Ambassador Wanta makes an asserted claim upon named United States Government parties for "specific performance" of that certain contract of agreement generally referred to as the USG/WANTA/KOK 1992 Tax Treaty Agreement.

In your fiduciary position as a current member of the "Finance Committee" of one or more of the referenced 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations, I further anticipate you are cognizant of the existence of the fully executed "Tax Treaty Agreement". It would also be expected that you appreciate that a resolution of legal issues concerning said Tax Treaty will entail a financial audit of corporate affairs for each corporation.

Papers, documents and reports are presently being organized and prepared for submission to the presiding Judge of the Specific Performance action. To facilitate finalization of this process, in an orderly and efficient manner, it is requested that you and other members of any operating and/or quasi-operating finance committee, for said referenced corporations, immediately and forthwith prepare and submit the following:

- Minutes of all finance committee meetings.
- All finance committee meeting agenda, attendance records, reports, and corporate documents prepared as part of the operation of any finance committee.
- Written report of all corporate and/or finance committee resolutions, authorizations, and business dealings conducted on behalf any and all referenced corporations.
- Written report submitted by each member of any finance committee of all dealings, association and/or contact with any banks/banques, financial institutions, businesses and/or Government representatives, wherein either directly or indirectly the business (both financial and/or otherwise) of one or more of the referenced 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations and/or Lee/Leo Wanta were discussed.



October 23, 2002

- Written report and accounting records for all expenses, funds spent, advances, disbursements and financial remuneration that has either been received and/or paid out on behalf of any of said corporations and/or advanced on behalf of any members of the finance committee, officers, directors or otherwise.
- Copies of all written communications made by you or other members of the finance committee (either in an individual capacity or in your capacity as officially representing any one or more of said corporations) with all banks/banques, financial institutions, and/or financial interests that may and/or do have either a direct or indirect monetary relationship(s) with any of the referenced 18 USC 6 corporations and/or Leo (Lee) Wanta.
- Copies of all claims, demands, suits or other forms of communication wherein it appears (wrongfully or rightfully) that either one or more third parties is claiming either a direct or indirect interest in any of the financial affairs of any of said 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations.
- All bank and/or bank financial documents including, but not limited to bank notes, bank credits, bank letters of credit, evidence of bank deposits, evidence of financial transfer, account cards, signature cards, account management agreements, wire transfers, account balances, and all other business dealings with any and all bank/banques and /or financial institutions in which any one or all of the referenced 18 USC 6 corporations may have any type and/or form of business/quasi-business relationship during the past ten (10) years.
- Itemization and copy of any written agreement and/or summary of the details of any oral agreement pertaining to remuneration, payment, reimbursement and/or profit participation that any member of the finance committee, officers and/or directors of any of the referenced 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations may have made and/or will make against any one or more of the referenced 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations. If the agreement implied herein is oral then please provide the date the oral agreement was made, the parties present, any witnesses, and any conditions precedent to either party being responsible to perform.
- Itemization, transaction reports and/or explanation details of all funds, assets, monies, securities and/or other instruments of monetary value that were either directly or indirectly under the care, custody and control of either one or more of the referenced 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations and/or Leo (Lee) Wanta/Howe Kwong KOK, et al, that have been located, recovered, transferred, assigned, conveyed and/or disbursed/distributed in any manner and at any time since you were affiliated in any manner and/or a member of the finance committee of any one or more of said 18 USC 6 proprietary corporations.

Your assistance and cooperation in completing the preparation and submission of the above requested information on or before November 15, 2002 would be appreciated. Ambassador Wanta is making a concerted effort in the "Specific Performance" contract legal action filed in the Eastern District of Virginia to resolve all issues and disputes with the USG. In light of your fiduciary position and responsibilities both to the subject corporations and Ambassador Wanta personally it is assumed that you can appreciate the requirement and necessity of providing the requested information on or before the stated time period.

October 23, 2002

If the requested information is not forthcoming as requested then Ambassador Wanta will make appropriate representations to the presiding Judge in a manner that will allow settlement of his issues and concerns with the USG (as he deems solely and exclusively appropriate for his own personal interests) and will further extricate and expunge himself in any such settlement from any and all equitable and/or legal responsibilities to either yourself and/or other members of the finance committee and/or any other third parties that could or may make any equitable or legal claims either against the said corporations and/or Ambassador Wanta/Lee Wanta/Leo Wanta.

It is expected that all communication in response to this letter will be in writing and that the information supplied will be attested and sworn to under penalty of perjury by any and all participating parties. Written responses shall be completed in duplicate with one copy going to the undersigned at the address set forth on the letterhead of this document and the other copy going to Ambassador Wanta at his present location in Wisconsin.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation. If you have questions concerning this request please submit the same in writing to both Ambassador Wanta and myself.

Sincerely yours,



Thomas E. Henry  
Attorney at Law

Cc: Vice President Dick Cheney  
Attorney General John Ashcroft  
Secretary of the Treasury Paul O'Neill  
Ambassador Wanta





Mail | Addresses | Calendar | Notepad | gerald\_js@yahoo.com [Sign Out]

Check Mail

Compose

Mail Upgrades - Search Mail - Mail Options

Folders [Add]

Inbox

Draft

Sent

Bulk [Empty]

Trash [Empty]

My Folders [Hide]

Graham

Secrets of Life

somam

Previous | Next | Back to Messages

Printable View - Full

Delete

Reply

Reply All

Forward

as attachment

Move to folder

This message is not flagged. [ Flag Message - Mark as Unread ]

Date: Mon, 19 Aug 2002 22:12:40 -0700 (PDT)

From: "ene selek" <eneselek@yahoo.com> | This is Spam | Add to Address Book

Subject: Fwd: leo wanta lexis report

To: "Gerald Salchert" <gerald\_js@yahoo.com>

Note: forwarded message attached.

Free Credit Report

Home Selling? Try Us.

Free faxes in your Yahoo! Mail

Do You Yahoo!?  
HotJobs - Search Thousands of New Jobs  
<http://www.hotjobs.com>

Forwarded Message [ Save to my Yahoo! Briefcase | Download File ]

Date: Mon, 19 Aug 2002 22:35:45 -0400

From: "Sander Hicks" <sander@softskull.com>

Subject: leo wanta lexis report

To: eneselek@yahoo.com

Plain Text Attachment [ Save to my Yahoo! Briefcase | Download File ]

This is a full Nexis report on Leo Wanta.

There are only 13 documents here on Wanta, which itself shows he a pretty low profile.

I've found it's best to read these in reverse order, as they were reported, since 1988.

.../ShowLetter?MsgId=4158\_306806\_6458\_914\_18868\_0\_6060&YY=44111&inc=25&order=do8/20/02

42

automatic weapons to Noreiga when he was still head of Panama, in 1988. That seems to remain consistent with the claims that Wanta close to U.S. Intelligence, and Reagan. Remember, Noreiga was ou son-of-a-bitch, and also a part of the CIA/Cocaine connection unt Bush invaded, December 20, 1989. Mike, can you comment on this?

Now, it's interesting that when Wanta's case came before Wisconsin court in Madison, there's a lot of cynical, outright ridicule of in the reporting, yet no one had the common research skills to sh that Wanta WAS something of a "global businessman" as he claimed. Heck, in 1993, when these salty little pieces in the Madison pape started destroying Wanta in the realm of public opinion, they we only 5 years away from the last time Wanta made headlines. Physically, they were only 172 miles away from Wanta's old HQ in Appleton, WI.

No wonder the man's sanity was questioned. Questioned, but never found incompetent.

In between these two periods, Claire Sterling's book Theives' Wor is published, and is reviewed in Japan. The Madison reporters, af a year, begin to grudgingly acknowledge that Sterling's book veri Wanta is a high stakes currency trader.

Feedback?

S

Document 1 of 13

Copyright 1996 Madison Newspapers, Inc.  
Wisconsin State Journal  
July 25, 1996, Thursday, FIRST EDITION

SECTION: Local/Wisconsin, Pg. 2B

LENGTH: 159 words

HEADLINE: TORPHY ORDERED TO RECONSIDER BAIL FOR APPLETON MAN

BODY:

A state appeals court has ordered a Dane County judge to reconsid bail for an Appleton businessman convicted of income tax evasion. Dane County Circuit Judge Michael Torphy denied bail for Leo Want pending appeal of his conviction. Torphy sentenced Wanta to eight years in prison last November.

But the appeals court said Tuesday that Torphy must reconsider ba Wanta.

'The trial court failed to properly exercise its discretion on Wanta's bail motion,' the court ruled.

The opinion also said the judge 'shall take into consideration t nature of the crime, the length of the sentence and other factors During the trial last year, Assistant Attorney General Doug Haag portrayed Wanta as an international con artist. Wanta claimed he worked as a spy and had connections to top level government offic A competency exam, ordered after Wanta's own attorney called him



delusional, found Wanta competent to stand trial.

LOAD-DATE: July 26, 1996  
Document 1 of 13

-----  
About LexisNexisTM | Terms and Conditions | Privacy Policy  
Support Identifier  
Copyright © 2002 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All  
rights reserved.

Document 2 of 13

Copyright 1995 Madison Newspapers, Inc.  
Capital Times (Madison, WI.)  
November 21, 1995, Tuesday, ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: Front, Pg. 2A

LENGTH: 609 words

HEADLINE: 'DELUSIONAL' CON MAN GETS EIGHT-YEAR TERM

BYLINE: BY MIKE MILLER THE CAPITAL TIMES

BODY:

Leo Wanta, the Appleton man who claimed to be an international businessman with connections to government agencies but was portr by prosecutors as an international con artist, will be spending t next few years in Wisconsin prisons.

Wanta, 55, who was convicted in May of tax evasion, was given an eight-year prison term Monday by Dane County Circuit Judge Michael Torphy, who also ordered a six-year probation to follow. For his part, Wanta -- described as delusional by his own attorney -- continued his scam to the end, claiming the court had no jurisdiction over him, that he was a victim of a vicious Department of Revenue state Justice Department.

"I know there is a conspiracy and subterfuge here," Wanta said given a chance to speak. At various times he has claimed to be a agent, an ambassador from Somalia, a close friend of former Presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush, and an international businessman.

Assistant Attorney General Douglas Haag, who prosecuted the case, attorney Steven Epstein, who represented Wanta, disagreed mightily over who Wanta was and what he should get for a sentence.

"As tax fraud cases go, this one is big-time," said Haag, who established during the trial that Wanta made \$ 166,000 in 1988 and claimed to have made nothing, and made \$ 63,000 in 1989 and claimed zero on his taxes.

Haag said that money came from a \$ 500,000 scam in which Wanta got people to invest in a currency exchange deal.

"Mr. Wanta is in fact a con man, nothing more and nothing less," said. "He is a con man who cons con men."

Haag said Wanta was arrested in Switzerland in 1993 for attempting \$ 81 million bank fraud. Wanta claimed diplomatic immunity in the case, contending he was the Somali ambassador to Canada. The Swiss deported him to the United States, where he was arrested in New York on the Wisconsin tax fraud charge.

Wanta is also described in the book, "A Thief's World," as being involved in an attempted scam involving Russian rubles.

and that he is a friend of former Presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush.

He is featured in a 1994 book called "Thieves World" by Clare Sterling. According to the book, Wanta masterminded a European ru trading scam.

Torphy said there is reason to doubt Wanta's competency. He conti the sentencing hearing until 1:30 p.m. Wednesday, when a psychiat or psychologist will be appointed to examine Wanta.

To be found incompetent to continue sentencing, it must be shown Wanta doesn't understand the nature of the charges or that he is unable to assist in his defense.

"I'm sure he understands the nature of the charges," testified Milwaukee psychologist Samuel Friedman. "I'm questioning the abi to cooperate in his defense."

Friedman said he believes Wanta suffers from a psychotic illness. Against the position of his attorneys, Wanta argued he is compete to be sentenced.

"I really feel I am innocent," he said. "I'm competent.

Apparently, I had to be incompetent to trust my handlers in the United States government."

But state Assistant Attorney General Douglas Haag argued that Wan endless stream of claims is part of an elaborate scam.

"The essence of Mr. Wanta's success is precisely the reason that defense counsel and the defense psychologist give for Mr. Wanta's incompetence," he said.

Friedman said Wanta's gestures and facial expressions fit his psychotic diagnosis.

"He indeed could be a genius in this regard, but I doubt it," Friedman said. "He can't control his delusional system."

LOAD-DATE: September 16, 1995

Document 3 of 13

-----  
About LexisNexisTM | Terms and Conditions | Privacy Policy  
Support Identifier  
Copyright © 2002 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

Document 4 of 13

Copyright 1995 Madison Newspapers, Inc.

Wisconsin State Journal

May 15, 1995, Monday, ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: Local/Wisconsin, Pg. 2B, IN THE COURTS

LENGTH: 402 words

HEADLINE: NONDESCRIPT MAN HAS WILD TALES TO TELL

BYLINE: By Marv Balousek; Wisconsin State Journal

BODY:

The tax evasion trial of Leo Wanta last week before Dane County J Michael Torphy had all the elements of a fiction thriller: espion international intrigue, assassination attempts.

The trouble was that these events apparently took place mostly in Wanta's mind. Instead of the high drama of a spy trial, the case the unfortunate air of one man's tragedy. Despite his delusions a



to stand trial. His testimony last week was matter-of-fact and full of details. In fact, he appeared to lack the evasiveness one might expect from a true secret agent.

A small, round man with glasses, Wanta bears no resemblance to Ja Bond except in the tales he tells.

His delusions, however, apparently extended worldwide. Prosecutor said Wanta was arrested for fraud in Singapore and Geneva, where he told Swiss authorities he was a Somalian ambassador and a friend of Al Gore.

When the charges of failing to pay Wisconsin state income taxes were filed against him, he claimed diplomatic immunity. He was accused of setting up several dummy corporations to launder money through foreign banks.

On Wednesday, Wanta tried to introduce three bulging Airborne Express envelopes into evidence. He claimed the envelopes provided proof that he worked as a U.S. Treasury agent.

Prosecutor Douglas Haag of the Attorney General's office sifted through the material, finding hotel and airline receipts but nothing with U.S. Treasury markings.

Even public defender John Chavez grew a little impatient at times with his flamboyant and uncooperative client.

Wanta talked of how he rescued President Ronald Reagan from an assassination attempt at the White House and how he uncovered a covert Illinois group, Itasca, which supplied arms to Israel. Itasca certainly sounds like it could make a great name for a terrorist group. Unfortunately, it's probably just the name of an Illinois city.

A jury didn't believe Wanta's wild claims and found him guilty of counts of tax evasion for the years 1988 and 1989.

"You probably owe me money since you claim I'm a resident of Wisconsin," Wanta hissed to Haag at one point during the three-day trial. "I moved from Wisconsin in January of 1989 forever and ever."

Although a sentencing date hasn't been set, now it looks like Wanta will be in Wisconsin for a while.

#### EDITOR-NOTES:

Balousek covers the Dane County courts. His column appears weekly. Phone: 252-6142.

LOAD-DATE: May 16, 1995  
Document 4 of 13

---

About LexisNexis™ | Terms and Conditions | Privacy Policy  
Support Identifier  
Copyright © 2002 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

Document 5 of 13

Copyright 1995 Madison Newspapers, Inc.  
Capital Times (Madison, WI.)  
May 9, 1995, Tuesday, ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: Business, Pg. 6B

LENGTH: 374 words

HEADLINE: FRAUD, TAX TRIAL BEGINS WILD RIDE

461

BYLINE: BY PAT SCHNEIDER THE CAPITAL TIMES

BODY:

Even Leo Wanta's attorney is calling it one of the most bizarre c he's ever seen.

Wanta, 55, went on trial Monday on fraud and tax evasion charges before Dane County Circuit Judge Michael Torphy.

Wanta -- a self-described world businessman with ties to the international commodities, currency and arms markets -- is charge with failing to pay state income taxes on about \$ 500,000 in the late 1980s. He is charged with four counts of filing fraudulent t returns and two counts of tax evasion. Assistant Attorney General Douglas Haag told jurors Monday that evidence will detail how Wan set up a series of dummy corporations to launder money through Sw Chinese and American banks. Wanta, of Appleton, then used the mon to pay off some crushing debts, said Haag.

'Money was the one thing Leo Wanta needed almost as much as bein big shot,' Haag told jurors. The trial is scheduled to continue today.

Defense attorney John Chavez, in a sketchy opening statement, tol jurors that the state simply didn't understand the finances of a like Wanta.

Wanta has told state officials that as a U.S. government agent, h wasn't a Wisconsin resident during the time the state says he was dodging taxes. He also has told state investigators that the mone which they say tax was due belonged to corporate fronts set up by government for his clandestine activities. Wanta also has claimed diplomatic immunity.

After Wanta's arrest in late 1993, Torphy ordered mental counseli for him, after being told that Wanta had told a psychiatrist he h been a foreign ambassador, worked for Israel's secret police, hel the Defense Department plan the B-1 bomber and expects to earn \$ billion a year. After a stint at Mendota Mental Institute, Wanta found competent to stand trial.

Although state officials have said that they believe Wanta defrau investors out of the \$ 500,000 he failed to pay taxes on, Haag t jurors thaWanta is facing only tax charges here. The government w not go to the expense of mounting an international fraud investigation, he said.

Chavez gave jurors no clues Monday on what to expect from the evidence, other than to warn them: ''Hold on to your hats.''

LOAD-DATE: May 10, 1995  
Document 5 of 13

---

About LexisNexis™ | Terms and Conditions | Privacy Policy  
Support Identifier  
Copyright © 2002 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

Document 6 of 13  
Copyright 1994 Yomiuri Report from Japan  
The Daily Yomiuri  
October 2, 1994, Sunday

SECTION: Pg. 11

LENGTH: 776 words

421



HEADLINE: Mafia expose proves crime does pay if you write about

BYLINE: Tom Weverka ; Daily Yomiuri

DATELINE: TOKYO

BODY:

THIEVES' WORLD The Threat of the New Global Network of Organized  
By Claire Sterling Simon & Schuster. 394 pp. \$23

It used to be said that any story about Abraham Lincoln, a doctor  
a dog could sell copies in the United States. The same might be s  
about nonfiction books on organized crime--in the United States a  
many other countries. Few subjects arouse more public ire or ring  
sales as accounts of Italian and Chinese gangs and other unscrupu  
foreigners invading the national turf and breaking the law. Organ  
crime is a serious problem that deserves public attention. But mo  
books on the subject merely draw on the underworld's colorful  
characters and criminal exploits to entertain the reader while  
ignoring the duller, legal side.

The Sicilian Mafia, the Chinese Triads, and other syndicates make  
most of their money through investments in legitimate businesses.  
Their capital is as attractive to companies and municipalities as  
that of more principled financiers, and their members often enjoy  
same privileges as other international businessmen.

Pablo Escobar, the former head of Colombia's Medellin cocaine car  
traveled freely to the United States for many years while his  
compatriot Gabriel Garcia Marquez, a Nobel laureate, could not ge  
visa. Any authentic examination of organized crime needs to analy  
this contradiction between the scorn for the Mafia's criminal act  
and the lure of its money.

Claire Sterling, one of the world's foremost experts on organized  
crime, is capable of undertaking such analysis. Unfortunately, sh  
has attempted and failed to do something much more difficult in  
"Thieves' World." Her thesis here is that the elite of the  
international underworld--Sicilian, American, Colombian, Turkish,  
Russian, Chinese and Japanese--has formed a pax mafiosa and is sl  
strangling the nearly 200 weak and divided sovereign nations.  
To prove her point, she whisks the reader back and forth between  
Europe, North America and Asia, shrilly dropping names and crime  
statistics. One finishes the book feeling like the guest at a din  
party who has been briskly introduced to everyone and remembers  
nothing. And some of her claims are exaggerated or a little comic  
About the yakuza, for instance, she writes that questionable loan  
\$180 million by Nomura Securities to an underworld figure nearly  
bankrupt the firm in 1991. The Yamaguchi-gumi used to hire "worke  
ants" as part of a money laundering scheme to shop at Hermes and  
Vuitton boutiques in Paris for expensive items to be resold in Ja  
Sterling believes that the yakuza has "an unnerving, unseen prese  
in the United States, but she doesn't elaborate on her cryptic re  
Despite these weaknesses, the book succeeds when she slows her pa  
and examines white-collar crime by the underworld. Her careful  
dissection of the Sicilian and Russian mafias and their close  
connections to corrupt government officials and businessmen in th  
respective countries is excellent.

Italy is the author's home, and she has kept a close eye on the p  
of the Sicilian Mafia, the anticorruption trials, and the collaps  
the political order there. According to Sterling, the Mafia used  
deliver the winning votes to the Democratic Christian Party in  
southern Italy in exchange for public works contracts and the pro  
that judges would drop criminal charges against underworld figure  
Politicians also exacted a percentage on all public works contrac  
and the money was divided between the governing and opposition

[check this out-]

The last chapters of the book describe an elaborate scheme by Leo Wanta, an American businessman, and several other white-collar criminals to control international ruble markets, depress the value of the currency, gain export licenses from corrupt Russian officials and ship raw materials and weapons abroad at enormous profits. A sale seems to be taking place in the former Soviet republics, with underpaid bureaucrats ready to sell all public assets to the high bidder.

Sterling concludes that the only way to effectively fight organized crime is for nations to pool information resources, standardize banking laws and criminal codes, and rise above national politics frontiers. If nations go down in defeat in the war against the international mafia, it will be largely due to "patriotism, politically accountable governments, human rights, legal strictures, international conventions, bureaucracy, diplomacy" and other "baggage of statehood." Some of this baggage is well worth keeping and shouldn't be sacrificed merely to stop organized crime.

LOAD-DATE: October 2, 1994  
Document 6 of 13

---

About LexisNexis™ | Terms and Conditions | Privacy Policy  
Support Identifier  
Copyright © 2002 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

Document 7 of 13  
Copyright 1993 Madison Newspapers, Inc.  
Capital Times (Madison, WI.)  
December 24, 1993, Friday, ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: Local/State Pg. 2B

LENGTH: 307 words

HEADLINE: TAX SUSPECT CLAIMS RENO AS LAWYER

BODY:

A man who tried to convince a court his 15 lawyers include U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno was cautioned by a judge that he should have brought one along for a hearing on a \$ 200,000 tax matter. After listening to Leo Wanta's explanations Thursday for failing to appear in court in Madison with an attorney, Judge Richard Nowakowski told him he'd better have one in time for another Circuit Court hearing Jan. 4.

Wanta, of Appleton, is accused of owing more than \$ 200,000 in state income tax. He was recently brought back to the United States from Switzerland, where he had been jailed on fraud charges. What was supposed to be a preliminary hearing before Nowakowski became an earful.

Wanta said he should be represented by the U.S. Justice Department because he has been a government agent for the Customs Office and CIA.

Besides contacting Reno, he said, he has spoken with 14 lawyers. Nowakowski inquired whether Wanta really thinks the government will be his counsel.



"I will have the U.S. attorney for sure," Wanta replied. When the court turned to the subject of bail, Wanta claimed diplomatic immunity, saying he surrendered his passport in October to become ambassador to Somalia. "I should not be here," he said. "I am a diplomat." Nowakowski at last told Wanta to save jurisdictional subjects for Jan. 4 hearing. "If you fail to have legal representation at that time, I am going to take that as a waiver of your right to have legal counsel," he cautioned. Wanta said he would make arrangements through his Swiss bank to raise money for bond and lawyers. He suggested Nowakowski could help by reducing bail. Nowakowski concluded the discussion with \$ 90,000 bail, saying the sum is "amply justified" to discourage Wanta from fulfilling any travel plans he might have in mind.

LOAD-DATE: August 2, 1995  
Document 7 of 13

Document 8 of 13  
Copyright 1993 Madison Newspapers, Inc.  
Capital Times (Madison, WI.)  
December 15, 1993, Wednesday, SECOND EDITION

SECTION: Local/State Pg. 6A

LENGTH: 263 words

HEADLINE: JAIL HOLDS 'GLOBAL BUSINESSMAN'

SOURCE: By Jeff Richgels The Capital Times

BODY:

The Dane County Jail is the new home for a man who claims to have done business across the globe. Leo Wanta, 53, who gave his address as the Somalia Consulate in Toronto, Canada, remains jailed on \$ 90,000 cash bail today. Wanta was charged Tuesday in Dane County Circuit Court with two counts filing false tax returns and four counts of tax evasion. He allegedly owes more than \$ 237,000 in taxes to the state of Wisconsin for the years 1986 to 1989. He also allegedly concealed assets the state was trying to seize for the tax liability. Wanta claimed no income for those years. He said that his debts were the responsibility of the U.S. government because he was an agent working for it and that his business - New Republic-USA Financial Group Limited - was a front for covert government operations, according to the criminal complaint. Investigators who have been tracking Wanta, however, say he is a crook who has defrauded people worldwide. In one scheme outlined in the complaint, he apparently cost European investors about \$ 500,000 claiming to be a currency trader with interests in China. In court Tuesday, state officials said Wanta had been deported from Switzerland last month and arrested upon his return to the United States. Wanta contested the accusations that he has been arrested for fraud in Singapore, Thailand and Geneva, where he apparently told Swiss officials he was the Somali ambassador and a friend of Al Gore. He claimed to be a legitimate businessman from Vienna, Austria, who owns a corporate home in Appleton.

The Associated Press

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.  
April 9, 1988, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 488 words

HEADLINE: Proposed Gun Deal Exposed by Panamanian Officer

BYLINE: By GEORGE GEDDA, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

A rebel member of Panama's Defense Forces has smuggled out a memo detailing the efforts of military strongman Manuel Antonio Noriega to buy thousands of pistols from an American arms dealer.

The memo, marked "urgent" and "confidential," was sent to Noriega April 1 by Leo Wanta, president of AmeriChina Global Management G Inc., an arms exporting firm based in Appleton, Wis.

The document offered fresh evidence of Noriega's intention to rid out Panama's prolonged political crisis partly with help of a large infusion of foreign weapons. A Defense Forces defector said last month he had helped fly to Panama 94,000 pounds of weapons from C. In what appeared to be a major security breach aimed at blocking purchase by his boss, the unidentified officer leaked the memo to Panamanian opposition leader. The memo was turned over to The Associated Press on condition the leader be identified neither by name nor location.

Wanta told Noriega in the memo that the supplier of the weapons had advised that "they are ready to finalize the delivery" of the Browning 9mm semi-automatic pistols made in Belgium.

The schedule called for the delivery of 5,000 pistols immediately, 2,000 per month thereafter until "all units are delivered."

The memo did not specify how many weapons were to be sent all told. But a previous memo by Wanta, obtained last month by the AP, said purchase involved 30,000 pistols, including the 5,000 to be sent immediately. The list price is \$398 each.

The earlier memo was given to the AP by Panamanian Ambassador Juan Sosa. Wanta had sent a telecopy of the memo to Sosa, unaware that envoy had broken with Noriega and continues to regard ousted President Eric Arturo Delvalle as the country's constitutional leader. Sosa has refused to relinquish the embassy to a replacement envoy named by the new government in Panama.

Wanta sent the April 1 memo directly to Noriega, bypassing the embassy here. A stamp in the upper left hand corner of the communication said it was received by the Panamanian Defense Force on April 5.

The pistols are manufactured by Fabrique Nationale, S.A., of Belgium and are to be delivered from that country to Panama, according to memo. The State Department raised the issue late last month with Belgian firm, which said that it had not had contact with anyone at AmeriChina, a U.S. official said.

The government cannot legally block the sale because the weapons are not of American origin. The U.S. official, insisting on anonymity, said AmeriChina has not registered with the U.S. government, a requirement he said applies to all American arms dealers.

511



appeared on the first memo was deleted from the second memo. The phone has been "temporarily disconnected," according to a recorded announcement. The only address listed is a post office box.

Document 9 of 13

-----  
About LexisNexis™ | Terms and Conditions | Privacy Policy  
Support Identifier  
Copyright © 2002 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

10.

Document 10 of 13

The Associated Press

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

April 8, 1988, Friday, AM cycle

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 597 words

HEADLINE: Secret Memo on Arms Deal Leaked by Panamanian Military

BYLINE: By GEORGE GEDDA, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

A secret memo outlining a plan by Panamanian strongman Manuel Antonio Noriega to acquire thousands of semi-automatic pistols has been leaked to an opposition leader by a rebel member of Panama's military. The proposed acquisition of the Browning 9mm pistols is part of a sizable weapons buildup by Panama's Defense Forces that got under way shortly after Panama's crisis began six weeks ago with Noriega's ouster of President Eric Arturo Delvalle.

The memo was sent to Noriega on April 1 by Leo Wanta, president of AmeriChina Global Management Group Inc., an arms exporting firm based in Appleton, Wis. Wanta told Noriega in the memo that the supplier the weapons had advised that "they are ready to finalize the delivery" of the pistols.

The schedule called for the delivery of 5,000 pistols immediately, 2,000 per month thereafter until "all units are delivered."

The memo did not specify how many weapons were to be sent all told. But a previous memo by Wanta, obtained by The Associated Press last month, said the purchase involved 30,000 pistols, including the 5,000 to be sent immediately. The list price is \$398 each.

The earlier memo was given to the AP by Panamanian Ambassador Juan Jose Sosa. Wanta had sent a telecopy of the memo to Sosa, unaware that the envoy had broken with Noriega and continues to regard Delvalle as legitimate president of Panama. Sosa has refused to relinquish the embassy to a replacement envoy named by the new government in Panama. Wanta sent the April 1 memo directly to Noriega, bypassing the embassy here. A stamp in the upper left hand corner of the communication said it was received by the Defense Forces on April 1. The memo was leaked by a Defense Force officer to a Panamanian opposition leader, who turned over a copy to the AP on condition not be identified either by name or location.

521

The pistols are manufactured by Fabrique Nationale, S.A., of Belg and are to be delivered from that country to Panama, according to memo. The State Department raised the issue late last month with Belgian firm, which said that it had not had contact with anyone AmeriChina, a U.S. official said.

The U.S. government cannot legally block the sale because the wea are not of American origin. The U.S. official, insisting on anonymity, said AmeriChina has not registered with the U.S. government, a requirement he said applies to all American arms dealers.

Wanta could not be reached for comment. The company phone number appeared on the first memo was deleted from the second memo. The phone has been "temporarily disconnected," according to a recorde announcement. The only address listed is a post office box.

Concerning Panama's arms buildup, a Panamanian pilot who defected from the Defense Forces last month said he and two other pilots f 94,000 pounds of weapons to Panama from Cuba on Noriega's behalf few days after the political turmoil in Panama erupted.

Another aspect of the military buildup is a training program for thousands of Panamanians, who have formed into volunteer units kn as "Dignity Brigades" to repel what the government says is an imminent U.S. invasion.

Some of the brigades are being trained in the use of M-16 rifles. two memos sent by Wanta make reference to a possible deal with th Defense Forces involving M-16s.

A U.S. official said the transfer of M-16s to Panama would requir U.S. government approval because they are manufactured by an Amer company, Colt Industries. He added that the government would disapprove any such request.

Document 10 of 13

-----  
About LexisNexisTM | Terms and Conditions | Privacy Policy  
Support Identifier  
Copyright © 2002 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

11.

Copyright 1988 The Times Mirror Company  
Los Angeles Times

March 27, 1988, Sunday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part 1; Page 27; Column 1; Foreign Desk

LENGTH: 654 words

HEADLINE: RIVAL FACTIONS SHARE BUILDING;  
PANAMA'S U.S. EMBASSY: IT OPERATES ON TWO LEVELS

BYLINE: By DON SHANNON, Times Staff Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Panama's embassy here is a house divided -- even subdivided -- by struggle for national leadership at home.

Ambassador Juan B. Sosa, loyal to deposed President Eric A. Delva and recognized by the Reagan Administration, holds the keys to th building and has an office on the upper floor. He also controls t first-floor entry area, where a portrait of Delvalle is prominent



displayed on the wall.

At the rear of the lower floor, however, is the office of Roberto Leyton, Panama's envoy to the Organization of American States. He remains loyal to Panama's military strongman, Gen. Manuel A. Noriega and his office displays a large poster of a smiling Noriega wearing fatigues. Even the second floor is not all Delvalle's. Capt. Jose Motta continues to function on the upper floor as Panama's military attaché, although he does not acknowledge Sosa as his boss.

"It's peaceful coexistence," Flavio Mendez, second deputy to Sosa said in an interview Friday.

"We like him (Motta) and we talk," Mendez said. "All of us in the building are on good terms -- after all, we're Panamanians."

But nobody, no matter whose side he's on, is getting paid.

Leyton gets a check from the government of President Manuel Solis Palma, who was installed by Noriega's compliant legislature when Delvalle was fired after he tried and failed to dislodge Noriega. But Leyton said that his paycheck is drawn on a New York bank account that, along with other Panamanian assets in the United States, has been frozen by a U.S. court at Delvalle's request.

Sosa, Mendez and other embassy staff members who have declared for Delvalle get no checks at all.

"It's only been 20 days," Mendez said, "and we're living on savings." Leyton said he was annoyed that U.S. courts allowed Delvalle to control Panama's assets.

"It sets a bad precedent because the (Panamanian) constitution does not give the executive total financial power," Leyton said. "We have an elected comptroller, and the national legislature has a voice in money decisions also."

Leyton said that Panama's ambassador to the United Nations, Jose Eduardo Ritter, is seeking legal counsel to contest the freeze. Ritter is a Noriega loyalist, but another Panamanian diplomat in New York -- the consul general -- backs Delvalle.

"Incidentally," Leyton said, "I don't like being called a Noriega man, because I represent the government of my country. I am the ambassador of my country to the OAS."

Leyton, who retained his seat in the OAS in the face of a challenge from a Delvalle representative, said he hopes that the political dilemma will be resolved before the "destruction of the economy." The political parties must be brought into a national dialogue, he said.

"The only way is if we all sit at the same table," Leyton said. "Time is running out and national elections are coming in 1989."

The divided loyalties of the Panamanian diplomats in Washington have bred some semi-comic cases of mistaken identity.

A Wisconsin arms exporter called the embassy last week, for example, to discuss an order by the Noriega regime for up to 30,000 Belgian semiautomatic pistols. But the exporter, Leo Wanta, president of AmeriChina Global Management Group, was connected not to a Noriega loyalist but to Sosa, who asked for a copy of the arms deal.

Sosa promptly told the U.S. government about the deal. "I'm not going to give Panama anything now," Wanta was quoted by the Milwaukee Journal as saying.

Although earlier reports said that Wanta lacked State Department authorization to sell arms abroad, Wanta said that he had applied to the department for a license that would have allowed him to earn \$100,000 per weapon.

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said Friday that the deal had been investigated but that, because the weapons would actually be shipped from Belgium to Panama, the United States could not legally bar the deal.

Document 11 of 13

54/

Support Identifier

Copyright © 2002 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

12.

Copyright 1988 U.P.I.

March 25, 1988, Friday, BC cycle

SECTION: Washington News

LENGTH: 345 words

BYLINE: By NEIL ROLAND

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Panamanian Ambassador to the United States Juan Sosa said Friday was informed last week of a proposal by a Wisconsin dealer to deliver as many as 25,000 pistols to Panamanian strongman Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega.

In a telephone interview with United Press International, Sosa said he was informed of the proposal by an official of AmeriChina Global Management Group of Appleton, Wis.

"This is one more proof he (Noriega) is digging in and has no intention of leaving," Panama, Sosa said. Noriega, who faces criminal drug charges in the United States, continued to resist the mounting economic and political pressures from the opposition in his own country and the United States.

Sosa said an official of AmeriChina, at his request, sent him a telecopy of the proposed arms deal on Monday.

The proposal involved the shipment of 5,000 semi-automatic pistols to Noriega immediately, followed by an additional 25,000 pistols at \$2,000 a month. The guns were to be sent from Antwerp, Belgium.

Sosa has remained loyal to Eric Arturo Delvalle, who was ousted as president by Noriega. He said the telecopied arms proposal had been sent by AmeriChina President Leo Wanta and addressed to Noriega. Sosa said Wanta apparently was under the impression he was still loyal to Noriega.

Wanta was not immediately available, but he was quoted in the Milwaukee Journal Thursday as saying, "I'm just upset that Sosa is lying like hell. I'm not going to give Panama anything now."

Wanta, describing himself as an independent contractor, told the Journal he had applied for the gun deal with the State Department that he had a classification that allowed him to act as the middleman to sell weapons to "recognized countries sanctioned by the United States."

Wanta said he would make \$10 on each gun, which had been priced at \$398 for Noriega.

At the State Department, spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said her agency has looked into the matter. She said although "it is not a healthy positive development," the United States lacks legal authority to stop the sale. JUAN SOSA (95%); MANUEL ANTONIO NORIEGA (94%); LEO WANTA (90%);

Document 12 of 13

About LexisNexis™ | Terms and Conditions | Privacy Policy  
Support Identifier

Copyright © 2002 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All

.../ShowLetter?MsgId=4158\_306806\_6458\_914\_18868\_0\_6060&YY=44111&inc=25&order=d 8/20/02

55/



rights reserved.

13.

The Associated Press

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

March 24, 1988, Thursday, PM cycle

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 643 words

BYLINE: By GEORGE GEDDA, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Panamanian strongman Manuel Antonio Noriega is trying to arrange through a U.S. arms dealer for the immediate delivery of 5,000 semi-automatic pistols to his military forces, according to a second document.

Coupled with the reported acquisition of large quantities of weapons from Cuba in recent days, the proposed purchase of the pistols indicates that Noriega may be intent on using force to remain in power, U.S. officials said Wednesday.

A proposal by the U.S. dealer promises delivery of an additional 25,000 pistols at the rate of 2,000 a month. A Panamanian Defense Force major who defected last Friday said over the weekend that C recently had provided Panama with 94,000 pounds of weapons, including large numbers of AK-47 rifles. A general strike protesting Noriega's continued rule has left the country virtually paralyzed, but Noriega has given no sign that he intends to step down as commander of the Defense Forces.

The dealer which is arranging for the export of the Belgian-made Browning 9mm pistols is AmeriChina Global Management Group of Appleton, Wis.

A copy of the proposed transaction, marked "urgent" and "confidential" was provided to The Associated Press by Panamanian Ambassador Juan B. Sosa. He was informed of the possible transaction last Saturday by AmeriChina President Leo Wanta.

Sosa said Wanta discussed the deal with him unaware that Sosa had broken with Noriega almost a month ago and has remained loyal to ousted President Eric Arturo Delvalle. At Sosa's request, Wanta sent him a telecopy of the proposed deal, which was addressed to Noriega and to his chief of Ordnance Services, Lt. Col. Eugenio Corro. The arms package is worth more than \$10 million.

State Department officials said there was no legal way the U.S. government could block the transaction because the pistols are not of U.S. origin.

But they expressed keen interest in a reference at the bottom of the proposal to an apparent request by the Panamanian military for M-16 rifles. The reference asked whether Panama had reached any decision on the "procurement-delivery" of the M-16's.

Any such request would require U.S. approval and would be rejected, said the State Department officials, insisting on anonymity.

The M-16 is manufactured by Colt Industries, based in New York City. A Colt official, who asked not to be identified, said Colt would never export the M-16 without U.S. government approval.

The State Department officials said they had no record of any communication.

56/

by the name of AMERICANA. They said all companies that manufacture or export weapons must register with the government and that fail to do so carries stiff penalties.

Reached by telephone at his Wisconsin office, Wanta asked how the had obtained a copy of his memo to Noriega and was indignant when was told of Sosa's role.

"You tell Sosa he will have a lot of explaining to do in about 12 minutes," Wanta said. He then hung up.

Sosa said that in his conversation last Saturday with Wanta, the dealer had asked for Panama's military attache but Sosa took the himself because the attache no longer shows up at the embassy. Sosa said he felt it was his duty to make the proposed deal public because of the possibility that the weapons might be used against Panamanian people.

The pistols are to be sent to Panama from Antwerp, Belgium, the country where the weapon was originally commissioned more than 50 years ago.

The weapons are described as "high-power" with fixed sights. The price listed is \$398 each.

The delivery schedule calls for shipment of 5,000 of the pistols immediately and an additional 2,000 units per month thereafter "until 25,000 units are delivered."

There are an estimated 10,000 to 11,000 members of Panama's Defense Forces. They are supplemented by undisclosed numbers of paramilitary forces and militia.

Document 13 of 13

---

About LexisNexis™ | Terms and Conditions | Privacy Policy  
Support Identifier  
Copyright © 2002 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

--

Sander Hicks  
Coordinator  
UPSERJ  
United People for Social, Economic and Racial Justice

March on DC August 24!  
<http://www.sanderhicks.com>

631 424 1291  
516 741 4360  
[sander@softskull.com](mailto:sander@softskull.com)

Delete Reply Reply All Forward as attachment ▼ Move to folder  
Previous | [Next](#) | [Back to Messages](#) [Save Messages](#)

[Check Mail](#)

[Compose](#)

[Mail Upgrades](#) - [Search Mail](#) - [Mail Options](#)

[Mail](#) - [Address Book](#) - [Calendar](#) - [Notepad](#)

.../ShowLetter?MsgId=4158\_306806\_6458\_914\_18868\_0\_6060&YY=44111&inc=25&order=d 8/20/02

571



# Mystery firm in Contra connection

WASHINGTON (AP) — A company hired by the State Department to fly U.S. "humanitarian" supplies to Nicaraguan Contra rebels received telephone calls from a Salvadoran safe-house used in secret arms shipments to the rebels, documents show.

The calls were made in September to the office and residence of retired Air Force Lt. Col. Richard B. Gadd of Vienna, Va., president of AIRMACH Inc. AIRMACH was paid to fly non-lethal supplies to the Contras although it has no planes registered to it and no publicly listed telephone number.

The contact between the safehouse in San Salvador and AIRMACH represents an apparent new link be-

tween the official U.S. government humanitarian aid and the secret weapons supply operation that came to light Oct. 5 when an American-manned C-123K cargo plane was shot down over southern Nicaragua.

Government sources and a secretary who answered calls to one number appearing on a telephone bill from the safehouse confirmed that the number belonged to AIRMACH, but Gadd did not respond to repeated requests for comment on his role with the Contras.

Calls also were made to a telephone number at a house in Vienna that Gadd listed as his residence in corporate records. It is now answered by a tape-recording saying the number is

not in service.

Robert Duemling, who ran the special State Department office that disbursed \$27 million in non-lethal aid to the rebels, refused to identify any of the five companies hired to fly the supplies, but said the carriers were examined for reliability before contracts were granted.

"We weren't under any heat to use anyone," Duemling said.

He added that some of the air freight companies leased airplanes and hired crews for the Contra aid flights, which he said had ended by late spring.

The General Accounting Office, Congress' investigative arm, has criticized management of the \$27 million, saying more than half the money could not be tracked, with millions of dollars disappearing into offshore bank accounts and the Honduran military.

The CIA and the Reagan administration have denied involvement with the arms-laden C-123K flight that left two Americans dead and one, Eugene Hasenfus, captured in Nicaragua. Hasenfus has said the operation was directed by two Cuban-Americans who he claimed worked for the CIA.

Administration sources and Contra backers have said the air resupply operation was part of a secret White House-initiated program that used former intelligence operatives to assist the Contras during a two-year congressional ban on U.S. military assistance. Those sources spoke only on condition they not be identified.

Salvadoran telephone records also show repeated calls from the safe-house to private office lines of Lt. Col. Oliver L. North, a senior staff aide on President Reagan's National Security Council. North, the chief White House contact with the Contras over the past two years, said through a spokesman that "to his knowledge" he never received calls from a safe-house.

One source identified AIRMACH as the principal air freight company hired by the State Department to fly

non-lethal aid to the Contra counter-revolutionaries who are fighting to overthrow Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government. Although continuing a ban on lethal military aid last year, Congress approved \$27 million in non-lethal supplies.

Last month, Congress approved Reagan's request to lift the arms ban and grant \$100 million in new aid to the Contras.

Classified records obtained by The Associated Press, covering the early phase of the humanitarian aid program, show AIRMACH received a contract in January worth \$182,900 for "air charter services."

According to the Federal Aviation Administration, AIRMACH has no planes registered to it. The company operates out of an office in a small shopping and business complex in Vienna, a Washington suburb.

The Miami Herald reported last week that a visitor's logbook at Gadd's Vienna office showed that "Ed Garay" signed in Oct. 2, three days before the C-123K was shot down. A Pennsylvania airfield owner, Edward de Garay, is president of Corporate Air Services Inc., the name of the company that Hasenfus said hired him.

Hasenfus, a veteran of the CIA-owned Air America during the Vietnam War, said Corporate Air Services was connected to Southern Air Transport of Miami, another company once owned by the CIA and now a leading logistical air carrier for the Pentagon.

The Salvadoran phone records also show repeated calls from the safe-house to Southern Air. Southern Air spokesman William Kress has denied any connection between the company and the downed flight.

Hasenfus said William J. Cooper, the flight's pilot and another Air America veteran, had said he was working for Corporate Air Services. Cooper also carried a Southern Air identification card that was found in the crash.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — A young pilot and his last week in a plane crashed at graveside by a titled to their love and

The Rev. Rayburn Ellis, 27, and Toni pledged their lives to had planned to marry

"I'm perfectly all forming this ceremony money," Blair said during Monday, when they were by side.

"Because I heard they ... I testify for the cept each other as p holy estate and are u life, but for all elem and sisters in Christ

On Oct. 22, the coup Blair, who is pastor of Blair's testimony that

"Arm in arm, they about 350 mourners, beautiful young couple ing to succeed in life Fifteen days later, two died when their engine Cessna 152, which certified to fly a plunged into a pine Tallahassee. They w dinner date at Cedar coast 115 miles to the

At the burial, there ment of proxies, n earthly symbols. T Blair's testimony that another, that they ha Billy Graham crus week and that they h those who pledged the ing Christ.

Blair said he had k as a student at North tian School. "He always was set favorites because he good attitude, ..." said

## Anti-porn show too explicit, Christian station pulls plug

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — An anti-pornography crusader said he was serving his radio audience with an explicit account of what goes on at adult book stores, but the manager of the Christian station disagreed and pulled the plug.

"Our program is designed to report the facts as they are, as tastefully as possible," Mark Weaver said about his daily 15-minute Citizens Against Pornography Report. "It's a horrible subject. It's really hard to communicate these things."

Gene Bender, general manager of KIXI, said Tuesday's program went too far.

"I would like for the program to continue, but Mark and I need to come into agreement on some tasteful limits for this," Bender said. "We felt that Mark's description of sexual practices was much too graphic for the radio station. I made a judgment call to pull the program."

An announcer told listeners, "Due to technical difficulties, we will not be able to continue with the CAP Report today."

Weaver said the explicit discussion was necessary.

"We feel like that's a violation of our rights," Weaver said of Bender's decision to cut off Tuesday's show. "We were putting out educational materials. We acknowledged before the program that this would be shocking material and we took it very, very slowly."

The CAP Report has been carried by KIXI for two years. Weaver and Bender planned to meet to discuss the show's future.

The show was taped Tuesday morning for 10 a.m. broadcast, but Bender said there was not sufficient time to review it before airing.

"We had a lot of phone calls," Bender said. "The vast majority agreed with our actions. A couple of them didn't."

"We agree in principle with what Mark is doing," he said. "But as for the specific descriptions of homosexual practices, the radio station is not the appropriate place to go into that kind of detail."

Dea



**THOMAS E. HENRY**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

1125 South 79<sup>th</sup> Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68124  
Phone: 402-933-6421  
E-mail: aileenkj@cox.net

January 17, 2003

Ms. Gwendolyn Waymark  
6930 Paradise Road  
# 1020  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

Re: Follow up to October 22, 2002 letter

Dear Gwendolyn:

Ambassador Wanta is deeply concerned and troubled by a lack of concern and righteous attempt to satisfy the terms and conditions of the request addressed to you in the referenced letter. It is accepted that you made a trivial effort to pass on writings as a frivolous compliance with the Ambassador's request. Your apparent disregard for the seriousness of the Ambassador's request will in most probability cause concern by many parties as the case in the Virginia Federal Courts proceeds through the system.

The above set forth position of Ambassador Wanta should not be considered by you as all inclusive of the reasons, foundation and substantive decision that has been made by Ambassador Wanta to revoke, rescind, cancel, expunge and declare null and void all rights, authority (implied or otherwise), duties and responsibilities granted in the past by Ambassador to either yourself and/or others. This letter should be considered by you as a request, directive and order to cease and desist from either directly and/or indirectly continuing to represent that you have any operative and/or functional capability and/or authority under the terms and conditions of written and/or verbal agreements with either Ambassador Wanta (Leo E. Wanta) and/or written/verbal agreements with any other third party acting on behalf of or in the place of Ambassador Wanta.

18  
USCL  
GPC

You are further hereby once again notified that you are to forthwith and immediately return all originals and copies of papers, writings, files, documents, correspondence, bank records, financial instruments, and other written or electronically generated materials that either directly and/or indirectly concern the scope and intent of the October 22, 2002 letter. The demand for return of all information shall be inclusive of any and all such material despite the source and/or origin for the same.

It should further not be assumed by you that the implication and scope of this letter should be considered by you as either an acceptance and/or relinquishment of the right, ability and authority of Ambassador Wanta to demand full and complete accountability of all tasks, efforts, work, business and/or communications you have participated in and/or created in the implementation

59/

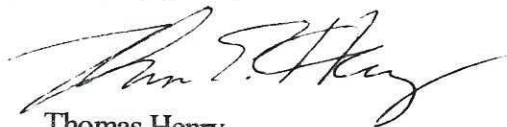


January 17, 2003

(or lack thereof), either directly and/or indirectly of your duties and responsibilities implemented in conjunction with the subject matter of the October 22, 2002 letter.

Your immediate and considerate attention to the matters and subject matter of this letter is most appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Tom H. Henry".

Thomas Henry  
Attorney for Ambassador Leo E. Wanta

601