

SCAN
#10

LEO WANTA'S PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS
CASE NUMBER: 1:2007CV00609 – TSE – BRP: ALEXANDRIA
Thursday 5 July 2007 16:04



THE BIGGEST FINANCIAL SCANDAL IN WORLD HISTORY

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Case Number: 1:2007cv00609 – TSE – BRP

Filed: 20th June 2007

Petitioner: Lee E. Wanta

Respondents: Henry M. Paulson, Jr., Robert M. Kimmitt, James R. Wilkinson, Michael Chertoff, Alberto R. Gonzales and Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond

Court: Virginia Eastern District Court

Office: Alexandria Office

County: Richmond

Presiding Judge: District Judge T. S. Ellis III

Referring Judge: Magistrate Judge Barry R. Poretz

Nature of Suit: Other Statutes: Securities/Commodities/Exchanges

Cause: 28: 1361 Petition for Writ of Mandamus

Jurisdiction: U.S. Government Defendant

Jury demanded by: None

Note: This case cannot be sealed until Ambassador Leo E. Wanta has been paid the \$4.5 trillion of his Settlement diverted and exploited illegally since June 2006.

The Court has, most unusually, given the Respondents TWO MONTHS to respond.

SIR LEO WANTA'S PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS (1)
The text of the Ambassador's Petition for a Writ of Mandamus follows:

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Civil Action no.: 1-07 CV 609

LEE E. WANTA, LEO E. WANTA, AMBASSADOR LEO WANTA (Individually and as

sole and exclusive shareholder of AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc., a Commonwealth of Virginia registered corporation)

Petitioner

v.

**HENRY M. PAULSON, JR.
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES TREASURY, and**

**ROBERT M. KIMMITT
DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES TREASURY, and**

**JAMES R. WILKINSON
CHIEF OF STAFF
UNITED STATES TREASURY, and**

**MICHAEL CHERTOFF
SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, and**

**ALBERTO R. GONZALES, ATTORNEY GENERAL,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF RICHMOND
DIRECTOR AND/OR MANAGER OF OPERATIONS,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA**

Respondents

**PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS
AND OTHER EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF**

A. PARTIES:

**1. LEE E. WANTA, LEO E. WANTA, AMBASSADOR LEO WANTA
5516 Falmouth Street
Suite 108
Richmond, Virginia 23230: Petitioner**

**2. Henry M. Paulson, Jr.
Secretary of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220: Respondent**

**3. Robert M. Kimmitt
Deputy Secretary of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220: Respondent**

**4. James R. Wilkinson
Chief of Staff**

**United States Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20220: Respondent**

**5. Michael Chertoff
Secretary of Homeland Security
Washington, D.C.: respondent**

**6. Alberto R. Gonzales
Attorney General
United States Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001: Respondent**

**7. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond
701 East Byrd Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219: Respondent**

B. JURISDICTION:

1. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this cause of action pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 United States Code, Chapter 85, Section 1361 (mandamus), Title 28 United States Code, Chapter 85, Section 1331, and Title 28 United States Code, Chapter 85, Section 1332.

C. VENUE:

2. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to Title 28 United States Code, Chapter 87, Section 1391, and Title 28 United States Code Chapter 87, Section 1396.

D. STATEMENT OF CLAIM:

3. Mandamus is regarded as an extraordinary writ reserved for special situations. Among its ordinary preconditions are that the agency or official have acted (or failed to act) in disregard of a clear legal duty and that there be no adequate conventional means for review. In re Bluewater Network & Ocean Advocates, 234 F.3d 1305, 1315 (D.C. Cir. 2000); Telecomm. Research & Action Ctr. v. FCC, 750 F.2d 70, 78 (D.C. Cir. 1984). Mandamus will be granted if the Petitioner shows “(1) the presence of novel and significant questions of law; (2) the inadequacy of other available remedies; and (3) the presence of a legal issue whose resolution will aid in the administration of justice”, see In re United States, 10 F.3d 229 at 931, 933 (2d Cir. 1993).

4. Petitioner has attempted to access monies that were transferred through international bank monetary clearing systems to financial institutions located in the United States of America. The remitting party was the People’s Republic of China, People’s Bank. The remitting party designated that the transferred funds were for the sole and exclusive use and benefit of Petitioner. The foreign entity that originated the inward remittance designated Petitioner as sole and exclusive recipient for the transferred money/financial instruments.

Irrespective of efforts proffered by Petitioner and/or agents and representatives of Petitioner, private and public individuals and entities, prevent Petitioner from exercising Petitioner’s legal right to the use, transfer and unrestricted ability to freely disburse said financial assets. The acts and/or omissions to act by named and unnamed Respondents prevent Petitioner (and others who are ancillary to this cause of action) from paying their respective tax

liabilities to both State and Federal taxing authorities.

5. Upon best information and belief the organizations, entities, departments and individuals that prevent and/or restrict Petitioner's lawful access to said money and securities include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- Secretary of the Treasury;
- Attorney General of the United States of America;
- Bank of America;
- J.P. Morgan Chase;
- CITIBANK/CITIGROUP/NYC including but not limited to Mr Charles O. Prince, CITIGROUP Chief Executive Officer;
- Goldman Sachs et al including but not limited to past and present management and executive officers and members of the Board of Directors;
- United States Department of the Treasury including but not limited to Secretary Paulson, Deputy Secretary Kimmitt and other known and/or unknown parties working directly or under contract with the United States Department of the Treasury;
- Secretary Chertoff, Department of Homeland Security and other known and/or unknown parties working directly or under contract with the United States Department of Homeland Security;
- One or more known and/or unknown "compliance officers" that act directly and/or under contract with private bank and/or security brokerage firms to observe rules and regulations of the United States Department of the Treasury and/or other USG investigative and reporting entities;
- Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Virginia.

6. Upon best information and belief Respondent acts and/or failures to act constitute a violation of the Securities Acts of 1933 and 1934 (as amended in 1970), the Bank Privacy Act and other non-specified banking regulations.

7. Reasonable action has been taken by Petitioner to obtain an explanation and/or under what authority Respondents are not permitting Petitioner to have access to the foreign transferred private business financial assets referenced herein. Despite written notice and request for a response the named parties avoid their legal obligations. In furtherance of this Petition for the issuance of a Writ of Mandamus Petitioner directs this Court's attention to the letters and other communications that have been collectively marked as Exhibits A attached hereto (2) and all of which documents, letters and Memorandum are incorporated herein by this reference as if the same were set out in their entirety in the body of this Petition.

8. The material, substantive and immediate financial loss to the Petitioner resulting from loss of financial benefit can not adequately be addressed in conventional judicial proceedings. In one more instances parties in position of knowledge, that can confirm the representations regarding interference in private business dealings, between Petitioner and third parties, have been placed at risk of physical harm by individuals representing to be fiduciaries of one or more of the Respondents. Additionally, the acts and actions of the Respondents prevent immediate payment of Federal taxes in the amount of \$1.575 Trillion dollars into the United States Treasury.

E. BACKGROUND:

9. On or about April 15, 2003 the Honorable Gerald Bruce Lee, in Case Number 02-1363-A filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, issued an Order and Memorandum of Opinion for the referenced numbered case. As part of the Order and

Memorandum of the Court (in the referenced case) the Court stated that the Plaintiff (in the referenced case) should pursue liquidation of corporations, recovery of financial assets and pay all required taxes in accordance with the law (3).

10. Petitioner initiated contact with numerous third parties, including United States elected, nominated, appointed and career employees plus foreign countries, for the purpose of recovering financial assets.

11. Upon best information and belief in December 2005 and January 2006, Secretary Snow (Secretary of the Treasury at the time) and Chairman Greenspan (Chairman of the Federal Reserve at the time) traveled to the People's Republic of China. The Chinese required confirmation of Petitioner's signature to facilitate cooperation of the Chinese in completing the transfer of financial assets referenced herein.

Upon best information and belief Snow/Greenspan determined that Chinese officials had the ability and willingness to cooperate with petitioner in the recovery and transfer of substantial financial assets that had been in the care, custody and control of the Chinese for an extended period of time.

12. Premised on the representations of Secretary Snow and Chairman Greenspan, the legal services of Troutman Sanders, LLP and Jenkens & Gilchrist Parker Chapin, LLP (attorneys) were used to complete the preparation and administer the execution of agreements and documents referred to collectively as "settlement documents". The following is a compilation of the significant parties that are represented as either obligors and/or beneficiaries of the settlement documents:

- Petitioner Wanta identified in this petition.
- Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) (including but not limited to Land Baron/Xeno).
- National Security Agency (NSA).
- Department of Homeland Security.
- Director of National Intelligence.
- United States State Department.
- United States Department of the Treasury.
- United States Department of Defense.
- The White House, including but not limited to the Offices of the President and Vice President.
- C.B.I.C. Inc. (Mr William Bonney Sr.).
- China (PRC), France, Great Britain, Germany and other foreign nations participating under one or more international "Protocol" including but not limited to the Reagan-Mitterrand Protocol agreements.
- Others of interest not intentionally omitted as part of this petition.

The entirety of the financial assets mentioned in the settlement documents prepared by the above mentioned attorneys concerns approximately \$27 Trillion United States Dollars in value. The portion attributable and payable to the petitioner is \$4.5 Trillion United States Dollars.

13. In May of 2006 the People's Republic of China caused a free and unrestricted transfer of \$4.5 Trillion United States Dollars through international bank fund transfer facilities to an account at Bank of America located at Richmond, Virginia. The designated beneficiary of the transferred funds from the People's Republic of China was Petitioner herein. This transfer was made by the People's Republic of China solely and exclusively as a requirement under the mentioned settlement agreement.

14. Upon best information and belief between the dates of July 31st to August 2nd of 2006 the United States Department of the Treasury, without authorization of either the remitting party or the receiving party removed the People's Republic of China transferred financial assets from Bank of America Richmond, Virginia to an account in the name of Goldman Sachs at CITIBank New York, New York as the beneficiary holder of the monies transferred by the People's Republic of China referenced above. This "Chip" (Clearing House Interbank Payment) transfer was facilitated from Virginia domiciled banks to New York domiciled banks via the Federal Reserve Bank Richmond. The Chip transfer did not remove the name of Petitioner as the intended recipient of the transferred money from the People's Republic of China. The transfer to the Goldman Sachs et al account at CITIBank put a lawless restriction that the funds were not to be released to Petitioner without the authorization of United States Treasury. At or about the time of the unauthorized transfer mentioned in this paragraph 14 Petitioner protested the alleged right of "entitlement" by Secretary Paulson and to facilitate protest of right of ownership under the "Securities Acts" accounts were opened in the name of AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc. at Morgan Stanley, fiduciary client account at CITIBank/NYC to receive direct deposit transfer of Petitioner funds from Goldman Sachs.

15. The Petitioner has been contacted by "Compliance Officers" that are contract employees of the United States Department of the Treasury that the transfer records of the United States Department of the Treasury and the recipient (past and present holder of the funds transferred to Petitioner by the People's Republic of China) reflect that the accounts opened to receive the financial assets are tagged and coded for the benefit of the Petitioner. Access to the tagged and coded accounts requires lawless authorization to be provided in writing by Secretary Paulson. To date Secretary Paulson refuses to provide the required written authorization to the compliance officers. In addition one or more compliance officer (referenced herein) has been contacted by Secret Service Agents who have advised the compliance officers that the "White House" ordered that the compliance officers cease and desist from communicating in any manner with Petitioner.

16. Upon best information and belief the compliance officers mentioned in paragraph 15 have been in contact with law enforcement officers representing the Central Intelligence Agency and the United States Department of Defense. These mentioned law enforcement officers confirm that the information provided by the compliance officers is true and correct and that upon best information and belief the "order" preventing Secretary Paulson from releasing the "tagged and coded" funds that are the sole and exclusive property of the Petitioner have been either lawlessly and individually controlled by Secretary Paulson and/or restricted through direct participation by other United States of America elected and/or nominated officials.

17. Upon best information and belief Troutman Sanders LLP and Jenkins & Gilchrist Parker Chapin LLP, seeking legal recourse on behalf of C.B.I.C. Inc. (Mr William Bonney Sr.) and the People's Republic of China obtained an Order to Show Cause Why a Writ of Mandamus Should Not Be Issued from the United States Supreme Court signed by Justice Ginsberg. The People's Republic of China, as a foreign government, invoked the original jurisdiction authority of the United States Supreme Court to obtain the document signed by Justice Ginsberg. Upon further best information and belief the responding parties to the action filed in the United States Supreme Court are exercising any and all assumed defenses to ward off the issuance of the Writ of Mandamus.

18. The United States Department of Justice and/or any agency or investigative authority contacted has refused to assist Petitioner in the collection of lawful funds. Said parties refuse such assistance irrespective that there is clear and undisputed evidence that the subject funds are identified in official United States government agency documents as being the sole and

exclusive property of Petitioner. As of the date of the filing of this Petition, all requests for payment of lawful funds have been ignored by any and all elected and nominated public officials that have the implied and apparent authority to complete all requirements of the settled documents.

19. Petitioner individually and as sole and exclusive controlling shareholder of AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc. certifies as follows:

- **The Petitioner has personally had conversations with one or more officials at the United States Department of the Treasury and said officials confirm the sequence of events concerning inward remittance of subject funds from the People's Republic of China and inter-bank transfers within the United States.**
- **Petitioner confirms that he has personal knowledge about the "Claims and Background" set out in this Petition and verifies upon penalty of perjury that the same are true and correct.**
- **Petitioner has fully and completely reviewed the content of this petition and certifies by sworn affidavit attached hereto that the "Statement of Claim and Background" are true and correct.**
- **Upon best information and belief "Respondent" individuals, agencies, public, private, nominated and/or elected have knowingly, overtly, covertly and with specific intent conspired together to defraud Petitioner. The individual and/or conspiratorial acts amount to a violation of the Securities Acts of 1933 and 1934 (as amended in 1970), the Bank Privacy Act, the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970, specifically R.I.C.O. and applicable international and national money laundering restrictions. In addition it is further the mentioned Respondents' acting individually and/or "acting in concert" violate Petitioner's rights under the provisions of H.R. 3723 as the same pertains to private business transactions being protected under both private and criminal penalties.**

Reasonable action has been taken by the Petitioner in an attempt to obtain explanation and/or under what authority Respondents are not allowing the "Rule of Law" and permitting access by Petitioner to the financial accounts referenced herein. Despite continued written notice and request for a response the named parties continue to avoid their legal obligations and continue to commit covert and/or overt acts in furtherance of their knowing and purposeful violation of the statutory references mentioned hereinabove. In furtherance of this petition for the issuance of a Writ of Mandamus Petitioners direct this Court's attention to the letters and other communications that have been marked as Exhibits A, B and C (4) attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as if the same were set out in their entirety in the body of this petition.

F. CONCLUSION:

21. The "Statement of Claim and Background" demonstrate "(1) the presence of novel and significant questions of law; (2) the inadequacy of other available remedies; and (3) the presence of a legal issue whose resolution will aid in the administration of justice".

G. REQUEST FOR RELIEF:

- 1. Emergency consideration of this Petition with an expedited response time for Respondents to respond to this Petition and an expedited time for the Court to hear the merits of this matter.**
- 2. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper to protect the Constitutionally protected rights of the Petitioner.**

Executed on this 18th day of June 2007.

[Signed]

LEE E. WANTA, LEO E. WANTA, AMBASSADOR LEO WANTA _Pro_Se
5516 Falmouth Street
Suite 108
Richmond, Virginia 23230: Petitioner
Telephone: 814 455 9218
Telefax: 202 330 5116

AFFIDAVIT

The undersigned, being fully advised by counsel of the seriousness of the claim of making false statements to a Court and being fully apprised of the consequences for committing perjury (and the associated penalties), hereby make the following statements concerning the petition for Writ of Mandamus being filed on my behalf, by my counsel, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia:

1. I am more than twenty-one years of age and I am a citizen of the United States of America.
2. For an extended period of time I am functioning as a representative, investigator, contract employee and/or facilitator of one or more assignments that were either executed and/or performed at the direction and/or under the supervision of one or more persons and/or agencies that were accountable to the Executive Offices of the United States Government
3. During most recent three to five years I have been attempting to coordinate the repatriating of substantive financial resources from foreign locations to the United States and cause the tax payments owed on the patriated funds to be paid to the United States Treasury. I have substantially completed the stated objective task with the assistance of one or more foreign sources.
4. I have read the entirety of the Petition for Writ of Mandamus prepared by my attorneys. I confirm that I have personally directed communications with the banks, security firms, the United States Department of the Treasury (including one or more individual parties associated with the Treasury that are named as Respondents) and other entities mentioned in the Petition.
5. I have personally confirmed that the financial assets sent by the People's Republic of China were received by Bank of America in Richmond, Virginia and that upon best information and belief the subject financial assets were "tagged" in my name and transmittal instructions by the People's Republic of China directed that the same be paid to me without offset or delay.
6. I have been personally advised by agents and/or contract regulation compliance workers, that are accountable to the United States Department of the Treasury, that release of funds sent by the People's Republic of China for payment to me is being restricted and/or blocked by one or more parties.
7. The exact party and/or parties that are restricting and/or blocking payment of financial assets to my designated accounts is not known absolutely.
8. Upon best information and belief the United States Department of the Treasury has the power and authority to direct release of the funds for my unrestricted use.

9. Despite continued demand for release of financial assets (that were transmitted by the People's Republic of China) for payment to me personally the demands are ignored and are not rebuked by any responsive communication.

10. I have been personally informed by parties, that have the authority to release the block on funds leveraged against recipient banking accounts established in my name, that directives have been received from known and unknown parties that have the effect of negating my ability to have free and unrestricted access to financial assets that are "tagged" solely and exclusively in my name.

IN WITNESS HEREOF I am causing the above set forth affidavit to be notarized and sworn with full recognition of the penalty of perjury this 11th day of June 2007.

[Signed]

**Lee E. Wanta, Leo E. Wanta and
Ambassador Leo E. Wanta**

**County of [omitted here]
State of [omitted here]**

On this 11th day of June 2007 the above named individual, being personally known to me, appeared before me and after being first duly sworn signed the above Affidavit.

My commission expires January 5, 2009.

[Notary signature and seal].

References and Notes [added by the Editor of International Currency Review]:

- (1) Leo Wanta received an honorary knighthood from Her Majesty The Queen. As a British subject, the Editor is entitled to designate the Ambassador as Sir Leo Wanta, reflecting his exalted status as a recognised benefactor of the United Kingdom.**
- (2) The Exhibits are omitted from this presentation. They consist inter alia of all the formal letters sent both directly and by the Ambassador's Attorney Thomas Henry to the President of the United States and other senior office-holders and officials, since June 2006. Also included is the letter from the Federal Bureau of Investigation referenced in our report dated 15th May 2007.**
- (3) The full text of the Memorandum Opinion by Judge Gerald Bruce Lee, United States District Judge, Alexandria, Virginia, dated 15th April 2003, was published by the Editor inter alia in facsimile format in International Currency Review [ISSN 0020-6490], Volume 31, #s 3 & 4, November 2006, on pages 258-267.**
- (4) Taken together, this Petition and Affidavit plus the Exhibits provide the Court with comprehensive information on the illegal diversion, annexation, exploitation and leveraging of the \$4.5 trillion Settlement, with the gravest implications for those involved.**

**LAWS BREACHED BY CRIMINAL OPERATIVES WHO HAVE HIJACKED
AMBASSADOR SIR LEO WANTA'S TAGGED \$4.5 TRILLION SETTLEMENT
AGREED AT HIGHEST U.S. LEVELS IN BAD FAITH IN MAY 2006, AND HAVE
CONTINUED THEIR SERIAL CRIMES EVER SINCE:**

The Directors and others listed in Part 1 of the Wantagate Listing of Institution Directors and others posted on 11th June may be Accessories to the Fact of, and/or co-conspirators in, wittingly or unwittingly, the egregious trashing of these US Statutes:

- Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money Laundering Act
- Anti-Drug Abuse Act
- Applicable international money laundering restrictions
- Bank Secrecy Act
- Conspiracy to commit and cover up murder.
- Crimes, General Provisions, Accessory After the Fact [Title 18, USC]
- Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act
- Economic Espionage Act
- Hobbs Act
- Imparting or Conveying False Information [Title 18, USC]
- Maloney Act
- Misprision of Felony [Title 18, USC]
- Money-Laundering Control Act
- Money-Laundering Suppression Act
- Organized Crime Control Act of 1970
- Perpetration of repeated egregious felonies by State and Federal public employees and their Departments and agencies, which are co-responsible with the said employees for ONGOING illegal and criminal actions, to sustain fraudulent operations and crimes in order to cover up criminal activities and High Crimes and Misdemeanours by present and former holders of high office under the United States
- Provisions pertaining to private business transactions being protected under both private and criminal penalties [H.R. 3723]
- Provisions prohibiting the bribing of foreign officials [F.I.S.A.]
- Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act [R.I.C.O.]
- Securities Act 1933
- Securities Act 1934
- Terrorism Prevention Act
- Treason legislation, especially in time of war

This list shows to what extent the Bush II Administration condones one Rule of Law for the Rest of Us, and absolute contempt for domestic and international law for the officials and bankers who are illegally diverting and exploiting Sir Leo Wanta's funds.

Ambassador Leo Emil Wanta: Diplomatic Passport Numbers 04362 & 12535 a.k.a. Frank B. Ingram [FBI] (Sector V) SA32NV; and a.k.a. Rick Reynolds, SA233MS. AmeriTrust Groupe, Inc: Federal EIN Number 20-3866855; Virginia State Corporation Identification Number: 0617454-4; Virginia State Department of Taxation Identification Number: 30203866855F001

• Please be advised that the Editor of International Currency Review [ISSN 0020-6490] cannot enter into email correspondence related to this or to any of the earlier Wantagate reports.

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FORMER BANK OF ENGLAND GOVERNOR ARRESTED CENTRAL AND INTERNATIONAL BANKERS ROUNDED UP

Thursday 5 July 2007 01:27

WANTAGATE UPDATE

By [Christopher Story FRSA](#), Editor and Publisher, [International Currency Review](#), [World Reports Limited](#), London and New York: www.worldreports.org. Press NEWS and the ARCHIVE Button on the www.worldreports.org Home Page for 'Wantagate' reports since April 2006. [Note: A new panel giving details of our latest publications as they are made available, has been added].

FORMER GOVERNOR SIR EDDIE GEORGE ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED WANTAGATE FRAUD

LONDON: On 2nd July 2007, the former Governor of the Bank of England, Sir Eddie George, was reported to have been arrested, after he had been apprehended 'in flagrante' interfering with the banking codes and sequences affecting the Wanta Settlement.

Also arrested on that date, according to sources special to this service, were a group of between 15 and 20 bankers, consisting of central bankers in the United Kingdom, and key international bankers in the United States, found to be involved in the Eddie George criminal ring – one of the groups that has been sabotaging the Wanta Settlement payment of \$4.5 trillion, thus bringing the whole world to the brink of an historically unprecedented financial and economic catastrophe.

Sir Eddie George has therefore joined the former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Dr Alan Greenspan, in disgrace, and for the same generic reason: his illegal retention and exploitation of banking codes and information acquired when he was serving as head of his country's central bank.

For the entire report, please go to www.worldreports.org

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LEADER-TELEGRAM

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Don Huebscher **Doug Mell** **Gary Johnson**
Editor Managing Editor Local News Editor

Clean government? According to whom?

The proverbial wheels are coming off Wisconsin's reputation for "clean government."

■ Taxpayers already have been billed hundreds of thousands of dollars in legal fees by a group of lawmakers and staff members being investigated for possible involvement with running political campaigns on the public's dime, which is against the law.

At the same time, it is reported that legislative leaders are also being investigated amid allegations that they shook down lobbyists for campaign donations when the lobbyists sought lawmakers' help on certain bills.

■ The uproar continues in
Editorial Milwaukee County over the outrageous pension plan deal that paid some

retirees ridiculous lump sum payments and resulted in the resignation of the county administrator and calls to oust County Board members who approved the deal, although they say unwittingly.

The story got dirtier last week when felony charges were filed against Gary J. Dobbert, the so-called architect of the lump-sum payments. Investigators say

The issue: Dobbert, the human resources director, lied when he told the County Board that he had the proposal analyzed by an expert, as required by law, and when he
Several recent incidents cast doubt on

state's reputation for clean government.

Our view:
It's time for public employees at all levels to lead the fight to restore that reputation.

Dobbert lied to the County Board to get its approval. Any public employee who would accept such an outrageous payment would show their true colors as well.

■ State Rep. Johnnie Morris-Tatum, D-Milwaukee, struck a deal with the state Ethics Board last week in which she agreed to pay a \$1,000 fine in addition to \$1,800 she repaid the state last year for some \$12,000 in personal phone calls billed to the taxpayers.

"It's frustrating, isn't it?" Ethics Board Executive Director Roth Judd told the Journal Sentinel. "The bill went to taxpayers a long time ago. This was as much as we were able to get back."

Morris-Tatum's phone tab included \$6,000 in overseas calls, mainly to Senegal. She claimed the calls were for legitimate state business, but when asked by the Journal Sentinel for proof, she couldn't provide any.

We often hear how people in the public sector miss out on the perks private companies offer their workers.

Well, here's something else that happens in the private sector. If you're caught stealing from your employer, the best you can hope for is to get your dishonest but fired. More likely, especially where thousands of dollars are involved, it's turned over to law enforcement, and you are prosecuted, which could mean probation or prison, and certainly full restitution.

The public must get involved to put the brakes on this disturbing trend, and so should the honest lawmakers and public employees, whose reputations likewise suffer every time one of their own gets caught lying, cheating and stealing from the taxpayers.

— Don Huebscher, editor

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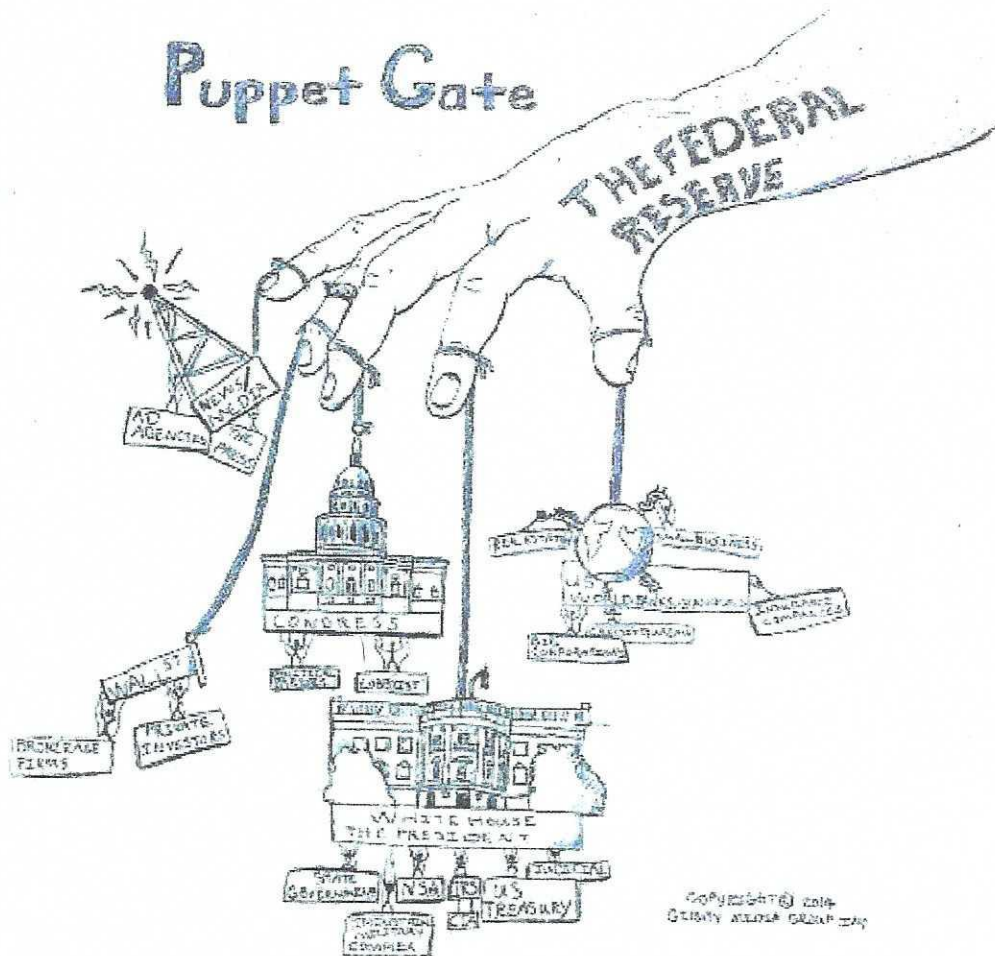
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Tel: 223-2800 Fax: 223-3585 Tlx: RS 33933 KOKSIN

PuppetGate

by Preston James





*The Committee for
the 50th American Presidential Inaugural
requests the honor of your presence
to attend and participate in the Inauguration of
Ronald Wilson Reagan
as President of the United States of America
and
George Herbert Walker Bush
as Vice President of the United States of America
on Sunday the twentieth of January
one thousand nine hundred and eighty five
in the City of Washington*