

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
OFFICIAL NOTICE**

I hereby state under the penalty of perjury that a true and correct copy of Lien Claimant Lambros' **FINAL NOTICE FOR PAYMENT** dated 12/17/97, against **FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL, et al.** (Lien Debtors) in companion case No. **USA vs. LAMBROS, CR-4-89-82(05)**, District of Minnesota, USA, is being served by first class mail, this 3/21 day of December, 1997 to:

1. Ramsey County Recorder's Office
Abstract Division, Attn: Darleen
50 West Kellogg Blvd.
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102
FOR OFFICIAL FILING
U.S. Certified Mail No.
Z-267-193-184
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
2. Clerk of the Court
District of Minnesota
U.S. Federal Courthouse
316 North Robert Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-1460
TO BE FILED IN CRIMINAL FILE
NO. CR-4-89-82(05)
3. Ramsey County Sheriffs Office
14 West Kellogg Blvd.
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102
U.S. Certified Mail NO.
Z-267-193-185
4. U.S. Federal Marshals
U.S. Federal Courthouse
316 North Robert Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-1460
U.S. Certified Mail No.
Z-267-193-186
5. **FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL;**
FERNANDO HENRIQUE CARDOSO, President of the Federative Republic of Brazil (known as Brazil);
CATHOLIC CARDEAL DOM JOSE FREIRO FALCAO;
ITAMAR FRANCO, Past president of Brazil;
COLLOR de MELLO, Past president of Brazil;
c/o:
FERNANDO HENRIQUE CARDOSO, President of the Federative Republic of Brazil
Attn: Ambassador of Brazil, USA
3006 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008 USA
(Five copies attached for you to serve)
U.S. Certified Mail NO.
Z-267-193-187 **RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

6. LUIZ CARLOS ANDREACI
c/o Dan Westlake & Barry Zabieliński
U.S. Probation/Parole Officers
U.S. Courthouse
300 N.E. First Avenue
Room 315
Miami, Florida 33132-2126
Mr. Andreaci's Official Web site:
<http://www.adpages.com/USA/andreaci.htm>
To date the U.S. Govt. has refused to release Mr. Andreaci's home & work address so he may be interviewed by Lambros' attorneys.

(1)

7. FRANCESCO TOSCANINO
#6, Via S. Biagio
81.030 Carinola, Caserta
ITALY
8. National Legal Professional Associates
7 Mariners Cove
Cincinnati, Ohio 45249
9. TRW INFORMATION SYSTEM AND SERVICES (Currently Experian with Mina Strawther, Specialist within the Consumer Affairs Special Services as contact person)
701 TRW Parkway
P.O. Box 1240
Allen, Texas 75013
www.experian.com
10. His Eminence Arch Bishop Metropolitan Spyridon Yorgi & Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew I of Constantinople
10 East 79th Street
New York, NY 10021
11. International Monetary Fund
Attn: Legal Department & Mr. Ribe
Washington, D.C. 20431
12. President/Director and All 35,000 Associated Activists
THE INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL COMMUNICATION
Presidio Building 1012, First Floor
Torney Avenue
P.O. Box 29904
San Francisco, CA. 94129-0904
PeaceNet, EcoNet,
ConflictNet,
LaborNet and
WomensNet
13. Charles W. Colson, Chairman
Prison Fellowship Ministries
P.O. Box 17500
Washington, D.C. 20041-0500
PRISON FELLOWSHIP
MINISTRIES HAS RUN
THE HUMAITA PRISON
IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL
FOR 20 YEARS. WSJ
1-24-96
14. Editor Paul Wright
Prison Legal News
2400 NW 80th Street, #148
Seattle, WA. 98117
15. Copy to the scanning service and posting within the following Web sites for global distribution and review:
a. <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
b. <http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>

John Gregory Lambros, Pro Se
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
USA

RECEIVED JAN 3 6 2001

(2)

All parties to the "A SECURITY (15 U.S.C.) CLAIM OF COMMERCIAL LIEN AND AFFIDAVIT" dated August 27, 1996, are placed on Official Notice of FINAL NOTICE FOR PAYMENT due to the fact that Lien Claimant Lambros has not received answers or any other type of pleadings from Lien Debtors to defend themselves as to the following lien documents filed and served by Lien Claimant Lambros on Lien Debtors:

1. A SECURITY (15 U.S.C.) CLAIM OF COMMERCIAL LIEN AND AFFIDAVIT, that was dated August 27, 1996, filed at the Office of the County Recorder, State of Minnesota, United States of America, Ramsey County on or about September 26, 1996, with Certificate of Service/Official Notice served on Lien Debtors via First Class U.S. Mail service from the United States Federal Penitentiary Leavenworth, Kansas via the inmate mail room on or about September 30, 1996.
2. ADDENDUM TO LIEN NINETY (90) DAY NOTICE OF TIME LIMITATION, dated December 12, 1996, with AFFIDAVIT AND EXHIBITS, filed at the Office of the County Recorder, State of Minnesota, Ramsey County, USA by legal counsel with Certificate of Service/Official Notice served on Lien Debtors via First Class U.S. Mail service from the United States Federal Penitentiary Leavenworth, Kansas via the inmate mail room on or about December 13, 1996.
3. NOTICE OF DEFAULT, dated May 1, 1997, with AFFIDAVIT AND EXHIBITS, served on the Office of the County Recorder, State of Minnesota, Ramsey County, USA by U.S. Certified Mail on May 5, 1997 with Certificate of Service/Official Notice served on Lien Debtors via First Class U.S. Mail service from the United States Federal Penitentiary Leavenworth, Kansas via the inmate mail room on May 5, 1997.
4. DEMAND FOR PAYMENT, dated June 18, 1997, with AFFIDAVIT AND EXHIBITS, served on the Office of the County Recorder, State of Minnesota, Ramsey County, USA by U.S. Certified Mail on June 18, 1997 with Certificate of Service/Official Notice served on Lien Debtors via First Class U.S. Mail service from the United States Federal Penitentiary Leavenworth, Kansas via the inmate mail room on June 18, 1997. Please note that both the RAMSEY COUNTY SHERIFFS OFFICE, St. Paul, Minnesota and the U.S. Federal Marshals, St. Paul, Minnesota where served with the DEMAND FOR PAYMENT on June 18, 1997.

Non-Defaulting Party, Lien Claimant Lambros, asserts continued prejudice resulting from the Defaulting Lien Debtors conduct.

Non-Defaulting Party, Lien Claimant Lambros reminds Lien Debtors that failure to deny is AN ADMISSION OF GUILT. See Title 5, U.S.C. §556(d). Also no more than a lawful affidavit is necessary to generate a PRIMA FACIE case.

See, U.S. vs. KIS, 658 F.2d 526 & 536; U.S. vs. POWELL, 379 US 57 at 58.

The United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit APPROVED AND ALLOWED THE USE OF THE "COMMON LAW LIEN" that was filed in the deed records office in Denton, Texas against a criminal investigator with the Criminal Investigation Division of the Internal Revenue Service. See, U.S. vs. REEVES, 752 F.2d 995 (5th Cir. 1985) When, as a practical matter, legal remedy may be inadequate because it operates too slowly, self-help remedy provided by lien is allowable under Illinois law. See, LAKE RIVER CORP. vs. CARBORUNDUM CO., 769 F.2d 1284 (1985). A Common law lien is a mere right in one man to retain that which is in his/her possession belonging to another until certain demands of the person in possession are satisfied. See, BELL vs. DENNIS, 93 P.2d 1003, 1005, 43 N.M. 350. Commercial liens are commercial paper and negotiable instruments. Commercial liens imply a debt in the absense of any lawful money.

Again, I, JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS, depose and says as follows:

1. The cited Lien Debtors are being liened for the following MINIMUM amounts of U.S. Currency:
 - a. FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL, \$200 Billion;
 - b. FERNANDO HENRIQUE CARDOSO, \$200 Billion;
 - c. CATHOLIC CARDEAL DOM JOSE FREIRO FALCAO, \$100 Billion;
 - d. LUIZ CARLOS ANDREACI, \$10 Billion;
 - e. FRANCESCO TOSCANINO, \$25.00;
 - f. ITAMAR FRANCO, \$1 Million; (acting President of Brazil on October 1, 1992)
 - g. FERNANDO COLLOR de MELLO, \$1 Million; (March 15, 1990 to September 29, 1992 acting President of Brazil. Chamber of Deputies voted to impeach Collor on charges of corruption on September 29, 1992)
 - h. And all persons connected with the case in the PAST, NOW, and in the FUTURE severally and jointly liable, \$1 Million minimum each.

This Commercial lien is intended to SEIZE all the real and movable property of the above cited lien debtors and those persons connected with this case in the PAST, NOW, and in the FUTURE, which includes:

a. INCOME(S):

Wages, salaries, all money, credits, bank deposits, checking accounts, all money owed to the lien debtors (accounts receivable), credit union deposits & checking accounts, savings and load deposits, and accounts of similar financial institutions, contents of all safe deposit box(es), private vaults contents, coins and coin collections, **GOLD**, silver, platinum, coins, bars, and bullion, rare earth(s), stocks, bonds, and negotiable instruments, retirement funds and/or pension funds, company stock option funds, all annuities, cash value of insurance, wills, estates, equity liens, IRS and IMF refunds, trust accounts, rights to property, rent moneys, water rights, grazing rights, royalty rights, patent and copyright royalties, stamp collection(s), doll collection(s), and other.

b. PROPERTY (PERSONAL & WITHIN THE OWNERSHIP OF THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL):

All autos, trucks, machinery, heavy equipment, farm equipment, household goods, fallen timber, lumber, all boats, yachts, tug-boats, barges, sailboats, cargo vessels, paintings, all jewelry except wedding rings, office equipment and furniture, computers, telecommunications equipment, and other.

c. REAL PROPERTY:

All real property, standing timber and timberlands, quarries, sand and gravel pits, vineyards, wine stock(s), crops, orchards, **mines and mineral rights** - placer, hardrock geothermal, **oil and gas leases**, and storage(s), petroleum drilling and pumping machinery and all **offshore platform(s)** and related equipment, warehouses, airstrips, **aircraft**, helicopter(s), blimps, gliders, and other.

2. This property is being seized as a pledge to secure all claims stated within the following documents and all legal proceedings due to the extradition of John Gregory Lambros, Lien Claimant from the FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL to the District of Minnesota, [Federal] United States:

- a. August 27, 1996, A SECURITY (15 U.S.C.) CLAIM OF COMMERCIAL LIEN AND AFFIDAVIT;

- b. December 12, 1996, ADDENDUM TO LIEN NINETY (90) DAY NOTICE OF TIME LIMITATION with AFFIDAVIT AND EXHIBITS;
- c. May 1, 1997, NOTICE OF DEFAULT with AFFIDAVIT AND EXHIBITS;
- d. June 18, 1997, DEMAND FOR PAYMENT with AFFIDAVIT AND EXHIBITS;
- e. including violations of the United States of America Constitution, Federative Republic of Brazil Constitution, Minnesota State Constitution, State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Constitution, Articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and other COMMERCIAL PROVISIONS of the U.S. Constitution including:
 - 1. RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS;
 - 2. RIGHT TO ACCESS TO THE COURTS;
 - 3. RIGHT NOT TO BE TORTURED;
 - 4. RIGHT NOT TO BE KIDNAPPED;
 - 5. RIGHT TO BE FREE OF SLAVERY;
 - 6. RIGHT TO BE FREE OF INVOLUNTARY RELIGIOUS SERVITUDE;
 - 7. RIGHT TO CLEAN DRINKING WATER WHILE INCARCERATED IN BRAZIL;
 - 8. RIGHT TO HOT WATER TO CLEAN ONES BODY WHILE INCARCERATED IN BRAZIL;
 - 9. RIGHT TO A TOILET TO SIT ON WHILE DEFECATING WHEN INCARCERATED IN BRAZIL; HANCOCK vs. AVERY, 301 F.Supp. 786 (1969)(hole in floor)
 - 10. RIGHT TO BE GIVEN DUE PROCESS OF ALL LAWS CONTAINED WITHIN THE EXTRADITION TREATY BETWEEN THE U.S. AND BRAZIL.

3. The above listed property that will be seized as pledge will apply as a BOND on the persons, companies, corporations, Country and activities of the lien debtors as may be added from time to time for whatever relevant and just agreement.

4. This Commercial Lien is not a lis pendens lien. It may not be removed or dissolved by any party except the Lien Claimant(s) Lambros or a common-law jury properly convened and used.

5. Lien Claimant Lambros has expended additional funds to notify the world as to this COMMERCIAL LIEN by using the Internet and setting up a special Web site(s) to fulfill PROCESS OF SERVICE BY PUBLICATION. Therefore, PROCESS OF SERVICE BY PUBLICATION, on the above-entitled Lien Debtors continues in

compliance with MULLANE vs. CENTRAL HANOVER BANK & TRUST CO., 339 U.S. 306, 314 (1950), so as to meet a reasonable and sufficient means to constitute due process of law to satisfy the Fifth Amendment.

6. Lien Claimant Lambros states that the BRAZIL LIEN Web site is operating within the American Online Internet provider service which offers information on this Commercial Lien and copy of several of the NOTICES to date. American Online currently has over 10 million members and may be accessed globally. It is Lien Claimant Lambros information that copy is also available via the BOYCOTT BRAZIL Web site. Addresses of BRAZIL LIEN and BOYCOTT BRAZIL are:

- a. <http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
- b. <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>

7. Lien Claimant Lambros also has hired a professional advertising agency to promote this COMMERCIAL LIEN globally. Over 90 newsgroups and over 3,000 individuals have been e-mailed as to this lien with the message:

* * * WARNING * * * *

NOTICE OF BUSINESS/TRAVEL RISK IN BRAZIL

\$500 billion commercial lien filed against the world's largest tropical country over the *TORTURE* used by Brazilian federal police against Minnesota businessman John Gregory Lambros.

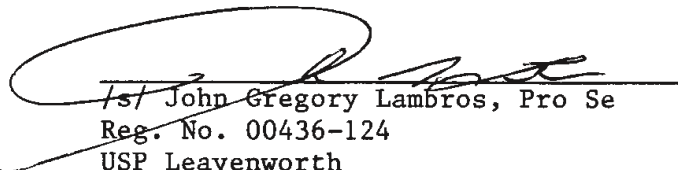
To review this *LEGAL NOTICE* contact one of these web sites:

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>

7. Attached is a partial list of INTERNET NEWSGROUPS that the above message is posted within on a monthly and in somecases weekly basis to conform to the rules of DUE PROCESS.

8. The above cited Lien Debtors have not represented themselves to Lien Claimant Lambros or others as being active personal within the U.S. or The Federative Republic of Brazil military, or active in any other countries military.

AFFIRMED AND RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED THIS 17th day of December, 1997.


/s/ John Gregory Lambros, Pro Se
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF KANSAS

ss : AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS

COUNTY OF LEAVENWORTH

I JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS, being first duly sworn, says: I am Lien Claimant above named; I have read the foregoing claims and know the contents thereof, and believe the same to be just and true. The following exhibits are attached to this affidavit as exhibits:

1. List of 93 Internet Newsgroups that are receiving the "WARNING - NOTICE OF BUSINESS/TRAVEL RISK IN BRAZIL" message as explained in paragraph 7, on page 6 of this COMMERCIAL LIEN. One page.
2. John Gregory Lambros', 7/17/92, SKULL X-RAY REPORT, taken by William C. Wells, M.D. at the U.S. Bureau of Prison Medical Facility at Rochester, Minnesota. Please note the radiological report states: "IN THE LATERAL VIEWS THERE APPEAR TO BE CLUSTERS OF PUNCTATE RADIOPAQUE FOREIGN BODIES. However, in the frontal projections no radiopaque foreign bodies are identified. Recommendation would be to repeat a lateral view to further exclude body." The U.S. Bureau of Prisons tried to conceal the report by stamping "COPY NOT TO BE RELEASED" on same. One page.
3. June 18, 1997, Lambros' letter to the Editor of U.S. News & World Report. One page.

4. June 18, 1997, Lambros' letter to FERNANDO HENRIQUE CARDOSO, President of Brazil and the SUPREME COURT JUSTICES OF BRAZIL regarding Brazil's extradition treaty with U.S. violates fourth amendment of U.S. Constitution. One page.
5. June 23, 1997, Lambros' letter to FERNANDO HENRIQUE CARDOSO, President of Brazil and the SUPREME COURT JUSTICES OF BRAZIL regarding Brazilian prosecutor draft of charges against Lambros. One page.
6. June 24, 1997, Lambros' letter to AMERICAS WATCH, MOVIMENTO NACIONAL de DEFESA dos DIREITOS HUMANANOS, GRUPO TORTURA NUNCA MAIS and ORDEM dos ADVOGADOS do BRAZIL - COMISSAO de DIREITOS HUMANOS regarding notice as to the filing of "DEMAND FOR PAYMENT" in LAMBROS vs. FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL, et al. One page.
7. June 24, 1997, Lambros' letter to POPE JOHN PAUL II and BRAZIL'S 300 CATHOLIC BISHOPS regarding legal notice as to "DEMAND FOR PAYMENT" from Brazil's Catholic Cardinal Dom Jose Freire Falcao, Brasilia, Brazil. One page.
8. June 29, 1997, Lambros' letter to FERNANDO HENRIQUE CARDOSO, President of Brazil and SUPREME COURT JUSTICES OF BRAZIL regarding reliability of your leadership to the Brazilian people. Three pages.
9. JULY/AUGUST/SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1997, PRESS RELEASE, by Lambros regarding ROGUE BRAZILIAN JEWS to the GOOD OL' BOYS, SKINHEADS USA, WHITE NATIONALISTS, KU KLUX KLAN, WHITE TRIBALIST, ARYAN NATION, COMMON LAW COURTS, AND GLOBAL MILITIAS. The PRESS RELEASE requests assistance in the location of LUIZ CARLOS ANDREACI, CARLOS ROBERTO SCHLESINGER and MANUEL SCHWARTZ. One page.
10. July 1, 1997, Lambros' letter to FERNANDO HENRIQUE CARDOSO, President of Brazil regarding Brazilian ELIAS SEIXAS who is an implant victim.
11. July 4, 1997, Lambros' letter to Brad Smith, Director of U.S. Department of State International Rewards Program regarding assisting in the investigation of torture to U.S. citizen John Gregory Lambros while in Brazil. One page.
12. July 18, 1997, Lambros' and BOYCOTT BRAZIL'S global release to ALL U.S. BAIL BONDING COMPANIES regarding posting of bail for U.S. citizens arrested in foreign countries on U.S. extradition warrants. One page.
13. September 15, 1997, Lambros' letter to BYRD vs. SPRINT CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR, regarding "OPT OUT CLAIM." Please note in paragraph three "I AM PLACING ALL PARTIES ON NOTICE THAT JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS WAS IN BRAZIL IN 1988 AS TO THE ORGANIZATION OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS TO FUNCTION UNDER LAMBROS AS NETWORK 2000 AGENTS." One page.
14. September 25, 1997, Lambros' letter to the Administrative Officers of the INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LIONS CLUBS regarding MANUAL SCHWARTZ, LIONS CLUB, DISTRICT GOVERNOR OF RIO de JANEIRO, BRAZIL. One page.
15. October 2, 1997, Lambros' letter to HUBERT H. HUMPHREY III, Attorney General of the State of Minnesota regarding constructive transfer of Commercial Lien to the Ramsey County Recorder's Office for filing, recording and indexing in LAMBROS vs. FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL, et al. Two pages without exhibits.

16. October 7, 1997 letter from RICHARD S. SLOWES, Assistant Solicitor General for the State of Minnesota to Lambros regarding COMMERCIAL LIEN INQUIRY. PLEASE NOTE THAT THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF MINNESOTA DOES NOT SAY THAT COMMERCIAL LIENS ARE ILLEGAL, ONLY THAT "I SUSPECT, HOWEVER, THAT IF YOUR PAPERS WERE NOT GIVEN AN INDEX NUMBER AND YOU WERE NOT CHARGED A FILING FEE, THEY PROBABLY DID NOT CONTAIN THE REQUISITE INFORMATION TO ESTABLISH A LIEN ON REAL ESTATE IN MINNESOTA." Brazil "CAVEAT EMPTOR." One page.
17. November 7, 1997, Lambros' and BOYCOTT BRAZIL'S "PRESS RELEASE" to BOYCOTT BRAZIL SUPPORTERS AND PRESS, regarding Brazilian implant victims brainwashed into free sex-change to discredit horror stories regarding mass implantation to Brazilians. One page.
18. November 19, 1997, Lambros' "MOTION TO SUPPLEMENT APPEAL WITH EXTRADITION INFORMATION FROM BRAZIL" in LAMBROS vs. PETERSON, et al., Case file number 97-1418MNMI, U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT. Three pages with exhibit of page 10A from USA TODAY, November 13, 1997 as to Britian's great train robber Ronnie Biggs rejection by the Brazilian Supreme Court for extradition to Britain. Please note that Biggs was given a bail hearing in Brazil and Lambros was not.
19. November 12, 1997, Lambros letter to PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON, FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON and VICE PRESIDENT ALBERT A. GORE, U.S. Certified Mail receipt number Z-267-193-190 with return receipt received stamped on November 17, 1997 regarding PRESIDENTIAL/EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY FOR JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS. Attached to the two (2) page letter was Lambros' two (2) page letter to Melvyn Levitsky, U.S. Ambassador to Brazil and Paulo - Tarso de Lima, Brazil's Ambassador to the U.S., dated November 11, 1997 and Lambros' addendum/memorandum of law as to the letter, thirty-one (31) pages in length, with exhibits. This exhibit includes Lambros November 12, 1997 letter to President Clinton et al., two pages in length.
20. November 11, 1997, Lambros letter to Melvyn Levitsky, U.S. Ambassador to Brazil and Paulo - Tarso de Lima, Brazil's Ambassador to U.S.A.. Two (2) pages in length. Please note that November 11, 1997 Addendum/Memorandum of Law is not attached.
21. FOIA/PRIVACY ACT/FEDERAL RECORDS ACT REQUEST to the U.S. Department of Justice and U.S. Department of State to requeat FREE copy of Lambros' November 12, 1997 letter to President Clinton et al., which includes copy of Lambros' November 11, 1997 letter to Melvyn Levitsky, U.S. Ambassador to Brazil and Paulo - Tarso de Lima, Brazil's Ambassador to U.S.A. WITH the thirty-one (31) page addendum/memorandum of law which proves the [Federal] United States did not have jurisdiction to extradite Lambros from Brazil as they were not included within the jurisdictional part of the extradition treaty between Brazil and the United States, only the States within the United States of America were included within the treaty. This form works, please use it and review my material as it is free and very informative as to the cover-up that exists. Two pages.
22. APPEAL FORM FOR THE ABOVE FOIA/PRIVACY ACT/FEDERAL RECORDS ACT REQUEST for the above FOIA/PRIVACY ACT/FEDERAL RECORDS ACT REQUEST. Two Pages.

23. December 1, 1997, Lambros and BOYCOTT BRAZIL release regarding "ARGENTINA WILL PAY IMPLANT VICTIMS THAT WERE KILLED IN "DIRTY WAR" \$224,000.00." The release includes the August 15, 1997 article that appeared within the Wall Street Journal. The release also announces the NEW LEGAL DEFENSE FUND WEB SITE on Internet Provider American Online at:

<http://members.aol.com/LambrosLDF>

24. The new poster that is being distributed globally thru the efforts of convicts at the United States Penitentiary Leavenworth that offers a picture of the implants that appear with the skull of JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS. The picture was from the x-rays taken by U.S. Bureau of Prisons personal in 1992. Please note the poster offers the Internet addresses of all five (5) of Lambros' web sites. Lambros' web sites have been under attack by Brazilians and possibly U.S. Government officials so please contact your local Internet provider if you are having problems accessing any of the five (5) web sites and please support the BOYCOTT OF BRAZIL. One page.

25. BOYCOTT BRAZIL & JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS' reprint from the AntiShyster Magazine article "COMMERCIAL LIEN STRATEGY: A 'PRESIDENTIAL' OPINION" by Alfred Adask with additional information from Lambros. This document does not include the exhibits and is eight (8) pages in length.

SUGGESTED READING:

26. THE BODY ELECTRIC, ELECTROMAGNETISM AND THE FOUNDATION OF LIFE by Robert O. Becker, M.D. and Gary Selden. Pages of specific interest are 296, 318, 319, 320 and 321.

SUGGESTED INTERNET WEB SITES TO REVIEW:

1. <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct> (American Online Internet Provider)
(BOYCOTT BRAZIL WEB SITE)
2. <http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien> (BRAZIL LIEN WEB SITE)
3. <http://members.aol.com/LambrosLDF> (LAMBROS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND WEB SITE)
4. <http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm> (LUIZ ANDREACI THE NATIONALIZED
AMERICAN FROM MIAMI FLORIDA THAT
ASSISTED IN TORTURING LAMBROS IN BRAZIL)
5. <http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm> (BRAZILIAN SUPREME COURT "BANANA REPUBLIC"
WEB SITE)

27. October 16, 1997, Lambros letter to the U.S. Parole Commission as to "REVIEW OF PAROLE AND ILLEGAL PAROLE DETAINERS - LEGAL NOTICE." One page.

28. October 6, 1994, U.S. Parole Commission letter to Lambros stating that Lambros detainer will remain in effect and Lambros' case will be reviewed, on the record in September 1997.

29. November 14, 1997, Lambros letter to the U.S. Parole Commission and Madeline Albright, U.S. Secretary of State regarding the "VOIDING OF YOUR ORDER TO REVIEW LAMBROS' ILLEGAL DETAINER DUE TO DOCTRINE OF SPECIALTY WITH BRAZIL'S SUPREME COURT IN LAMBROS' EXTRADITION PROCESS." One page.

30. Copy of the web home page for the BRAZILIAN SUPREME COURT, which is entitled "BRAZIL'S 'BANANA REPUBLIC' SUPREME COURT" that can be reviewed at:
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>

31. November 4, 1997, Lambros' letter to Madeline Albright, U.S. Secretary of State and Fernando Henrique Cardoso, President of Brazil regarding "BREACH OF RULE OF SPECIALITY WITH BRAZIL." One page.

LEGAL DEFENSE FUND FOR JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS:

32. Please note that DONATIONS for the LEGAL DEFENSE FUND FOR JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS may be sent to the following bank in the United States:

LEGAL DEFENSE FUND FOR JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS
TCF NATIONAL BANK of MINNESOTA
2100 North Snelling
Roseville, Minnesota 55113-6090
USA


GLOBAL NOTICE TO ALL EASTERN ORTHODOX CHRISTIANS:

33. John Gregory Lambros is requesting the assistance of ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH BARTHOLOMEW I of Constantinople, spiritual leader of more than 250 million Eastern Orthodox Christians worldwide to BOYCOTT BRAZIL from participation in the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens, Greece.

Brazilians and foreigners that have been implanted in BRAZIL may want to consult with x-ray technicians within the U.S. or Europe for skull x-rays and body x-rays to reveal implants that the Brazilian government placed in you for tracking and monitoring that has resulted in torture and manipulation.

I DECLARE UNDER THE PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT AS PER TITLE 28 U.S.C.A. §1746.

DATED: December 17, 1997


/s/ John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000

alt.biz
alt.biz.misc
biz.americast
biz.books.technical
biz.entrepreneurs
biz.general
biz.marketplace
biz.misc
alt.business
biz.marketplace
biz.marketplace.non-computer
biz.misc
market.internet.free
alt.building.real-estate
alt.invest.real-estate
alt.real-estate.agents
ijnet.real-estate
misc.invest.real-estate
pdaxs.ads.real_estate
tnn.real-estate
alt.gov.foi-legislation
alt.government.abuse
alt.torture
alt.aliens.imprisoned
alt.prisons
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brasil.anuncios
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brasil.politica
brasil.teste
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br.piadas
soc.culture.brazil
soc.misc
soc.net-people
soc.org.nonprofit
soc.org.service-clubs.misc
soc.politics
soc.rights.human
5col.announce
alt.2600.announce
alt.aapg.announce
asu.general.announce
athena.announcements
auburn.duc.announce
aus.net.announce
alt.anything
alt.law-enforcement
alt.lawyers.sue.sue.sue
alt.mindcontrol
alt.psychology.mindmachine
law.court.federal
law.listserv.net-lawyers
soc.culture.brazil
utexas.law
alt.marketplace

alt.forsale
alt.ads.forsale
alt.marketplace.funky-
stuff.forsale
alt.anything
5col.forsale
cmh.forsale
misc.forsale.non-computer
alt.binaries.activism.militia
alt.binaries.pictures.militia
alt.folklore.military
alt.military
alt.military.police
alt.militia
misc.activism.militia
pl.misc.militia
sci.military
zipnews.gov.us.military
alt.bizarre
alt.internettalk.bizarre
de.talk.bizarre
in.bizarre
talk.bizarre
tor.bizarre
alt.brain
alt.human-brain
tnn.forum.global-brain
alt.aol
alt.activism.latino-youth
rec.travel.latin-america
soc.culture.latin-america
zipnews.gov.world.regional.latin-
american.caribbean

DATE OF EXAMINATION (Month, day, year) **7-15-92** DATE OF REPORT (Month, day, year) **07/22/92** DATE OF TRANSCRIPTION (Month, day, year) **07/22/92** 1as

00436-124

DCB: 08-13-1950
FMC ROCHESTER, MN

LOCATION OF MEDICAL RECORDS Pa	AGE M	SEX M	SSN (Sponsor)	WARD/CLINIC 1-2	REGISTER NO.
SPECIFIC REASON(S) FOR REQUEST (Complaints and Findings) looking for Foreign bodies	EXAMINATION REQUESTED (Use SF 619-B for multiple exams) Skull X-ray (4 views)		REQUESTED BY Dr. Stone	DATE REQUESTED 7-15-92	TELEPHONE NO. 281
	FILM NO.			DATE REQUESTED	PREGNANT <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

RADIOLOGIC REPORT

In the lateral views there appear to be clusters of punctate radiopaque foreign bodies. However, in the frontal projections no radiopaque foreign bodies are identified. Recommendation would be to repeat a lateral view to further exclude a foreign body.

*OK
11/22/92*

COPY
Not To Be Rereleased

SIGNATURE **William C. Wells, M.D.** LOCATION OF RADIOLOGIC FACILITY

1 - MEDICAL RECORD RADIOLOGIC CONSULTATION REQUEST/REPORT STANDARD FORM 519-A (REV. 8-83) Prescribed by GSA FICMF

June 18, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
Web site: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>

Editor
U.S. News & World Report
2400 N Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20037-1196

RE: JUNE 23, 1997, ARTICLE "LATIN ROBIN HOOD" Brazil's squatter movement pits church against state, by Linda Robinson.

Dear Editor:

Ms. Robinson's article speaks of Brazil's bishops being the most liberal in South America, using their pulpits to urge redress of the country's stark inequities, and, in particular, the distribution of land. Brazil's bishops should consider cleaning the hierarch of the Catholic Church in Brazil before worrying about the distribution of land.

In 1991 & 1992, I was tortured and forced implanted in Brasilia, Brazil by Brazilian Federal Police with Catholic Cardinal Dom Jose Freiro firsthand knowledge of same. The forced implantation and torture of Brazilians has been occurring for years with Cardinal Dom Jose Freiro's knowledge.

Currently I have a \$100 Billion COMMERCIAL LIEN against Cardinal Dom Jose Freiro that may be reviewed within either of my above-listed web sites.

As you know, Argentine human rights group has asked Italy to prosecute the Ex-papal envoy to Argentina Pío Laghi for his firsthand knowledge of the torture, killing and kidnapping of suspected political dissidents.

Attached for your review are some of my current PRESS RELEASES. Please inform your readers of my Web sites.

Thanking you in advance for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,


John G. Lambros

15.

June 18, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
Web site: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>

Fernando Henrique Cardoso, President of Brazil
Supreme Court Justices of Brazil
c/o:

Ambassador of Brazil, USA
3006 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008 USA

RE: BRAZIL'S EXTRADITION TREATY WITH U.S. VIOLATES FOURTH AMENDMENT OF U.S. CONSTITUTION.

Dear President Cardoso & Supreme Court Justices of Brazil:

Brazil's Extradition Treaty with the United States violates the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and possibly the Constitution of Brazil because:

1. It provides for the issuance of "provisional arrest" warrants without independent judicial determination of probable cause to believe the fugitive committed the offense(s) charged.
2. The international extradition statute, 18 USC §3184, also violates the Fourth Amendment "to the extent it authorizes the issuance of 'provisional arrest' warrants without independent judicial determination of probable cause."

The above conclusions stem from the "rule of judicial non-inquiry," which generally prevents courts in the United States from entertaining challenges by international extradition targets to other countries' legal and penal systems, does not apply as to preclude a court from insisting on a showing of probable cause to believe that the target has committed the offense. The Majority of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit held on May 6, 1997, in U.S. vs. PARRETTI, CA.9, No. 95-56586.

You may wish to research your Extradition Treaty with France, as the above case involved a U.S. federal prosecutor obtaining a "provisional arrest warrant" on the sole basis of a French arrest warrant for a defendant accused of various economic crimes.

Hopefully the above has been of assistance to you and please note that this letter will be included in future discovery litigation with Brazil.

Sincerely,


John Gregory Lambros

c: Internet release

16

FILE

June 23, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
Web site: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>

Fernando Henrique Cardoso, President of Brazil &
Supreme Court Justices of Brazil
c/o:

Ambassador of Brazil, USA
3006 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008 USA

RE: BRAZILIAN PROSECUTOR DRAFT OF CHARGES AGAINST LAMBROS

Dear President Cardoso & Supreme Court Justices of Brazil:

Upon review of U.S. vs. MARCONI, 899 F.Supp. 458 (C.D.Cal. 1995) I noted that it appears to be common procedure for a foreign country to draft charges against all individuals that another country requests extradition. This was not done in my case, why?

U.S. vs. MARCONI, 899 F.Supp. at 460 states:

Following the indictment, Marconi fled to the United Kingdom. The U.S. government sought extradition through the proper channels, and presented the United Kingdom with the indictment and evidence against Marconi. Based on the information, a British prosecutor drafted twenty charges against Marconi, proceeding as if Marconi had committed his criminal acts within the United Kingdom. The British Court quashed eight of those charges, all of which related to one British theft statute. None of the remaining twelve draft charges were under that particular statute. Based on the twelve draft charges, the United Kingdom then extradited Marconi to the United States on May 2, 1995.

Please inform me why the government of Brazil did not draft charges presented by the U.S. government as if I had committed the criminal acts within Brazil?

Thanking you in advance for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,


John Gregory Lambros

c: Internet release

17.

F-44

JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS
Reg. No. 00436-124
U.S.P. Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000

Web sites:

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>

June 24, 1997

Americas Watch
1522 K Street, NW
Suite 910
Washington, DC 20005-1202
Tel. (202) 371-6592

Movimento Nacional de Defesa dos
Direitos Humananos
Sector de Diversoes Sul
Edificio Venancio VI, Bloco O, 39 Sala 109
70302 - Brasilia - DF
BRAZIL

Grupo Tortura Nunca Mais
Rua Antonio Carlos 196/64b
01309 - Sao Paulo - SP
BRAZIL
Tel. 011-55-11-289-8968

Ordem dos Advogados do Brasil -
Comissao de Direitos Humanos
Conselho Federal
Avenida W. No. 3 Norte
Quadra 516, Bloco B, Quarto Andar
70770 - Brasilia - DF
BRAZIL
Tel. 011-55-61-223-4234 / 226-4558

RE: LEGAL NOTICE AS TO THE FILING OF "DEMAND FOR PAYMENT" IN LAMBROS vs.
FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL et al.

Dear Sir or Ma'am:

On June 18, 1997 I filed my "DEMAND FOR PAYMENT" on the FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL, et al. as to my denial of due process, torture, forced interrogation, and forced implantation (radio/bio-telemetry, the interfacing of the nervous system and brain with human and machine) by the Brazilian Government.

Please request your supporters to review both of my web sites, listed above, and assist me in stopping my daily torture. As you may know, mass implantation to Brazilians started in the late 1960's.

Thanking you in advance for your continued support and please distribute the attached PRESS RELEASES.

Sincerely,


John G. Lambros

18.

June 24, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
Web sites: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>

Pope John Paul II &
Brazil's 300 Catholic Bishops
Vatican City, Vatican

RE: LEGAL NOTICE AS TO DEMAND FOR PAYMENT FROM BRAZIL'S CATHOLIC CARDINAL
DOM JOSE FREIRO FALCAO, BRASILIA, BRAZIL

Dear Pope Paul II & Brazil's 300 Bishops:

Please be placed on legal notice that on June 18, 1997, Cardinal Dom Jose Freiro Falcao was served via Brazil's President Cardoso in Lambros vs. Federative Republic of Brazil, et al., "COMMERCIAL LIEN" "DEMAND FOR PAYMENT." Cardinal Falcao in being sued in his official capacity for \$100 Billion U.S. Dollars. Please review my above listed web sites for further information.

My supporters have been monitoring Internet Newsgroups within Brazil and have reported a great concern from Brazilians as to MASS IMPLANTATION within Brazil. As we both know, Cardinal Falcao and leaders of the Catholic Church have been responding to the mass implantation with "don't worry, you'll be all right" to reassure the Catholics of Brazil, but the churches response doesn't appear what they hoped for as the people of Brazil are overwhelmed by fear. This extraordinary metamorphosis that is taking place in Brazilian Catholics, has occasionally been reported by alien abductees. Thus, no one knows whether such a terrifying transformation of involuntary religious servitude is an artifact of human mental processes or the result of the UFO occupants' paranormal powers.

Due to the humiliation and fear Cardinal Falcao has so recently felt as the key figure for the Catholic Church in Brazil, his actions might very easily define the future for the Brazilian Catholic.

Whether the current symptoms of mass schizophrenia will evolve into a profound breakdown of the Catholic Church due to forced implantation by the Brazilian Government or aliens, the church cannot postpone the search of increasing a sense of safety and calm within Brazil.

Setting aside misconception about what type of country Brazil is, a Brazilian could well be envious of the investment environment that the Vatican offers as

19.

Page 2


June 24, 1997

Lambros' letter to Pope John Paul II & Brazil's 300 Bishops

to safety. For example, the Vatican could offer trusts & savings accounts for Brazilians that do not have the education to invest or move to Bolivia, thus free from income and capital gains taxes.

Brazil's current revenue stream, political unrest, crime, health, mass implantation and pending civil litigation that promises to bring the country to its knees, needs the Vatican as a sanctuary for the Catholic dollars of Brazil.

Respectfully submitted,



John Gregory Lambros

c:

Internet release to global activists
file

20.

June 29, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
Web sites: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>

Fernando Henrique Cardoso, President of Brazil &
Supreme Court Justices of Brazil
c/o:

Ambassador of Brazil, USA
3006 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008 USA

U.S. CERTIFIED MAIL NO.
P-386-223-998

RE: RELIABILITY OF YOUR LEADERSHIP TO THE BRAZILIAN PEOPLE

Dear President Cardoso & Supreme Court Justices of Brazil:

I will be petitioning the Brazilian people to request your resignation due to your lack of expert guidance and cover-up as to my denial of due process, torture and forced implantation to John Gregory Lambros.

One can only apply the rules of U.S. Civil Litigation and Procedure/Evidence-Opinions and Scientific Evidence to your silence in responding to my pleas for assistance in stopping the daily torture I experience. You have offered no possible causes for my denial of due process, torture and forced implantation so the Brazilian people and the world could dismiss each possibility as the actual cause. Therefore, how can the Brazilian people and world leaders qualify you as experts in leading in leadership analysis and believe your daily decisions to guide 160 million people.

The burden of proof as to my claims and my current \$500 Billion (U.S. Dollar) COMMERCIAL LIEN claim only requires you to prove, sufficient to allow a trier of fact to reasonably infer it more probable than not, that John Gregory Lambros was not tortured, denied due process and forceably implanted in Brazil during his extradition process to the United States of America.

I am requesting the Brazilian people and we the people of the world to apply the RELIABILITY OF TESTIMONY to all of your decisions from this day forward. Therefore, applying the Federal Rules of Evidence to everything you do and challenge same vigorously within COMMON LAW COURTS that I will assist in establishing within BRAZIL.

As you know, the Federal Rules of Evidence take a liberal approach in the admission of evidence, DAUBERT, 509 U.S. at 588. Generally speaking, "a]ll

June 29, 1997

Lambros letter to President Cardoso & Brazil's Supreme Court Justices

relevant evidence is admissible," Federal Rules of Evidence 402, and relevant evidence is defined as evidence that has "any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence . . . more probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence." Federal Rules of Evidence 401. Rule 702, which governs the admissibility of expert opinion testimony, states: "If scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge will assist the trier of fact to understand the evidence or to determine a fact in issue, a witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education, may testify thereto in the form of an opinion or otherwise." Federal Rules of Evidence 702. First, Rule 702 requires that the evidence "assist the trier of fact," in other words, that it be relevant. DAUBERT, 509 U.S. at 591. Second, it demands that the evidence be reliable, Id. at 590. The Court (Common Law Court) has the obligation to ensure that the testimony is reliable and will help the trier of fact. Rule 702 demands that expert testimony relate to scientific, technical or other specialized knowledge, which does not include unsubstantiated speculation and subjective beliefs. Id.

The people of Brazil, global activists and John Gregory Lambros will be monitoring your actions for violations of actions alleging civil claims under state law and the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act (RICO), thus violations of RICO, common-law fraud, and negligent misrepresentation.

Your tortious behavior has led to my financial ruin, body degeneration, emotional distress, mental anguish, and other known and unknown problems. Brazil's actions were clearly reprehensible. Brazil had ample notice of the illegality of your actions to Lambros. Thus, Brazil's activities were particularly reprehensible conduct.

Therefore, any jury in the world will clearly find the President, Executive Branch & Supreme Court Justices of Brazil liable for violating the conspiracy provision of RICO, Title 18 U.S.C. §1962(d) which states: "It shall be unlawful for any person to conspire to violate any of the provisions of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this section. In REVES vs. ERNST & YOUNG, 507 U.S. 170 (1993) (REVES), the Supreme Court clarified what evidence was necessary to establish a section 1962(c) violation:

In order to "participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of such enterprise's affairs," one must have some part in directing those affairs. Of course, the word "participate" makes clear that RICO liability is not limited to those with primary responsibility for the enterprise's affairs, just as the phrase "directly or indirectly" makes clear that RICO liability is not limited to those with a formal position in the enterprise, but some part in directing the enterprise's affairs is required.

22.

June 29, 1997

Lambros letter to President Cardoso & Brazil's Supreme Court Justices

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. . . An enterprise also might be "operated" or "managed" by others "associated with" the enterprise who exert control over it

REVES, 507 U.S. 170, 179, 184 (footnote omitted).

Again the people of Brazil, global activists and Lambros need only argue that the elements of concealment has been satisfied by Brazil's own omissions of past human rights violations. In addition, WE THE PEOPLE will argue a "willful blindness" theory, claiming that President Cardoso and the Supreme Court Justices of Brazil intentionally averted attention away from the facts of the Lambros case which would have made it obvious to the world that Lambros was tortured, denied due process and forced implanted.

Please remember that I do have jurisdiction to carryout my above rambling as do others that have been tortured and implanted within Brazil and my current COMMERCIAL LIEN is valid, acting as a legal remedy. LAKE RIVER CORP. vs. CARBORUNDUM CO., 769 F.2d 1284 (1985) (When, as a practical matter, legal remedy may be inadequate because it operates too slowly, self-help remedy provided by lien is allowed under Illinois law.) (A lien is strong medicine; it clogs up markets, as the facts of this case show. . . . A lien is thus a device for preventing unjust enrichment - not for forcing the other party to accede to your view of a contract dispute. Id. at 1287). So as to bring you up to speed as to jurisdiction and current case law on same, please review the following:

1. TORTURE VICTIM PROTECTION ACT OF 1991 (the "Torture Act"), 28 U.S.C. §1350 (Pub. L. 102-256, 106 Stat. 73) (March 12, 1992).
2. ALVAREZ-MACHAIN vs. U.S., 107 F.3d 696 (9th Cir. 1996).
3. CABIRI vs. ASSASIE-GYIMAH, 921 F.Supp. 1189 (S.D.N.Y. 1996).
4. XUNCAJ vs. GRAMAJO, 886 F.Supp. 162 (D.Mass. 1995).

May I also suggest that you start researching the law now and retain lawyers as assets necessary for your payment of legal fees can be forfeited. CAPLIN & DRYSDALE vs. U.S., 109 S.Ct. 2646 (1989), and U.S. vs. MONSANTO, 109 S.Ct. 2657 (1989).

Sincerely,


John Gregory Lambros

c:

Amnesty International and All 35,000 Associated Activists of THE INSTITUTE FOR
GLOBAL COMMUNICATION
Internet release

23.

PRESS RELEASE

**TO: GOOD OL' BOYS, SKINHEADS USA, WHITE NATIONALISTS, KU KLUX KLAN,
WHITE TRIBALIST, ARYAN NATION, COMMON LAW COURTS, AND GLOBAL MILITIAS**

DT: JULY/AUGUST/SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1997

RE: ROGUE BRAZILIAN JEWS - LOCATION

HUNTERS NEEDED to locate the following three (3) rogue Brazilian Jews that directly or indirectly assisted the Brazilian Federal Police in torturing me.

Please release your cyberdogs and forward pictures, background profiles and current information on the following:

LUIZ CARLOS ANDREACI, aka: Carlos Luiz Andreaci (FAA registration), S.S. # 341-48-1520, D.O.B. 09/08/46, Florida Drivers License No. 4VI019105, on 02/09/95 owned 1987 Nissan Florida license plate SIZ471 registered to address 8225 Lake Drive, #C502, Miami, Florida 33166-7795, past addresses: in 1981 - 4650 N.W. 79th Ave., Apt. 1F, Miami, Florida 33166, last known wife and daughter address - 333 West 32nd Street, Hialeah, Florida 33012, U.S. Bureau of Prisons No. 09693-004 in 1985, past attorneys in Florida Joseph F. McSorley, Samuel Raban, Jeffrey S. Weiner and Rene A. Sotorrio. Past criminal docket sheet No. 82-00274-CR-JWK-2, U.S. District Court in Miami, Florida with arrest on 5/25/82. Paid U.S. & Brazilian Informant with recent contacts with U.S. Parole Officers Dan Westlake & Barry Zabelinski, U.S. Courthouse, 300 N.E. First Ave., Room 315, Miami, Florida 33132-2126 and U.S. Parole Office near airport, address not known. ANDREACI directly assisted the Brazilian Federal Police in torturing and force interrogation me in Brasilia, Brazil. ANDREACI was born in Brazil and became a naturalized U.S. Citizen.

CARLOS ROBERTO SCHLESINGER, Brazilian attorney that represented me. Law firm name SCHLESINGER e SCHETTINO ADVOGADOS S/C, in 1991 & 1992, Rua da Quitanda, 20/4° Andar, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Tel. 224-0635/232-6193/224-0714/252-1575. Miami and New York business dealings.

MANUEL SCHWARTZ, Brazilian business man, travel agency, money exchange and securities business. International affiliations in Switzerland and throughout the United States. Past District Governor of the Lions Club International in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Last business address in 1991 and 1992, Suite 1001-1002, Copacabana, 195, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Daughter was attending college in New York and son works with his father in Brazil.

Please review my following web sites and HELP ME:

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/Brazillien>
<http://www.adpages.com/USA1/Andreaci.htm>
<http://adpages.com/USA1/BRAZILCT.htm>

THANK YOU

PLEASE DISTRIBUTE WIDELY VIA E-MAIL AND FAX)

24.

July 1, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
Web sites: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/Brazillien>

Fernando Henrique Cardoso, President of Brazil
c/o Ambassador of Brazil, USA
3006 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
USA

RE: BRAZILIAN ELIAS SEIXAS - IMPLANT VICTIM

Dear President Cardoso:

Upon review of of Author Timothy Good's (government contractor) book "ALIEN CONTACT" pages 93 & 94 it appears your government or some other foreign government implanted Brazilian citizen ELIAS SEIXAS on or about September 25, 1980 in the state of Goias, northwest Brazil. The book states he was with two other men, one of whom was his cousin.

Brazil has over one million implanted persons, as per one source.

You are condoning the torture of over one million Brazilians and god only knows how many foreigners your military and police have implanted.

Please give "WE THE PEOPLE" our freedom.

Sincerely,


John Gregory Lambros

c:
Internet release

25.

July 4, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
Web sites: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>

Brad Smith, Director
U.S. Dept. of State International-Rewards Program
P.O. Box 96781
Washington, D.C. 20090-6781
USA
E-mail: heroes@clark.net
Web Page: www.heroes.net

RE: ASSISTING IN THE INVESTIGATION OF TORTURE TO U.S. CITIZEN JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS WHILE IN BRAZIL.

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am currently incarcerated at USP Leavenworth due to my arrest in Brazil on a U.S. Extradition Warrant. During my incarceration in Brazil I was tortured, denied due process and implanted by the Brazilian Federal Police.

My story has been confirmed and published by the alternative media and I've established two web sites that I am requesting you to review to bring you up to speed as to my current actions.

After reviewing the June 30, 1997 article by David E. Kaplan in U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT entitled "CHASING TERRORISTS ONE MATCHBOOK AT A TIME," I knew that you may be of assistance as to your extensive informant network.

The Brazilians who tortured, depatterned and implanted me are international terrorists and I need your assistance in capturing them and bringing them to justice.

Please review my web sites and ask around about me at the U.S. Department of State so you understand that I'm telling the truth. I am looking forward to your forthcoming letter and the pleasure of working with you to capture those who still controlling me via satellite destroying my body and mind daily.

Thanking you in advance for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,


John Gregory Lambros

c:
File & Attorneys

26

1142

JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS
"BOYCOTT BRAZIL"
P.O. BOX 1000
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048-1000

WEB SITES: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://www.adpages.com/USA1/Andreaci.htm>
<http://adpages.com/USA1/BRAZILCT.htm>

TO: ALL U.S. BAIL BONDING COMPANIES
DT: July 18, 1997
RE: POSTING BAIL FOR U.S. CITIZENS ARRESTED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES
ON U.S. EXTRADITION WARRANTS.

As a U.S. Citizen that was tortured, forced interrogated and implanted in Brazil after being denied a required bail hearing and bail that had been approved by an U.S. Judge in Minnesota, I am requesting you to read the current legal opinions of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals that offer information as to bail before extradition hearings. As you know, an extradition case in neither a civil case nor a criminal case thus bail hearings are required in foreign countries that do not offer bail in drug cases. Also remember, a treaty is a contract and both sides have agreed not to waive constitutional rights.

All U.S. Citizens are protected by the U.S. Constitution under EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION, pursuant to Title 18, §3042.

Please review the following two (2) cases and help an American so he or she will not have to be exposed to torture and denial of due process in a foreign country:

1. IN MATTER OF REQUESTED EXTRADITION OF KIRBY, 106 F.3d 855 (9th Cir. 1996). The December 16, 1996, slip opinion contained some excellent language that was not included in the published opinion. IN THE MATTER OF THE REQUESTED EXTRADITION OF KIRBY, BRENNAN & ARTT, No. 96-10068, D.C. No. CR-94-00086-CAL, No. 96-10069, D.C. No. CR-93-00032-CAL and No. 96-10074, D.C. No. CR-92-00051-CAL, dated/filed on December 16, 1996.
2. PARRETTI vs. U.S., _____ F.3d _____, (9th Cir. May 6, 1997) No. 95-56586, 97 D.A.R. 5765.

May I suggest that you contact all U.S. Foreign Embassies via e-mail and request that your company be listed on the same print out as attorneys that offer legal services to U.S. citizens after they have been arrested in a foreign country. Each U.S. Citizen is given this list of attorneys by the U.S. Counsel person during the first few days of being arrested in a foreign country.

THANK YOU AND PLEASE SUPPORT BOYCOTT BRAZIL.

(PLEASE DISTRIBUTE WIDELY)

27.

September 15, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124, U.S. Bureau of Prisons
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
Web sites: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://adpages.com/us1/brazilct.htm>
<http://adpages.com/us1/andreaci.htm>

BYRD vs. SPRINT CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

c/o Gilardi & Co. LLC
P.O. Box 7070
San Rafael, CA. 94912-7070

RE: "OPT OUT CLAIM" IN BYRD et al. vs. SPRINT CORP., et al., CASE NO. CV92-18979.

Dear Sir or Ma'am:

I am in receipt of your NOTICE OF PROPOSED CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT and CLAIM FORM.

I JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS have reviewed same and do not have enough background information to make an informed decision at this time, thus I will choose to "OPT OUT OF CLAIM" as to the conditions set forth on page 3 of your NOTICE OF PROPOSED CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT, section c. YOU MAY OPT OUT OF SETTLEMENT.

I am placing all parties on NOTICE that JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS was in BRAZIL in 1988 as to the organization of independant contractors to function under LAMBROS as NETWORK 2000 agents.

Lambros is currently involved in litigation against BRAZIL et al. as to related business damages. You may wish to review the above listed web sites.

Please continue to forward related information as to the BYRD et al. vs. SPRINT suit and copy of the original complaint and all amended complaints.

Thanking you in advance for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,


John G. Lambros

c:
file
Attorney Jeff Orren, St. Paul, Minnesota

28.

FILE

September 25, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
Web sites: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/Brazillien>
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm>

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LIONS CLUBS

Attn: Administrative Officers
300 - 22nd Street
Oak Brook, Illinois 60521-8842 USA
Tel. (708) 571-5466

RE: MANUAL SCHWARTZ, LIONS CLUB, DISTRICT GOVERNOR OF RIO de JANEIRO, BRAZIL

Dear Sir or Ma'am:

On or about April 7, 1994, Gary M. LaPetina, General Counsel received a letter as to my torture and forced implantation in Brazil and my affiliation with Manual Schwartz, your District Governor for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Mr. LaPetina responded on April 27, 1994 as to receipt of my letter, stating that it was his position that Manual Schwartz was functioning outside the scope of the Lions Club.

Please note that I have filed COMMERCIAL LIENS on parties within Brazil and that the current investigation does include Manual Schwartz.

Attached is a current PRESS RELEASE that includes the name of MANUEL SCHWARTZ and one of his attorneys CARLOS ROBERTO SCHLESINGER entitled "ROGUE BRAZILIAN JEWS - LOCATION."

The above listed four (4) web sites have been established to assist BOYCOTT BRAZIL and John Gregory Lambros. Your review of same will surely eliminate any thoughts of having your annual convention in Brazil. Please request your LIONS CLUBS members globally to review my sites and those linked to same.

Thanking you in advance for your continued support in stopping my daily torture due to the forced implantation and depatterning in Brazil.

Sincerely,


John Gregory Lambros

c:
International Human Rights Groups Release via Internet
file

29.

October 2, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000
Web sites: <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm>

Hubert H. Humphrey III, Attorney General
State of Minnesota
Attorney General's Office
102 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155
Tel. (612) 296-6196
E-Mail: attorney.general@state.mn.us
U.S. CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P-009-652-530

RE: CONSTRUCTIVE TRANSFER OF COMMERCIAL LIEN TO THE RAMSEY COUNTY RECORDER'S
OFFICE FOR FILING, RECORDING AND INDICING IN LAMBROS vs. FEDERATIVE
REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL, et al.

Dear Attorney General Humphrey:

This letter is to advise your office as to the COMMERCIAL LIEN I have filed
at the Ramsey County Recorder's Office for filing, recording and indicig in
LAMBROS vs. FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL, et al., in a cumulative amount
greater than \$500 Billion.

The initial COMMERCIAL LIEN, as described above, was filed on or about September
26, 1996 by Attorney Jeff Orren; Suite 400, 26 East Exchange Street, St. Paul,
Minnesota 55101 at the Department of Property Records and Revenue, 50 Kellogg
Blvd. West, Abstract Division, Suite 812, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102-1693, Tel.
(612) 266-2060, with Clerk Darlene. Subsequent filings of NOTICES OF THE
COMMERCIAL LIEN have also been filed at the above addressed Abstract Division
to the attention of Clerk Darlene either by personal delivery by Attorney Orren
or via U.S. Certified Mail.

Clerk Darlene stated to Attorney Orren via the telephone on January 28, 1997,
that there was not filing fee for the COMMERCIAL LIEN and that document numbers
are not given to COMMERCIAL LIENS. Also that I could not get a certified copy
and/or stamped copy of the COMMERCIAL LIEN.

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Page 2

October 2, 1997

Lambros' letter to Hubert H. Humphrey III.

RE: COMMERCIAL LIEN

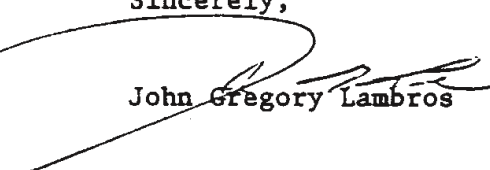
Attached for your review is Attorney Jeff Orren's MEMORANDUM to John Lambros, dated January 28, 1997 as per his conversation with Darlene at the Ramsey County Recorder's Office, Abstract Division, two pages in length. Also the May 14, 1997 receipt from Darlene at the Ramsey County Recorders Office as to her receipt of subsequent COMMERCIAL LIEN filings of NOTICE in the above stated LAMBROS COMMERCIAL LIEN.

Please advise me why COMMERCIAL LIENS are not stamped, certified, given an indice number and no filing fee is charged?

Also please inform me if my COMMERCIAL LIEN is legally filed as per the laws of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota and the Constitution for the United States of America.

Thanking you in advance for your continued support as to the torture and forced implantation I received in Brazil and the United States.

Sincerely,



John Gregory Lambros

c:
Internet Web Index
Attorney Orren
Lambros family
Human Rights Groups
file

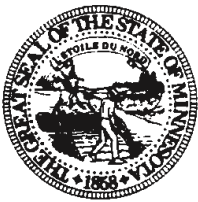
I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT. TITLE 28, SECTION 1746.

Executed on) October 2, 1997.



John Gregory Lambros

31.



STATE OF MINNESOTA

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY III
ATTORNEY GENERAL

October 7, 1997

SOLICITOR GENERAL SECTION
SUITE 1100
445 MINNESOTA STREET
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-2128
TELEPHONE: (612) 282-5700

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, KS 66048-1000

Re: Commercial Lien Inquiry

Dear Mr. Lambros:

I have reviewed your letter of October 2, 1997, to Attorney General Hubert H. Humphrey III in which you describe your efforts to file a commercial lien with the Ramsey County Recorder's Office. You ask why your papers were not stamped, certified, and given an index number and if your commercial lien is legally filed.

Unfortunately, I cannot answer your questions. The Recorder's Office is a county, not a state, office. The Attorney General's Office has no management or supervisory authority over the County Recorder. Moreover, I am not familiar with the details of that office's procedures or with the papers that you filed. Furthermore, our office is not authorized to give legal opinions about specific matters to private individuals. I suspect, however, that if your papers were not given an index number and you were not charged a filing fee, they probably did not contain the requisite information to establish a lien on real estate in Minnesota.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard S. Slowes".

RICHARD S. SLOWES
Assistant Solicitor General

(612) 282-5712

RSS/kd

AG:95091 v1

32

Facsimile: (612) 282-5832 • TDD: (612) 296-1410 • Toll Free Lines: (800) 657-3787 (Voice), (800) 366-4812 (TDD)

BOYCOTT BRAZIL
JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS
REG. NO. 00436-124
USP LEAVENWORTH
P.O. BOX 1000
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048-1000

WEB SITES:

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>

TO: BOYCOTT BRAZIL SUPPORTERS AND PRESS
DT: November 7, 1997
RE: BRAZILIAN IMPLANT VICTIMS BRAINWASHED INTO FREE SEX-CHANGE TO DISCREDIT
HORROR STORIES REGARDING MASS IMPLANTATION TO BRAZILIANS.

Inside sources for BOYCOTT BRAZIL have stated that OFFICIALS AT THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF MEDICINE IN BRAZIL are offering (possibly forcing) male Brazilians that have been brainwashed, due to forced implantation (radio/biotelemetry, the interfacing of the nervous system and brain with human and machine) into having free sex-changes and cutting their penises off. (Visitors to Brazil should maintain a "CAVEAT EMPTOR" posture when interacting with transsexuals or Brazilians around the world)

Please visit the above listed Web sites of BOYCOTT BRAZIL to learn more about the mass implantation in Brazil and to John G. Lambros, who is being tortured daily by the Brazilian Federal Police due to his forced implantation. Lambros is still shooting bullets due to his extradition from Brazil.

Free at Last

Brazilian transsexuals are entitled to free sex-changes under new rules that classify the operations as experimental. Explaining that transsexuals were carriers of a "permanent psychological distortion in their sexual identity," officials at the Federal Council of Medicine said the only conditions for patients wanting their penises removed were that they be older than 21 and undergo two years of hormone treatment and psychological counseling. Newspapers reported that gleeful transsexuals immediately began lining up for operations, which usually cost \$15,000. "I've been dreaming about this for so long that I'd already given up hope," one Sao Paulo nurse told the *Folha de Sao Paulo* newspaper.

33.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS, et al.,

Web site(s): <http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>

Plaintiff - Appellant,

vs.

CASE FILE NO. 97-1418MNMI

DOUGLAS R. PETERSON, et al.,

MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT NO.
CIV. 4-96-705

Defendant - Appellee.

MOTION TO SUPPLEMENT APPEAL WITH EXTRADITION
INFORMATION FROM BRAZIL

NOW COMES, Plaintiff/Appellant Lambros et al. and requests this Court to consider the attached newspaper article from USA TODAY, Thursday, November 13, 1997, page 10A, entitled "TRAIN ROBBER FREE". The article states that:

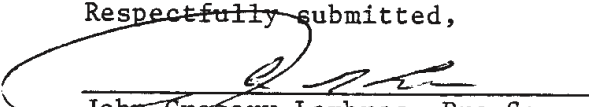
[B]ritain's "Great Train Robber" **RONNIE BIGGS** celebrated after **Brazil's Supreme Court unanimously rejected London's request for his extradition.** The Court ruled that the statute of limitations had run out on the 1963 robbery.

Supporters of BOYCOTT BRAZIL have notified Plaintiff Lambros stating that **RONNIE BIGGS** was given a **BAIL HEARING** when he was notified that Britain had requested his extradition from Brazil and Brazil honored same. This information assists this Court as to the discrimination that existed against Plaintiff Lambros when not given a "**BAIL HEARING**" in Brazil when he was arrested on extradition charges.

John Gregory Lambros and Class respectfully requests this Court
to ORDER this case vacated and remanded back to the District Court for trial.

Executed on November 19, 1997

Respectfully submitted,

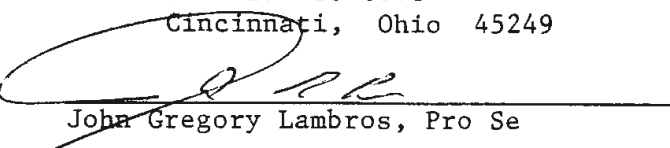

John Gregory Lambros, Pro Se
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby state under the penalty of perjury that a true and correct copy
of the foregoing MOTION TO SUPPLEMENT APPEAL WITH EXTRADITION INFORMATION FROM
BRAZIL was served via first class mail this 19th, day of November 1997, to:

1. CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT
U.S. COURT & CUSTOMS HOUSE
1114 Market Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101
One original and three copies
2. Mary Jo Madigan
Assistant U.S. Attorney
234 U.S. Courthouse
110 South Fourth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401
3. President & First Lady Cardoso, Brazil
Ministers of the Supreme Court of Brazil
300 Catholic Bishops of Brazil

c/o Ambassador of Brazil, USA
3006 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
4. His Eminence Arch Bishop Yorgi
Greek Orthodox Church
10 East 79th Street
New York, NY 10021
5. NATIONAL LEGAL PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATES
7 Mariners Cove
Cincinnati, Ohio 45249
6. MADELEINE ALBRIGHT
U.S. Secretary of State
2201 C. Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20520
7. President/Director & All
35,000 Assoc. Activists
THE INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL
COMMUNICATION
Presidio Building 1012, First
Floor
Torney Avenue
P.O. Box 29904
San Francisco, CA 94129-0904
**(Please distribute widely
via Internet. Thank you.)**


John Gregory Lambros, Pro Se

WORLD

Rabin memorials bring calls for unity in Israel

The leaders of deeply divided Israel called for national reconciliation Wednesday during memorials for Yitzhak Rabin, even as a former security chief warned there could be more political assassinations. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu raised speculation he might seek a unity government. In a memorial speech for Rabin, he named rival political leaders who could be on "one team."

Two years after the prime minister was shot by a nationalist Jew trying to block his peacemaking with the Palestinians, the potential for violence remains high, said Yaakov Perry, a former chief of Israel's Shin Bet security service. The past week's commemorations for Rabin were marred by divisive political debate, fueled by deep bitterness among Rabin's supporters at their electoral defeat by rightist Benjamin Netanyahu only seven months after the assassination on Nov. 4, 1995.



Reuters

Biggs: Brazil home is tourist attraction

TRAIN ROBBER FREE: Britain's "Great Train Robber" Ronnie Biggs celebrated after Brazil's supreme court unanimously rejected London's request for his extradition. The court ruled that the statute of limitations had run out on the 1963 robbery.

"I'm very happy," Briggs told the *Estado* news agency. Biggs, 68, the most notorious fugitive from British justice, escaped from London's Wandsworth Prison in 1965, 15 months after being sentenced to a 30-year term.

He had been convicted of robbing 2.6 million pounds from a Glasgow-to-London mail train in August 1963, the equivalent of about \$50 million at today's values. He has been a Brazilian citizen since 1974 and lives in a quiet, residential area of Rio de Janeiro with his Brazilian wife. The couple has an adult son. In London, Britain's Home Office said it was "obviously disappointed" with the decision.

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JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS
Reg. No. 00436-124
U.S.P. Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000

Web Sites:

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>

November 12, 1997

President William Jefferson Clinton
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Vice President Albert A. Gore
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.,
Washington, DC 20500
Tel. (202) 456-1414
U.S. Certified Mail No. Z-267-193-190
Return Receipt Requested

RE: PRESIDENTIAL/EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY FOR JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS

Dear President & First Lady Clinton and Vice President Gore:

Attached for your review is my two (2) page letter to Melvyn Levitsky, U.S. Ambassador to Brazil and Paulo - Tarso de Lima, Brazil's Ambassador to the United States, dated November 11, 1997 and Lambros' addendum/memorandum of law as to the letter, thirty-one (31) pages, with exhibits.

The above letter clearly proves that I was illegally extradited from Brazil to the jurisdiction of the [Federal] United States, as the crimes do not exist in Brazil due to the 1961 U.S. - Brazilian Extradition Treaty that does not cover the jurisdictional aspect of interstate commerce or transportation for U.S. Federal Offenses, and therefore cannot support an extradition under existing treaties between the U.S. and Brazil.

That being the case, I believe your legal staff will confirm my legal opinions as to the illegality of my extradition and request your office to recommend a Presidential/Executive Clemency to me.

Also, while I was incarcerated within Brazil during my extradition process I was tortured, forced interrogated and forced implanted (radio/bio-telemetry, the in-

37.

Page 2

November 12, 1997

Lambros' letter to President & First Lady Clinton & V.P. Gore of the U.S.

RE: PRESIDENTIAL/EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY FOR JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS

terfacing of the nervous system and brain with human and machine) by the Brazilian Government. This is common practice within Brazil and other countries such as Sweden and Russia. The Brazilians still control me to this day in the degeneration of my body organs and denial of freedom. Please review my web sites listed within the heading of this letter. Basically I am a slave within the United States.

Your assistance in requesting the U.S. Bureau of Prisons to remove the brain implants is requested, as they have x-rays showing the exact location. Attached is a picture of the x-ray taken by the BOP that shows the brain implants. Please help me stop the daily torture I am receiving from the Brazilian Federal Police.

Thanking you and the White House staff for your assistance and response in this most urgent matter.

Respectfully submitted,



John Gregory Lambros

c:
International Human Rights Groups
Web site posting
Lambros family
File

38.

JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS
#00436-124
U.S.P. Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000

Web sites:

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/boycott.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>

November 11, 1997

Melvyn Levitsky
U.S. Ambassador to Brazil
Avenida das Nacoes, Lote 3
Unit 3500
Brasilia, DF
BRAZIL
Tel. (55) 6132172

Paulo - Tarso de Lima
Brazilian Ambassador to U.S.A.
Brazilian Embassy
3006 Massachusetts Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20008 USA
Tel. 745-2700
U.S. Certified Mail No.
P-225-587-041

Dear Ambassador Levitsky & Tarso de Lima:

This is an issue of the ambassadorial relationship between Brazil and the United States bearing on my extradition from Brazil that was granted by the Brazilian Supreme Court on April 30, 1992. I was extradited for allegedly committing crimes within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Federal Government. Such crimes do not exist in Brazil due to the 1961 U.S. - Brazilian Extradition Treaty that does not cover the jurisdictional aspect of interstate commerce or transportation for U.S. Federal Offenses, and therefore cannot support an extradition under existing treaties between the two countries.

Since the same crime, if prosecuted by the State of Minnesota would be extraditable, if the request for extradition was made by the State of Minnesota through the U.S. Department of State, this seems to be nothing more than a technical matter. Actually, however, the devastating effect of my arrest in Brazil, my imprisonment there, torture, forced implantation, denial of bail and due process, the extradition, and subsequent prosecution confer on this technical violation of extradition law significant magnitude.

That being the case, and since both ambassadors were involved in my extradition, which was not legal, I believe both ambassadors ought to offer to the Supreme Court of Brazil, and the United States District Court in Minnesota

39.

Page 2

DT: November 11, 1997

RE: Lambros' letter to Ambassador Levitsky & Tarso de Lima

their opinions as to the illegality of my extradition, and as to what should be done to rectify the outcome of that extradition.

Attached for your review is a memorandum of law as to the above issue.

Thanking you in advance for your attention and response in this most urgent matter.

Sincerely,



John Gregory Lambros

40.

_____ (Date)

_____ (Name)

_____ (Address)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys
Freedom Of Information/Privacy Act
Unit
600 E Street, N.W., Room 7100
Washington, D.C. 20530

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Freedom of Information/Privacy
Act Unit
2201 C. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20520-1512

RE: FOIA/PRIVACY ACT/FEDERAL RECORDS ACT REQUEST

Dear Sir or Ma'am:

This is a NON-COMMERCIAL request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. §552, as amended, and the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. §552a, for copy and disclosure of the following documents, data, items, evidence and material produced by JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS, SSN 476-54-9196, BOP #00436-124, USP Leavenworth, P.O. Box 1000, Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000:

1. Lambros' November 12, 1997 letter to President William Jefferson Clinton, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, Vice President Albert A. Gore regarding Presidential/Executive Clemency For John Gregory Lambros sent via U.S. Certified Mail No. Z-267-193-190, return receipt signed by the White House Mail Room, Washington, D.C. on November 17, 1997. The letter included a two (2) page letter to Melvyn Levitsky, U.S. Ambassador to Brazil and Paulo - Tarso de Lima, Brazil's Ambassador to the United States, dated November 11, 1997 and Lambros' addendum/memorandum of law as to the letter, thirty-one (31) pages, with exhibits.

2. Also, please provide me with a complete itemized inventory "LIST" of documents available within your agency regarding JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS.

Please place any missing files, documents and items within the itemized inventory list on "special locate" and notify me that you have done so and construe this request under the **FEDERAL RECORDS ACT** (44 USCS §§2901 et seq.), which requires an agency to actually create records so not to deprive the public of information which might otherwise been available to it.

If any of the items listed within the complete itemized inventory "LIST" of documents will be denied to me in part or whole, please specify which exemption(s) is (are) claimed for each page or passage. For documents that will be withheld in their entirety, please state, in addition, the date of and the number of pages

41.

Page 2

FOIA/PRIVACY ACT/FEDERAL RECORDS ACT REQUEST TO
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE & U.S. DEPT. OF STATE
RE: JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS

in each document. Provide me with a complete itemized inventory and a detailed factual justification of total or partial denial of documents that will be withheld if I choose to obtain same. Specify the number of pages in each document and the total number of pages pertaining to this request. If any records responsive to this request are stamped classified, treat this request as a request that all such records be declassified.

Since I will appeal any denial of access to records within the complete itemized "LIST" of documents within your agency regarding JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS, please specify the office that my appeal should be directed.

I am requesting Lambros' letter dated November 12, 1997, with all attachments, to President Clinton et al. as to PRESIDENTIAL/EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY, which includes copy of the x-ray picture showing the implants within the skull of Lambros that were placed there by Brazilian Federal Police for purposes of torture, forced interrogation, denial of due process, extortion, slavery, etc. in a NON-COMMERCIAL CAPACITY. I believe the completed itemized inventory "LIST" of documents available within your agency regarding JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS is readily available and should also be available within the NON-COMMERCIAL CAPACITY, which allows for two (2) hours of free search time and free duplication of 100 pages. If any expenses in excess of the above would be incurred in connection with this request, please contact me before any such charges are incurred.

Thanking you in advance for your attention in this matter and I will be looking for a response within ten (10) days as per statute requirements.

Sincerely,

c:
file

42.

_____ (Date)

_____ (Name)

_____ (Address)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys
Freedom of Information/Privacy Act
Unit
600 E Street, N.W., Room 7100
Washington, D.C. 20530

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Freedom of Information/Privacy
Act Unit
2201 C. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20520-1512

RE: **APPEAL - F.O.I.A./PRIVACY ACT/FEDERAL RECORDS ACT REQUEST FOR RECORDS ON JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS AS TO PRESIDENTIAL/EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY AND ITEMIZED INVENTORY LIST OF DOCUMENTS YOUR AGENCY HAS REGARDING LAMBROS.**

Dear _____ :

This is an **APPEAL** under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. §552 as to the information I requested from your agency on _____, regarding the above-entitled matter.

I believe your files contain all information I have requested. The information which I have requested is clearly releasable under the FOIA/PRIVACY/FEDERAL RECORDS ACT and, in my opinion, may not validly be protected by any of the Act's exemptions.

Please place any missing files or documents on "special locate" and notify me that you have done so.

Advise me of any destruction of records and include the date and authority for such destruction and construe this **APPEAL** under the **FEDERAL RECORDS ACT**, which requires an agency to actually create records so not to deprive the public of information which might otherwise been available to it. (44 USCS §§2901 et seq.).

I trust that upon reconsideration of my original request, you will grant access to all material requested within this appeal and my original request.

As I have made this request in a NON-COMMERCIAL CAPACITY and this information is of timely and life preserving value as I am considering a vacation/business trip to Brazil that may evolve into interstate commerce transactions that will effect the United States and the States within the united states, thus preserving value.

Page 2

APPEAL - FOIA/PRIVACY ACT/FEDERAL RECORDS ACT REQUEST TO
U.S. DEPT. OF STATE & U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RE: JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS

I would appreciate you expediting the consideration of my original request and this appeal in every way possible so I may consider the dangers and liability costs to myself in a NON-COMMERCIAL meaning in visiting the country of Brazil.

In any case, I will expect to receive your decision within twenty (20) business days, as required by law/statute.

Thanking you in advance for your continued assistance in this matter and for providing information as to the safety of travel to Brazil.

Sincerely,

c:

file

44.

JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS
"BOYCOTT BRAZIL"
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000

Web sites:

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>
<http://members.aol.com/LambrosLDF> (Legal Defense Fund)

TO: Lambros and Boycott Brazil supporters.
DT: December 1, 1997
RE: ARGENTINA WILL PAY IMPLANT VICTIMS THAT WERE KILLED IN "DIRTY WAR" \$224,000.00

BOYCOTT BRAZIL supporters have forwarded the following article that appeared in the Wall Street Journal on August 15, 1997, as to relatives and descendants of loved ones being killed by the Argentine military regime in the 1970s "DIRTY WAR" receiving payments of \$224,000 a victim.

Past U.S. special forces that trained Argentine military in the late 1960s and 1970s in human implantation and tracking informed Lambros that it is very likely that many of the 30,000 "disappearing" dissidents had been implanted and depatterned as they were in Brazil and Peru.

If you have been experiencing difficulty accessing my web sites, please e-mail both:

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
and my new LEGAL DEFENSE FUND web site at:
<http://members.aol.com/LambrosLDF>

and let us know what internet provider you are trying to access us through. Our Webmasters believe big brother, U.S. & Brazil, have attacked my web sites to prevent the world from understanding the truth regarding the mass implantation to the Brazilian people and John Gregory Lambros.

* * *
Argentina will issue bonds to pay indemnities to relatives and descendants of the 1970s "dirty war" against dissidents, in which the former military regime is accused of "disappearing" as many as 30,000 people. President Menem three years ago signed a decree authorizing payments of \$224,000 a victim. Some 8,000 families have applied.

* * *

(PLEASE DISTRIBUTE WIDELY)

45.

CYBERGODS

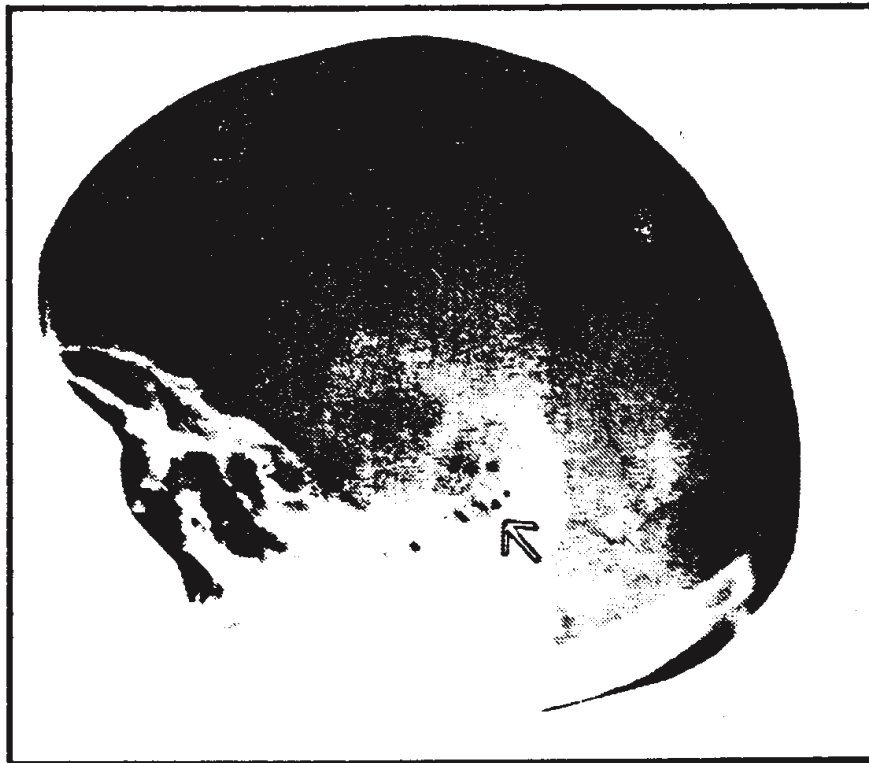
COMPUTERBRAINS

FOR MORE INFORMATION
ON THE FORCED
IMPLANTATION AND
TORTURE TO LAMBROS
BY BRAZILIAN FEDERAL
POLICE, REVIEW THE
FOLLOWING WEB SITES:

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>

OR WRITE: JOHN
GREGORY LAMBROS,
#00436-124, USP
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS
66048-1000 USA
SUPPORT BOYCOTT
BRAZIL.



This is a skull x-ray of John Lambros

VISIT THE
FOLLOWING WEB
SITES:

<http://adpages.com/usal/andrea ci.htm>

<http://adpages.com/usal/brazil ct.htm>

<http://members.aol.com/Lambros LDF>

RADIOIMPLANTS

MIND CONTROL

4/6.

COMMERCIAL LIEN STRATEGY:
A "PRESIDENTIAL" OPINION

by Alfred Adask

[Reprint from the AntiShyster Magazine, P.O. Box 540786, Dallas, Texas, 75334-0786 - - annual subscription (6 issues) \$25.00. This article appeared in Volume 3, No. 1 Jan/Feb. 93]

In the last issue of the AntiShyster, we began to explore a new **Commercial Lien Strategy (CLS)** whereby common citizens, without the aid of lawyers or Courts, can induce government officials to actually obey the law they have sworn to uphold.

In brief, the **CLS** works like this:

1. Most people know that liens can be filed on other person's property based on a financial debt (if I owe you \$10,000 and refuse to pay, you can file a lien on my property for the amount of that debt). However, few people realize that Commercial Liens can also be filed based on a CONTRACTUAL DUTY OR OBLIGATION. For example - suppose I contract to put a roof on your house, but fail to do so. Although I don't owe you any money, I do owe you a contractual duty to build the roof. Based on that duty, you could theoretically file a Commercial Lien on my property as a device to compel me to complete my contractual duty/obligation to build your roof.
2. When government officials take an Oath of Office to "uphold and defend the Constitution for the United States" (and/or Texas, New York, Utah, etc.), they enter into a specific performance contract with "**We the People.**" By virtue of their Oath of Office, government officials assume a contractual duty or obligation to obey the law!
3. If a government official who has sworn (i.e. contracted) to obey the law, breaks or ignores any law he's sworn to "uphold", common Citizens can file a Commercial Lien on his property that will paralyze his ability to buy, sell, or lease any property and ruin his credit rating until he corrects his breach of contract and once again obeys the law. For example, suppose a judge arbitrarily denies you some Rights guaranteed in the Constitution he's sworn to uphold - - if he does, you can file a Commercial Lien on his property to compel his compliance with the contractual Oath.

Because the Commercial Lien is a NON - JUDICIAL INSTRUMENT, there is no judge or court involved in the filing procedure who could dismiss the lien and thereby protect government officials who have broken the law. Although we are still unable to sue city hall (and the crooks that reside therein), it looks like we can nevertheless "lien on 'em."

The **CLS** appears to be simple, inexpensive and nearly perfect for common people and pro se's. All they have to do is properly prepare a Commercial Lien against the offending government official, have it notarized, by a modest filing fee and file it with one or more County Clerks. With just a little time, a little research,

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Released by: BOYCOTT BRAZIL & JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS

and a little money, the average person is capable of compelling government officials to actually obey the law! It's almost unheard of. The last time the People successfully compelled corrupt government officials to actually obey the law was during the American Revolution - - and that was done at the point of a sword. The CLS may be similarly powerful, but it's done at the point of a pen.

THE \$64 QUESTION

Clearly, if the Commercial Lien Strategy is lawful, its ability to drive corruption and lawlessness from our government may be limitless. But that's the critical question: Is the Commercial Lien strategy truly lawful? The question is important because if the CLS is unlawful, any pro se who tries this strategy could wind up being sanctioned, fined, or even jailed.

The CLS certainly sounds lawful, and I know of several examples where the CLS has been used on government officials with apparent success. Still, it's a new strategy, and despite the optimistic opinions of some very knowledgeable pro se's, it's too early to tell for sure if the CLS is really lawful. Part of the problem is that no matter how brilliant some pro se's may be, their legal theories are often flawed, incomplete, or absolutely wrong.

If only we could get a competent licensed lawyer to give us a positive opinion on the lawfulness of the CLS - - Then we might feel more confident about applying the strategy. But how could we get a truly competent lawyer to analyze the CLS on our behalf? Even if we could afford the cost, how could we trust a lawyer to give us an honest opinion concerning a strategy that might ultimately shake the whole government?

The answer, of course, is that we (pro se's etc.) can't trust a lawyer's opinion on the CLS. But just because the lawyers might not be honest with us doesn't mean that skilled lawyers might not offer honest opinions on the CLS to someone else like, oh, maybe some judges and government officials who've been slapped with the CLS. And guess what? That's just what's happened.

SWORN & SUBSCRIBED

How'd you like to see a sworn opinion on the CLS from the president of the Florida bar?

Sound unlikely? Sound impossible? Well, we got it.

I haven't seen all the background documents, but it appears that Mr. Nelson E. Starr (a pro se litigant in Case No. 92-8051-CIV-RYSKAMP, U.S. District Court of the Southern District of Florida) filed Commercial Liens on several top government officials and federal judges.

Apparently, the defendants (government officials and judges) then asked

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Mr. T. Diamond, president of the Florida Bar, to examine Mr. Starr's Commercial Lien and express his opinion of the lien's legality in a sworn affidavit. Someone sent me a photocopy.

In the first five paragraphs of his affidavit, Mr. Dimond outlines his considerable background as a lawyer. Then, in the last two paragraphs, he swears under oath that:

"6. I have received a document entitled "A Security (15 U.S.C.) claim of Commercial Lien and Affidavit," recorded at Official Record Book 7358 (the last digit in this number wasn't quite clear in the photocopy, it might be "7355" at pages 703 - 705, in the Official Records of Palm Beach County, Florida, on August 13, 1992. I note that the document names a number of public figures including the Attorney General of the United States, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida, the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service,, the Chief United States District Court Judge for the Southern District of Florida,, (another) United States District Court Judge for the Southern District of Florida, and others at least one of whom is participating as counsel for the United States in this case."

"7. I have been told by counsel for the United States that the Security Claim of Commercial Lien and Affidavit has no basis in fact or law and is a creation of one of the litigants herein. In my 24 years of experience, I have never seen or heard of any Lien such as those that were filed relative to this matter. Assuming the truth of this representation, and based on my experience in civil and bar activities and as a practicing lawyer and as the president of The Florida Bar, it is my opinion that the document causes irreparable harm to the system of the administration of justice. While some of the harm may be compensable at law, no degree of compensation will adequately remedy the damage to the appearance of integrity of those named and of the system of the administration of justice. In my opinion, the filing of this type of lien is a direct attack in the justice system and on the general reputation of those named in the 'lien'. It may negatively impact on the financial credit rating of those individuals. It will probably have a negative impact on their willingness to continue to serve as representatives of the United States. And, it constitutes an abuse of civil process that cannot be adequately remedied by an action at law."

(signed) Alan T. Dimond,
sworn to and subscribed before me
this 7th day of October, 1992. He is
personally known to me and did take
an oath. Notary: H. Valdes

LINE BY LINE

Damn.

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Dimond's affidavit was apparently intended to help defend the government officials, but if you stop to reread it, line by line, you'll see that one of the nation's premier lawyers (president of the Florida bar) pretty much says the Commercial Lien's got the defendants by the short hairs.

But before you reread Dimond's sworn statement, consider some of the background information. First, Mr. Dimond is a lawyer. His stock in trade are words. Linguistic precision is everything in law. Second, he was asked to provide an opinion in defense of several very powerful government officials and federal judges. Third, he was asked to present his opinion under oath.

Conclusion:

- 1.) Mr. Dimond's purpose was to prove the **CLS** was unlawful;
- 2.) he should have done some considerable research into the **CLS** to prove its unlawful;
- 3.) he must have chosen the words used in his affidavit very carefully.

Point: If Mr. Dimond writes very carefully, we must read very carefully.

For example, Dimond opens paragraph 7 with, "I have been told by counsel for the United States that the Security Claim of Commercial Lien and Affidavit has no basis of law . . ."

Analysis: Very strange. The defendant judge and government officials presumably sought attorney Dimond's personal affidavit because either 1.) he's recognized as a legal genius whose opinions carry great technical weight, or 2.) he's recognized as a legal whore who'll say anything for anyone (if the price is right) but whose opinion still carries great political weight by virtue of his status as Florida bar president.

Curiously, lawyer Dimond does not say the Commercial Lien is unlawful - - he merely says he's "been told it has no basis in fact or law" by someone else. Hell, any first year law student can tell you his second hand opinion is essentially hearsay and, as such, almost meaningless in court.

Dimond continues, saying "Assuming the truth of this representation (that the lien "has no basis in fact or law")"Assuming? Are we to "assume" lawyer Dimond didn't bother to research the issue himself and prefers to base his sworn testimony, on behalf of some of the most powerful government officials in the country, on nothing but hearsay?

By attributing the opinion of the Commercial Lien's lawfulness to an unnamed "counsel of the United States" and "assuming" that opinion is valid, attorney Dimond is ducking personal responsibility for a statement that implies (but never declares) that the **CLS** is unlawful. Under oath, Dimond sounds strangely unconvinced that the **CLS** is truly "without basis in fact or law".

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Dimond's evasiveness is telling. The powerful defendants must have sought Dimond's opinion because they expected him to rescue them with a brilliant denial of the lien's lawfulness. If Dimond didn't take time to analyze the lien's lawfulness and merely dashed out an affidavit on a moment's notice as a sort of "political favor" to the powerful defendants, why didn't he "go the distance" and swear that, based on his years of experience, he knew the CLS was absolutely worthless? The only reason I can imagine is that something in the CLS scares him more than the government officials who sought his help. (Could it be that he was scared that if he lied under oath, that someone would file a Commercial Lien on him?)

On the other hand, if Dimond thoroughly analyzed the lien (as we can expect from a bar president handling a very hot issue for several very powerful government officials), why didn't he "go the distance" and swear under oath that he knew the lien was worthless? I can imagine only one explanation - - Dimond suspects the Commercial Lien strategy is lawful.

Why else would Dimond base his affidavit on inadmissible hearsay and unprofessional "personal experience", rather than hard, professional research in a law library? Are we to believe that the president of the Florida bar, a member of a substantial law firm, a recognized professional in his field, didn't bother to crack a single law book to find evidence that the CLS is unlawful? Six important federal officials (people who can play a serious role in Dimond's financial and political future) asked for his help, and the best he can do is vaguely recollect that "I ain't nevah seen nuthin' lahk it, nevah befo'''?"

Pretty hard to believe.

A more plausible scenario would be that Dimond did his level best to please the powerful defendants by digging through the law library for statutes and case law that proved the CLS invalid, but failed to find anything. If Dimond researched the CLS, but couldn't prove it unlawful, he'd have to concede it was lawful. Perhaps, he couldn't reference his own opinion under oath since, based on his legal research, he knew the CLS was valid. Therefore, Dimond could only support the defendants by skating around the issue with an affidavit based on heresy and "assumptions" rather than facts and law.

Next, Dimond notes that the CLS "is a creation of one of the litigants herein. In my 24 years of experience, I have never seen or heard of any (such) 'lien' . . ."

Analysis: Roughly correct, but irrelevant. The CLS is a recent innovation previously unknown to the lawyers and legal system. But labeling the CLS as a "creation" hints that it's been spawned out of some twisted pro se litigant's delusions rather than the law, that the CLS is without legal and lawful foundation, and is therefore unlawful.

But that's just Dimond's words. If I were spinning those words, I wouldn't say lien's a new "creation." I'd say it's a new "application" and thereby imply the Commercial Lien has a lawful foundation, and as such, is probably lawful itself.

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Further, just because Mr. Dimond has never seen such a lien in his "24 years of experience" doesn't prove a thing. How many lawyers had seen a law that blacks could ride in the front of an Alabama bus prior to the 1964 Civil Rights Act? How many lawyers had seen a Constitutional "right to privacy" before the U.S. Supreme Court found it in ROE vs. WADE? The law, as lawyers like to remind us, is constantly changing, growing evolving. Well, on behalf of "We, the Mammals", I'd like to welcome "You, the Dinosaur Lawyers" to a brand new Wrinkle in the "theory of evolution": the CLS is about to render government corruption almost extinct.

It's irrelevant whether Dimond's ever seen the CLS before. He hasn't seen the dark side of the moon, either, but it's there. The real point to Dimond's statement is that in all his experience, he's never seen one bit of evidence, precedent, statute, case law, or Constitutional prohibition to say the Commercial Lien is illegal. If he'd seen or found any evidence that the lien was illegal - - anything at all - - it would certainly have been cited in his affidavit. Instead, the sworn affidavit of the president of the Florida bar offers not one single citation to support his apparent hope that the CLS is illegal.

OPEN SEASON

According to the U.S. Constitution, all powers not specifically granted to government are reserved to the People. Which means that if the law don't specifically say you can't do something, you can do it until the Congress legislates otherwise or the Court rules to the contrary. Which means, the "new creation" of the Commercial Lien is legal and lawful until law can be found or made to the contrary. Since Mr. Dimond didn't produce any previous law to prohibit the CLS, it appears there's no previous prohibition and the CLS should be lawful until some future date when Congress or the U.S. Supreme Court says otherwise. And that means, at least for now, it's open season on corrupt government officials.

Lawyer Dimond seems to agree. He points out that the CLS ". . .causes irreparable harm to the system of the administration of justice."

Oh dear me, NO! NOT "irreparable harm" to the "system of administration of justice" (not justice, itself). Oh, pulleese! ANYTHING but that!! Why . . . why, the very thought of it is enough to jus' make me swooon.

Well, better stock up on smelling salts, scarlet, cuz if lawyer Dimond's right about the paucity of defense and remedies against the CLS the entire government's about to pass out cold.

Faced with the CLS's "direct attack on . . . the general reputations of those named in the 'lien'", and even though the CLS "may negatively impact on their financial credit rating," Dimond will only concede that "some of the damage may be compensable at law."

"Some"? "May"? Hardly the optimistic prognosis the defendants had hoped for.

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He's equivocating. Mr. Dimond's limp assessment of their chances to sue to recover damages caused by the CLS should scare every corrupt government official in the USA into packing his bags for BRAZIL. And it gets worse (or better, depending on your point of view).

Even though Dimond claims the CLS is "an abuse of civil process", he nevertheless concludes that the Lien "cannot be adequately remedied by an action at law." Although Dimond does not absolutely say there's nothing government officials can do to protect themselves against the Commercial Lien Strategy he comes pretty close. At minimum, he's warning the government defendants that they're in a losing proposition, and even if some kind of later litigation "may" generate compensation for "some" of their damages, that compensation will be, at best, inadequate. In short, they're going to lose more than they can ever hope to recover, which means they're gonna lose. Which means the Commercial Lien Strategy is solid.

If fact, it appears so solid that Dimond predicts the CLS "will probably have a negative impact on (corrupt government officials') willingness to continue to serve (steal) as representatives of the United States"!

Reader, do you understand what you just read? The president of the Florida bar has stopped just a few words short of saying the Commercial Lien Strategy is so powerful it will probably chase corrupt officials right out of government!

It's one thing to read the theories and notions of paralegals, pro se's, and would-be writers like myself that fill the AntiShyster. We've shared some good ideas on the CLS but, still, it's hard to trust our judgement. But when the president of the Florida state bar implicitly agrees that the CLS is so strong that his best advice to government officials is "RUN, YOU MUTHA'S! RUN!!", well, you gotta agree the Commercial Lien Strategy looks a whole lot more reliable.

A word of caution: Although I interpret Mr. Dimond's remarks as a general commentary on the overall Commercial Lien Strategy, he was only talking about a specific Commercial Lien which I have not seen or published in the AntiShyster. Just because he was impressed by one Commercial Lien does not mean all liens (including those published here) are similarly formidable. No matter what I say, no matter what Mr. Dimond says, you must do your own research, and personally confirm the CLS before you start "liening on" government officials.

A word of celebration: It's impossible to read Mr. Dimond's sworn opinion on the CLS without wanting to pass out the party hats and horns. One of America's premier is unable to declare that the Commercial Lien Strategy is illegal or unlawful, can't offer much hope that those who are "liened on" will be able to sue to recover for damages, and implicitly concedes that those who properly file Commercial Liens aren't likely to be sued for damages.

It's too early to break out the champagne, but it looks like we've got a chance to take back our government.

Cheers

END OF ARTICLE. The following page offers legal case cites John G. Lambros discovered during his research on 'LIENS'.

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RE: COMMERCIAL LIEN STRATEGY by Alfred Adask
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LEGAL CASES RECOMMENDED FOR REVIEW:

1. U.S. vs. REEVES, 752 F.2d 995 (5th Cir. 1985). The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit APPROVED AND ALLOWED THE USE OF THE "COMMON LAW LIEN" that was filed in the deed records office in Denton, Texas against a criminal investigator with the Criminal Investigation Division of the Internal Revenue Service.
2. LAKE RIVER CORP. vs. CARBORUNDUM CO., 769 F.2d 1284 (1985). The Court stated that "When, as a practical matter, legal remedy may be inadequate because it operates too slowly, SELF-HELP REMEDY PROVIDED BY LIEN IS ALLOWED UNDER ILLINOIS LAW."

DOCUMENTS ATTACHED:

3. Copy of the NELSON E. STARR, "A SECURITY (15 U.S.C.) CLAIM OF COMMERCIAL LIEN AND AFFIDAVIT." Copy was taken from the AntiShyster, Volume 3, No. 3, page 7.
4. Copy of "STARR LIEN" Commercial Lien article on pages 5 and 6 of the AntiShyster, Volume 3, No. 3. (I have purchased the Commercial Lien book by Alfred Adask and would not recommend it if you already have a jailhouse background in law)
5. Copy of the CONSTRUCTIVE LEGAL NOTICE that can be used if the County Recorders Office refuses to file your Commercial Lien. The form was taken from JOHNNY LIBERTY'S book SOVEREIGN AMERICAN'S HANDBOOK that may be purchased from Cascadian Resource Center, c/o P.O. Box 5290, Eugene, Oregon 97405. (I would recommend the purchase of the SOVEREIGN AMERICAN'S HANDBOOK)
6. Cascadian Resource Center, catalog order form. I have ordered the book COMMON LAW & COMMERCIAL LIEN PROCESS and expecting receipt within two weeks. Past orders have taken approximately 4 weeks.
7. Sections on COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT and COMMERCIAL & COMMON LAW LIENS that appear on pages 81 and 82 of Johnny Liberty's book SOVEREIGN AMERICAN'S HANDBOOK.

Hopefully the above information has been helpful to you. If anyone has access to West Law Computer Search, please request a printout of cases with the words "COMMERCIAL LIEN" and "COMMON LAW LIEN" for State and Federal.

Please request your family and friends to SUPPORT the BOYCOTT OF BRAZIL for the illegal extradition, torture and forced implantation of John Gregory Lambros. Internet Web sites have been established for your review at:
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>

GOOD LUCK - JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS, U.S.P. LEAVENWORTH, REG. NO. 00436-124,
P.O. BOX 1000, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048-1000.

54.

October 16, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000

United States Parole Commission
U.S. Department of Justice
5550 Friendship Blvd.
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815

RE: REVIEW OF PAROLE AND ILLEGAL PAROLE DETAINERS - LEGAL NOTICE

Dear Sir or Ma'am:

Attached for your review is your U.S. Parole Commission, Kansas City, Mo. letter to me dated October 6, 1994. To date I have not been contacted as to my review that was scheduled for September, 1997, or advised as to my due process rights in same.

So as to eliminate the filing of a MOTION TO ENFORCE RULE OF SPECIALTY, I am requesting your agency to stop the indiscriminate prosecution of my parole detainees, they're prohibited prosecutions for crimes for which Brazil did not grant extradition. As you know, the doctrine of 'specialty' prohibits the requesting nation from prosecuting the extradited individual for any offense other than that for which the surrendering state agreed to extradite. See, U.S. vs. ANDONIAN, 29 F.3d 1432, 1434 (9th Cir. 1994)

I also have standing to raise the doctrine of specialty as my extradition request was from the District of Minnesota. The Eighth Circuit holds that the defendant may raise whatever objections to his prosecution that the extraditing country might have. See, U.S. vs. THIRION, 813 F.2d 146, 150 (8th Cir. 1987).

The current PAROLE DETAINERS are currently causing DAMAGES, as they were used to increase my sentence based on unextradited offenses which constitutes a violation of due process and the doctrine of specialty as I raised objections during trial and at sentencing proceedings. See, U.S. vs. MIRO, 29 F.3d 194, 200 (5th Cir. 1994) ("that increasing a sentence to compensate for unextradited crimes might, under proper circumstances, be a deviation from a legal rule such that it could constitute error").

Thanking you in advance for your prompt attention in this matter.

Sincerely,


John Gregory Lambros

c: T. Brzustowicz, Case Manager, USP Leavenworth
Attorneys

55.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
United States Parole Commission

10020 Ambassador Drive
Air World Center, Suite 220
Kansas City, MO 64153

October 6, 1994

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
United States Penitentiary
1300 Metropolitan Avenue
Leavenworth, KS 66048

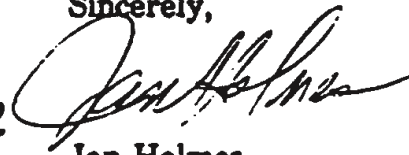
Dear Mr. Lambros:

The Commission has reviewed your case relative to the detainer currently filed against you based on the U.S. Parole Commission violator warrant.

It is the decision of the Commission that the detainer should remain in effect. Your case will again be reviewed, on the record in September 1997. This decision is non-appealable.

If you are released prior to this date, you will be returned to a Federal Institution where you will receive a revocation hearing before the Commission.

Sincerely,

SR 

Jan Holmes
Case Analyst Trainee

cc: Records Officer
David J. Phillips
Dale E. Harbour, USPO

56.

November 14, 1997

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
USP Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION
U.S. Department of Justice
5550 Friendship Boulevard
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815-7201

Madeline Albright, U.S. Secretary
of State
U.S. Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

RE: VOIDING OF YOUR ORDER TO REVIEW MY ILLEGAL DETAINER DUE TO DOCTRINE OF SPECIALTY WITH BRAZIL'S SUPREME COURT IN MY EXTRADITION PROCESS.

Dear Ms. Albright & Parole Commission:

On November 14, 1997, Case Manager T. Brzustowicz at USP Leavenworth gave me copy of your November 7, 1997 NOTICE OF ACTION to JOHN G. LAMBROS, which stated:

Rescind and void the previous order to schedule dispositional record review in September 1997. Affirm the previous decision to let the detainer stand.

THE ABOVE DECISION IS NOT APPEALABLE.

I do not understand what authority you are using to rescind and void my scheduled dispositional record review that was scheduled for September 1997. Please write as to legal authority you are using to breach your contract.

Also, as per my October 16, 1997 letter to you, you are breaking the law as to the extradition treaty between **BRAZIL AND THE U.S., AS TO THE DOCTRINE OF SPECIALTY, THAT I WAS BROUGHT INTO THE U.S. ON.** See, U.S. vs. ANDONIAN, 29 F.3d 1432, 1434 (9th Cir. 1994)

BRAZIL DID NOT EXTRADITE JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS ON THE PAROLE VIOLATIONS THAT HE WAS ARRESTED ON IN BRAZIL.

Thanking you in advance for your attention in this matter and please request the U.S. Department of State officials at the U.S. Embassy in Brasilia, Brazil to confirm the fact I was not extradited on the U.S. Parole Commissions Warrant as to parole violations.

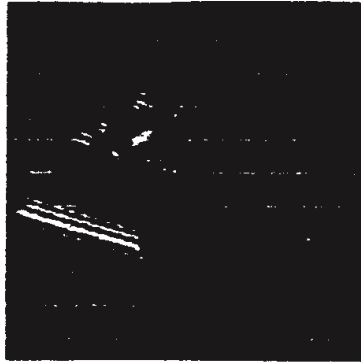
Sincerely,


John Gregory Lambros

c:
USP Leavenworth Officials
file
Attorneys

57.
File

USA1



BRAZIL'S "BANANA REPUBLIC" SUPREME COURT

**Brazil's Supreme Court authorizes slavery and torture
\$500 billion commercial lien filed**

Boycott Brazil

brazilbyct@aol.com

Secretly, the Supreme Court of Brazil has established a totally controlled society. While the people of Brazil and the world were looking at political control, the technological mechanisms for the Brazilian Supreme Court are being installed secretly, in the hope no one will notice.

The following Brazilian Supreme Court justices are currently supporting the massive cover-up of authorized slavery and torture: MARCO AURELIO, LLMAR GALVAO, CELSO de MELLO, SEPULVEDA PERTENCE, PAULO BROSSARD, SYDNEY SANCHES, CARLOS VELLOSO, NERI da SILVEIRA, OCTAVIO GALLOTI, CELIO BORJA, MOREIRA ALVES and MAURICO CORREA.

If you are interested in obtaining further information and a copy of the \$500 Billion (U.S. Dollars) Commercial Lien, you may now click the URL HOTLINK that will automatically "link" you to "BOYCOTT BRAZIL'S" web site.

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>

58.

JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS
Reg. No. 00436-124
U.S.P. LEAVENWORTH
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000

Web sites:

<http://members.aol.com/BrazilByct>
<http://members.aol.com/BrazilLien>
<http://adpages.com/usal/andreaci.htm>
<http://adpages.com/usal/brazilct.htm>

November 4, 1997

Madeline Albright
U.S. Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Fernando Henrique Cardoso
President of Brazil
Attn: Ambassador of Brazil, USA
3006 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

RE: BREACH OF RULE OF SPECIALITY WITH BRAZIL

Dear President Cardoso & Madeline Albright:

Attached for your review is my October 16, 1997 letter to the United States Parole Commission which outlines the current breach of contract between Brazil and the United States.

Please note that I was not extradited from Brazil in 1992 for PAROLE VIOLATIONS that I was arrested in Brazil on in 1991. Therefore, the doctrine of specialty has been breached as to my extradition from Brazil to the United States.

I have standing to raise this issue, as I was extradited to the District of Minnesota. See, U.S. vs. THIRION, 813 F.2d 146, 150 (8th Cir. 1987).

Your assistance in contacting the United States Parole Commission, 5550 Friendship Blvd., Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815, is requested to clarify the fact I was not extradited from Brazil on PAROLE VIOLATIONS.

Thanking you in advance for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,


John Gregory Lambros

c:

U.S. Parole Commission (without enclosure)
Charles W. Colson, Chairman, Prison Fellowship Ministries, P.O. Box 17500,
Washington, D.C. 20041-0500

International Monetary Fund, Att: Mr. Ribe, Washington, D.C. 20431
The Institute For Global Communication, Attn: All Members, Presidio Building 1012,
First Floor, Torney Avenue, P.O. Box 29904, San
Francisco, CA 94129-0904

File

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File
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