Dateline 4/29/2014 - From Western Journalism Center

Shocking: How The U.S. Government Used An Agent Provocateur To Charge A Patriot With Terrorism



Photo: Jill Burke

During Lynch's confirmation hearings Sen. Hatch exclaimed that the prosecution of Sen. Ted Stevens was "out of this world bad."

This case is by far the worst travesty of justice I have encountered in my 25-year legal career.

- Robert John, Esq.

Well before his arrest in 2011 Schaeffer Cox was an established public figure in Fairbanks, AK. In January 2008 he worked as a paid staff for the Ron Paul campaign and quickly established himself as an

effective campaign organizer and fund raiser. In March he attended the Republican Convention where, according to one participant, he "wowed them and became a shooting star in Alaska Republican politics." Buoyed by his stellar success Schaeffer Cox challenged the Republican representative of his district and nearly won a three way race carrying almost 40% of the vote.

Schaeffer Cox had all the hallmarks of a home-schooled prodigy. Instead of pursuing a business curriculum at a university he preferred to launch his own business and within three years established a successful landscaping and construction enterprise that earned him a net worth of over \$700,000.

In addition to hunting and fishing Schaeffer enjoyed the rigors of mountain climbing. Three times he ascended Mt. McKinley, taking his wife, Marti, with him on his third and final climb. On other outings he and Marti enjoyed diving off their sailboat in Sitka.

After the 2008 election he was traveling outside Alaska warning citizens in fiery speeches about the tyrannical path the federal government has been following for far too long.

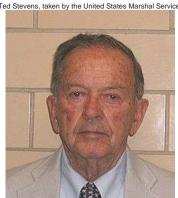
His speeches drew the attention of the FBI and on February 16, 2010 the FBI initiated a preliminary investigation. The next month, on March 25, an Assistant United States Attorney in Anchorage determined that Schaeffer "has not crossed the line" between "protected speech" and "actionable threat."

On April 4, 2010 that opinion was independently confirmed by another Assistant United States Attorney in Fairbanks who likewise agreed that legal action was inappropriate.

Schaeffer had no criminal background. By every measure he was an outstanding citizen who had a reputation for helping others. Yet even after soliciting the opinion of two Assistant United States Attorneys who each independently determined that legal action was not appropriate, the FBI continued to "investigate" Schaeffer Cox.

The FBI teamed up with federal prosecutors from the notorious Polar Pen Investigation. Justice Department attorneys in 2006, were

deployed to Alaska to investigate various allegations of public corruption. There investigation was so marred with so much malfeasance that many of the charges against public officials were later dropped. This is the same bunch that caught got trying to frame Senator Ted Stevens.



Mug shot of Ted Stevens, taken by the United States Marshal Service in July 2008.

THE POLAR PEN INVESTIGATION

In 2006 the "Public Integrity" Section of the Department of Justice (DOJ) launched a widespread inquiry, which ultimately came to be known as the Polar Pen Investigation, of Alaskan lawmakers. FBI agents videotaped Bill Allen, CEO of a large oil production company, VECO, dispensing cash payments to lawmakers. Afterwards Allen became a cooperating witness for the government.

Attorneys from the "Public Integrity" Section who worked the Polar Pen prosecutions included: Edward Sullivan, Joseph Bottini, Nick Marsh, and James Goeke. FBI Special Agent (SA) Mary Beth Kepner was the lead agent.

In 2008 the investigation resulted in the indictments of six Alaska Republican legislators including Rep. Victor Kohring and U.S.

Senator Ted Stevens. Afterwards Senator Stevens was tried and convicted. Stevens' guilty verdict was delivered just 8 days before Election Day. Subsequently Stevens, who served 40 years in the Senate, lost to Democrat Mark Begich in an extremely close race. The outcome gave senate Democrats a filibuster-proof majority. Accordingly the Polar Pen operatives determined the balance of power in the U.S. Senate which led to the passage of Obamacare.

The pivotal argument of the government's case was that Senator Stevens did not pay for all of the extensive renovation work on his Alaska residence, and that the Senator was legally obligated to report the dollar value of the allegedly free work that was performed.

In fact the government's case was deeply flawed. Some months before the trial the government was propelled into a panic spiral by a handwritten note by Senator Stevens addressed to Bill Allen, the government's star witness. Senator Stevens thanked Allen and urged him to send a bill for the work performed. When the existence of the note was made known the lead FBI agent on the case, Special Agent (SA) Mary Beth Kepner was scared that it would be "fatal" to the government's case.

Under pressure form the government and fearing that he would be charged as a sexual predator, Allen came up with a story to explain away the significance of the Stevens' note.

A Polar Pen prosecutor presented the concocted story in court:

Q: Did you send Senator Stevens a bill or invoice after you [Allen] received this note from him?

A: No.

Q: Mr. Allen do you remember having a conversation with Mr. [Bob] Persons after you got the note from Senator Stevens?

A: Yes.

Q: What did Mr. Persons tell you?

A: He said oh, Bill, don't worry about getting a bill. He said, Ted is just covering his ass.

Over the course of two years, Allen was interviewed more than 50 times. Not once did Allen offer this concocted scenario regarding the Stevens' note. A piece of evidence that was so disturbing to the government that the Polar Pen prosecutors initially hoped to explain away the note as a forgery.



Polar Pen's lying witness Bill Allen

The novice explanation was offered by Bill Allen to the Polar Pen operatives just eight days before the trial was to begin. Not one member of the Polar Pen team, not one FBI agent, bothered to ask Bob Persons the obvious question as to whether he told Bill Allen to ignore the note from Senator Stevens.

When the Stevens note first surfaced, Bill Allen told prosecutors that he did not recall speaking to Bob Persons about the note.

Mary Beth Kepner, the lead FBI agent on the case, wrote:

Probably got the note. Doesn't recall BP [Bob Persons] talking to him about the invoice.

Afterwards SA Mary Beth Kepner violated FBI regulations when she failed to properly document the Bill Allen interview in a 302 report.

Four Polar Pen prosecutors and one FBI agent actually heard Allen claim he did not recollect talking to Bob Persons about the note. Moreover, the Polar Pen gang never provided this information to Stevens' defense lawyers.

In sworn testimony Allen was asked by the defense: "When did you first tell the government that Persons told you Ted was covering his ass? It was just recently wasn't it?"

Allen responded, "No, no."

This was a flagrant lie. The Polar Pen prosecutors and FBI SA Mary Beth Kepner knew Allen lied to protect himself and the government's concocted case. It is against the law for a prosecutor to allow a government witness to lie. But the truth was not on the agenda of the Polar Pen gang: they were out to destroy a United States Senator.

Another issue involved the dollar value of the renovation work involved. Senator Stevens paid a total of \$160,000 for the renovations. Every appraiser and assessor who viewed the final work product believed the renovations were significantly less than the amount that Senator Stevens paid. Yet the government arbitrarily claimed that the value of the work performed was more than \$250,000. With this figure in mind the government could claim that Senator Stevens benefited from \$90,000 of free labor.

But here too there were significant problems with the government's theory. To begin with the on-site foreman for the job, Rocky Williams, agreed with Senator Stevens. During the first week of trial Polar Pen operative Nick Marsh learned first hand how devastating Williams' testimony would be and he abruptly sent Williams back to Alaska. (Stevens was tried in Washington D.C.) Stevens' defense team never had the opportunity to interview him.

FBI lead agent Mary Beth Kepner wrote an interview memorandum that explicitly omitted this favorable evidence.

• The Polar Pen gang concealed exculpatory evidence and then created a bogus paper trail to cover their tracks.

The government's grossly inflated renovation figure was contradicted by their own star witness, Bill Allen. On numerous occasions Allen told the government that the renovations probably totaled around \$80,000; Senator Stevens paid twice that amount. The Polar Pen gang hid from the defense Allen's opinion which did not support the government's arbitrary and capricious value of \$250,000.

Eventually the volatile vat of seething corruption boiled over with headlines like this:

Dateline: 3/15/2012 The Washington Times

Inquiry slams prosecution of Stevens corruption case by Justice Department

U.S. District Judge Emmett Sullivan dismissed all charges against Senator Stevens and ordered an investigation of the DOJ. Henry Schuelke spearheaded the investigation and two years later, in March 2012 issued his findings. The Justice Department, through it's Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) also launched its own investigation into the sordid machinations of the Polar Pen gang.





Photo: Common Domain

"In nearly 25 years on the bench, I've never seen anything approaching the mishandling and misconduct that I've seen in this [Senator Ted Steven's] case." – Judge Emmett Sullivan

The ensuing investigations revealed that teenage prostitute Bambi Tyree, had a sexual relationship with wealthy oil businessman Bill Allen when she was fifteen years old.

In early 2004 Bambi Tyree, then 23, was a suspect in a notorious sex and drug ring that operated in Anchorage, AK. Together, she and a wealthy businessman, Josef Boehm, pleaded guilty, for their roles in a conspiracy to provide crack cocaine to girls as young as 13 in return for sex.

Prior to the Stevens trial, the prosecution team was aware of allegations that their chief witness, Bill Allen, engaged in sex with underage females, and that he asked one of them, Bambi Tyree, to give a false sworn statement that he had not had sex with her when she was just a teenager. The government lawyers plotted and schemed to hide these notorious facts from Stevens' defense counsel.

On July 22, 2004 SA John Eckstein and Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Frank Russo traveled to Sea Tac correctional institute in Seattle WA. to interview Bambi Tyree. This is their second interview with her. The first one was in Anchorage after she was arrested earlier in March.

During both interviews Tyree said she had sex with Bill Allen when she was 15 and that, at Bill Allen's request, she submitted a false sworn statement denying the sexual relationship with Bill Allen.

Agent Eckstein's report (Sea Tac 302) of the July interview states:

TYREE had sex with BILL ALLEN when she was 15 years old. TYREE previously signed a sworn affidavit claiming she did not have sex with ALLEN. TYREE was given the affidavit by ALLEN's attorney, and she signed it at ALLEN's request. TYREE provided false information on the affidavit because she cared for ALLEN and did not want him to get into trouble with the law.

Bambi Tyree



In March 2004, Bill Allen's name surfaced again in a separate sexcrime conducted by the Anchorage Police Department. That investigation was shut down at the behest of AUSA Frank Russo, a member of the Polar Pen gang.

The corrupt Polar Pen prosecutors, together with FBI Special Agent Mary Beth Kepner, wove tendrils of deceit to conceal the damaging evidence from the court, Stevens' defense team and the jury. The overriding goal of the Polar Pen gang was to prevent the defense from using evidence which would have vividly portrayed the government's star witness as a lying reprobate who was terrified at the prospect of being investigated as a sexual predator. FBI SA Mary Beth Kepner wrote in a report that Allen would become "unglued" by the prospect of exposure.

Polar Pen prosecutors Frank Russo and James Goeke, who worked together on the Boehm prosecution, were each aware that Bill Allen has asked Tyree to falsely declare that she and Allen never had sex and prepared affidavits stating so in preparation for their case against Boehm.

Kepner "interviewed" Allen about the Tyree affidavit and then prepared a one-sentence 302 report stating that Allen never made a false statement under oath and never encouraged others to do so.

On October 10, 2007 Bambi Tyree was interviewed a third time about her relation with Bill Allen. This time SA Mary Beth Kepner and AUSA

Bottini met with her. The Kepner/Bottini interview differs from the previous interviews: now the story is that it was Bambi's idea to provide the sworn statement, not Allen's.

The Kepner/Bottini version is suspect for two reasons: (1) the notion that a teenager would have the foresight to provide a sworn affidavit is preposterous; (2) the previous interviews clearly evinced that it was Bill Allen, the seasoned businessman, who sought to have the false affidavit prepared in order to avoid a blackmail attempt.

In order to fortify this coruscating web of abject deceit Polar Pen prosecutor Nick Marsh flat-out lied to the DOJ ethics office, the Department of Justice Office of Professional Responsibility Advisory Office (PRAQ). According to PRAQ's summary report and notes, Marsh told PRAO that the SeaTac 302 report prepared by FBI SA Eckstein was unclear as to whether Tyree lied at Allen's request, and that AUSA Russo's notes indicated that Tyree denied that Allen asked her to lie.

Polar Pen prosecutor Nick Marsh made this declaration despite a clear statement in the SeaTac 302 that "TYREE signed [the affidavit] at ALLEN'S request." Moreover, Polar Pen prosecutor, Frank Russo, had previously filed three sealed pleadings in the Boehm case unequivocally stating that Allen requested Tyree Bambi's false sworn statement.

But the PRAO summary sheet reflects that Marsh told PRAO attorneys that the evidence showed that Allen did not ask Tyree to lie. Based on the misinformation provided, PRAO advised Marsh that the Allen/Tyree affair did not have to be disclosed. PRAQ attorneys have since declared that their decision would have been different if Polar Pen prosecutor Nick Marsh had provided them with the true facts.

But the horrendously corrupt Polar Pen gang was out to annihilate the career and reputation of U.S. Senator Ted Stevens; to accomplish this, the truth became their enemy and the truth had to be destroyed.

Dateline: August 22, 2010

Alaska Dispatch News

Federal officials won't prosecute Bill Allen on sex charges

In August 2010, top officials in the U.S. Department of Justice blocked the prosecution of former Veco chief Bill Allen on sex charges involving minors.

Sgt. Kevin Vandegriff and Detective Michele Logan bitterly disagreed with the decision, no explanation was provided to them from the DOJ.

"I think that we put together a very solid case, we did a lot work on it, it deserved to be indicted and heard before a jury," Vandegriff said.

The complaining witness, Paula Roberds, said the Justice Department's decision was "devastating" to her.

Officer Vandegriff began investigating Allen in 2004 when he received a report from Lisa Moore living in Anchorage claiming she had sex with Allen when she was 18 and had seen several girls have sex with him when they were 15. One of those underaged girls was Bambi Tyree.

Officer Vandegriff first spoke to Roberds on August 20, 2008. After working the better part of a year officer Vandegriff and detective Logan confirmed major parts of her story including how Allen flew her from Seattle to Anchorage about five times for sex when she was 16, paying her thousands of dollars in cash each trip.

The Mann Act makes it a federal felony to bring someone across state lines for prostitution and decrees stricter penalties when the victim is a minor.

"Guys with money, they can do anything," Roberds told Vandegriff.

Paula Roberds at age 16 and 26





Officer Vandegriff was part of a joint police-FBI team that investigated wealthy Alaska businessman Josef Boehm. After interviewing Lisa Moore about Allen and pursuing the trail of evidence, he put the case aside at the request of the U.S. Attorney's office, which was prosecuting Boehm.

Vandegriff claimed that in March 2004 AUSA Frank Russo asked him to drop the case claiming that it might interfere with a federal investigation they were conducting involving Bill Allen. Four years later, in 2008, Roberds entered the fray claiming she too had sex with Allen when she was 15.

Barak Cohen, an attorney in the Justice Department's Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section, traveled to Anchorage multiple times to help prepare the case. In April 2009 the case was ready to be presented to a grand jury.

But at the end of June, officer Vandegriff and detective Logan were informed there would be no prosecution. Cohen told them he was at a loss as to what derailed the case. Some official atop the criminal division at the DOJ overruled Cohen's decision to present the case to a grand jury.

Paula Roberd's attorney, Kenneth Roosa, a former state and federal prosecutor was stunned at the outcome:

For Paula, and certainly for me, the fact that they did this for what appears to be pretty clearly political reasons or some selfserving secret federal reason, it's pretty shocking, and it's pretty disgusting.

Certainly, the attorneys in the Department of Justice have mishandled this case so badly that there ought to be an investigation of those guys as well.

Reference:

http://www.adn.com/article/20100820/federal-officials-wont-prosecute-bill-allen-sex-charges-aug-22-2010

The Justice Department protected the lying witness for the Polar Pengang. While Schuelke and the OPR were investigating the corrupt Polar Pengang, top officials in the DOJ cooperated to spare Bill Allen from prosecution.

For her part FBI Special Agent Mary Beth Kepner was accused by her FBI partner, Chad Joy, of having a flirtatious relationship with Bill Allen.

In his complaint, Joy mentions the day Kepner wore a skirt to Stevens' trial as an example of Kepner's too-close relationship to her sources. Joy said Kepner told him the skirt was for the benefit of the star witness in the Stevens trial: former Veco Corp. CEO Bill Allen, who pleaded guilty to bribing state lawmakers but hasn't yet been sentenced.

"Kepner does not wear skirts," Joy wrote in his complaint. "She advised it was a surprise/present for Allen."

Reference:

http://www.adn.com/article/20090114/details-fbi-agents-complaint-revealed



Agent, Witness in Stevens Case Had a Fling, Defense Says

Ted's team wants new trial over secret-sharing

Jan 27, 2009 7:36 AM CST

Reference:

http://www.newser.com/tag/37645/1/mary-beth-kepner.html

Dateline 1/26/09 - POLITICO

Stevens: Agent, witness had romance

Based on a complaint by an FBI whistleblower, Agent Chad Joy, the Stevens defense team claims that Mary Beth Kepner, the lead FBI agent on the case, had a personal relationship with Bill Allen, the CEO of an Alaska oil services firm and a witness against Stevens. Stevens' lawyers state that Joy's memo "strongly suggests that the inappropriate relationship was sexual."

Reference: http://www.politico.com/news/stories/0109/17991.html



Special Agent Mary Beth Kepner

According to FBI Director James Comey, FBI Special Agent Mary Beth Kepner was "severely disciplined" for her misconduct. From Roll Call 3/27/2014:

FBI Director Comey was ready for a line of questioning from Republican Sen. Lisa Murkowski about the FBI's conduct in the probe of her former Alaska colleague. Murkowski asked for an update from 2012 on allegations made by FBI whistleblower Special Agent Chad Joy about inappropriate conduct by a fellow agent. [The fellow agent is Mary Beth Kepner.]

"I did learn about this in the last week and get sic briefed in detail. The Office of Professional Responsibility inside FBI did investigate in response and identified an agent who had engaged in improper conduct there, and the agent was severely disciplined," Comey said. "The discipline has been imposed."

Reference:

http://blogs.rollcall.com/wgdb/fbi-agent-severely-disciplined-for-misconduct-in-ted-stevens-case-director-says/

The article did not mention what kind of severe discipline was imposed.

Regarding other members of the Polar Pen gang, Page 514 of the Schuelke Report states:

- Mr. Bottini and Mr. Goeke intentionally withheld and concealed significant exculpatory information which they obtained from Rocky Williams during pre-trial witness preparation interviews in August and September, 2008;
- Mr. Bottini and Mr. Goeke intentionally withheld and concealed significant impeachment information regarding Mr. Allen's subornation of perjury by Ms. Tyree; and
- Mr. Bottini withheld significant impeachment information by his intentional failure to correct materially false testimony given by Mr. Allen during his cross-examination, which Mr. Bottini knew at the time was false.

The behavior of Polar Pen gang member Nick Marsh was not addressed. By the time the investigation was completed he was dead. Nick Marsh hung himself in the basement of his Takoma Park, MD. house.

William Welch, chief of the "Public Integrity" Section together with deputy chief Brenda Morris, oversaw the "investigation" and prosecution of Senator Ted Stevens.

Both Welch and Morris were absolved of wrongdoing by Schuelke. The venal government behavior was supposedly restricted to the frontline prosecutors, and not their supervisors. This seems hard to fathom. U.S. District Judge Emmet Sullivan angrily declared that Welch and Morris were in contempt at a hearing in February 2009 amid a dispute about the U.S. Justice Department's failure to provide documents to Stevens' defense lawyers.

Welch was later assigned to be Senior Litigation Counsel when the government was gunning for the courageous NSA whistleblower, Thomas Drake – a case that was so badly flawed it totally collapsed on the eve of his trial in June 2011 after Drake appeared on the T.V. investigative program, 60 Minutes.

Reference:

http://www.thenation.com/article/161376/government-case-against-whistleblower-thomas-drake-collapses#

Integrity chief Welch told Drake's criminal defense team that potentially exculpatory evidence relating to Drake's years-long cooperation with a Department of Defense Inspector General investigation had been destroyed. He also waited ten months to turn over evidence that a document that formed the basis of an Espionage Act charge against the NSA whistleblower was initially issued as 'unclassified' but was subsequently changed to 'classified' after it was recovered from Mr. Drake's home.

When the judge overseeing the case accepted the deal in July, he called the government's handling of the case — putting Mr. Drake through "four years of hell" and devastating him financially, only to drop the major charges on the eve of trial — "unconscionable."

Reference:

http://www.nytimes.com/2012/04/17/us/ethics-unit-prosecutor-leaves-justice-department.html



Mr. Integrity: William Welch

Schuelke, a former Justice official, described the Polar Pen case as "permeated by the systematic concealment of significant exculpatory evidence which would have independently corroborated his [Stevens'] defense and his testimony, and seriously damaged the testimony and credibility of the government's key witness."

Yet Schuelke claimed that he could find no basis for criminal charges against the Polar Pen gang.

Really? If prosecutors plot and collude to hide exculpatory evidence in order to railroad an innocent person to prison is that not the ultimate obstruction of justice?

Jonathon Turley, a law professor at George Washington Law School explains the absurdity of Schuelke's conclusion:

Criminal contempt charges against the prosecutors were not called for, Schuelke found, because Sullivan never explicitly demanded, in a court order, that the government comply with their legal and ethical obligations concerning the revelation of exculpatory evidence to those defending the Republican senator from Alaska in the political corruption case.

The premise of the report is an outrage and should shock the conscience of every lawyer. It would suggest that Justice Department lawyers can act in flagrant violation of ethical and legal rules absent an order directed at them by the court and that courts must now issue such orders to every attorney if they want to enforce basic rules of practice and ethics.

Reference: http://jonathanturley.org/2011/11/22/sullivan/

During Loretta Lynch's confirmation hearings Sen. Hatch exclaimed that the prosecution of Sen. Ted Stevens was "out of this world bad."

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=54uoOH qh7U First 20 seconds.

Polar Pen gang member Joseph Bottini was sanctioned with a 40 day suspension. His fellow gang member, James Goeke, was sanctioned to a 15 day suspension. These sanctions, pathetic as they are, were never enforced:

Joseph Bottini and James Goeke, federal prosecutors in the Stevens case, faced disciplinary suspensions by the Department of Justice after a review conducted by Professional Misconduct Review Unit determined that both men had mishandled evidence in the case. A judge overturned the suspensions by the PMRU, citing procedural error when imposing a 40-day suspension against Bottini and a 15-day suspension against Goeke.

Reference:

http://www.ktva.com/murkowski-aghast-over-news-that-ted-stevens-prosecutors-charges-cleared-993/

The "investigation" of the corrupt Polar Pen federal prosecutors, operating out of the "Public Integrity" Section was a sham.

The Office of Professional Responsibility has become known as the Bermuda Triangle of complaints against prosecutors. They go in, and they never go out," [former federal prosecutor] diGenova says. "As a result, it's made a mockery of the accountability process, and every seasoned lawyer knows it's a mockery.

Reference:

http://www.dcbar.org/bar-resources/publications/washington-lawyer/articles/october-2009-ted-stevens.cfm

Brendan V. Sullivan, the late-Senator Stevens' defense lawyer, wrote how the case is a warning to everyone that any citizen can be convicted "if prosecutors are hell-bent on ignoring the Constitution and willing to present false evidence." This is exactly what happened in the Schaeffer Cox case.



Brendan V. Sullivan

While the revelations of reprehensible government conduct that plagued the Steven's case were beginning to surface in 2012, the same team of operatives was hard at work committing the same outrageous conduct in the Schaeffer Cox case. In fact the level of venal government misconduct was far worse.

During the winter of 2010 Schaeffer Cox had endured two back-to-back local incidents, each led to trumped up charges.

On February 25 Schaeffer had an altercation with wife Marti while driving to his mother-in-law's house during which he gets slapped and blocked his wife into her seat while he pulled off the road. His mother-in-law reported the incident to the police claiming that Schaeffer choked his wife, a charge that his wife later renounced.



Within a week of the altercation Schaeffer was arrested on a very tenuous charge of a weapons violation. Here is how his attorney, Robert John, described the incident:

I subsequently began representing Schaeffer in a case that arose from his Liberty Bell network, an organization of citizens that, if called, would show up and observe and document police actions toward the calling citizen -- a worthy endeavor to keep the police honest. When Schaeffer responded to one of the Liberty Bell calls, an officer came up to Schaeffer and "goosed" him. After Schaeffer then told the officer that he had a weapon, the officer told Schaeffer to wait for a while, after which the officer charged Schaeffer with the low-level misdemeanor of not having immediately told the officer that he had a weapon on his person. As I perceived the case, the statute was unconstitutionally vague, Schaeffer had been subjected to an illegal seizure, and ultimately he was innocent.

On March 23, a month after the altercation with Marti, Wendy Williams from the Office of Children Services (OCS), arrived at the Cox residence and tells Schaeffer that OCS needs to take his 18 month old son, Seth, into their custody. Schaeffer refuses to relinquish Seth to the OCS.

Subsequently Schaeffer's attorney, Robert John, advised OCS:

- "OCS can interview Seth. But we want it video recorded." OCS said "no way."
- Robert John says "then we want a neutral third party there."
 OCS says "no way."
- Robert John says, "we don't want it done in some secret place."
 OCS says "too bad."
- Robert John asks "how long is it going to be?" OCS says "we won't tell you."
- Robert John says "well, if you guys won't follow the rules we are going to treat you like non-government criminals because evidently that's what you are!!! Don't contact my clients again! They have exercised their rights as parents. If you want to talk, talk to us in court.

[We need to have this confirmed by RJ.]

Eventually OCS obtained a writ of assistance authorizing them to use a SWAT team, ala Elian Gonzalez, to forcibly remove Seth from his family. Thanks to the concerted efforts of attorney Robert John, the OCS debacle was resolved in court with a ruling that exonerated Schaeffer.

[From Sentencing Memorandum page 30: The OCS investigation was based upon claims of child neglect later determined to be unfounded.]

Why was the OCS so hell-bent on pursuing a case of such tenuous validity? Almost a full month after the Schaeffer/Marti minor altercation the OCS shows up demanding to take Seth into custody in a manner that bypassed normal policy and procedure.

OCS continued to blaze a trail of intimidation by refusing attorney Robert John's demands that the examination of Seth must be

Comment [P1]: RJ cannot confirm this wording which is paraphrased. Sending this to RJ for comments today 7-25-15

videotaped, or a neutral third party be present, to provide information as to where the examination will take place or how long it will take.

OCS's litany of transgressions reached a crescendo prompting attorney Robert John to declare: "we are going to treat you like non-government criminals!!!"

During the weeks that OCS was hounding Schaeffer Cox with threats and unreasonable demands that ran counter to official policy, Schaeffer did something extraordinary: he went to seek shelter and protection for his family at the army base, Fort Wainwright.

Schaeffer's visit to Fort Wainwright elicited some very unusual consequences. The very next day the FBI shows up at the Provost Marshal Office demanding to have possession of the video surveillance tape of Schaeffer's visit. Within an hour of the FBI's departure, a U.S. Marshall shows up demanding a copy of the same surveillance tape.

MP Stephen Gibson, who had never met Schaeffer Cox asked the Marshal what all the fuss was about.

On August 10, 2011 MP Stephen Gibson (<u>SG</u>) was interviewed by private investigator Rollie Port (<u>RP</u>), attorney Nelson Traverso and attorney Robert Johns.

Gibson reiterated that the Marshal informed him that, in reference to Cox's Child Protection Service's problem, that "if OCS went to Schaeffer Cox's home to take the child, they would have law enforcement there." The Marshal further stated that if they tried to take Schaeffer Cox's child and if Schaeffer Cox had a weapon, then they "could kill him." He also stated that "if that happened it may solve the whole problem anyway".

The Marshal described Schaeffer's house as "a fortress" surrounded by underground tunnels and fortified with booby traps.

Here are portions of the remainder of the interview:

Comment [P2]: RJ for comments.

Comment [P3]: At trial the government mocked Schaeffer and his supporters for saying that there were underground tunnels in some of the government buildings in Fairbanks, which may actually be true. There we no tunnels or boobie traps at the Cox home.

- SG) It looked like the guy was just going to get gunned down.
- RP) He was being set up.
- SG) Yeah.
- <u>SG</u>) There was no doubt in anybody's mind that Schaeffer Cox would not turn over his kid.
- <u>RP</u>) And, and there's no mincing with words that hey, if he's there and law enforcement is there we're going to kill Schaeffer and that will end this whole dilemma with Schaeffer Cox because we're going to kill him.
- SG) Yeah.
- RP) If he doesn't let us take his kid.
- SG) Um hmm.

Attorney Robert John, who forced OCS into a court-ordered resolution favorable to Schaeffer, later wrote: the State seemed to be harassing Schaeffer and even provoking him ...

The FBI seems obsessed with Schaeffer's struggle with the OCS: they're following him and even demand that the Provost Marshall turn over surveillance tape footage when Schaeffer seeks refuge for his family. Then a U.S. Marshal shows up demanding a copy of the Provost Marshall's surveillance footage. The Marshal then gratuitously disparages Schaeffer saying that he's "crazy" and he "booby-trapped" his house.

Meanwhile the FBI was spreading its own vermin.

Lance Roberts of Copper Valley Electric Association told Schaeffer that an FBI agent warned them to stay away from Schaeffer Cox and to keep their maintenance crews away from his home because it was an unsafe residence.

Comment [P4]: Venom

Comment [P5]: Golden Valley Electric Assoc. Lance knew Schaeffer too well to allow this lie to be Schaeffer discovered that the Fairbanks Airport police were informed to be careful about having contact with him when he was pulled over and told that he was on a watch list.

The erratic behavior of federal officials opens the door to a Pandora's Box: was the FBI orchestrating, or at the least, fomenting the vicious attack that the OCS unleashed on the Schaeffer Cox family?

Several lines of evidence support the notion that the FBI was involved.

Attorney Robert John who resolved the crisis favorably for the Schaeffer Cox family in a confidential hearing in State court later wrote:

I was quite surprised to see events of that confidential proceeding referred to in discovery in this federal case, leading me to believe that there was a federal connection with the State case ...

When OCS employee Wendy Williams was asked about FBI involvement in federal court her testimony was muddled:

Q Did you share any information in this case with the FBI? A Yes, I believe we did.

Shortly afterward her testimony turned ambivalent.

Q Do you know -- do you remember when that was? A I don't recall. Sorry.

Moments later Williams testifies:

I didn't get any contact [from the FBI] until I received the subpoena for this [Schaeffer's federal] trial.

If Williams was first contacted by the FBI after she was subpoenaed to testify at Schaefer's federal trial why was she unable to recall this

salient fact just moments earlier?? Instead she uttered, "I don't recall. Sorry."

One gets the impression that her inability to earlier recall when the FBI contacted her is indicative of the fact that her first contact with the FBI was not when she was subpoenaed but in fact probably happened earlier, i.e., when she was "investigating" Schaeffer Cox.

FBI's obsession with Schaffer Cox – persistently following him, spreading lies about him, demanding video surveillance tape when he enters Fort Wainwright – gets even more bizarre.

The unusual visits by the FBI and the U.S. Marshal, the demand for the routine surveillance tape footage, the caustic remarks uttered by the U.S. Marshal including the ominous statement that they "could kill him" [Schaeffer Cox] if he has a weapon when law enforcement comes to take his son away, prompted MP Stephens Gibson to meet with the Schaeffer Cox family and suggest a way to solve Schaeffer's problem with the OCS. MP Gibson had never met Schaeffer prior to the FBI/U.S. Marshal appearance at the Provost Marshal Office.

Schaeffer met with MP Gibson in a public park. Gibson recommended a child psychologist to Schaffer that he believed would issue an honest, non-biased report. Schaeffer took Gibson's advice and the recommended psychologist was used in the court proceedings which ruled in favor of Schaeffer.

Gibson also consulted with a JAG Attorney, who stated that Gibson was not out of line to speak with Schaeffer Cox and declared that Gibson deserved a medal for helping avoid a situation that could have become hostile resulting in unnecessary bloodshed.

Some of the August 10, 2011 interview dealt with the Stephen – Schaeffer meeting:

RP) Okay. The information you passed on to him [Schaeffer] do you think he could believe it verified that law enforcement was out to kill him? Could you see where a reasonable person would come to that conclusion based on what you observed from the marshal and what you heard?

SG) I definitely could. ...

MP Gibson summarized his experiences with Schaeffer:

After this initial encounter I became better acquainted with Schaeffer Cox; his Dad and mine are ordained ministers. Other mutual interests revolve around hunting and fishing. At no time did Schaeffer Cox discuss violent overthrow of the government nor did he ever seek information regarding confidential military matters. Whenever I asked him about his political beliefs he told me that change should be brought about by the people electing different leaders in Washington and that violence was only to be used in self defense or in defense of family.

FBI Threatens Witnesses

After Schaeffer Cox was arrested on March 10, 2011, the FBI questioned MP Gibson about his relationship with Schaeffer Cox. During the interview, the FBI advised Gibson that Schaeffer was making disparaging comments about him, for his part Gibson did not believe this.

Gibson did not reveal the U.S. Marshal's comments to the FBI since they never asked him. At the conclusion of the interview the FBI informed Gibson that he was cleared of any suspicion and that the civilian administrator for the Provost Office would be informed. Nonetheless Gibson, who had a top secret security clearance, was removed from his MP law enforcement job.

During November 2011 Gibson furnished an affidavit to Schaeffer's defense team. Afterward the FBI contacted Gibson's commanding officer and instructed him that Gibson had to be "investigated" and that Gibson was interfering with the FBI's investigation of Schaeffer Cox.

The FBI – instigated "investigation" of Gibson resulted in Gibson's file to be flagged thereby blocking his re-enlistment. The FBI was also gunning to take away Gibson's security clearance. Eventually army

officials intervened and assisted Gibson so he could remain in the army and move to a different position with his security clearance intact.

The FBI tried to coerce Mare Cox, Schaeffer Cox's sister, into testifying against her brother. They subpoenaed her, flew her to Anchorage during the trial, and then showed her transcripts of statements she had supposedly said about her brother when she was earlier interviewed by the FBI.

What the FBI claimed she stated was not what she had said at all. When Mare Cox told the FBI that their "transcripts" were not accurate, did not reflect her thinking, and that she would not validate them on the stand, the FBI told her that she had to take the stand and give testimony consistent with the written report the FBI put in front of her, or else face prosecution for giving false statements to the FBI. Mare became very upset, told them they couldn't prosecute her for making false statements because she hadn't made the statements they attributed to her, and that she wanted to talk to a lawyer.

The FBI then put her on a plane and flew her back to Oregon.

Attorney Harvey Silverglate, author of *Three Felonies a Day: How the Feds Target the Innocent*, explains in this 6 minute video how FBI uses their 302 Forms to entrap people.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PMZrdyCWu7M

When the FBI failed to bully Mare Cox into lying for them they put her on a plane before Schaffer's defense counsel could guestion her.

The same skullduggery was used by the Polar Pen gang in the Senator Ted Stevens case. When Rocky Williams, the foreman of the renovation project for Senator Steven's Alaska residence, provided testimony favorable to Senator Stevens, Polar Pen gangster Nick Marsh quickly put him on a plane from D.C. to Alaska before Stevens' lawyers could interview him.

Enter FBI Informants Bill Fulton and Gerald (J.R.) Olson

The question as to what extent the FBI was influencing OCS's persecution of Schaeffer Cox now assumes a new dimension of sinister plotting.

While Schaffer and his wife Marti were recoiling in abject fear as "the State seemed to be harassing Schaeffer and even provoking him" FBI informants were coercing Schaeffer into violent recourse telling him that the government is after his family and that is a "line in the sand that cannot be crossed."

The FBI – paid informant was Bill Fulton. He owned a military surplus store, Drop Zone, in Anchorage. Another player was Aaron Bennett who also owned a military surplus store, Far North Tactical, in Schaeffer's hometown, Fairbanks.

In 2010 Fulton worked as a security guard for Joe Miller when he was running for the U.S. Senate. Miller, the Tea Party candidate, upset Lisa Murkowski in the Republican primary and jolted the establishment Republicans. Afterward Kurkowski kept campaigning as a write-in candidate. Bill Fulton single-handedly torpedoed Miller's campaign when he tackled and handcuffed a local reporter. While working as a security guard for candidate Joe Miller, Fulton was an FBI informant.

At Schaeffer's trial the government's own witness described Fulton:

I found him to be extremely gruff, a fat drunkard, extremely violent.

During June 2010 Fulton traveled to Fairbanks to attend the grand opening for a new location of Far North Tactical. On the night before, Fulton met with Schaeffer and some of Schaeffer's friends at a hotel at Pike's Landing. The meeting quickly turned confrontational when Fulton kept badgering Schaffer about "what the plan was." Fulton claimed to have spent tens of thousands of dollars to have "assets" and "equipment" deployed to Fairbanks. Fulton claimed that his men were ready to support Schaffer over his problems with OCS.

Comment [P6]: sp

[From Sentencing Memorandum page 30:
... both Bill Fulton [paid FBI informant] and Aaron Bennett
[suspected informant] tried to goad Cox into planning acts of violence
in response to the efforts by OCS to remove his Son.]

Fulton also claimed that he traveled to Fairbanks at Schaeffer's request to serve warrants on selected judges and help arrest them.

Government witness Mike Anderson testified that Schaeffer seemed entirely surprised that Fulton was there and did not understand why he was there. When Fulton kept pressing Schaeffer to reveal his "plan" to arrest certain judges, Schaeffer's colleague, an elderly gentleman named Les Zebre, informed Fulton that no such plan ever existed.

Fulton then lunged at Zebre with a knife and held it to his throat. Later FBI - paid informant Bill Fulton described the vicious assault:

I think I told him I was going to slit his throat and bleed him out at my feet. I believe that was the exact term — slit your fucking throat and bleed you out at my feet you son of a bitch. ... I was literally coming over the counter with a knife. I had a knife. I was going to fucking do it.

FBI-informant Bill Fulton



Photo: Loren Holmes

Schaeffer decided not to attend the grand opening of Far North Tactical the next day because he wanted to avoid further contact with Fulton and Bennett. After numerous phone calls he decided to make a quick appearance. Throughout the day Bennett and Fulton kept stirring the pot telling people that Schaeffer was planning a radical plan of action, perhaps even a war.

For his part Schaeffer was baffled by what was being attributed to him; he had no idea what Bennett and Fulton were talking about.

Within days after the incident Schaeffer Cox met with the AUSA Steve Cooper, in Fairbanks and warned him that there were individuals, apparently well funded, who were coercing him to cause harm to targeted government officials.

The malicious government attack that was unleashed on Schaeffer Cox, the one that has FBI tracks all over it, was apparently a two-tier operation: use the office of OCS to threaten to take away Schaeffer's toddler son to send him into a tailspin of panic and then use "informants" to coerce and bully him into violent recourse. At that

Comment [P7]: wasn't a grand opening, call it an 'event'.

juncture, ala the words of the U.S. Marshal, they "could kill him" and that "may solve the whole [Schaeffer Cox] problem anyway."

While these events were unfolding the FBI turned loose another "informant" by the name of Gerald (J.R.) Olson. Mr. Olson was recently arrested after he cheated scores of senior citizens out of hundreds of thousands of dollars. One of his schemes involved the installation of phony septic tank systems. When he wasn't busy conning senior citizens, Olson earned money as a "drug wholesaler" for the notorious outlaw motorcycle gang, Hells Angels. He and the FBI made a perfect match.

On August 13, 2010 Olson began secretly recording his meetings with Schaeffer Cox. The government wanted to "see what they talked about behind closed doors."

Between August 13, 2010 and March 10, 2011, the FBI used Olson to clandestinely record over 100 hours of interaction with Schaeffer Cox and his friends. Some of the recordings were audio and some were video; for seven months the FBI secretly conducted audio and video recordings. All of this after two Assistant United States Attorneys independently concurred against legal action.

Except for the rogue, back-to-back trumped-up charges during the winter of 2010, Schaeffer Cox had no issues with the law. There are strong indications that the FBI prodded the OCS to threaten to take his toddler son in order to trigger a violent and possibly lethal confrontation that "would solve the whole problem." FBI-informant Bill Fulton and suspected-informant Aaron Bennett were pressuring him to violent revenge. Now the FBI unleashes a new informant, the conman, Hells Angels' "drug wholesaler," J.R. Olson.

For his first assignment Olson was instructed to attend a barbecue hosted by Schaeffer with the intention of joining Schaeffer's fledging militia, the Alaska Peacemakers Militia; motto: "defend all, aggress none."

The numerous and extensive FBI recordings reveal other threats made by FBI-informant Fulton and suspected-informant Bennett and how Schaffer, was living in fear of them.

From 2/12/2011 Meeting:

Schaeffer: He's [suspected-informant Bennett] is constantly pushing, me, saying,

"You've got to just fight and start the killing, you know, and sort of figure it out later you know", and I'm being very temperate and, no, hold back, let's not be premature, you know, that's just retaliation, that's just vindictive you know oh, Nelly, whoa, Nelly, pump your brakes you know?

FBI-informant Olson: Put the reins on.

Schaeffer: And he gets sick of me saying "pump your brakes" too much and now I think where he's at is he's trying to destroy me because I'm a cork in a bottleneck.

From 2/19/2011 Meeting with Ken Thesing, Lonnie Vernon and Karen Vernon

KEN: Lonnie you told me a couple of days ago when you said that Aaron [Bennett] was.

LONNIE: He's [i.e., Bennett] going to kill all of us.

KAREN: That was his exact words.

Later in the conversation Schaeffer, referring to Aaron Bennett, declares, "His guys are a bunch of screw-loose Rambos."

The jury was not allowed to hear these FBI tapes from 2/12 and 2/19.

Schaeffer also expressed his fear of being killed to people who did not testify at the trial including his father Gary Cox. "He thought his life was threatened by these informants. One day he and Marti came to our home and sat down to tell me he thought they would kill him and make it look like a murder/suicide."

A family friend, Richard Neff, expressed similar sentiments:

On more than one occasion, before he was counted a fugitive, Schaeffer, Marti and Seth took refuge in our home because Schaeffer feared the government was trying to launch some intrusion to harm his family.

During early February 2011 FBI-informant Fulton sent another death threat to Schaeffer. Lonnie Vernon and FBI-informant Olson together traveled to Anchorage and met up with Fulton at a militia convention.

Regarding Schaeffer, Fulton had this to say:

Okay, so when you guys get back, what you need to do is have a talk with Schaeffer. And remind Schaeffer about what happened last time (i.e., June 2010) when I almost killed Les.

Olson: Yeah, he remembers that.

Fulton: Well I'm sure he does, but I want you to re-remember him.

The jury was not allowed to hear this FBI tape.

The death threat was delivered to Schaeffer just days after the birth of his baby girl, Bri.

On February 14, 2011 Schaeffer was due in court concerning the trumped-up weapons violation charge. Fulton stated that he and his friends intended to use the trial as an excuse to unleash violence.

Schaeffer: And then you got to worry about loose cannons like Aaron [suspected-informant Bennett].

FBI-informant Olson: Well, well, Bill [Fulton] and Aaron [Bennett] are ready to go.

Schaeffer: I think they are too hedonistic.

FBI-informant Olson: Bill (Fulton) is getting ready to come up and that he would be ready. He needs a two day notice to, to a, to come to a, to get all his men up to Fairbanks to defend, defend you on, on this, ya know, on this February 14th on your court date. Um, he said they're ready, they're ready to go.

He can have his guys rallied and rounded in two days.

The jury was not allowed to hear this FBI tape.

At one point during the conversation Schaeffer exclaims, "I'm getting out of here."

Months and months of threats and relentless intimidation had driven Schaeffer and his wife Marti to their breaking point. The birth of their baby was marred with a death threat from Fulton. Now Fulton was advocating to use Schaeffer's upcoming trial as a focal point for some kind of violent carnage. At this point Schaeffer and his wife decided to abandon everything and head for Canada.

Schaeffer was aware of Fulton's violent reputation and had indeed experienced it first hand. The last time he said no to Fulton's violent proposals, FBI-informant Fulton went full ballistic and attacked Les Zebre with a hunting knife.

The fact that Schaeffer Cox wanted to get his family out of Alaska, without letting word get to Fulton, that he would rather flee than fight, was known to the FBI.

FBI Dispatch Friday, March 04, 2011 5:33:00 PM

SC [Schaeffer Cox] is not willing to meet with CHS-2 [Fulton]. <u>Does not want him [Fulton] to know he is still in Fairbanks</u>. Wants CHS-I [Olson] to broker deal. SC willing to meet 'trucker' to discuss transport.

- Special Agent Rick Sutherland

This information was withheld from the jury.

AUSA Steve Skrocki, together with the obsequious acquiescence of a go-along judge, made sure the jury never heard critical FBI tapes that conveyed how suspected-informant Bennett and paid FBI-informant

Fulton were constantly pressuring Schaeffer, how Schaeffer came to fear them and chose to flee Alaska to protect his family.

After committing his sins of omission AUSA Steve Skrocki was able to con and deceive the jury.

Skrocki to Jury:

And Bill Fulton's going to be down there, right? "But Bill Fulton I'm afraid is trying to kill me. Aaron Bennett is going to be down there, the Aaron Bennett I'm afraid is trying to kill me." I submit to you, folks, you've got five hours of audio, okay. You try to find a statement anywhere about Bill Fulton's trying to kill me, Aaron Bennett's trying to kill me." You're not going to find it. ...

... And you heard the man [Schaeffer Cox] testify to you, after four weeks of trial, and he comes up with this story about the Fulton conspiracy. ... frankly, folks, he lied to you.

Federal prosecutor Steve Skrocki is a master of cunning deceit. After conniving to ensure that the jury never hears critical evidence, he then sanctimoniously tells the jury how they will be unable to: " ... find a statement anywhere about Bill Fulton's trying to kill Me [Schaeffer Cox], Aaron Bennett's trying to kill me [Schaeffer Cox]." You're not going to find it.

The reason the jury will never "find it" is because AUSA Skrocki and his team of Polar Pen hoods made sure the jury never heard the FBI tapes.

AUSA Steve Skrocki

Comment [P8]: The jury only had 5 hours of FBI recordings out of hundreds of hours of recordings—the jury would not find it in these 5 hours specifically.

Comment [P9]: Evil incarnate



Photo by Ellen Lockyer, KSKA - Anchorage

After hoodwinking the jury, Skrocki twists the dagger of deceit for his coup d'etat: he tells the jury that the reason they won't find statements regarding FBI-informant Fulton's threats and suspected-informant Bennet's threats is because Schaeffer lied to them. But Schaeffer did not lie to the jury AUSA Steve Skrocki deceived the jury by concealing important, exculpatory evidence.

SUPPRESS - LIE - RIDICULE

- that is the *modus operandi* of the Polar Pen gang: it was used when they plotted to destroy the life and career of Senator Ted Stevens; the same evil strategy was used to destroy Schaeffer Cox.

Brenden Sullivan, who defended Senator Stevens, described the notorious Polar Pen gang:

They abandoned all decency and sound judgment when they indicted and prosecuted an 84-year old man who served his country in World War II combat, and who served with distinction in the U.S. Senate.

If the Polar Pen thugs "abandoned all decency" when they set out to destroy Senator Ted Stevens then they must have abandoned their conscious at the gates of hell when they plotted to destroy Schaeffer Cox and his family.

When Schaeffer did not show up for his trumped-up weapons charge trial on February 19th a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. The

FBI knew where Schaeffer was hiding and could have assisted local law enforcement to have him arrested. But this did not happen. The FBI, acting through their informant, Gerald Olson, instead engaged in a pattern of deceit to keep Schaeffer around in order to try and ensnare him in a larger crime.

Schaeffer had a singular goal: getting his family out of Alaska. It was Olson's job to keep him there and to continue to ratchet up the pressure.

Schaeffer loaded up his car and together with Marti, Seth and Bri headed to Canada. Olson trailed him and eventually caught up. Unbeknownst to Schaeffer, Olson disabled their vehicle by removing the battery thus preventing escape. Olson then tells Schaeffer that he can arrange for a commercial trucker friend to transport Schaeffer and his family to Montana. It was all a ruse to keep Schaeffer in Fairbanks.

Attorney Robert John later described his astonishment at Olson's brazen behavior:

Olson certainly must have panicked when Schaeffer announced he was leaving February 19, 2011, but Olson's desire to save himself from punishment cannot justify Olson removing the battery from Schaeffer's vehicle and perpetrating the trucker ruse to keep Schaeffer in Fairbanks ...

I continue to be struck by the fact that the action of J.R. Olson in restraining Schaeffer to Fairbanks are above and beyond anything I found an "invited informer" or other government agent being allowed to do.

After almost three weeks of delay Olson is running out of excuses as to why his alleged trucker friend hasn't arrived. Finally on March 10, 2011, Olson picks up Schaeffer and a friend, Barney Coleman. Olson says his friend parked his truck at a nearby parking facility. The three of them ride together inside Olson's pick-up. The vehicle is wired with a transmitter allowing an FBI agent to monitor conversation and a concealed video camera. Olson is wired with a recorder.

Olson tells Schaeffer and his friend Coleman Barney that Fulton has provided him with some silencers and grenades for them to purchase. They arrive at the parking lot where a commercial truck is parked. This was the FBI's last chance to ensnare Schaeffer into a crime – other than the relatively minor crime when Schaeffer did not show up for his trumped up misdemeanor charge, whereby he was ultimately found innocent.

As Olson leaves the vehicle to get the silencers and grenades, Schaeffer tells Coleman to put gloves because the merchandise is going back to Fulton - they don't want Fulton to know that they even handled the stuff. Moments later he is arrested.

PILING ON THE CHARGES

The most serious charges levied against Schaeffer Cox were charges of conspiracy to murder government officials and solicitation of the murder of government officials. But these charges never appeared in the original indictment, nor did they appear in the first or even the second superceding indictments, instead they were added in the third indictment; this after Schaeffer rejected a plea bargain from the government on much lesser charges.

The new charges were based on the government's wild theory that either a KNJP security detail, a phantom "hit list," or a 2-4-1 plan amounted to a plot to aimlessly seek out and kill government officials.

There is this account from attorney Robert John:

As I recall, when we argued the motion to the Court, <u>AUSA Skrocki</u> did not address the issues in the motion, but instead went on and on about what a dangerous man Schaeffer was.

If Schaeffer Cox was such a volatile, dangerous person, plotting to murder judges and other government officials, why didn't the government indictment him right away with the "conspiracy to murder" charges??

THE KNJP SECURITY DETAIL

On November 23, 2010 Schaeffer had an interview at the KJNP studio. An armed security team accompanied him to the interview and set up a guard perimeter outside the building. This was done after they secured permission from the property owner.

The government's argument that the event constituted a conspiracy to kill employees of the government was totally rejected by the jury. One of the jurors wrote to the trial judge:

The jury categorically rejected the prosecutions allegation that this was a murderous plot to kill federal officials, but was instead a plan to lawfully defend themselves

THE 2-4-1 PLAN

Basically, 2-4-1 stands for: If they (the government) take one of us, we take two of them.

Much was made by the prosecution of the so-called 2-4-1 plan as evidence that Schaeffer Cox committed conspiracy to murder officers and employees of the United States.

While it's true that Schaeffer did discuss with others the concept of a 2-4-1 in the event that total tyranny erupted and the lives of their family and other innocent people were at stake, the 2-4-1 plan was in fact bought up time and again by FBI – informant J.R. Olson.

On February 12, 2011 there was a command meeting, the topic was Schaeffer's trial date of 2/14 for the trumped up weapons charge. Schaeffer made the decision that he was not going to appear in court. During the meeting FBI-informant J.R. Olson kept bringing up the 2-4-1 Plan. The entire meeting was recorded by Olson.

At 1:19:43 FBI-informant J.R. Olson asks what to do if the police apprehend Schaeffer. Olson wants to know who they should go after. Schaeffer is willing to discuss this topic but states emphatically: KEEP IN MIND WE'RE ONLY SPECULATING THIS.

Later in the conversation Olson says, I mean we should plan as if it's going to happen. (This was not included in the government exhibit 14 of the February 12th meeting. But it is in the transcripts of the meeting on page 68.)

At 1:38:01 Ken Thesing states that nothing good can come of 2-4-1 and suggests that Schaeffer should leave Fairbanks.

At 1:39:49 Schaeffer says that God will tell them what to do but that Ken Thesing is correct.

At 1:49:43 FBI-informant Olson states that he supports the 2-4-1 Plan and believes that they should proceed to the logistics of the 2-4-1 Plan.

 It is the FBI-informant Olson who makes this assertion after Schaeffer has already explained that they are "ONLY SPECULATING," after Thesing rejects the 2-4-1 Plan, and Schaeffer agrees that he ought to consider leaving.

At one point FBI-informant Olson pushed for a 5-4-1 Plan. Finally Schaeffer responds saying: I'm not going to do a Rambo, I'm going to do a Gandhi.

At 1:53:11 Schaeffer lays out a strategy for February 14th regarding his court date. If Schaeffer Cox is arrested he opines "hitting them with paperwork every way I can" while his supporters "raise hell" by picketing, engaging in peaceful protests, passing out fliers, etc.

After listening to the meeting SA Sutherland wrote: DO NOT feel it will support a prosecution. (Emphasis in original.)

The jury never saw this email.

On February 19th – 5 days after a bench warrant was issued for Schaeffer Cox when he did not show up for his misdemeanor hearing, a marathon six hour meeting ensued. FBI -informant Olson again pushes the 2-4-1 Plan while he clandestinely records the meeting.

FBI-informant J.R. Olson:

I think we need to have that stuff [2-4-1] planned.

FBI-informant J.R. Olson:

What's to kick it [2-4-1] in place if such and such happens. Because if they get you [Schaeffer] and throw you in a cage, you're not going to be able to communicate with us.

FBI-informant J.R. Olson:

I want to go over, too what—what our response will be.

FBI-informant J.R. Olson:

What happens when—when they start grabbing us one-by-one? You know, if they were to swoop in?

FBI-informant J.R. Olson:

You know it will be just a matter of time before they—they come in. Then, what initiates 2-4-1?

Schaffer responds:

I'm not motivated by wanting to see their heads roll. I'm motivated by wanting my family to live free and prosperous.

I lost my house, my business, my whole fortune I believe that me losing everything and just walking away from it that's what I think is the brightest future for my family.

Costing the enemy is not my objective. I would forgive them if they would just leave me alone.

At one point in the discussion participant Coleman Barney discusses the 2-4-1 plan with Schaeffer whereby they mutually conclude: IT'LL BE A FRUITLESS GESTURE. (This exchange together with the rejection of the 2-4-1 Plan, after FBI-informant J.R. Olson kept

foisting it on the other participants, did not appear in the government exhibit 24 of the February 19th meeting. It is included in the transcripts on page 140.)

At one point in the meeting Schaeffer declared: "The best thing might be to disappear.

Later Schaeffer states: Our best option – get out.

FBI – informant Olson recorded the entire conversation but the jury never got to hear Schaeffer rejecting 2-4-1.

After the 2/19/2011 meeting SA Sutherland wrote in an email:

No immediate threat identified to LEO [i.e., elected officials] or judicial official identified.

The jury never saw this critical email.

Schaeffer claims that the 2-4-1 Plan was proposed to him by FBI-informant J.R. Olson on February 6, 2011. This seems consistent since in subsequent meetings throughout the month it is always Olson that pushes the 2-4-1 Plan, this is clearly revealed in the FBI's own recordings, which unfortunately the jury never heard.

Olson, the convicted conman, says that Schaeffer was the one who proposed 2-4-1. When Schaeffer allegedly made this proposal, Olson claimed that his recorder malfunctioned. Hence we only have the word of the lying conman J.R. Olson – the one who kept instigating and pushing the 2-4-1 Plan.

THE PHANTOM HIT LIST

During Schaeffer's trial the government claimed that Schaeffer asked a friend to compose a list of people to be murdered. Much was made of the so called "hit list" even though there never was an actual list. Government witness Michael Anderson testified that he did start a database where he researched the home addresses of certain government individuals some of whose names he received from Schaeffer Cox. Schaeffer wanted the information in case there was a total collapse of the government. Later, Anderson, on his own volition, destroyed the database.

A page on a notebook belonging to Anderson features the heading "federal hit list." It features the name of a U.S. Marshal. Anderson did this himself after he read an article about the Marshal. He said that after he wrote this he never went back to it. Schaeffer Cox never discussed, or even mentioned, the Marshal that Anderson referenced.

Even the FBI had doubts about the purpose of the "list." In an email dated 3/3/2011 SA Sutherland wrote:

Any idea of Cox's intention with the "list," especially in light of the fact that he is leaving? No known intention ...

All the FBI knew for sure is that Schaeffer was willing give up his house, forsake his profitable business and abandon almost everything he owned so he could sneak his family out of Alaska.

During Schaeffer's trial government witness Mike Anderson testified that Schaeffer never said that he wanted to overthrow the government and never heard Schaeffer advocate killing people to overthrow the government. Their were discussions between Mike Anderson and Schaeffer Cox adumbrating that if the government collapsed they may have to protect themselves with deadly force but Schaeffer never said he intended to shoot people who were featured on the database.

Anderson testified that he had 15-20 names on the database (before he destroyed it) and that only "a few" of the names came from Schaeffer.

Nonetheless at trial the government vehemently argued that Schaffer's intention was to kill those on the list.

The jury never got to see the critical FBI email prepared by the government's lead investigator that cast doubt on Cox's intention.

This email, together with the testimony of government witness Mike Anderson, totally eviscerates the government's fallacious claim that Schaeffer Cox constructed a "hit list" with intent to murder government employees.

PRISON

The FBI embarked on a mission to pursue Schaeffer Cox with fanatical zeal. The government's apparent willingness to exacerbate a contrived crisis over Seth's welfare reveals a web of craven depravity. The government's trail of outrageous conduct includes, but is not limited, to:

- The apparent constant surveillance of Schaeffer so that FBI agents were aware of his visit to Ft. Wainwright and the FBI's demand for routine surveillance tape from the army base.
- The U.S. Marshal's comment about booby-traps.
- The U.S. Marshal's comment how killing Schaeffer may "solve the problem."
- The FBI spreading lies claiming that the Cox residence is unsafe and should not be approached.
- The FBI's deployment of sociopathic "informants" who, for a protracted period of time, continued to ratchet up the pressure on Schaeffer.
- The FBI's bullying and intimidation of witnesses.

Even worse there was no legitimate law enforcement purpose in electronically recording, investigating, surveilling, and attempting to rig illegal transactions with Schaeffer Cox in response to his protected free speech that was critical of the government. Nonetheless the FBI

pursued and hounded him even after two Assistant United States Attorneys independently determined that legal intervention was not justified.

Once they dragged Schaeffer Cox into court the government all but guaranteed a conviction by making sure that critical exculpatory evidence was kept from the eyes and ears of the jury.

After his conviction Schaeffer was sentenced to 26 years in prison and put in solitary confinement for months on end. Today he is incarcerated at the Communications Management Unit in Marion, IL.; it is literally a prison within a prison.

This case is by far the worst travesty of justice I have encountered in my 25-year legal career.

- Robert John, Esq.

The Theft Of The Gold Coins

The Polar Pen team was intent on protecting their witness, teen age prostitute hustler, Bill Allen. Likewise they protected their conmanwitness J. R. Olson after he apparently stole \$30,000 worth of gold coins from Schaeffer.

The incident occurred on February 19th when Olson was helping Schaeffer move his family from Lonnie Vernon's house to the home of Coleman Barney. Olson, who was with Schaeffer for over six hours, recorded the entire encounter. At 3:36:27 Schaeffer tells Olson, "It's pretty bad when you're down to saving pennies." This was in reference to a fifty pound box that actually contained silver and gold coins, not pennies.

At 3:38:09 while Schaeffer is tending to his toddler Son Seth, an audio is generated that sounds like tape being ripped back and a box being opened. This could be Olson, unattended, opening the box that contained silver and gold.

At 5:58:59 Schaeffer's friend Barney Coleman picks up the heavy box exclaiming to Olson that it's very heavy. Olson responds, "I think it's

loose change <u>and gold and silver</u>." There is no reason for Olson to know about the gold and silver coins. Schaeffer intimated to Olson that the contents were pennies, not precious metals.

Later, when the coins are counted, four rolls – 24 gold coins worth \$30,000 – are missing.

Investigator Rollie Port assembled audios, affidavits from witnesses, with receipts for the coins into a complaint that he filed with the Alaska State Troopers. Afterwards State Police Officers were dispatched to interview Schaeffer's wife, Marti. Mrs Cox explained that since the suspected culprit was an FBI-informant she would like to have her attorney present. The officers informed her that they would not speak to her in the presence of her attorney or her investigator.

The Troopers did advise investigator Rollie Port that if the theft charges against Olson could not be proven, that they would file charges against Marti Cox. (Schaeffer was incarcerated at this time.)

It is not normal police procedure to refuse to speak to a theft victim in the presence of counsel. How unusual is it for the police to inform a theft victim that they will be charged with a crime if the police are unable prove that the suspected culprit – in this came an unsavory person who has a long history of cheating people out of an accumulated total of hundreds of thousands of dollars – committed the crime? These are not the actions of a police force trying to solve a crime.

The FBI should have wanted to know if their informant committed yet another felony while under supervision. Yet the FBI was totally uninterested in elucidating the facts: no polygraph test and no investigation of their drug-dealing, con artist informant.

Meanwhile the Polar Pen gang quickly swung into action. They immediately filed a motion to bar the defense from questioning Olson's role in the theft of the gold coins. This strategy was aimed at denying Schaeffer highly relevant impeachable material that not only could have cast the conman Olson in a bad light but reflected on the FBI's inability to control him.

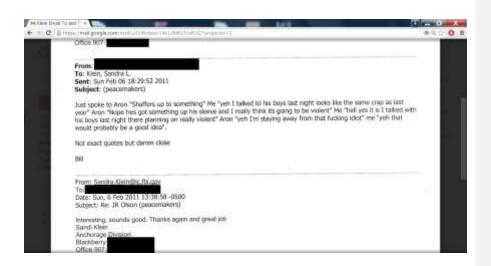
In the Senator Stevens' case the Polar Pen gang shamelessly plotted to conceal Bill Allen's sordid history of seeking sex with underage prostitutes. In the Schaeffer Cox case the Polar Pen desperadoes successfully protected their conman informant. So long as they had a useful role, the government went all out to protect their sleazy informants.

While the Polar Pen team was hard at work destroying the life and reputation of Schaeffer Cox, they were at the same time being investigated for the reprehensible way that they framed U.S. Senator Ted Stevens.

FBI-informant Bill Fulton & Special Agent Sandra Klein: The Cinderella Couple

FBI special agent Mary Jo Kepner landed in hot water for her flirtatious relation with the teenage prostitute hustler Bill Allen. Likewise FBI special agent Sandra Klein seemed to have a cozy relationship with FBI-informant Bill Fulton whom she was supposed to be supervising. Moreover, she seems to be quite taken with him.

Here is an email exchange from February 6, 2011 between Fulton and SA Klein.



This email was written after FBI-informant J.R. Olson and one of Schaeffer's associates, Lonnie Vernon, traveled from Fairbanks to Anchorage in order to attend a militia convention. Before departing for Anchorage, Olson and Vernon stopped by at Schaeffer's house. Schaeffer was not going to attend the convention as he had just spent the entire day at home delivering his baby girl, Bri. When Olson and Vernon stopped by he told them to avoid Fulton and Bennett during their time in Anchorage.

During the February 19th 2011 six hour encounter between Schaeffer, Olson, Lonnie Vernon and Coleman Barney, Olson acknowledged Schaeffer's warning: "<u>There's going to be some crazy stuff going on with Bill (Fulton) and his drinking crowd.</u>" J.R. Olson also recounted how Schaeffer instructed that there were only two individuals attending the event that he trusted: a retired Air Force Colonel, Norm Olson, (no relation to the con artist and FBI-informant J.R. Olson) and some other guy named "Ray."

Regarding the militia convention, two FBI informants were attending: Bill Fulton and J. R. Olson. Fulton did not know that Olson was an informant and Olson did not know that Fulton was an informant. More importantly, Fulton was unaware that Olson was recording all of his encounters. It was during the convention at the beginning of February

2011 that Fulton sent his death threat to Schaeffer via J.R. Olson. FBI-informant Fulton had no idea he was being recorded by another FBI informant.

Norm Olson told investigator Rollie Port that he listened to Schaeffer Cox speak at the convention via teleconference and felt that both Bennett and Fulton were very rude. The retired colonel also stated that Bennett and Fulton made it known that they did not believe Cox had what it takes to stand up against the government and that he was a very, very weak leader. Norm Olson also stated his perception that FBI-informant Bill Fulton and suspected-informant Aaron Bennett were trying to "goad Cox into some plan of action against the government but Schaeffer did not buy into it."

Later in February two meetings, each lasting several hours, took place involving Schaeffer and some of his loyal friends; FBI-informant J.R. Olson recorded both events. One meeting was on February 12th the other took place on February 19th. Throughout these meetings the participants expressed their dislike and fear of Fulton and Bennett. During the February 12th meeting at 2:19:09 J.R. Olson states how FBI-informant Fulton and suspected-informant Bennett were drinking beer and mixed drinks and were really getting out of hand during the militia convention earlier that month.

At 2:19:57 FBI-informant Olson described how Fulton lunged into another knife attack. J.R. Olson said that Fulton knocked on the door of the hotel room where he and Lonnie Vernon were sharing a room and invited them to join Fulton in his hotel room. Olson called Schaeffer and asked what they should do. Olson admits that Schaeffer told them not to go with Fulton. Later Fulton returned and kept beating on their door until J.R. Olson and Vernon accompanied Fulton to his room. Bennett was also there. FBI-informant Olson and Vernon witnessed Fulton getting angry with Bennett and another guy named "Luke." At one point FBI-informant Fulton pulls out a double-edge dagger-type knife and scares Luke and Bennett into leaving. Afterwards Bennett called Fulton and tells him he's through doing business with him. (Earlier it was pointed out that Bennett owned a surplus military store, Northern Tactical, in Fairbanks and Fulton owned a similar shop, Drop Zone, in Anchorage.)

Fulton tells J.R. Olson and Vernon that Bennett purchases \$50,000 worth of stuff every month from him and that Olson and Bennett will have to make up the difference.

Former Air Force Colonel Norm Olson told investigator Rollie Port that he heard a report of a huge fight between Fulton and Bennett and that both men had been drinking all night.

None of this of course was conveyed in Fulton's email to SA Sandra Klein. Instead Fulton writes: "Just spoke to Aron [Aaron Bennett] 'Shaeffer's up to something He's got something up his sleeve and I think it's going to be really violent." Fulton then writes: "I spoke to his boys last night there [sic] planning on really violent." Fulton then tells Klein that he and Bennett are staying away from Schaeffer Cox.

The entire email is self-serving canard. To begin with when Fulton writes "I spoke to his boys last night." He's referring to J.R. Olson and Lonnie Vernon. Fulton does not know that J.R. Olson is also an informant and that Olson was secretly recording him. In fact FBI-informant J.R. Olson recorded all of his encounters with Schaeffer until his arrest on March 10th including the marathon meetings on February 12th and February 19th. After the February 12th meeting SA Sutherland declared in a follow-up email: DO NOT feel it will support a prosecution

On February 19th several hours into the session, Olson surreptitiously calls his FBI handler Rick Sutherland:

Hey Rick, hey, I'm out at Lonnie's. I'm bringing Schaeffer and his family back to Coleman's. And I can – everything's good. But, yeah, nothing – nothing – nothing crazy going down.

In fact a lot of what discussed during those marathon sessions was exculpatory to Schaeffer – important information that the government kept hidden from the jury.

It was during these sessions that the FBI learned first hand that the only thing Schaeffer had "up his sleeve" was his keen desire to move his family out of Alaska even if it means losing everything. The FBI also learned how much Schaeffer and his crowd loathed Bennett and

that Schaeffer did not want Fulton to know his whereabouts. This was revealed in the FBI email on March 4th just six days before Schaeffer was arrested.

For her part SA Klein seems to lap up the slop that Fulton feeds her. "Thanks again and great job," she tells Fulton without probing for details.

On February 27th Fulton sends this email to SA Klein:



This email was sent 11 days before Schaeffer Cox was arrested. Fulton knows that the arrests of Schaffer and Lonnie & Karen Vernon are imminent. Fulton is instructing SA Klein that afterwards Alaska will no longer be a safe place to stay for his family. He also laments having to give up his business in order to relocate his family.

Fulton states, "I have bent over backwards to assist in this investigation." Really??

 Fulton seems to have forgotten the June 2010 incident when he attacked Les Zebre with a knife and held it to his throat threatening to "bleed him out" and then bragged about the incident during the February 2011 militia convention to J.R. Olson and Lonnie Vernon unaware that FBI-informant J.R. Olson was recording him.

- Fulton seems to have forgotten the death threat he issued to Schaeffer Cox during the February 2011 convention and told J.R. Olson to convey the threat to Schaeffer – unaware that FBI-informant Olson was recording him.
- Fulton seems to have forgotten how, in a drunken rage, he wielded a knife and chased Bennett and his friend Luke out of his hotel room.

Was Fulton bending over backwards to assist senatorial candidate Joe Miller when he tackled and handcuffed a reporter?

The government's own witness, Mike Anderson, described Fulton:

I found him to be extremely gruff, a fat drunkard, extremely violent.

The FBI's own recordings and emails plainly show that Schaeffer Cox and his friends wanted nothing to do with Fulton.

In his email Futon states how he "will go above and beyond what can be expected of a private citizen" all because he is so concerned about the evil consequences that are about to be unleashed on innocent people. This is more self-serving canard from Fulton. Earlier on February 6th, Fulton is gnashing at the teeth over Schaeffer planning something bad and violent.

Fulton's lies served a dual purpose. They naturally dovetailed into and amplified the lies the feds starting spreading about Schaeffer in 2010 when the FBI seemed to be prodding the OCS to take Schaeffer's toddler son away under false charges of child neglect apparently hoping to provoke Schaeffer into a lethal confrontation. Fulton's ululations, by creating a false façade of how dangerous Schaeffer was, further served as a pretext to hound the FBI into paying him so he could pack up and leave Alaska.

"I will not place my family in a position where they are in danger ...," Fulton writes. Yet the FBI's own recordings clearly show that it was Fulton, unaware that he was being recorded, who sent the death threat to Schaeffer.

In June 2010 it was Fulton who drew a knife and went into a rage after it was revealed that Schaeffer Cox and his Alaska Peacemakers Militia had no plan to arrest judges. As noted in the sentencing memorandum on page 30, Fulton and Bennett were goading Schaeffer to take drastic action in response to OCS' machinations to take his son away.

Eight months later in February 2011 retired Air Force Colonel Norm Olson stated that Fulton and Bennett were pressuring Schaeffer to join them into "some plan of action against the government" but that Schaeffer wasn't "buying into it."

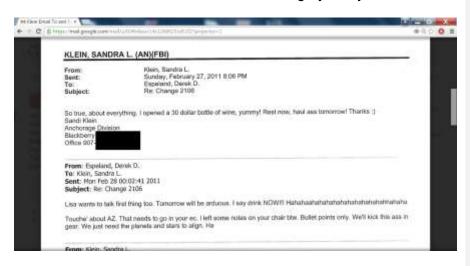
On March 4th just six days before his arrest, the FBI recorded Schaeffer, at 38 minutes into the recording Schaeffer says he is grateful that he still has his family and they haven't provoked and shot him yet. His state of mind was set on getting his family out of Alaska.

Everybody who comes into contact with Fulton seems to recognize him as a drunken, dangerous knife-wielding sociopathic maniac. Everyone that is except for FBI Special Agent Sandra Klein. In an email to one of her colleagues, referring to Fulton, SA Klein says "I do feel for him"

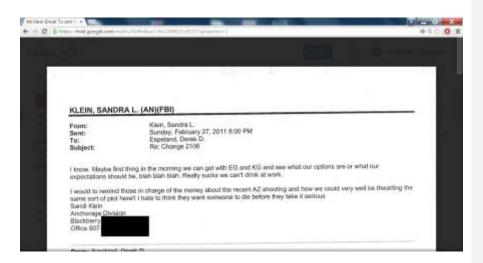
Here is another email sent from FBI-informant Fulton to SA Klein telling her how much he loves good wine.



In return SA Klein sends this email exclaiming, "yummy!"



In another email Klein complains to a colleague about not being allowed to drink while at work.



In another email Klein states: I just don't have confidence in the BU to take care of those who help make our cases. How important was Fulton's "contribution" to the Schaeffer case? The government never even called upon him to testify.

In another email, after Fulton has moved out of Alaska, Klein recommends Fulton for future work: "... is just one of those guys that just seems to be in places where he hears things ..." The fact that what Fulton "hears" - and later dishes out - is inflated hyperbole doesn't seem to bother Klein, she seems more than happy to scoop up Fulton's crap faster than he can defecate it out.

The "Public Integrity" Section Targets The Tea Party

On February 6, 2014, Jake Sekulow, director of the American Center for Law and Justice testified before a congressional committee that was investigating the IRS. Sekulow's organization represented more than 40 Tea Party organizations in a federal lawsuit against the Internal Revenue Service. During the hearing he complained about the phantom DOJ investigation of the IRS.

On June 18, 2014 Sekulow reversed course and informed his clients not to submit to an FBI interview. What happened? During the February congressional hearing Sekulow complained that not one of his clients was interviewed by the FBI, four months later he advises his clients not to be interviewed. What changed his mind?

Judicial Watch changed his mind. During late spring 2014, Judicial Watch discovered emails, as far back as October 2010, which revealed that the "Public Integrity" Section of the DOJ was colluding with the IRS to see if it could "piece together" prosecutions of non-profits even before any evidence of wrongdoing emerged.

Sekulow specifically told his clients:

The Justice Department – which oversees the FBI – is not capable of conducting a credible and truly independent investigation into the IRS targeting scheme," said Jay Sekulow, Chief Counsel of the ACLJ. "This federal investigation is deeply tainted because it is clear that this unlawful targeting scheme was the result of a well-coordinated effort by the IRS and other agencies to punish groups and organizations for expressing their First Amendment rights. We now know that the Justice Department as well as other agencies worked together with the IRS during the targeting campaign, with the DOJ [specifically the "Public Integrity" Section] even encouraging federal investigators to pursue prosecutions simply because of the conservative beliefs of groups and organizations. It is not in the best interest of our clients to meet with federal investigators who were urged to pursue these very organizations during the height of the targeting scandal.

Reference:

http://aclj.org/free-speech-2/aclj-tainted-investigation-into-irs-scandal-makes-it-impossible-for-targeted-groups-to-meet-with-federal-investigators

Judicial Watch sounded a similar warning:

The DOJ has been corrupt ... Justice Department officials might themselves be implicated in coordinating a campaign to potentially <u>jail</u> Tea Party organizers.

Reference:

http://www.judicialwatch.org/press-room/weekly-updates/jw-leads-congress-irs-scandal/

The "Public Integrity" Section: A Cancer of Corruption

As a direct result of the "Public Integrity" Section's corrupt conduct and the illegal verdict the Polar Pen gang obtained, Senator Stevens lost his bid for re-election to an eighth term in office. The citizens of Alaska lost their stalwart champion who had served them for 40 years, and the balance of power shifted in the United States Senate. The power shift is what allowed Obamacare to squeak through.

This is not the first time that the henchmen from the "Public Integrity" Section have targeted a powerful member of Congress for destruction. In 1986 Justice Department attorneys Reid Weingarten and James Cole, working in the "Public Integrity Section" concocted an illegal prosecution of Congressman Hansen that was later overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Here is Ron Paul, Congressman Hansen's most highly valued colleague, speaking about George Hansen on the House Floor:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=weCZLpOY8r8 1:58 – 2:20 Minutes

James Cole got rid of Congressman Hansen after the IRS failed to destroy him by illegally planting lies in the press that Congressman Hansen was not paying his taxes three weeks before Election Day. James Cole is now Deputy Attorney General.



Photo: Wikipedia

The coordinated attempt between the IRS and the "Public Integrity" Section working in tandem to quash the Tea Party is exactly the same plan of destruction that was unleashed to destroy Congressman George Hansen over 30 years ago.

The agencies are the same (the IRS and the "Public Integrity" Section) and so are the players!! James Cole, working out of the "Public Integrity" Section, led the illegal railroading of Congressman George Hansen. Today, James Cole is leading DOJ's phantom "investigation" of the IRS.

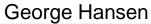
Watch James Cole dodge questions from Rep. Trey Gowdy, while Gowdy tries to find out the progress of the "investigation."

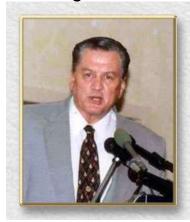
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q61Cn3 45a4

Ron Paul



How many people are going to be arrested and put into secret prisons [in America]?





While visiting the hostages in 1979 I was taken through the torture chambers of the Shah's main prison and shown where shins were broken, teeth smashed and nails pulled. Never did I dream that I would later have shins, teeth and nails to match from being wrongfully sent to prison in the United States of America.

"I think they (bankers) try to get away with maneuvering and benefiting themselves with power and money." – Ron Paul "The big banks are international in nature and money is where money is and power is where power is." – George Hansen

WPPSS - Nuclear Power Industry Multibillion Dollar Plunder





"I exposed bond fraud collusion between Justice Department lawyers and Wall Street underwriters which artificially held [bond] ratings at AAA level backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Four days after I went to Seattle to suggest before a meeting of industry professionals that the government lawyers and the underwriters ought to be in jail I was indicted by the Justice Department on trumped up charges." – George Hansen

Here's the blueprint that Deputy Attorney General James Cole used to railroad an innocent person to prison:

- After the Teton Dam collapsed in 1976 Congressman Hansen prevented the IRS from taxing relief monies targeted to flood victims labeling IRS's contrived schemes as a "flood tax."
- The IRS retaliated by sabotaging George Hansen's congressional race by planting false stories in the press just two weeks before election.
- When Congressman Hansen won the election despite the sabotage - he was then subjected to a criminal audit. Result? The audit determined that Congressman Hansen was owed a refund.

The victories came at a heavy cost. Years of attack by the government depleted the Hansen family's modest resources and pushed them under a mountain of crushing debt.

- Acting under the advice of three attorneys, Congressman
 Hansen executed a Property Separation Agreement with his
 wife Connie Hansen. This was done in response to a
 determination by the House Administration Committee that
 Congressman Hansen could not use his congressional office to
 raise money to pay the legal debts even though the massive
 debts were a direct result of government attacks on the
 congressman. As a result Connie Hansen was striving to pay
 the debts while George Hansen continued his work as a
 congressman.
- The Ethics In Government Act (EIGA) enacted in 1979 –
 required Representatives and Senators to file disclosure forms
 that included their spouse's finances. This provision violated the
 Property Separation Agreement that Congressman Hansen
 was abiding by prior to the passage of EIGA. Consequently a
 mutual agreement was reached with the House Ethics
 Committee that Congressman Hansen would not include his
 wife's finances due to his unique legal circumstance that
 existed prior to passage of EIGA.
- In April 1981 Nelson Bunker Hunt, who provided aid and assistance to Connie Hansen, received a blackmail letter accusing Hunt of paying for favors performed by Congressman Hansen. This was used as a pretext to "investigate" the congressman. Two DOJ attorneys are assigned: Reid Weingarten and James Cole.
- After "investigating" Congressman Hansen for almost two years, Weingarten and Cole admitted that no quid pro quo existed: Congressman Hansen did not perform any tasks for Hunt and in fact barely knew him. However the DOJ

headhunters contrived to frame a criminal case against Congressman Hansen for omitting his wife's finances on his financial disclosure documents. They did this by ignoring how the Ethics Committee accommodated the congressman's filings due to his unique legal circumstance.

Weingarten and Cole contrived a criminal case against Congressman Hansen by invoking a catch-all provision in criminal law, 18 USC 1001, that makes it illegal to submit a false document to the government. In order to appreciate the scope and depth of the pernicious treachery that was used to ensnare Congressman Hansen it is important to understand other high profile cases.

• In 1984 Ed Meese was appointed to the position of Attorney General by President Ronald Reagan. During his confirmation hearings it was revealed that he had not included his wife's finances on his financial disclosure filings. "Mr. Meese apologized for having 'inadvertently failed to list' the loan [made to his wife] and said he was in the process of amending his financial disclosure report."

Reference:

http://www.nytimes.com/1984/03/14/us/meese-discloses-loan-that-friend-made-to-his-wife-byrd-speaks-to-baker.html

• Rep. Geraldine Ferraro was chosen by Walter Mondale to be his running mate in 1984. Afterward it was revealed that she had not included her husband's finances on her disclosure filings. Her proffered reason was that she did not understand the law. In fact her husband had many shady business dealings. Example: "Among his warehouse tenants, a block from his office, was Star Distributors, which law enforcement officials called a major distributor of pornography linked to organized crime." It is believed that Representative Ferraro did not want the public to learn about her husband's shady businesses and therefore deliberately withheld her husband's finances when filing.

References:

http://cityroom.blogs.nytimes.com/2008/09/04/when-the-pressvetted-geraldine-ferraro/? php=true& type=blogs& r=0

Will Ferraro Be Next?

Human Events, September 14, 1985

Congressman Hansen's staff Attorney, James McKenna, researched the matter further and discovered that nearly one third of House Representatives did not include their spouse's finances on their disclosure statements. Across the board they were allowed to amend their disclosure statements without consequence.

Yet Congressman Hansen - the one who worked directly with the general counsel of the Ethics Committee to reconcile his filings commensurate with his unique legal situation - was prosecuted by the head hunters at the Justice Department.

Congressman Hansen's staff attorney, James McKenna, explained: This is not selective prosecution. This is exclusive and unique prosecution.

The proof of Congressman Hansen's innocence was contained in the back and forth correspondence he had with the Ethics Committee. Yet U.S. District Judge Joyce Green, struck down Congressman Hansen's request for Ethics Committee files and testimony by House officials. This left him with no legal defense. Consequently George Hansen was found guilty of all charges and then sentenced to 15 months in prison. Judge Green also imposed a whopping fine of \$40,000.

After many years of fighting government injustices Congressman Hansen was on his way to prison. His crime? He committed no crime. The government had to manufacture one in order to ensnare him. Justice attorneys Weingarten and Cole together churned a technical contrivance into a felony case all the while ignoring that genuine violations of EIGA were committed by Attorney General Ed Meese, Rep. Geraldine Ferraro and hundreds of other members of Congress.

- Scores of other members of Congress are allowed to quietly amend their EIGA disclosures
- Ed Meese, the one who "forgot" to include his wife's finances becomes Attorney General.
- Geraldine Ferraro, who intentionally omitted her husband's finances to conceal his shady businesses, becomes the Democrat 1984 candidate for Vice President.
- Congressman George Hansen, who had a mutual understanding with the Ethics Committee because of a binding Property Separation Agreement that was executed prior to the passage of EIGA, is railroaded to prison.
- This is the state of modern day justice in America.

Eleven years later, in 1995, the Supreme Court reversed George Hansen's conviction. By then he had served his prison time. The 1995 ruling also demanded that the government refund the \$40,000 fine that Judge Joyce Green inflicted. By then the Hansen family already lost their home – it was sold in 1984 in order to pay the \$40,000 fine.

Congressman George Hansen and Senator Ted Stevens were each exonerated but only after their careers were destroyed.

From Congressman George Hansen:

Having the government flash badges to all your friends and associates for years saying you're under criminal investigation, whether it's the FBI or the IRS, gets mighty heavy for you and your family. And it's certainly a drain on your expenses – you never really recover, and they bleed you to death.