

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

515 Rusk Ave., Houston, Texas 77002, Phone: 713.250.5500

(1) Kenneth MacKenzie, appearing {Judge: Gray Miller}

Properia Persona as Plaintiff "Pro Se" {Civil Case (H) 4:08-MC-60}

appearing on his own behalf with family class {22Feb2008, Case Mgr. Stephanie Byrum}

members similarly situated, (2) Julieta

Vasquez-MacKenzie, as Plaintiff, Aunt of Pfc.

Kristian Vasquez Menchaca (sister of Claimant

Guadalupe Vasquez), (3) Guadalupe Vasquez, as Plaintiff,

Mother of Pfc. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca,

Mother of (4) Caesar Vasquez Menchaca, as Plaintiff,

Brother of Pfc. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, family class

members similarly situated,

Plaintiffs, CLAIM CIVIL ACTION. Jury Trial

Class Action regarding:

(1) The four Geneva Conventions (I,II,III,IV)

of 12 August 1949 for the protection of war

victims

<http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/genevaconventions>

<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/geneva02.htm>

<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/geneva03.htm>

<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/geneva07.htm>

(2) Protocol I and II Additional to the Geneva

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Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating  
to Protection of Victims of International  
Armed Conflicts (Also SEE: Protocol I,  
Article 11 - Protection of persons, ¶ 1, ¶,  
8 June 1977)

[http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/si  
teeng0.nsf/htmlall/genevaconventions](http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/si<br/>teeng0.nsf/htmlall/genevaconventions)

[http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/si  
teeng0.nsf/htmlall/genevaconventions](http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/si<br/>teeng0.nsf/htmlall/genevaconventions)

(3) USC Title 18, Section 1961, et.seq.,  
RICO Act

against

Defendant #1, U.S. Justice Department, United States Executive  
Branch Of Government, Alberto Gonzales, Attorney General of the  
United States, Defendant -

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INTERESTED PARTIES: Interested Party #1, U.S. State Department,  
United States Executive Branch Of Government, Condoleeza Rice, U.S.  
Secretary of State; U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street NW,  
Washington, DC 20520; Interested Party #2, U.S. Defense  
Department, United States Executive Branch Of Government, Donald  
Rumsfeld, former U.S. Secretary of Defense - 20 January 2001 to 18  
December 2006; Interested Party #3, U.S. Defense Department, United

States Executive Branch Of Government, Robert Gates, U.S. Secretary of Defense - 18 December 2006; Interested Party #4, United States Executive Branch Of Government, U.S. Justice Department, Attorney General Michael B. Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) ; U.S. Department of Justice , 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20530-0001; Phone: 202-353-1555; [AskDOJ@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskDOJ@usdoj.gov) ; Interested Party #5, Abu Ayyub al-Masri (Abd al Hadi al-Iraqi) (Legal Service impossible) Spiegel <http://www1.spiegel.de/active/kontakt/fcgi/lesermail.fcgi> Salon [http://www.salon.com/news/feature/2008/01/16/ask\\_al\\_qaida/](http://www.salon.com/news/feature/2008/01/16/ask_al_qaida/) ; Interested Party #6, Ayman al-Zawahiri (Legal Service impossible), Spiegel <http://www1.spiegel.de/active/kontakt/fcgi/lesermail.fcgi> , Salon [http://www.salon.com/news/feature/2008/01/16/ask\\_al\\_qaida/](http://www.salon.com/news/feature/2008/01/16/ask_al_qaida/) Interested Party #7, Ussama Bin Ladin (Legal Service not possible); Spiegel <http://www1.spiegel.de/active/kontakt/fcgi/lesermail.fcgi> Salon [http://www.salon.com/news/feature/2008/01/16/ask\\_al\\_qaida/](http://www.salon.com/news/feature/2008/01/16/ask_al_qaida/) Interested Party #8, All Enlisted Personel of United States Army Interested Party #9, All Enlisted Personel of United States Navy and Marine Corps Interested Party #10, All Enlisted Personel of United States Air Force Interested Party #11, CNN News

Interested Party #12, NBC News

Interested Party #13, ABC News

Interested Party #14, BBC News

Interested Party #15, AL JAZEERA News

Interested Party #16, DER SPIEGEL News; et.al.

Interested Party #17, United States Grand Jury, Texas.

Interested Party #18, Harris County Grand Jury, Texas.

Interested Party #19, Los Angeles County Grand Jury, California

Interested Party #20, Presidential Candidate John McCain, U.S.

Senator.

Interested Party #21, Presidential Candidate Hillary Clinton, U.S.

Senator.

Interested Party #22, Presidential Candidate Barak Obama, U.S.

Senator.

Interested Party #23, G.W. Bush, President of the United States,

United States Executive Branch Of Government

Interested Party #24, United States Senate.

Interested Party #25, United States House of Representatives.

Interested Party #26, All British Military Units serving in Iraq & Afghanistan potentially identified as objects of said U.S.

proclaimed "\$50,000 Death Rewards," particularly those units where members of "British Royal Family" serve.

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Interested Party #27, All 'Coalition' Military Units serving in Iraq & Afghanistan potentially identified as objects of said U.S. proclaimed "\$50,000 Death Rewards."

Interested Party #28, U.S. FBI Houston, 2500 East TC Jester, Houston, Texas 77008-1300; (713) 693-5000; Houston@ic.fbi.gov

Interested Party #29, Gov. Strickland, Ohio (re: Sgt Keith Maupin MIA, Batavia, OH)

Interested Party #30, Governor of Michigan Jennifer Granholm: (Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, MIA, Waterford, MI)

Interested Party #31, Governor of Massachusetts Willard Mitt Romney: (Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, MIA, Lawrence, MA)

Interested Party #32, Governor of California Arnold Schwarzenegger: (Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., found tortured to death, Torrance, CA)

Interested Party #33, Governor of Oregon, Ted Kulongoski : (PFC Thomas Tucker, tortured to death, Madras, OR)

Interested Party #34, Governor of Texas, Rick Perry: (PFC Kristian Menchaca, tortured to death, Houston, TX)

Interested Parties #35 through #85, Governors and National Guard Soldiers of all Fifty U.S. States.

Future Possible Interested Parties: SEE: Appendix E.

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.1. PRELIMINARY SHORT, PLAIN STATEMENT OF WHY THE COURT HAS JURISDICTION AND VENUE: There are multiple causes of action and jurisdictions in this matter. This U.S. court has jurisdiction of this matter under Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, And Geneva Convention Protocols I And II, Of 08 June 1977, to which the U.S. is signatory, relative To Terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers who are "Prisoners Of War" and has jurisdiction of U.S. reward money in the U.S. Treasury to be paid for captured U.S. Soldiers and paid for captured Terrorists and terrorists "at large" during wartime; this U.S. court has jurisdiction under the Torture Victim Protection Act of 1991, 28 U.S.C. § 1350: The Torture Victim Protection Act of 1991, which provides a cause of action for damages to anyone - aliens and citizens alike - who suffered torture anywhere in the world at the hands of any individual acting under the law of any foreign nation. 28 U.S.C. § 1350 note: The Torture Victim Act does not contain its own jurisdictional provision. But, it is clear that any case brought pursuant to that statute would arise under federal law and thus come within 28 U.S.C. § 1331, the grant of general federal question jurisdiction; this U.S. court has jurisdiction under (1) Federal Tort Claims Act ("FTCA"), 28 U.S.C. Sections 1346, 2671-80, and under 28 USC, Section 1391, Where Plaintiff Resides; Under 18 USC, Section 1964 -

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Civil remedies, 18 USC, Section 1965 - Venue and process; under  
(2) USC Title 18, Part I, Chapter 96, Section 1961, et.seq., RICO  
Act, Section 1964, Civil remedies, et.seq., under (3) Any act that  
is indictable under any provision listed in TITLE 18, Section 2332b  
(g) (5) (B), under (4) Title 18 USC, Section 2339A. Providing  
material support to terrorists, under (5) Title 28 U.S.C., Section  
1331. Federal question; under (6) Title 42, Section 1983; under  
(7) Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1350. Alien's action for tort; under  
(8) 28 U.S.C., Section 1361. Action to compel an officer of the  
United States to perform his duty; JURISDICTION AND VENUE UNDER  
TITLE 18, SECTION 2334: (a) General Venue. - Any civil action under  
section 2333 of this title against any person may be instituted in  
the district court of the United States for any district where any  
plaintiff resides or where any defendant resides or is served, or  
has an agent. Process in such a civil action may be served in any  
district where the defendant resides, is found, or has an agent.  
(b) Special Maritime or Territorial Jurisdiction. - If the actions  
giving rise to the claim occurred within the special maritime and  
territorial jurisdiction of the United States, as defined in  
section 7 of this title, then any civil action under section 2333  
of this title against any person may be instituted in the district  
court of the United States for any district in which any plaintiff

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resides or the defendant resides, is served, or has an agent. (c)  
Service on Witnesses. - A witness in a civil action brought under  
section 2333 of this title may be served in any other district  
where the defendant resides, is found, or has an agent. (d)  
Convenience of the Forum. - The district court shall not dismiss  
any action brought under section 2333 of this title on the grounds  
of the inconvenience or inappropriateness of the forum chosen,  
unless - (1) the action may be maintained in a foreign court that  
has jurisdiction over the subject matter and over all the  
defendants; (2) that foreign court is significantly more convenient  
and appropriate; and (3) that foreign court offers a remedy which  
is substantially the same as the one available in the courts of the  
United States. U.S. Court Jurisdiction exists under Geneva  
Convention (I), Geneva Convention (III), Geneva Convention (IV);  
and, Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August  
1949, (Protocol I), 8 June 1977; and, Protocol Additional to the  
Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, (Protocol II), 8 June 1977.

.2. A STATEMENT OF THE CLAIM THAT ENTITLES THE PLAINTIFF TO RELIEF,  
INCLUDING A CONCISE STATEMENT OF THE FACTS: Defendant's  
deliberately wrongful acts and negligence caused the death of  
Kristian Menchaca, a son of Plaintiff Guadalupe Vasquez, brother of  
Plaintiff Ceasar Menchaca, nephew of Julieta Vasquez (sister of



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Guadalupe Vasquez) and Kenneth MacKenzie. During the time frame of June-2006, while, at the same time as said United States Code Title 1 money was paid out of the U.S. Treasury on behalf of Terrorists, said members of the same U.S. Life-reward protected al Shura and al Queda Terrorist Organizations, life-protected by U.S. multi million dollar reward money offered by Defendant Attorney General Gonzales, by U.S. Executive Branch, and offered by Interested Party #1, Secretary of State Rice, were in-progress torture-murdering United States Soldiers who said Terrorists had captured in Yosifiya, Iraq, (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, who, during this same time of June 2006, were treasonably denied by Defendant Attorney General Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch the equal life-saving treatment of said United States 'Counterterrorism Funds' in the area of Yosifiya, Iraq, during June 2006. As a consequence, (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, were tortured to death by reason of being assigned said "\$50,000 Death Rewards" and simultaneously denied rewards equal to the \$25 million dollar rewards proclaimed by Defendants to save the lives of the same Terrorist who savagely tortured (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25 as a result of Defendants' denial of equal rewards on their behalf. If (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25 had been

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life-valued at \$25 Million equal to Bin-Ladin, equal to Hussein, and equal to other terrorists listed at the U.S. "Rewards For Justice" web site, their chances of survival would have been equal to that of Terrorists. Instead Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Party U.S. Executive Branch and Interested Parties Rice-Rumsfeld assigned a paltry life value of \$50,000 for each of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers' lives while paying out mega million dollar rewards for terrorist lives that they valued at higher dollar amounts than for (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25. **This behavior is obviously a violation of said RICO Act proscribed crime predicates and is a violation of the** Therefore, Plaintiffs are entitled to relief and payment of damages under provision of the United States RICO Act and USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason, and is in violation of other provisions of United States laws. Once life-valued after capture to virtual worthlessness, (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25 had no chance to survive capture alive. In truth, their chances were less than zero of surviving after Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Party U.S. Executive Branch and Interested Parties Rice-Rumsfeld assigned a low life-value \$50,000 "Death-Sentence" 'Reward' for each of their lives.

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.3. TORTS AGAINST THE VASQUEZ FAMILY: the doctrine of "*the thing speaks for itself*" (*Res ipsa loquitur*) applies. USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized" and USC Title 18, Section 3072 - Determination of entitlement; maximum amount; Presidential approval; conclusiveness - The Attorney General shall determine whether an individual furnishing information described in section 3071 is entitled to a reward and the amount to be paid. TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program" indicate that both Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary of State Rice are responsible for assigning said larger preferential reward amounts for terrorists. USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program" indicate said underfunded \$50,000 rewards offered for the safety of captured U.S, soldiers during war time treacherously discriminated unto death against U.S. soldiers, during wartime. Both USC Title 18, § 3071 and TITLE 22, § 2708 provide that "*the rewards program shall be administered by the Secretary of State, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Attorney General...*" Defendant Attorney General Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch and U.S. Secretary of State Rice, and Secretaries of Defense Rumsfeld and Gates do not have ministerial scope or authority under U.S. laws or under Geneva Conventions to issue any

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proclamation of "Fifty Thousand Dollar (\$50,000) Death Reward Proclamations" after U.S. Soldiers have laid down their arms when captured by Terrorists and are under the the provisions of the Geneva Conventions

.4. "Twenty-Five-Million-Mega-Dollar-Life-Rewards" advertised and paid by the United States of America to save captured terrorist lives have consistently proven to save the lives of captured terrorists at "one hundred per cent of the time." However, said "Fifty-Thousand-Low-Dollar-Death-Rewards" consistently have proven to cause death for the soldiers of the United States of America at "one hundred per cent of the time."

.5. When these two profoundly contrasting conditions of "'Life' and 'Death' Rewards are examined alongside the Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV) of 12 August 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11, and Geneva Convention Protocol I, ARTICLE 11 and Protocol II, of 08 June 1977, Defendants' proclaimed "Fifty Thousand Dollar (\$50,000) Reward," for captured U.S. soldiers, when observed in reality alongside Defendants' proclaimed "Twenty Five Million Dollar Rewards" offered at the same time frame for and on behalf of terrorists, was deliberately so insignificant and was so manipulatively low-level that it is immediately seen as a symbolic "Token-Reward" that, in

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its final truthful interpretation by all who perceived it, operated as more of an actual "\$50,000 Death Sentence" (*SEE: Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949 : Part 1, ARTICLE 2; ARTICLE 3, "... (a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture"; "(d) the passing of sentences..."*) than of anything else. Said "Fifty Thousand Dollar Reward" (\$50,000) was obviously not proclaimed to save the lives of the U.S. Soldiers it identified while Defendants proclaimed "Twenty Five Million Dollar Rewards" offered and paid out \$77 million dollars in Reward money, in the same time frame, for and on behalf of terrorists.

.6. TORTS REGARDING WRONGFUL BREACH OF U.S. MILITARY CONTRACT: at the point of voluntary enlistment into the U.S. Military forces under a written contract, enlistees, most who are U.S. Citizens, are not forwarned by U.S. Military Enlistment Recruiters of the United States Military Forces that after enlistment, if Volunteer U.S. Soldiers are captured by terrorists, their lives are evaluated by the U.S. Executive Branch at five hundred times less for "Reward" to be paid for their living recovery at Fifty Thousand dollars each, than the Terrorist enemies of the United States whose lives are evaluated by the U.S. Executive Branch at five hundred times more for "Reward" to be paid for their living recovery at

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Twenty Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) each, who said Volunteer U.S. Soldiers are fighting against in Iraq and Afghanistan.

.7. TORTS REGARDING WRONGFUL BREACH OF U.S. MILITARY CONTRACT AND NEGLIGENCE, FOR WHICH A CIVIL SUIT CAN BE BROUGHT: enlistees, most who are U.S. Citizens, are not forewarned by U.S. Military Enlistment Recruiters of the United States Military Forces that after enlistment, if Volunteer U.S. Soldiers are captured by terrorists, only five hundred times less "Reward" will be offered by the U.S. Defense Department for their living recovery at Fifty Thousand dollars (\$50,000) each, this \$50,000 is five hundred times less than Terrorists are U.S. life-valued at Twenty five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) each for Rewards. Due to the fact that U.S. soldiers lives are "unexpectedly" life-under-valued by their government at five hundred times less "Reward" (\$50,000) than Terrorist enemies of the United States are highly life valued for Rewards of Twenty Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000), all said captured U.S. Soldiers in Iraq have been recovered by the United States Military in a tortured-to-death condition because of said "unexpectedly" low \$50,000 rewards; and, those whose bodies have not been recovered have been videoed by terrorists while they were murdered as represented in Terrorist murder videos.

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.8. Thus, the U.S. Executive Branch, in its "unexpected" breach of U.S. Military Contract, has unreasonably breached a duty of care for the interests of Terrorist-captured United States Soldiers held as "Prisoners of War" in Iraq by not forewarning them at enlistment of the manipulated "Death Sentence" (*SEE: Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949 : Part 1, ARTICLE 2; ARTICLE 3, "... (a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture"; "(d) the passing of sentences..."*) that the U.S. Executive Branch assigns to them in the guise of an offered \$50,000 Reward if they are captured by Terrorists in Iraq or Afghanistan. In essence, U.S. Military Recruiters act in "Bad Faith" by not explaining that all one hundred percent of captured U.S. soldiers are limited to fifty thousand dollar reward life values in Iraq and have been tortured to death for which a civil suit can be brought against the U.S. Military for writing contracts without full disclosure that subsequently leads to Torture Death of the enlistee one hundred percent (100%) of the time if he is captured by terrorists in Iraq.

.9. Under the doctrine of "*the thing speaks for itself*" (*Res ipsa loquitur*), the \$50,000 dollar low reward for captured U.S. Soldiers is a Death Sentence (*SEE: Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949 : Part 1, ARTICLE 2; ARTICLE 3, "... (a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation,*

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*cruel treatment and torture*"; "(d) *the passing of sentences...*") when contrasted alongside the \$25,000,000 the U.S. government offers for "at large" and "captured" terrorists in Iraq. Said \$50,000 low dollar level reward signifies that further details are unnecessary to prove it is a "Death Sentence"; the proof of the case is self-evident. "*The thing speaks for itself*" doctrine (*Res ipsa loquitur*) applies under said conditions: Defendants Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch unreasonably and negligently breached a duty of care for the interests of Terrorist captured United States Soldiers by not offering Rewards equal to the Twenty Five Million Dollar Rewards it regularly offers for "At Large" Terrorists and "captured Terrorists."

.10. "THE THING SPEAKS FOR ITSELF" (*RES IPSA LOQUITUR*) APPLIES: it is the profound "five hundred 'times' fifty thousand dollar difference in Rewards" that indicates to any observer that "*the thing speaks for itself*" (*Res ipsa loquitur*) that there is such a vast "five hundred times" difference in said fifty thousand dollar U.S. Reward offers, and "*the thing speaks for itself*" that said "U.S. proclaimed fifty thousand dollar reward offer" to informants for information on the whereabouts of captured U.S. soldiers cannot be taken as seriously as the U.S. offer of Twenty five million dollars to informants for information on the whereabouts of "At



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Large" or "Captured" terrorists, anywhere, inside or outside of Iraq. Thus, the doctrine of *"the thing speaks for itself"* (*Res ipsa loquitur*) applies to "ultra hazardous" low \$50,000 Reward conditions meaning, literally, *"the U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 Reward"* as an "obvious-beyond-obvious" *death catalyst* operating against a Terrorist-captured U.S. soldier during wartime in Iraq and speaks for itself." *"The U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 Reward"* signifies that further details are unnecessary; the proof of the case is self-evident that a captured U.S. soldier in mortal danger of being tortured to death or murdered will most certainly be tortured to death or murdered when his government offers said *"U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 ultra hazardous low Reward"* as a message that *U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 Reward"* payment for any captured U.S. Soldier's life is deliberately 500 times lower than the \$25,000,000 million dollars the U.S. is offering to pay as reward for "at-large" or "captured" terrorists in Iraq at the U.S. "Rewards For Justice" Web site maintained by Defendants █ and Interested Party Rice.

.11. TORTS REGARDING THE DOCTRINE OF AN ULTRAHAZARDOUS ACTIVITY IN THE COMMON LAW OF TORTS IS ONE THAT IS SO INHERENTLY DANGEROUS THAT A PERSON ENGAGED IN SUCH AN ACTIVITY CAN BE HELD STRICTLY LIABLE FOR INJURIES CAUSED TO ANOTHER: as a consequence, said Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch were well

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informed that their proclaimed "fifty thousand dollar reward offer," was an amount that created the tort of "ultra hazardous low Reward" conditions for captured U.S. Soldiers" and was interpreted as a "Death Sentence" (SEE: Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949 : Part 1, ARTICLE 2; ARTICLE 3, "... (a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture"; "(d) the passing of sentences...") by Informants and Terrorists, alike, relative to the lives of captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq.

.12. TORTS REGARDING THE DOCTRINE OF *RES IPSA LOQUITUR*: Under many of herein said circumstances, the doctrine of *res ipsa loquitur* is applicable: Defendants, with U.S. Congress legislated United States Code authorized Reward money, at their discretion, unreasonably breached a duty of care and perpetrated the tort of creating "inherently 'ultra-dangerous' and 'ultra-hazardous' 'Reward' activity" by not offering constitutionally equal (at least equal to reward protection Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch provided to terrorists) twenty five million dollar (\$25,000,000) rewards for captured U.S. soldiers' lives and interests as "Prisoners of War" at the mercy of Terrorists with a well-known inclination to mutilate, torture, and murder their prisoners. Defendant Gonzales and Interested Party U.S. Executive Branch, U.S. Secretary of State Rice, and U.S. Defense Secretaries

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Rumsfeld and Gates have no jurisdiction to issue "Politically manipulated "\$50,000 Reward Death Sentences" against their own terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers under conditions where the Geneva Conventions apply as "International Law" and U.S. laws do not apply as the primary public international law, which involves for instance the United Nations, maritime law, international criminal law and said Geneva conventions. The Serpent of Eden could not have been more devious than Defendant Gonzales and Interested Party U.S. Executive Branch regarding said U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 Death Reward in their efforts to extend U.S. influence to supercede the Geneva Conventions with said corrupt and criminal \$50,000 Death Rewards that directly, "hands-on" were the torture-murder catalyst that caused said torture-murders and murders of one hundred percent (100%) of all captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq.

.13. TORTS REGARDING SLANDER AND DEFAMATION OF U.S. SOLDIER'S LIFE-VALUE AS PRISONER OF WAR: Under herein said circumstances, Defendants did defame captured U.S. soldiers unto insignificant life worthlessness by offering Fifty Thousand Dollar "Rewards," that Defendants were previously informed would be a catalyst to inspire and enrage Terrorists to inflict torture and murder retaliation against any U.S. Soldier unfortunate enough to be designated by Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch as

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object of a death-sentence "Fifty Thousand Dollar Reward." Under the particular circumstances of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers facing threat of death by their captors, Defendant Gonzales's and U.S. Executive Branch's "low \$50,000 life-value was obviously a politically motivated slander of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers' life values toward lower life-value than U.S. offered \$25,000,000 for terrorist life-value that could easily have been equalized by the U.S. offering to pay rewards equal to U.S. offered \$25,000,000 as previously paid-out of the U.S. Code, Title 1 Counterterrorism Fund that saved lives of terrorist enemies of the United States when they were captured. Thus, under the particular circumstances of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers facing threat of death by their captors, Defendants' knew that terrorists had previously murdered U.S. soldiers identified with "\$50,000 low-life-value Rewards" and that continuation of U.S. proclaimed "\$50,000 low-life-value Rewards" were certain "Death sentences" that would incite terrorist captors to torture their captive U.S. soldiers to death. Yet, being completely informed, Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch continued to proclaim "\$50,000 low-life-value Rewards" that were certain "Death" sentence crimes against terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers. Under said circumstances, alongside U.S. offered \$25,000,000 life-value Rewards on behalf of Terrorists, said

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"\$50,000 low-life-value Rewards" were a long term, organized plan by Defendant Alberto Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch to deny terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers the equal life-saving opportunities of said higher U.S. published and proclaimed \$25,000,000 life-value Rewards offered and paid up to \$77 million dollars on behalf of Terrorists. While a "\$50,000 Reward" might appear to be a "sincere" \$50,000 Reward offer, once said \$25,000,000 life-value Rewards offered and paid up to \$77 million dollars on behalf of Terrorists are understood, then said "\$50,000 Reward" is easily recognized as an obvious "\$50,000 Death Reward."

{13(A)}. Said "\$50,000-low-life-value Rewards" operating together with said long term, organized plan by Defendant Alberto Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch to deny terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers the equal life-saving opportunities of said higher U.S. published and proclaimed \$25,000,000 life-value Rewards, paid on behalf of Terrorists, were Treason Crimes against the United States and against its terrorist-captured U.S. Military soldiers who were tortured to death as a consequence of said long term, organized plan by Defendant Alberto Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch. Defendant Alberto Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch have been so much submerged in their own U.S. Executive Branch operated torture operations, schemes, and intrigues as evidenced in its Military

prisons, at Abu Ghahib, at Guantanamo Bay, at CIA operated Prisons outside the United States, and most recent questions about "waterboarding" used against Terrorist suspects, apparently Defendant Alberto Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch have become so much habituated and accustomed to torture as part of U.S. government policy, they manipulate the politics of torture to ignore the Geneva Conventions as said Conventions apply to terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers and as said Conventions apply to U.S. proclaimed and paid "\$25,000,000 life' and "\$50,000 Death" Rewards.

.14. TORTS REGARDING THE DOCTRINE OF AN "ULTRAHAZARDOUS ACTIVITY" IN THE COMMON LAW OF TORTS IS ONE THAT IS SO INHERENTLY DANGEROUS THAT A PERSON ENGAGED IN SUCH AN ACTIVITY CAN BE HELD STRICTLY LIABLE FOR INJURIES CAUSED TO ANOTHER: Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch perpetrated torts of creating, crafting, constructing and publicly offering Fifty Thousand Dollar "rewards," which exposed terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers to Torture and Murder as being "ultrahazardous activity" objects of said U.S. proclaimed "Fifty Thousand Dollar Death "rewards," an ultrahazardous activity as embodied in the effect of Fifty Thousand Dollar "rewards," which was known by Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch to inspire "torture & murder" retaliation by Captors of U.S.

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Soldiers and which Defendant Alberto Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch knew had previously resulted in the murder of U.S. Sgt Keith Maupin when he was captured 09 April 2004, near Bhagdad, Iraq.

.15. Said Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch proclaimed "Fifty Thousand Dollar Death Sentence" (*SEE: Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949 : Part 1, ARTICLE 2; ARTICLE 3, "... (a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture"; "(d) the passing of sentences..."*) disguised as "Reward" was actually a "Death Sentence" in the form of a political and "falsely" offered Fifty Thousand Dollar "reward" (a malapropism called a "reward," which was previously defined by terrorists in prior instances as a "death sentence" for Sgt Keith Maupin, captured 09 April 2004, near Bhagdad, Iraq, Maupin depicted on Terrorist videos while being murdered) which "Reward" was of such small \$50,000 monetary stature and amount that it indicated said "falsely" offered Fifty Thousand Dollar "reward" was obviously insincere and obviously not intended as a reward of such financial stature as to inspire any third-party Iraqi informant to risk his safety to inform the whereabouts of said captured U.S. soldiers. Again, the doctrine of *Res ipsa loquitur* applies.

SEE: Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia,

Actus Reus, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Actus\\_reus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Actus_reus)

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Mens rea, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mens\\_rea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mens_rea)

.16. Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch, well-informed said Fifty Thousand Dollar "rewards" were Death Sentences in disguise prior to engaging in the tort of inherently dangerous activity in defamatorily and slanderously proclaiming said low-level Fifty Thousand Dollar "rewards" for Terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, were informed by news media that Sgt. Keith Maupin had been depicted while being murdered by terrorists, thereby illustrating that terrorists would prefer to murder said captured U.S. soldiers who were objects of said obvious "Fifty Thousand Dollar Death Sentences," manipulated by and caused by Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch. These orally issued "Fifty Thousand Dollar Rewards" in Iraq were proclaimed under the disguise of "Fifty Thousand Dollar Rewards"; yet, Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch well knew that their proclaimed "Fifty Thousand Dollar Rewards" were disdainfully viewed by Terrorists as "Fifty Thousand Dollar Death Sentences" against U.S. Soldiers. Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch well knew that their proclaimed "Low Fifty Thousand Dollar Rewards" meant certain Death to any captured U.S. Soldier identified by such a "Low Fifty Thousand Dollar Reward"; yet, Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch continued to issue "Low Fifty Thousand Dollar



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Rewards" in opposition to the apparent intent of the U.S. Congress that made U.S. Code provisioned money available under U.S. Code Title 1, Title 18 and Title 22 to save the lives of captured U.S. Soldiers up to amounts exceeding \$25 Million dollars to as high as fifty million dollars.

.17. Yet, *again*, the doctrine of *Res ipsa loquitur* applies: Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch slandered and defamed the "life-value" of captured U.S. soldiers downward as effectively and virtually worthless at said "Fifty Thousand Dollar (\$50,000) Reward" offer that Defendants knew was a tort of ultra hazardous defamation and negligence, which had more *truthful meaning* as a political "*Fifty Thousand Dollar Death Sentence*," especially contrasted to Defendant Gonzales's and U.S. Executive Branch's offered Twenty Five Million Dollar Life-Rewards on behalf of al Shura and al Quaida Terrorists that Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch were offering and paying (embezzled from U.S. Treasury \$700 Million USC, Title 1, Section 101, provisioned 'Counter-terrorism Fund') at their U.S. State Department AND U.S. Justice Department Web sites captioned as "*Rewards For Justice*."

.18. *Res ipsa loquitur* ("*the thing speaks for itself*") : Said "Fifty Thousand Dollar Reward" life values of captured U.S. Soldiers were broadcast worldwide by CNN, CBS, NBC, ABC, BBC, and

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others as a "Fifty Thousand Dollar Reward" amount for each soldier that was low level and virtually worthless compared alongside the Twenty Five Million Dollar Rewards that Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch were simultaneously offering as the Reward life-value of "at large" and "captured" al Shura and al Qaida Terrorists.

.19. TORT-SLANDER AND TORT-DEFAMATION (*RES IPSA LOQUITUR*): by means of slandering and defaming the life value of captured U.S. Soldiers downward to an illogical, bizarre, and irrationally low level of \$50,000 alongside the Twenty Five Million Dollar Rewards they offered for the life value of Terrorists, Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch did tort-slander and tort-defame the "life value" of captured U.S. soldiers unto a "life value" worth five hundred times less than the Terrorist enemies of the United States against who captured U.S. soldiers were fighting in Iraq during wartime. Thus, by method of slandering and defaming the life value of captured U.S. soldiers downward, Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch made it clear to terrorists that the U.S. Executive Branch would likely not deal with Terrorists on the life value of Terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers.

SEE: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Actus\\_reus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Actus_reus)

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.20. As a consequence of Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch said slander and defamation of captured U.S. soldiers "life values" down to a low level "Fifty Thousand Dollar Reward" amount, each, the record of captured U.S. soldier deaths in Iraq indicate that, in response to said low level "Fifty Thousand Dollar Reward" amounts, al Shura and al Quaida Terrorists either tortured to death or murdered one hundred percent of all captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq starting with Sgt. Keith Maupin in April 2004 as depicted in a terrorist video claiming his murder.

SEE: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Actus\\_reus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Actus_reus)

.21. Gonzales's tortious \$50,000 "reward" behavior was obviously a twisted political statement of *"We don't deal with Terrorists"* while captive U.S. soldiers in the middle, used as Pawns, suffered Geneva Convention prohibited mutilation, torture, and murder as a consequence of being publicly life-devalued in Iraq by Defendants to low *"Bad Faith"* \$50,000 dollar reward offers, issued by the U.S. acting in *"Bad Faith"* while Terrorist enemies were 500 times higher-life-valued at \$25 million reward offers, *simultaneously juxtaposed* alongside captured U.S. Soldiers, at Defendants Web site, *"Rewards For Justice"* *Res ipsa loquitur* (*"the thing speaks for itself"*). Defendant Gonzales's and U.S. Executive Branch reward manipulation and reward denial behavior, at their worst, were

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"crime torts" of 18 USC Treason, *Res ipsa loquitur* ("the thing speaks for itself"), and of 18 USC Obstruction of Justice in denying captive U.S. soldiers "U.S. fourteenth-Amendment-equal "right-to-life" rewards equal to life saving rewards bestowed on Terrorists, *Res ipsa loquitur* ("the thing speaks for itself"). Defendant Gonzales's and U.S. Executive Branch's tortfeasor acts and behavior, at least, were worse than tort negligence. The elements are: the (existence of a) duty, breach (of that duty), proximate cause (by that breach), and damages.

.22. Gonzales and Executive Branch came under purview of the Geneva conventions during combat operations in Iraq and most especially came under purview of the Geneva conventions after U.S. Soldiers, who had been weapon-disarmed, were captured by Terrorist enemy forces. Moreover, Defendant Gonzales's and U.S. Executive Branch's reward manipulation torts and reward-denial tort behavior toward Terrorist captive U.S. soldiers (facing torture death) were most extreme crime torts inextricably welded to the doctrine of an "ultrahazardous activity" in the common law of torts and were so inherently life threatening and extremely dangerous to disadvantaged captive U.S. Soldiers that a person engaged in such an activity can be held strictly liable for "injuries caused to another," such as violations of the Geneva Conventions and

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Protocols to Geneva Conventions that prohibit mutilation, torture, and murder of captives, *Res ipsa loquitur* ("the thing speaks for itself").

.23. Moreover, Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch, both, violated both U.S. laws and Geneva Conventions by denying captive U.S. soldiers "fourteenth-Amendment-equal-rewards" that should have been at least equal to U.S. \$25 million rewards issued on behalf of Terrorists. Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch, both, refused to issue "U.S.-Constitution-equal-Rewards" on behalf of Kristian Menchaca and Thomas Tucker for the obvious purpose, at the same time of their capture, of Defendants using U.S. Executive Branch reward manipulation for making a twisted political statement of "*We don't deal with Terrorists*". While said U.S. Executive Branch reward manipulation of wrongfully misusing and exploiting Congressionally provisioned U.S. Rewards to make a twisted political statement of "*We don't deal with Terrorists*," which caused the torture deaths of many U.S. soldiers, was most wrongful and criminal. The most bizarre and criminal aspect of Gonzales and Executive Branch wrongdoing is that "REWARDS" are paid to "THIRD PARTY INFORMANTS WHO ARE NOT TERRORISTS" (typically, "REWARDS" as Defendants were already in the process of paying from their "Rewards For Justice" Web site to save Terrorist lives); and,

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"RANSOMS" (unlike "REWARDS") are typically paid into the hands of Terrorists; and, Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch, both, had been and were currently (then) paying \$77 million dollars in "REWARDS" (NOT "RANSOMS") to "THIRD PARTY INFORMANTS WHO ARE NOT TERRORISTS"; yet, despite all this, Defendants refused to provide the same equality to captive U.S. soldiers by means of denying captive U.S. soldiers "fourteenth-Amendment-equal-rewards" that would have been *equal-to-U.S.-\$25-million-dollar-life-saving-rewards* provided to Terrorists. Such unequal reward-denial-treachery was a violation of the "equal protection clause" of U.S. Constitution Fourteenth Amendment, and, in its life destroying "U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 REWARD" application, was a U.S. proclamation obviously equivalent to an issued "DEATH SENTENCE," which is prohibited under the Geneva Conventions and is evident under the doctrine of "*the thing speaks for itself*" (*Res ipsa loquitur*), which also applies to "ultra hazardous" low \$50,000 Reward conditions meaning literally "*the U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 Reward*" as an "obvious-beyond-obvious" *death-catalyst* operating against a Terrorist-captured U.S. soldier during wartime in Iraq, a "*\$50,000 death catalyst become 'Death Sentence' that speaks for itself*" (*Res ipsa loquitur*).

.24. Gonzales's and U.S. Executive Branch's said corrupt \$50,000 "reward" behavior was obviously a twisted political

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statement brandishing (by condemning captured U.S.soldiers to \$50,000 "TORTURE-DEATH") the U.S. Executive Branch Doctrine of "We don't deal with Terrorists," while captive U.S. soldiers, disadvantaged during capture and used as Pawns by Gonzales-U.S. Executive Branch, suffered mutilation, torture, and murder as a consequence of being wrongfully life-devalued and publicly abandoned by the U.S. Executive Branch in Iraq, and wrongfully defamed and slandered by Defendants to low level \$50,000 so called "Rewards," while Terrorist enemies were 500 times treasonably higher-life-valued at \$25 million, treasonably & simultaneously juxtaposed alongside, at Defendants Web site, "Rewards For Justice," 365 days per year.

SEE: Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949 : Part 1, ARTICLE 2; ARTICLE 3, "... (a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture"; "(d) the passing of sentences..."

.25. Defendant Gonzales's and U.S. Executive Branch \$50,000 reward manipulation and \$25 million reward denial behavior against captive U.S. soldiers, at their worst, were crime torts involving and incorporating elements of 18 USC Treason and 18 USC Obstruction of Justice in denying captive \$50,000 U.S. soldiers the higher rewards that should have been "fourteenth-Amendment-equal" to \$25 million dollar Terrorists.

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SEE: *Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949 : Part 1, ARTICLE 2; ARTICLE 3, "... (a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture"; "(d) the passing of sentences..."*

.26. Defendant Gonzales's and U.S. Executive Branch's treacherous tortfeasor acts and treacherous tortfeasor behavior, at least, were worse than tort negligence. Several elements of their violations are: (1) the (existence of a) duty, (2) breach (of that duty), (3) proximate cause (by that breach), and (4) damages. Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch.

SEE: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Actus\\_reus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Actus_reus)

.27. Moreover, Defendant Gonzales's and U.S. Executive Branch "reward manipulation torts" and "reward denial torts" against Terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers were torts under the doctrine of an "ultrahazardous activity" recognized in the common law of torts; and, said reward manipulation torts and reward denial torts were so inherently dangerous against Terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers that a person engaged in such a tort activity can be held strictly liable for injuries caused to another. Defendant Gonzales's and U.S. Executive Branch reward-manipulation torts and reward-denial torts against Terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers involved breach of contract, for which a civil suit can be brought.



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.28. The "*Intentional-Infliction-of-Emotional-Distress-Tort-Conduct*" of Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch in issuing said "50,000 Rewards" that Defendants and Terrorists recognized as "\$50,000 Death Sentences" in apparent violation of said Geneva Conventions, from the point of view of most civilized people, was extreme and outrageous conduct that was excessively heinous and beyond the standards of civilized decency and utterly intolerable in a civilized society. *Whether the conduct is illegal does not determine whether it meets this standard.* "*Intentional-Infliction-of-Emotional-Distress-Tort-Conduct*" is also known as the tort of "outrage," due to a classic formulation of the standard: "the conduct must be such that it would cause a reasonable person to exclaim "Outrageous!" in response." Said "*Intentional-Infliction-of-Emotional-Distress-Tort-Conduct*" of Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch in issuing said "\$50,000 Rewards" that Defendants and Terrorists recognized as "\$50,000 Death Sentences" was such that it would cause a reasonable person to exclaim "Outrageous!" in response.

.29. TORT OF VICARIOUS LIABILITY: The legal principle of vicarious liability applies to hold one person liable for the actions of another when engaged in some form of joint or collective

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activity. This legal principle of vicarious liability applies in both civil law and in criminal law.

.30. HENCE, UNDER TORT OF VICARIOUS LIABILITY: Obviously, a \$50,000 death catalyst become "Death Sentence" is "a thing" that "speaks for itself" (*Res ipsa loquitur*). Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch, in issuing said "50,000 Rewards" that the several parties, Defendants and Terrorists, together, recognized as "\$50,000 Death Sentences," that were "Death Sentences" in apparent violation of said Geneva Conventions, and obviously, were "Death Sentences" from the point of view of most civilized people, said conduct was "extreme and outrageous conduct that was excessively heinous and beyond the standards of civilized decency and utterly intolerable in a civilized society," then Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch are vicariously liable for the "torture-murders" of United States Soldiers as described herein, which comes under the definition of "Vicarious Liability" Torts law.

.31. Gonzales and the United States Executive Branch violated Geneva Convention III, "ARTICLE 14, Prisoners of war are entitled in all circumstances to respect for their persons and their honour," when Gonzales and the United States Executive Branch publicly proclaimed, in 'Bad Faith,' its Terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers were each life-valued at "low-life-\$50,000-Reward"

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("garbage-life- 'untermenchen'"), meanwhile offering \$25 million for "at large" terrorists and "captured" terrorists at its "Rewards for Justice" Internet Web Sites alongside said low life \$50,000 Reward, which indicated said low life \$50,000 Reward was U.S. established at a low level to illustrate to Terrorists observing said \$50,000 Reward that terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers were assigned life values so much lower than those of all terrorists that said U.S. Executive Branch clearly anticipated and was aware terrorist captors, thus antagonized and taunted by said U.S. Executive Branch proclaimed "Low \$50,000 Rewards," would respond as the U.S. Executive Branch was aware and expected, by savagely mutilating, torturing, and murdering all terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers identified with said "\$50,000 rewards."

.32. The U.S. Executive Branch, when it "...*fails to carry out the provisions of the Convention in any important respect...*" acts in "Bad Faith" by indirectly and directly violating the Geneva Conventions, in deliberately, manipulatively, and publicly offering a lower "Bad Faith" life-value \$50,000 reward for its own terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers in Terrorist custody, and, thereby, did slander and defame terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers' life values as "\$50,000 Exhibits" of "Bad Faith" Reward for political purposes, like captured U.S. soldiers become "theatrical

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*Foils,*" and did, thereby, send an implied and veiled political message, "*WE do not deal with terrorists,*" to Terrorists that the United States Executive Branch of Government was so politically adamant that it would "...not deal with terrorists" that it, in '*Bad Faith,*' manipulatively devalued the lives of its own terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers to a dramatic five hundred (500) times lower life-value of "'*Low-life*' \$50,000 Rewards" than it assigned of "*life-saving \$25 million dollars*" to terrorists at its "*Rewards for Justice*" Internet Web Sites. However, the meaning of "Reward" is entirely different than "RANSOM." Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch had previously paid and were in-progress paying \$77 to \$87 million dollars in "Rewards" from the U.S. Treasury according to its "*Rewards for Justice*" web site. Said terrorist captors, thus antagonized, as the U.S. Executive Branch clearly anticipated, and taunted by said U.S. Executive Branch "*Bad Faith*" proclaimed "'*Low-life*' \$50,000 Rewards," responded by means of said Terrorists savagely mutilating, torturing, and murdering all terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers identified with said "\$50,000 "*Bad Faith*" rewards" that were five hundred times lower than said \$25 million dollar higher Rewards Gonzales & the U.S. Executive Branch offered and paid for "at large" or "captured" terrorists at the same time they proclaimed said "Low-life \$50,000 Rewards."

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SEE: Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the  
Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949 : Part 1,  
ARTICLE 2; ARTICLE 3, "...*(a) violence to life and person,  
in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel  
treatment and torture*"; "*(d) the passing of sentences...*"

.33. Defendant U.S. Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and the U.S. Executive Branch in their manipulated denial of equal Rewards for the United States' own terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers did manipulate and perpetrate said crime violations of United States Codes and did perpetrate crime violations of Geneva Conventions to illustrate their proclaimed "*Low-life' \$50,000 Rewards*" while captured U.S. soldiers were in Terrorist custody and in desperate need of United States support of the Geneva Conventions. Yet, *in the most treasonable "Bad Faith" betrayals in all of United States History*, Defendant Gonzales, U.S. Executive Branch, and interested Parties Rice, Rumsfeld, and Gates, in '*Bad Faith*,' knowingly betrayed said terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers unto savage torture Death by offering "*Low \$50,000 'Bad Faith' Rewards*" that were lower than the equal protection of the laws required by the U.S. Constitution and required by said Geneva Conventions and Protocols.

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SEE: Geneva Convention Between the United States of America and Other Powers, Relating to Prisoners of War; July 27, 1929 <http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/geneva02.htm> ;

SEE: Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949 : Part 1, ARTICLE 2

*"ARTICLE 3, ... (a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture; (d) the passing of sentences and the carrying out of executions without previous judgment pronounced by a regularly constituted court affording all the judicial guarantees which are recognized as indispensable by civilized peoples...*

*ARTICLE 8, The present Convention shall be applied with the cooperation and under the scrutiny of the Protecting Powers whose duty it is to safeguard the interests of the Parties to the conflict. For this purpose, the Protecting Powers may appoint, apart from their diplomatic or consular staff, delegates from amongst their own nationals or the nationals of other neutral Powers. The said delegates shall be subject to the approval of the Power with which they are to carry out their duties.*

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*ARTICLE 10: The High Contracting Parties may at any time agree to entrust to an organization which offers all guarantees of impartiality and efficacy the duties incumbent on the Protecting Powers by virtue of the present Convention. When prisoners of war do not benefit or cease to benefit, no matter for what reason, by the activities of a Protecting Power or of an organization provided for in the first paragraph above, the Detaining Power shall request a neutral State, or such an organization, to undertake the functions performed under the present Convention by a Protecting Power designated by the Parties to a conflict.*

*If protection cannot be arranged accordingly, the Detaining Power shall request or shall accept, subject to the provisions of this Article, the offer of the services of a humanitarian organization, such as the International Committee of the Red Cross to assume the humanitarian functions performed by Protecting Powers under the present Convention.*

*Any neutral Power or any organization invited by the Power concerned or offering itself for these purposes, shall be*

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*required to act with a sense of responsibility towards the Party to the conflict on which persons protected by the present Convention depend, and shall be required to furnish sufficient assurances that it is in a position to undertake the appropriate functions and to discharge them impartially.*

*No derogation from the preceding provisions shall be made by special agreements between Powers one of which is restricted, even temporarily, in its freedom to negotiate with the other Power or its allies by reason of military events, more particularly where the whole, or a substantial part, of the territory of the said Power is occupied.*

*Whenever in the present Convention mention is made of a Protecting Power, such mention applies to substitute organizations in the sense of the present Article.*

*ARTICLE 13: Prisoners of war must at all times be humanely treated. Any unlawful act or omission by the Detaining Power causing death or seriously endangering the health of a prisoner of war in its custody is prohibited, and will be regarded as a serious breach of the present Convention.*



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*(Article 13 applies to the United States, a signatory, required to comply in "Good Faith" with the Geneva Conventions (I, II, III, IV) in its behavior toward its own soldiers who have been captured and have become Prisoners of War)*

SEE: Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949, et.seq.

<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/geneva03.htm>

SEE: Geneva Convention (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, August 12, 1949, Part 1, Article 3, et.seq.

<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/geneva07.htm>

.34. Moreover, said foregoing particular outrageous conduct against the family of Christian Vasquez Menchaca by U.S. Executive Branch continued several days after the funeral of Christian Vasquez Menchaca when a U.S. Army spokesperson notified Guadalupe Vasquez that the U.S. Army had not shipped all of Christian Vasquez Menchaca's body parts to her from Iraq; and, if she wanted the U.S. Army to ship Christian's remaining body parts to her, she would have to pay for the shipping costs of his body parts to Brownsville, Texas. Guadalupe Vasquez's emotional state was already

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in extreme shock and said U.S. Army's notification of this body parts question threw her mind into such disarray that she indicated to the Army that she was not able to deal with or confront the matter of her son's body parts and requested the Army to keep them.

.35. ELEMENTS OF TORTS AGAINST THE VASQUEZ FAMILY: Plaintiffs, the family of Kristian Menchaca -- Plaintiffs Guadalupe Vasquez (Kristian's mother), Ceasar Vasquez Menchaca (Kristian's brother), Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie (Kristian's Aunt) and Kenneth MacKenzie (Kristian's Uncle), similarly situated as family class members, bring this action on behalf of themselves as a class of damaged family members challenging Defendant's policies and practices in violation of federal and state laws that have caused the death of Kristian Menchaca by reason of (1) the negligent or wrongful acts and omissions of employees of the United States Government while acting within the scope of their office or employment, and (2) said Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales "wrongfully" transferring parts of \$77 million dollars of U.S. Congress-provisioned U.S. 'Counterterrorism Fund' money diverted (embezzled and Burglarized) from the premises of the U.S. Treasury in Washington, DC, to various other countries by means of Internet wire and wireless telemetry of rewards and wire and wireless telemetry and telephone communications and other wire and wireless

telemetry arranging to pay out of said U.S. Treasury funds of said U.S. Title 1, 'Counterterrorism Fund,' money, as Internet wire and wireless advertised rewards to save the lives of terrorist wartime enemies of the United States who were members of terrorist groups, known as "al Qaida" and "al Shura" members as follows: Hamsiraji Marusi Sali, ... \$1 million paid for the information that led to Sali's location (Photos)U.S. Embassy Manila press release; \$1 million dollars paid for information that led capture of Muhammad Zimam Abd al-Razzaq al-Sadun; \$1 million paid for the information that led to capture of Muhsin Khadr al-Khafaji (no picture available); Up to \$5 Million Reward, Zulkifli bin Hir (aka) Marwan; Up to \$5 Million Reward : Ramadan Abdullah , Mohammad Shallah, Mohammed Ali Hamadei; Up to \$1 Million Reward: Atiyah Abd al-Rahman; Abu Jihad al-Masri (lead murderer of Christian Menchaca & Thomas Tucker, Al Masri acting in concert and together with U.S. Defendants, Rice, Gonzales, Rumsfeld, members of the Republican Party); Up to \$1 Million Reward: Abu Ayyub al-Masri, Abd al Hadi al-Iraqi; Up to \$1 Million Reward: Adam Yahiyeh Gadahn ; Up to \$1 Million Reward: Umar Patek (aka) Umar Kecil; Up to \$10 Million Reward: Dulmatin (aka) Amar Usman ; Up to \$5 Million Reward: Abderraouf Jdey Faker Boussora; and, during this same time frame of June-2006, while, at the same time as said United States

Code Title 1 money was paid out of the U.S. Treasury on behalf of Terrorists, said members of these same U.S. Life-reward protected al Shura and al Queda Terrorist Organizations, life-protected by U.S. multi million dollar reward money offered by Defendant Attorney General and Interested Party #1, Secretary of State Rice, were in-progress torture-murdering captured United States Soldiers, (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, who were treasonably denied, in 'Bad Faith,' by Attorney General Gonzales the equal life-saving treatment of said United States 'Counterterrorism Funds' in the area of Yosifiya, Iraq, during June 2006. Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, were issued "\$50,000 Death Rewards" and, in 'Bad Faith,' were denied, during June 2006, by Attorney General Gonzales to "equal life saving Rewards" of said United States 'Counterterrorism Funds,' and, as a consequence of such "Omission" and denial were mutilation-torture-murdered by al-Queda & al-Shura Terrorists who (1) smashed their faces to unrecognizable pulp while alive, (2) gouged out their eyes while alive, (3) cut off their genitalia while alive, (4) disemboweled & yanked-their-intestines-to-ground while alive, (5) amputated their hands while alive, (6) tore-off and amputated their arms and legs while alive, and (7) cut off their heads and their hearts out in their last moments of life.

SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303, 1-800-877-3927; [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov); <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>  
[http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/index.cfm?  
page=wanted\\_captured&language=english](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/index.cfm?page=wanted_captured&language=english)

.36. During the time frame while Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, were denied by Gonzales, in 'Bad Faith,' to said equal life-saving treatment of said United States 'Counterterrorism Funds,' they were mutilation-torture-murdered, and "*simultaneously, concurrently, and at the same time,*" during this same time frame of June-2006, as said United States Code Title 1 money was paid out of the U.S. Treasury, on behalf of said members of these same al Shura and al Queda Terrorist Organizations (with membership who were U.S.-life-valued at multi-millions of dollars to \$25 million) were in-juxtaposition, "*simultaneously, concurrently, and at the same time,*" torture-murdering (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, who were "*simultaneously, concurrently, and at the same time*" denied by Gonzales the same equal Reward dollar amount of \$25 million life saving treatment of said United States 'Counterterrorism Funds' in the area of Yosifiya, Iraq while, "*simultaneously, concurrently, and at the same time,*" Gonzales-Rice were paying U.S. Reward monies up to \$87 million dollars, in-juxtaposition *and at the same*

time, to save the lives of Gonzales-Rice favored terrorists, in the meantime, "simultaneously, concurrently, and at the same time." During said reward denial time frame of June 2006, and before, during, and after capture, Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, "simultaneously, concurrently, and at the same time," were denied, in 'Bad Faith,' by Gonzales-Rice equal access to "equal life saving \$25,000,000 Rewards" of said United States 'Counterterrorism Funds,' and, as a consequence of said treasonable denial of said Congress provided reward money, "simultaneously, concurrently, and at the same time," were mutilation-torture-murdered by al-Queda & al-Shura Terrorists, "simultaneously, concurrently, and at the same time" who (1) smashed the faces of Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker to unrecognizable pulp while alive, (2) gouged out their eyes while alive, (3) cut off their genitalia while alive, (4) disemboweled & yanked-their-intestines-to-ground while alive, (5) amputated their hands while alive, (6) tore-off and amputated their arms and legs while alive, and (7) cut off their heads and their hearts out in their last moments of life.

.37. The mathematics of said U.S. Attorney General 'Bad-Faith'-perpetrated Reward deficiencies is a self-evident truth that the U.S. Attorney General applied U.S. reward life-valuation of \$25

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million dollars, on behalf of the life of terrorists listed at the "Rewards for Justice" internet site; and, \$25 million dollars is five hundred (500) times higher (Terrorists are valued at 500 times higher rewards that Gonzales denied to U.S. soldiers while they were tortured to death) than the low and deficient U.S. reward life-valuation of \$50,000 dollars offered for the life of a captured U.S. soldier, in contrast to the U.S. Attorney General's high multi million dollar Reward favored and life-saved \$25 million dollar terrorists, enemies of the United States during wartime.

.38. U.S. Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice arranged the following reward schedule at the U.S. State Department web site,

<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> ; Rewards for Justice,

Washington, D.C. 20522-0303, USA ; 800-US REWARDS(1-800-877-

3927)[RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov);) to be paid to save the lives of terrorists and most notably, the following terrorists: Hamsiraji Marusi

Sali, Statement by DCM Joseph Mussomeli. \$1 million paid for the information that led to Sali's location(Photos)U.S. Embassy Manila press release; \$1 million dollars paid for information that led capture of Muhammad Zimam Abd al-Razzaq al-Sadun; \$1 million paid for the information that led to capture of Muhsin Khadr al-Khafaji (no picture available).

.39. To understand the extent of the appalling 'Bad-Faith'-  
Reward Treachery and violations of the U.S. Treason Act that  
progressed while Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and Pfc. Thomas L.  
Tucker, were mutilation-torture-murdered by said al-Queda & al-  
Shura Terrorists, it is more effective to visualize all of said  
parties in the same torture room, Defendant #1, Attorney General  
Alberto Gonzales and Interested Party Secretary Condoleeza Rice,  
paying said U.S. reward money into the hands of the saved  
terrorists - (1) Hamsiraji Marusi Sali; (2) Muhammad Zimam Abd al-  
Razzaq al-Sadun; (3) Muhsin Khadr al-Khafaji, while Attorney  
General Gonzales -- soaked in blood, 'Bad-Faith' denying both  
Menchaca and Tucker the same reward money he paid to save  
terrorists, and Secretary Condoleeza Rice -- soaked in blood,  
denying both Menchaca and Tucker the same reward money she paid to  
save terrorists, both watched Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and Pfc.  
Thomas L. Tucker shouting and sobbing as they were mutilation-  
torture-murdered by al-Queda & al-Shura Terrorists (1) smashing  
their faces to unrecognizable pulp while alive, (2) gouging out  
their eyes while alive, (3) cutting off their genitalia while  
alive, (4) disemboweling & yanking-their-intestines-to-ground while  
alive, (5) amputating their hands while alive, (6) tearing-off and



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amputating their arms and legs while alive, (7) cutting off their heads and their hearts out in last moments of life.

.40. U.S. mega-million dollar rewards have proven to save captured terrorists while *'Bad-Faith'-perpetrated* "U.S. fifty-thousand dollar rewards" have proven to mean certain torture-murder for captured U.S. soldiers. The difference between "\$25,000,000-life-dollar" terrorists and "\$50,000-Death-Dollar" U.S. soldiers is said resultant "\$50,000-reward-murders" manipulated by Defendant Alberto Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch against captured U.S. soldiers at one hundred percent consequences of torture and death against captured U.S. soldiers. *"Mega-million reward treason on saving the lives of enemies of the United States while denying the same equality unto causing torture-murder of captured U.S. soldiers"* is a simultaneous (1) violation of the Equal Protection clause of U.S. Fourteenth Amendment, (2) violation of the Treason Act, (3) violation of RICO Act, and (4) violation of Geneva Conventions and Geneva Convention Protocols, all at the same time. Said U.S. Reward treason that is directly linked to Geneva Convention war crimes is a violation of Equal Protection Articles of Geneva Conventions #1, #3, and #4 of 1949 and Geneva Convention Protocols #1 and #2 of 1977. Hence, said torture murders of PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker illustrate that a "culture of

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torture" wrought by "treasonable malfeasance" manipulated against captured U.S. soldiers" exists in the U.S. government as it impacts and relates to U.S. government Executive Branch perpetrated Reward deficiency violations against terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq. The mathematics of said U.S. Attorney General perpetrated Reward deficiencies is a self-evident truth that: the U.S. Attorney General treacherously-applied "higher" U.S. reward life-valuation of \$25 million dollars on behalf of the life of terrorists listed at his "Rewards for Justice" internet site is five hundred (500) times higher than the five hundred (500) times lower and deficient U.S. reward life-valuation of \$50,000 dollars offered for the life of a U.S. soldier captured by the U.S. Attorney General's *life-survival-favored* \$25 million dollar terrorists.

.41. What makes this particular mathematical reward difference so excessively criminal, even beyond criminal Treason, is the self-evident truth that the Attorney General was actually paying between \$77 million to \$87 million dollars into the hands of "INFORMANT" Iraqi Reward collectors to save the lives of al Shura and al Qaida terrorists while PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca and PFC. Thomas Tucker were tortured to death by "THESE-SAME-TERRORIST-MEMBERS" of the "VERY-SAME-TERRORIST-AL-SHURA-AND-AL-QAIDA" groups who were

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life-saved by the U.S. Attorney General's favored \$25 million rewards on behalf of said terrorists.

.42. The U.S. Attorney General and Secretary of State perpetrated '*Bad Faith*' "\$50,000 Death Warrant Reward" is a criminally malevolent operational part in the Jihadist torture-murder machine operating in Iraq that violates the Third Geneva Convention Article Article 3, violates United States Codes, and violates the European Convention on Human Rights - ECHR, in violation of the law of nations, Jurisdiction under ordinary domestic torts and the Human Rights Act. PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca and PFC. Thomas Tucker were tortured to death because their lives were '*Bad Faith*' valued at a trivial \$50,000 that the U.S. Attorney General was aware his favored \$25 million dollar terrorists would refuse as deficient and would respond by torture-murdering captive U.S. soldiers who were objects of said '*Bad Faith*' "\$50,000 Death Warrant Rewards." Therefore, torture-death inflicted on U.S. soldiers was a U.S. Attorney General's and U.S. Executive Branch's '*Bad Faith*' administered "death-sentence-\$50,000-reward" consequence of the U.S. Attorney General's and U.S. Executive Branch's said deficient and '*Bad Faith*' \$50,000 reward offer that did not favor the lives of U.S. soldiers equal to the U.S. Attorney General's favored \$25 million dollar reward on behalf of his reward-favored terrorists.

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SEE: Geneva Convention Between the United States of America and Other Powers, Relating to Prisoners of War; July 27, 1929 <http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/geneva02.htm>

SEE: Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; August 12, 1949 :

Part 1, Article 3, et.seq.

<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/geneva03.htm>

SEE: Geneva Convention (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, August 12, 1949, Part 1, Article 3, et.seq.

<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/geneva07.htm>

.43. It was an unlawful violation of 18 USC, Section 1962(c) and Section 1962(d) for Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, employed by or "associated with" the U.S. Treasury (as "any enterprise engaged in, or the activities of which affect, interstate or foreign commerce"), to 'Bad Faith' conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of the U.S. Treasury's affairs ("such enterprise's affairs") through a "pattern of racketeering activity" in violations of 18 USC, Section 1956 - Laundering of monetary instruments (in "multiple patterns of racketeering activity") and in violations of 18 USC, Section 1344 - Bank fraud, wherein Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary Rice

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treasonably defrauded the United States Treasury (a financial institution) of \$77 to \$87 millions of reward dollars from the 'Counterterrorism Fund' of United States Code, Title 1, Section 101, to 'Bad Faith' pay "EXCLUSIVE" wrongful monetary rewards perpetrated in "multiple patterns of racketeering activity" against monetary rewards from the 'Counterterrorism Fund' of United States Code, Title 1, Section 101, and provisioned under Title 18, and Title 22, reward money funds set aside under the 'Counterterrorism Fund' of United States Code, Title 1, Section 101, intended by congress to save the lives of captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War, in Iraq and Afghanistan and not intended to be 'Bad Faith' "EXCLUSIVELY" used to aid and comfort Terrorist enemies of the United States during wartime.

.44. Said reward funds were wrongfully manipulated away from said USC Title 1 provisioned "reward funds" in the U.S. Treasury by Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice in violations of USC Title 18, Section 1956 - Laundering of monetary instruments. Said violations of USC Title 18, Section 1956 occurred when (a) (2) Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary Rice wrongfully & 'Bad Faith' transported, transmitted, or transferred, said "Title 1, Title 18, and Title 22" provisioned reward monetary instruments or funds from the United States

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Treasury (a place) in the United States to or through "a place outside the United States," (A) with the intent to promote the carrying on of specified unlawful and 'Bad Faith' activity against Terrorist-captured Soldiers of the United States Army, which unlawful and 'Bad Faith' activity predictably resulted in the torture deaths of said captured Soldiers of the United States Army under RICO Act predicate violations of "USC TITLE 18, Section 1961, RICO Act, et.seq., & RICO predicates: (1) "USC TITLE 18, Section 2339A. Providing material support to terrorists, (2) "USC Title 18, Section 2332b. Acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries...," (3) "USC, Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B)..." (4) "USC, Title 18, Section 1114 - Protection of officers and employees of the United States..." (5) "USC Title 18, Section 1116 - Murder or manslaughter of foreign officials, official guests, or internationally protected persons..." (6) "USC, Title 18, 2332 - Criminal penalties..." (7) "Part I, General Provisions, Article 3, Convention (III) relative to... Prisoners of War..., said Convention held in Geneva... to 12 August, 1949..." and said unlawful activity described in the following crime proscription information of United States Codes.

SEE: "USC, TITLE 18, Section 1961, RICO Act, et.seq., & RICO predicates:

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SEE: "USC, TITLE 18, Section 2339A. Providing material support to terrorists

SEE: "USC, Title 18, Section 2332b. Acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries . . ."

SEE: "USC, Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B) . . ."

SEE: "USC, Title 18, Section 1114. Protection of officers and employees of the United States . . ."

SEE: "USC Title 18, Section 1116. Murder or manslaughter of foreign officials, official guests, or internationally protected persons . . ."

SEE: "USC, Title 18, 2332. Criminal penalties . . ."

SEE: "Convention (III) relative to... Prisoners of War... held in Geneva to 12 August, 1949... Part I, General Provisions, Article 3...,1."

[End of preliminary statement]

.45. DEFENDANTS' POLICIES AND PRACTICES RESULTING IN CRIME

VIOLATIONS: Plaintiffs further bring this action on behalf of themselves as a class of next-of-kin family victims damaged by U.S. Attorney General and U.S. Secretary of State and U.S. Executive Branch who, in '*Bad Faith*,' aided and abetted terrorist inflicted torture-murder crimes against their family member, Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, U.S. soldier serving in the Iraq combat theater during

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wartime; and, Plaintiffs challenge Defendant's '*Bad Faith*' policies and practices of perpetrating wrongdoings by means of administratively manipulated '*Bad Faith*' reward nonfeasance, '*Bad Faith*' misfeasance, and '*Bad Faith*' malfeasance against U.S. military, during wartime, that include and involve '*Bad Faith*'-consequence prohibited mutilations, torture, and murder as proscribed under "Part I, General Provisions, Article 3," of the Third Geneva Convention relative to... Prisoners of War... and include and involve manipulative '*Bad Faith*' "unequal conduct" under Article 11 of the Third Geneva Convention relative to... Prisoners of War... that results in prohibited mutilations, torture, and murder of Prisoners of War in violation the third Geneva Convention (III) relative to... Prisoners of War..., Geneva..., 12 August, 1949; and, Plaintiffs challenge Defendant's '*Bad Faith*' policies and practices of perpetrating wrongdoings regarding said mutilations, torture, and murder as also proscribed under United States Code, Title 18, and proscribed under state penal codes of Texas, and under other U.S. state codes and proscribed under the laws of the United Kingdom, and Mexico.

.46. Plaintiffs bring this action challenging Defendant's policies and practices of perpetrating said violations as also proscribed under USC, Title 18 Section 1961, Section 1962, et.seq.,



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RICO Act and several RICO predicates '*Bad Faith*' violated by Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch and Interested Party #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, and also violated by Interested Party #2 Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3 Secretary of Defense Robert Gates, under RICO, specifically and namely:

.47. (1) 18 USC, section 1341 (relating to mail fraud), mail-fraud wrongful debt claims in the form of reward Claims assisted by Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Interested Party #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, Interested Party #2 Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3 Secretary of Defense Robert Gates; (2) 18 USC, section 1343 (relating to wire fraud wrongful debt claims in the form of reward Claims assisted by Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Interested Party #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, Interested Party #2 Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3 Secretary of Defense Robert Gates; (3) USC Title 18, Section 1956 - Laundering of monetary instruments and Burglary-embezzlement -- entry of the United States Treasury with purpose to perpetrate crimes against the military personnel and people of the United States -- in the United States Treasury Office by means of defrauding money from said '*Counterterrorism*

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Fund' in the U.S. Treasury Office solely to aid in preserving the lives of terrorist enemies against the United States by means of violating USC Title 18, Section 1956 - Laundering of monetary instruments to pay multi million dollar life saving rewards on behalf of Terrorists while '*Bad Faith*' denying captured U.S. soldiers the same life preserving multi-million dollar assets of said 'Counterterrorism Fund,' said fund provisioned under United States Code, Title 18, Section 1956, by motive of Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Interested Party #1, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, Interested Party #2 Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3 Secretary of Defense Robert Gates; by '*Bad Faith*' means of (1) "wrongfully" transferring said \$87 million dollars of U.S. Congress-provisioned U.S. 'Counterterrorism Fund' money diverted from the premises of the U.S. Treasury in Washington, DC, to various other countries by means of wire telemetry and "wireless telemetry," and telephone transfer to save lives of captured terrorist prisoners of war while '*Bad Faith*' denying captured U.S. soldier prisoners of war the very same life-saving reward necessities of U.S. Congress-provisioned U.S. 'Counterterrorism Fund' money to save lives of U.S. soldier prisoners of war from mutilation-torture-murders prohibited by the Third Geneva Convention and overlapping laws of United States Codes.

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.48. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, Defendant #2 U.S. Executive Branch and Interested Parties #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice #2, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and #3, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates '*Bad Faith*' engaged in organized criminal racketeering activity by means of racketeering enterprise and by Defendant Gonzales, U.S. Executive Branch, and Interested Parties #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, #2, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and #3, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates "before, during, and after the fact of racketeering activity, engaged in (1) conspiracy of two or more persons -- Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice #2, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and #3, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates -- to commit crimes by means of (1) racketeering enterprise and (2) concealment of evidence by Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice #2, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and #3, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates within their racketeering enterprise;

.49. Defendants '*Bad Faith*' perpetrated violations of 18 USC, section 1503, (relating to obstruction of justice) by Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice #2, Secretary of Defense Donald

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Rumsfeld, and #3, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates.

.50. Defendants perpetrated '*Bad Faith*' violations of proscriptions under 18 USC, section 1956 (relating to the laundering of monetary instruments) by Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice #2, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and #3, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates;

.51. Defendants perpetrated criminal conspiracy to commit said crimes by Defendants Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice #2, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and #3, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates in operation of their racketeering enterprise to provide \$25 million dollar rewards for Terrorists while denying the same rewards for captured U.S. soldiers who were tortured to death as a consequence of said reward denials;

.52. Defendants perpetrated '*Bad Faith*' criminal attempts to commit said crimes by Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Interested Party #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, Interested Party #2 Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3 Secretary of Defense Robert Gates; (12) '*Bad Faith*' violations of proscriptions related to Crimes of Deception and fraud by Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and

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Interested Party #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, Interested Party #2 Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3 Secretary of Defense Robert Gates within the context of their racketeering enterprise "before, during, and after the fact of racketeering enterprise activity;

.53. Defendants perpetrated violations of USC, USC Title 18, Section 1964, which provides Civil remedies for responding to said RICO Act criminal activity. The foregoing cited wrongdoings include violations of federal and state laws.

.54. During June 2006, while Rumsfeld, in '*Bad Faith*,' was offering said "\$50,000 death sentence rewards," Defendant Gonzales, Rumsfeld, and Condoleeza Rice were well informed that they were, in '*Bad Faith*,' offering small \$50,000 rewards for the lives of PFC Kristian Menchaca and PFC Thomas Tucker in comparison to the multi-million dollar rewards that both Defendant Gonzales, and Condoleeza Rice were simultaneously offering to save the lives of terrorists at the "Rewards For Justice" website. In fact, Defendant Gonzales, and Condoleeza Rice have never offered a reward of less than one million U.S. dollars for the life of any terrorist and have offered as much as \$25 million for the lives of high ranking terrorists while simultaneously offering only \$50,000 for the lives of

captured U.S. soldiers they knew would be tortured to death as a consequence.

SEE: Any act that is indictable under any provision listed in section 2332b (g) (5) (B); <http://www.ccmmostwanted.com/MW/mwtterr.htm>  
<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/index.cfm?page=Masri&language=english>

SEE: Regarding USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason, U.S. Defendants and several "Interested Parties" were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-after-the-fact" of offenses under this crime section. (An Act that encompasses RICO predicate offenses that may be included as element of facts comprising and adding up to a violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason)

.55. Defendant #1, Alberto Gonzales, United States Attorney General, was specifically directed by Congress to pay rewards, under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 - Information for which rewards authorized ". . . (3) leading to the prevention, frustration, or favorable resolution of an act of terrorism against a United States person or property . . .," and so forth (Also SEE: "18 USC, Section 3059B).

.56. Additionally, Defendant #2, Condoleeza Rice, United States Secretary of State, was specifically directed by Congress,

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to pay rewards, under TITLE 22, CHAPTER 38, § 2708 - Department of State rewards program - "(3) Implementation - The rewards program shall be administered by the Secretary of State, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Attorney General...

"(b) Rewards authorized - In the sole discretion of the Secretary (except as provided in subsection (c) (2) of this section) and in consultation, as appropriate, with the Attorney General, the Secretary may pay a reward to any individual who furnishes information . . .," and so forth.

.57. From the time United States Army PFC Keith Matthew "Matt" Maupin (July 13, 1983-) was captured by Iraqi insurgents on April 9, 2004 to the present, August 2007, Defendant #1, Alberto Gonzales and Defendant #2, Condoleeza Rice, have not made any effort whatsoever to increase or raise higher 'Bad Faith' \$50,000 rewards offered by the United States for captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan, although both Gonzales and Rice have been repeatedly informed that insurgent terrorists despise said 'Bad Faith' \$50,000 low dollar rewards and have indicated since 2004 that terrorists will torture to death any soldier they capture who they believe is assigned a life value reward of \$50,000 by the United States.

.58. Simultaneously, during the same period of time, from 2004 to the present time, August 2007, the United States offered 'Bad

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*Faith'* low \$50,000 rewards for captured U.S. soldiers; and, all captured U.S. Soldiers, as a consequence of said undervalued '*Bad Faith'* \$50,000 rewards, have been tortured to death by the same terrorist groups who are higher-life-valued by U.S. Defendants Gonzales and Rice at multi-millions of dollars, up to \$25 million, a sum 500 times more than said low dollar life-value \$50,000 rewards premeditatedly allowed for captured U.S. Soldiers by U.S. Defendants Gonzales and Rice in the war theaters of Iraq and Afghanistan.

.59. Simultaneously, while Terrorists are protected by Gonzales and Rice with said multi-million dollar rewards, U.S. soldiers are rigorously and simultaneously, '*Bad Faith'* denied by Gonzales and Rice the same life-saving-multi-million reward protection Gonzales and Rice so readily and Simultaneously provide to terrorists at the United States Department of State "Rewards for Justice" web site. See: "Rewards for Justice Program" <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

.60. The Rewards for Justice Program has simultaneously paid more than \$77 million for information that, according to the U.S. State Department, "has prevented international terrorist attacks or helped bring to justice those involved in prior acts." See: "Rewards for Justice Program" <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>



.61. The current wrongfully termed "\$50,000 reward" offered by the U.S. for return of captured U.S. soldiers, in fact and effect, is a '*Bad Faith*' "\$50,000 death sentence" and is not a "Good Faith" reward, whatsoever, compared to said multi-million dollar rewards, up to \$25 million, currently offered "in-progress" by U.S. Defendants to save the lives of terrorists. See: "Rewards for Justice Program" <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> . Said multi million dollar rewards publicized at the "Rewards for Justice Program" <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> do successfully save the lives of terrorists because said multi-million dollar rewards at the U.S. State Department Internet site, "Rewards for Justice," <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> are five hundred times higher than said '*Bad Faith*' "\$50,000-death sentence-"rewards" (treacherously termed "rewards" by Defendants) dishonestly, insincerely, and disingenuously '*Bad Faith*' offered "in-ongoing-progress" by the United States - to its shame -- for return of captured U.S. soldiers.

.62. As a consequence of the foregoing described '*Bad Faith*' treachery against the people of the United States military and against the people of the United States, U.S. Defendants Gonzales and Rice and several "Interested Parties" were and are '*Bad Faith*' "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-after-the-fact"

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of crime offenses proscribed under USC Title 18, Section 2381 -  
Treason. (Treason is an Act that encompasses RICO predicate  
offenses that may be included as RICO element-offenses comprising  
and adding up to a violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 -  
Treason) .

.63. What is particularly revealing about the 'Bad Faith'  
behavior of Defendant Alberto Gonzales and Defendant Condoleeza  
Rice from 2004 to the present, 2008, is that there is no codified  
restriction imposed on the U.S. Attorney General that would prevent  
him from using the authority provisioned for him under *18 USC and  
so forth, "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and so forth,  
Section 3072, under 22 U.S.C. 2708 and so forth, determination of  
entitlement, maximum amount, Presidential approval, conclusiveness,*  
to offer the same life saving \$25 million dollar rewards to save  
the lives of captured U.S. soldiers as Defendant Condoleeza Rice  
and he had repeatedly publicized at the U.S. State Department Web  
site, "Rewards for Justice Program"  
<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> , would be paid to save the lives  
of captured Terrorists, while U.S. Soldiers were being tortured to  
death as presented on the Internet with video motion pictures  
showing and informing the whole world and informing Gonzales and

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informing Rice of the horrific tortures of captured American soldiers.

.64. Defendant Attorney General Alberto Gonzales was authorized by congress under 18 USC, Section 3072; 18 USC, Section 3059B, General reward authority; 22 U.S.C. 2708, to establish whether an individual furnishing information described in section 3071 is entitled to a reward and the amount to be paid.

.65. Likewise, Defendant Condoleeza Rice had no codified restriction imposed on the Secretary of State that would prevent her from using the reward authority provisioned for her under USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... to raise the level of the \$50,000 dollar rewards offered for each captured U.S. soldier to be at least equal to the multimillion dollar rewards of \$25 million each she offered for Saddam Hussein and Zarquari and Bin Ladin at U.S. Department of State "Rewards for Justice Program," <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> , web site.

.66. In fact, the reward provisioning sections of 18 USC and 22 USC encourage and permit both the Attorney General and Secretary of State to pay rewards leading to the prevention, frustration, or favorable resolution of an act of terrorism against a United States person or property . . .," and so forth.

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.67. Yet, to save the lives of terrorists, Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary of State Rice '*Bad Faith*' tilted their reward offerings away from captured U.S. soldiers, evaluated at \$50,000 Reward, each, Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary of State Rice, thereby, '*Bad Faith*' establishing a terrorist guaranteed torture-death for each captured U.S. soldier life-evaluated at a '*Bad Faith*' U.S. \$50,000 Reward. While '*Bad Faith*' guaranteeing torture-death for each captured U.S. soldier at a U.S. \$50,000 Reward, Attorney General Gonzales and and Secretary of State Rice, simultaneously, "Good Faith" guaranteed capture-survival and life for each captured terrorist in Iraq and Afghanistan by Gonzales-Rice offering said multimillion dollar rewards of \$1 million to \$25 million each for captured terrorists -- \$25 million each offered for Saddam Hussein and Zarquari and Bin Ladin at U.S. Department of State "Rewards for Justice Program," <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> , web site.

.68. It is the comparison and contrast of the '*Bad Faith*' "two tiered" reward system that cause torture death to be inflicted upon U.S. soldiers that so clearly reveals the Treason of said Defendant Alberto Gonzales and Defendant Condoleeza Rice.

.69. All one hundred percent (100%) of captured U.S. soldiers have been tortured to death in Iraq. No U.S. soldier has ever been

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returned alive as a consequence of Defendant Alberto Gonzales's and Defendant Condoleeza Rice's '*Bad Faith*' lower \$50,000 reward offers.

.70. Moreover, in treasonable contrast, all one hundred percent (100%) of captured terrorists in Iraq have been remanded alive into U.S. custody as a consequence of the fact that Defendant Alberto Gonzales and Defendant Condoleeza Rice "good Faith" offered said multi-million dollar rewards for their capture in contrast to the '*Bad Faith*' lower \$50,000 rewards offered for captured U.S. soldiers, Defendants knowing full well in advance that '*Bad Faith*' lower \$50,000 reward offers were not viewed as "rewards" by terrorists and said '*Bad Faith*' lower \$50,000 reward offers amounted to effective torture-death sentences against U.S. soldiers, said '*Bad Faith*' lower \$50,000 Reward offers in violation of the "equal protection clause" of the fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, whereby, all one hundred percent of captured U.S. soldiers, undervalued at U.S. '*Bad Faith*' offered \$50,000 "rewards," were tortured to death at the hands of terrorists who were 500 times higher valued by the U.S. -- Defendant Alberto Gonzales and Defendant Condoleeza Rice -- at multi-millions of dollars offered for their capture at Defendant Alberto Gonzales's and Defendant Condoleeza Rice's U.S. State Department web site,

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<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> ; Rewards for Justice,  
Washington, D.C. 20522-0303, USA ; 800-US REWARDS(1-800-877-  
3927)RFJ@state.gov;)

.71. None of said multi-million dollar higher reward value terrorists were ever tortured to death. All terrorists were remanded to U.S. custody alive and well as a consequence of said higher value U.S. multi-million dollar rewards offered for their capture. "The Rewards for Justice Program has paid more than \$77 million" that helped bring terrorists to justice alive and in good health. In contrast, all terrorist-captured '*Bad Faith*' \$50,000-value U.S. soldiers have been tortured to death at the hands of said U.S. Defendant multi-million valued terrorists.

.72. Defendant Alberto Gonzales's and Defendant Condoleeza Rice's '*Bad Faith*' treasonable criminal torture enterprise must be sorted out and ended. It is Treason and a violation of the RICO Act to maintain a '*Bad Faith*' \$50,000 rewards system solely aimed at terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, that, by means of U.S. constitution violating discrimination in said U.S. rewards system, '*Bad Faith*' assigns \$50,000 rewards solely to terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, thereby placing terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers at a higher risk of torture and death. Said '*Bad Faith*' \$50,000 rewards system manipulated by Defendant Alberto Gonzales and

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Defendant Condoleeza Rice has produced a Defendant-*'Bad Faith'*-deliberated one hundred percent (100%) torture death-rate of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, as a consequence of said deliberately *'Bad Faith'* lower U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 rewards offered for terrorist-captured U.S. soldier return.

.73. Simultaneously, by contrast, the U.S. Defendants' deliberated multi-million dollar rewards on behalf of terrorists have produced more generous multi-million dollar rewards, which generous multi-million dollar rewards are currently being offered and paid by the United States to save the lives of Terrorists, at a U.S. one hundred percent (100%) successful life-saving-rate on behalf of terrorists, in Iraq and Afghanistan. In essence, all of captured terrorists survive capture in Iraq because they have been assigned an enormously higher reward system offered by Defendant Gonzales and Rice to protect terrorist lives if captured.

.74. Defendant Alberto Gonzales's and Defendant Condoleeza Rice's *'Bad Faith'* Treasons are established to a reward math certainty that illustrates Defendant Alberto Gonzales and Defendant Condoleeza Rice value the lives of U.S. soldiers five hundred times less than terrorist enemies of the United States during war time.

.75. Defendant Alberto Gonzales's and Defendant Condoleeza Rice's *'Bad Faith'* Treasons are further established to a reward math

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certainty that illustrates Defendant Alberto Gonzales and *Interested Parties Rice-Rumsfeld-Gates* never once opened their '*Bad Faith*' mouths to raise their '*Bad Faith*' \$50,000 Reward value on the lives of U.S. soldiers, which is five hundred '*Bad Faith*' times less than the multi million dollar rewards Defendant Alberto Gonzales and Defendant Condoleeza Rice repeatedly offered to save the lives of terrorist enemies of the United States during war time, which multi million dollar rewards did save terrorist lives while terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers were tortured to death by the very terrorists, al Masri, and al Queda, who benefited by said multi-million dollar rewards.

.76. Defendant Alberto Gonzales, Attorney General did wrongfully '*Bad Faith*' manipulate reward responsibilities as in '*Bad Faith*' violation of said U.S. Treason Act, RICO Act, and Third Geneva Convention, Article 11, which resulted in violations of Article 3.

.77. Furthermore, Defendant Alberto Gonzales and Defendant Condoleeza Rice, as specifically directed by Congress to them, and specifically directed by Congress to Defendant Condoleeza Rice under TITLE 22, CHAPTER 38, § 2708 - Department of State rewards program did actively, with their "hands on," cause torture deaths to be inflicted upon terrorist-captured U.S. military personnel by



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'*Bad Faith*' denying rewards assigned to terrorist-captured U.S. military by U.S. Congress

.78. Defendant Gonzales, as U.S. Attorney General, did apply the following sections of United States Codes to save the lives of Terrorists in Iraq and Afghanistan and elsewhere; However, Defendant Gonzales, as a result, did actively, with his '*Bad Faith*' "hands on reward denials," cause torture deaths to be inflicted upon terrorist-captured U.S. military personnel by denying rewards assigned to them by Congress when he did not apply said described sections of United States Codes to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, although he was informed; and, he could easily have done so:

.79. Defendant Gonzales, as U.S. Attorney General, was authorized by congress as follows: under "*TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 - Information for which rewards authorized, (a) With respect to acts of terrorism primarily within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, the Attorney General may reward any individual who furnishes information -*

- (1) *leading to the arrest or conviction, in any country, of any individual or individuals for the commission of an act of terrorism against a United States person or United States property; or*
- (2) *...conspiring or attempting to commit an act of terrorism against*

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*a United States person or property; or*

*(3) leading to the prevention, frustration, or favorable resolution of an act of terrorism against a United States person or property;*  
and,

.80. Interested Party Condoleeza Rice as Secretary of State did apply the following sections of United States Codes to save the lives of Terrorists in Iraq and Afghanistan and elsewhere; however, Interested Party Condoleeza Rice, as a result, actively, with her 'Bad-Faith,' "hands on equal-reward denials" did cause torture deaths to be inflicted upon terrorist-captured U.S. military personnel by denying rewards assigned to them by Congress when she did not apply the following sections and other sections of United States Codes to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, although she was informed and could easily have done so: under TITLE 22, CHAPTER 38, § 2708. Department of State rewards program, Condoleeza Rice, as Secretary of State, and Defendant Gonzales, as U.S. Attorney General, were authorized by congress to create, advertise, and pay rewards as follows:

"(3) Implementation -

The rewards program shall be administered by the Secretary of State, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Attorney General.

(b) Rewards authorized

In the sole discretion of the Secretary (except as provided in subsection (c)(2) of this section) and in consultation, as appropriate, with the Attorney General, the Secretary may pay a reward to any individual who furnishes information leading to -

(1) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual for the commission of an act of international terrorism against a United States person or United States property;

(2) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual conspiring or attempting to commit an act of international terrorism against a United States person or United States property

.81. The Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld acts of 'Bad-Faith' road blocking, denying, and refusing to pay rewards previously funded and allocated by the United States Congress to be paid on behalf of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, said rewards intended to rescue terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers in custody of terrorists whose lives were protected by these very same rewards of the 'Counterterrorism Fund', United States Code, Title 1, Section 101, and so forth, that were 'Bad-Faith' denied by Gonzales, #1 Rice,

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and #2 Rumsfeld for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers and 'Bad-Faith' refused for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers during wartime and instead diverted by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld to aid and support terrorist enemies of the United States is a clear and unambiguous violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - United States Treason Act by Defendant Attorney General Gonzales and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld.

.82. Terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, "during wartime," are victims of "war crime" offenses when they, in wrongful, selective, and unambiguous life-destroying discrimination against them, perpetrated by said U.S. executive branch officials, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, are deliberately denied and blocked from previously allocated U.S. Congress provisioned reward money intended to save lives, under United States Code, Title 1, Section 101, 'Counterterrorism Fund' and further provisioned under "title 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, said 'Counterterrorism Fund,' in part, provisioned by the U.S. congress and allocated in support of Part I, General Provisions, Article 3 Of The "Convention Concluded At Geneva On July 27, 1929, said United States code funds that were U.S. congress provisioned to maintain life-saving rewards to protect the lives of terrorist-

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captured U.S. soldiers from crimes prohibited by Article 3 Of said Convention Concluded At Geneva On July 27, 1929; and, as a consequence of said U.S. Executive Branch Officials, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, diverting, blocking, and criminally embezzling said life-saving "safeguarding" rewards, U.S. soldiers have suffered life destroying war crime tortures and mutilations prohibited by Part I, General Provisions, Article 3 Of The "Convention Concluded At Geneva On July 27, 1929, compared with captured terrorists who are Geneva Convention protected by said U.S. Executive Branch Officials providing said Geneva Convention life protecting U.S. rewards for terrorists who are not denied said life protecting U.S. reward protection of Article 3 Of The "Convention Concluded At Geneva On July 27, 1929, when captured.

.83. U.S. 101st Airborne Division soldiers, (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., were terrorist-captured 16 June 2006 at Yosifiya, Iraq, and were tortured to death in violation of said Geneva Conventions as having been DELIBERATELY DENIED AND BLOCKED FROM RECEIVING REWARD MONEY by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld.

.84. In essence, after said U.S. executive branch officials, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, were notified and denied said life-saving "Geneva convention safeguarding" rewards, that were

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U.S. congress provisioned as available for protecting the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers, then, Pfc. Kristian Menchaca AND Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker were tortured to death by Al Shura and Al Queda terrorists in violation of said Geneva Conventions.

.85. As a consequence of Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld denying protection of said Geneva Convention by means of subverting and obstructing said U.S. CONGRESS reward money PROVISIONED to provide protection from mutilation and torture crimes prohibited by Article 3 Of The "Convention Concluded At Geneva On July 27, 1929, Pfc. Kristian Menchaca AND Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker were both tortured to death by Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri, (See: Defendants' U.S. State Department web site, <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> ; Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C. 20522-0303, USA; (1-800-877-3927, RFJ@state.gov ) as a consequence of Defendant Attorney General Gonzales and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, engaging in roadblocking, refusing and failing to pay rewards previously funded and allocated by the United States Congress to be paid on behalf of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, under provisions of the 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated by the U.S. Congress for protection of

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captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under  
"TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

.86. Said 'Counterterrorism Fund' of United States code title 1,  
Section 101, was further provisioned under "title 18, Section 3071,  
Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, said 'Counterterrorism  
Fund,' in part, provisioned by the U.S. congress and allocated in  
support of Geneva Convention (I), Geneva Convention (III), Geneva  
Convention (IV); and, Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions  
of 12 August 1949, (Protocol I), 8 June 1977; and, Protocol  
Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, (Protocol  
II), 8 June 1977.

.87. The 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and  
allocated by the U.S. Congress for protection of terrorist-captured  
U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18,  
Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 was and is a  
U.S. law correlative of Geneva Convention (I), Geneva Convention  
(III), Geneva Convention (IV); and, Protocol Additional to the  
Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, (Protocol I), 8 June 1977;  
and, Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August  
1949, (Protocol II), 8 June 1977. USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and  
under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section  
2708 were obviously intended by the U.S. Congress to effectively

protect terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers from violations of Geneva Convention (I), Geneva Convention (III), Geneva Convention (IV); and, Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, (Protocol I), 8 June 1977; and, Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, (Protocol II), 8 June 1977.

.88. By means of "roadblocking and refusing pay said U.S. Congress provisioned reward funds of 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated by the U.S. Congress for protection of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers lives under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing as Attorney General) and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, aided, abetted, and actually, with "hands-on" denial of the U.S. Congress provisioned reward money, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld directly and literally caused the torture deaths of Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker in Yosifiya, Iraq, on 16 June 2006.

.89. In the foregoing described "aiding," "abetting," "diverting" and roadblocking of said U.S. reward money away from saving the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers," and thereby contributing to actually causing the torture deaths of said Pfc.



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Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker in Yosifiya, Iraq, on 16 June 2006, by denying them rewards provisioned by the Congress of the United States, Defendant Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld did violate Geneva Convention (I), Geneva Convention (III), Geneva Convention (IV); and, Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, (Protocol I), 8 June 1977; and, Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, (Protocol II), 8 June 1977, in that Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing) and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld did directly and indirectly participate, "hands on," in violating those provisions of said "GENEVA CONVENTIONS," that in ARTICLE 3, prohibit "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . ."

.90. This described war crime allegation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II that prohibit "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . ." is based on the truth that all "one hundred percent of terrorists who were captured in Iraq and were beneficiaries of said "diverted" U.S. rewards" of said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18,

Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, were turned over to U.S. custody alive and were not tortured to death because they were beneficiaries of said rewards paid by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld.

.91. What is particularly treasonable and criminal about the behavior of Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld is that they had much information of milieu record to indicate that U.S. soldiers captured by terrorists in Iraq and Afghanistan would be tortured to death. Nevertheless, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, blockaded the money made available by the U.S. Congress under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to pay rewards and, instead, they "embezzled" and "diverted"" said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to deny said money as rewards for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers.

.92. In fact, said \$87 million dollars of reward expenditures was spent entirely on behalf of the safety and welfare of terrorists by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld; yet, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld never advertised any reward money higher than \$50,000 for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers.

.93. Yet, in monstrous "war crime" contrast of the said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, that prohibit "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . .," all one hundred percent of U.S. soldiers who were terrorist-captured in Iraq, denied by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld said "diverted" rewards, and, yet, not beneficiaries of said "diverted" rewards, who were found dead, later, by U.S. troops, did show evidence of barbarous mutilation and torture death that Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing) and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld were informed would be inflicted on said U.S. soldiers who were "hands on" denied said reward protection by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld during wartime.

.94. Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing) and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld did directly and indirectly, "hands on," divert reward money intended by the U.S. Congress as reward money to be paid on behalf of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers under provisions of the 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated for protection of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under

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"TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708; instead, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld did, "hands on," provide and publish \$25 million dollars rewards offered for Ussama Bin Ladin and \$87 million dollars of rewards paid to save the lives other terrorists as proclaimed at the "Rewards for Justice" web site maintained, "hands on," by #1 Secretary of State Rice and posted at other U.S. government web sites, such as at the U.S. Department of Justice FBI web site.

.95. The monstrous behavior of Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, indicated they were indifferent to the articles and provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, 17 July 1998,

See: <http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/p0-521-81852-4?opendocument> and <http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/57jpk9?opendocument> related to said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, and thereby sent a message to all terrorists in Iraq and Afghanistan that the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers were of worthless consequence due to the historical fact that the U.S. had refused to be a signatory to the provision of The International Criminal Court (ICC or ICt) <sup>111</sup>.

.96. As such, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld positioned themselves as "impliedly obvious accessories-before-during-and-

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after-the-fact, if not tacit co-conspirators, of Abu Ayyub al-Masri's horrific torture crimes against said Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker in Yosifiya, Iraq, on 16 June 2006, by denying Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker rewards provisioned by the Congress of the United States, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld aware that there was small chance they would face censorship from U.S. government as "direct" and "indirect" accessories to Abu Ayyub al-Masri's horrific torture crimes, by denying U.S. soldiers life saving reward money that had been made available to terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers under said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708

.97. This described war crime allegation of the said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, that prohibit "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . ." is based on the truth that all "one hundred percent of terrorists who were captured in Iraq and were beneficiaries of said "diverted" U.S. rewards" of said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, were turned

over to U.S. custody alive and were not tortured to death because they were beneficiaries of said rewards paid by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld.

.98. Yet, in monstrous "war crime" contrast of the said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, that prohibits "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . .," all one hundred percent of U.S. soldiers who were terrorist-captured in Iraq, who had been knowingly and premeditatedly denied by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld said U.S.- Congress provisioned rewards, and not beneficiaries of said rewards, who were found dead, later, by U.S. troops, did show evidence of barbarous mutilation and torture death that Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing) and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld were informed would be inflicted on said U.S. soldiers who were "hands on" denied said reward protection by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld during wartime.

.99. In essence, if Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld had published information on the internet and in the news media of the Middle East that the U.S. congress had made said Reward money available from the 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned

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and allocated for protection of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to be paid on behalf of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, it is likely that Abu Ayyub al-Masri's Al Shura / al Queda terrorists would likely have released said Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker in Yosifiya, Iraq, on June 2006, on payment of rewards for each captive U.S. soldier equal to the \$25 million offered by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld for Ussama Bin Ladin and al Zarqawi, each.

.100. Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld premeditatedly and manipulatively diverted and withheld said provisioned reward money from publication on the internet and in the news media of the Middle East, thereby denying said Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker the opportunity of being saved by the U.S. Congress provisioned 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated for protection of captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

. 101. Thereby, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, in denying said rewards, did treasonably subvert the will of Congress and, directly and indirectly, "hands on," did divert said

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reward money intended by the U.S. Congress as reward money to be paid on behalf of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers; instead, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld did, "hands on," provide and publish \$25 million dollars rewards offered for Ussama Bin Ladin and \$87 million dollars of rewards paid to save the lives other terrorists as proclaimed at the "Rewards for Justice" web site maintained, "hands on," by #1 Secretary of State Rice and posted at other U.S. government web sites, such as at the U.S. Department of Justice FBI web site.

. 102. Instead, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, like an assembly of devils, spent Pfc. Kristian Menchaca's and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker's said congressionally provisioned 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money of USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to save the lives of the very same terrorist associations, Abu Ayyub al-Masri's Al Shura / al Queda terrorists, who tortured Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker to death. In essence, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, paid multi millions said reward "blood money" to save the lives of terrorists while abandoning terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers to die at the hands of said terrorist enemies of the United States, during wartime.



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. 103. Violations of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II proscribed "war crimes" were consummated by Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing), #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld.

. 104. Violations of PART I, GENERAL PROVISIONS, of said "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II," are "war crimes" for which Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld may be arrested ( Law of war and International humanitarian law ; Public international law ; European Union law ) in any country, including the United States, and remanded to the custody of the Dutch prison in Scheveningen, The Hague,<sup>[72]</sup> which is the headquarters of The International Criminal Court (ICC or ICt) )<sup>[1]</sup> established in 2002 as a permanent tribunal to prosecute individuals for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes

. 105. As of November 2007, 105 states are members of the Court.<sup>[5]</sup> A further 41 countries have signed but not ratified the Rome Statute.<sup>[6]</sup> The nation of Mexico has signed and ratified as a member.

.106. Under the laws of Mexico, Kristian Menchaca was a citizen of the nation of Mexico due to the fact that his mother, Guadalupe Vasquez was a native Mexican born in Mexico, and is a citizen of Mexico.

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.107. Hence, either the nation of Mexico may file this war crime information with the Office of the Prosecutor at the Hague responsible for conducting investigations and prosecutions, <sup>1101</sup> or the family of Kristian Menchaca may file information with the Office of the Prosecutor at the Hague, which is one of the four organs of the International Criminal Court.

.108. The Office of the Prosecutor at the Hague is elected by the Assembly of States Parties and has full authority over the management and the administration of the Office, including the staff, facilities and other resources of the Office.

.109. The Prosecutor is Mr. Luis Moreno-Ocampo who took office on 16 June 2003 by pledging his solemn undertaking as required by article 45 of the Rome Statute.

SEE: <http://www.icc-cpi.int/organs/otp.html>

.110. Mrs. Fatou Bensouda (Prosecutions) was elected Deputy Prosecutor by The Assembly of States Parties on the 8th of September 2004, following the publication of a call for applications or nominations of candidates to that post.

SEE: <http://www.icc-cpi.int/organs/otp.html>

.111. The said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, violated by U.S. Attorney General Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his

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wrongdoing) and Interested parties, #1 U.S. Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, #2 former U.S. Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld may be submitted to the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court at the Hague, one of the four organs of the The International Criminal Court (ICC or ICt) <sup>[11]</sup>, responsible for conducting investigations and prosecutions<sup>[10]</sup> as follows:

- .112. (1) when a situation is referred to him by a state party;  
(2) when a situation is referred to him by the United Nations Security Council, acting to address a threat to international peace and security; or  
(3) "when the Pre-Trial Chamber authorises him to open an investigation on the basis of information received from other sources, such as individuals or non-governmental organisations.

See: <http://www.icc-cpi.int/organs/otp.html>

See: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\\_law](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_law)

Also See: Victim participation and reparations: The Rome Statute provides for victim participation in the International Criminal Court's (ICC or ICt) proceedings. [\[50\]](#)  
[\[51\]](#) Article 43(6) establishes a Victims and Witnesses Unit to provide "protective measures and security arrangements, counseling and other appropriate assistance for witnesses, victims who appear before the Court, and others who are at

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risk on account of testimony given by such witnesses."<sup>[52]</sup>

Article 68 sets out procedures for the "Protection of the victims and witnesses and their participation in the proceedings."<sup>[53]</sup> The Court has also established an Office of Public Counsel for Victims, to provide support and assistance to victims and their legal representatives.<sup>[54]</sup> Article 78 of the Rome Statute establishes a Trust Fund to make financial reparations to victims and their families.<sup>[55]</sup>

.113. Terrorist-captured soldiers of the U.S. Military units serving in Iraq and Afghanistan were not protected, whatsoever, by Defendant U.S. Attorney General Gonzales (resigned from his U.S.office over issues of his wrongdoing) while in office and were not protected, whatsoever, by Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, as a consequence of them refusing, discriminating, and failing to pay rewards under provisions of the 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated for protection of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708. Gonzales and Rice offered rewards of one million to twenty five million dollars for "at large" or "captured" terrorists and offered only fifty thousand dollars for "terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers."

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Gonzales and Rice never lowered the one million to twenty five million dollars offered for terrorists down to fifty thousand dollars. Gonzales and Rice never raised the fifty thousand dollars for "terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers to twenty five million dollars. Hence, said fifty thousand dollar values on U.S. soldiers lives became "Death Warrant Rewards" that resulted in "torture-murder" of terrorist-captured U.S. troops.

.114. Terrorist-captured soldiers of the U.S. Military units currently serving in Iraq and Afghanistan, are not protected by the present U.S. Attorney General Michael Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) , Secretary of State Rice, and Secretary of Defense Gates as a consequence of them refusing and failing to pay rewards to save the lives of U.S. military soldiers under provisions of the 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated for protection of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

.115. Afforded the opportunity of watching terrorist videos of PFC Kristian Vasquez Menchaca & PFC Thomas Tucker tortured to death by means of Al Shura / Al Queda Terrorists (1) cutting off the penis and testicles of both men while still alive, (2) crushing their faces with rifle butts still alive, (3) sliting open their

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abdomens-pulling-intestines-to-ground still alive, (4) cutting off their hands still alive, (5) gouging out their eyes still alive, (6) tearing off their arms and legs while still alive, (7) finally cutting their heads off and their hearts out, videos of which were published by Al Shura / Al Queda terrorists on the internet, yet, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1 RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES continued to refuse to offer larger and equal life saving rewards for U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers subsequently terrorist-captured during 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. (found tortured to death), 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez (Missing in action), 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty (Missing in action), 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq, and fully informed that said terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers faced the same dreadful torture-death as PFC Kristian Vasquez Menchaca & PFC Thomas Tucker.

.116. Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing) and Interested Parties, #1 Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, And #3 Gates could have posted similar rewards they had previously published for Ussama Bin Ladin and other terrorists from 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and

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22 U.S.C. Section 2708 if they wanted to make efforts to save the lives of said terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers and afford them protections under said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.117. INTENTION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF STATE RICE TO WATCH WHILE THEY ALLOWED U.S. SOLDIERS TO BE TORTURED TO DEATH: It is apparent from the record of Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), that they intend to allow Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq, to be tortured to death like 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas (torture death video taped by terrorists on the internet), Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker (torture death video taped by terrorists on the internet), 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. (barbaric torture death noted when his body recovered), 20, of Torrance, California.

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.118. U.S. Attorney General Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) And Secretary Of State Rice as in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II:

.119. Considering the enclosed information of this document, the former U.S. Attorney General Alberto Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing), and the current U.S. Attorney General Michael Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) , and Secretary Of State Rice are in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 8 June 1977, relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; and, Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) -Rice, furthermore, apparently intend to stand by to allow "Missing in Action" Sgt. Keith Maupin, 20 (currently life-valued at \$50,000)of Batavia, Ohio; Spc. Alex R. Jimenez , 25 (currently life-valued at \$50,000) of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty ,19 (currently life-valued at \$50,000) of Waterford, Michigan to be tortured to death in violation of Geneva Conventions (See: GENERAL PROVISIONS, ARTICLE 3 of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV) and Protocol I, Article 11 - Protection of persons, ¶ 1 & ¶ 4), law of nations, and so forth.



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.120. It appears that the current U.S. Attorney General Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) , and Secretary Of State Rice intend to continue to violate the U.S. Treason Act and deny equal life saving rewards allocated from said U.S. `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 and under `TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, money provisioned for the release of Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq; and, furthermore, the current U.S. Attorney General, and Secretary Of State Rice intend to stand by to allow Spc. Alex R. Jimenez and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty to be tortured to death as were 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Oregon.

.121. Therefore, again, more terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers are certain to be tortured, while the current U.S. Attorney General Michael Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) and Secretary Of State Rice watch, meanwhile withholding previously allocated reward money, already to be paid from said U.S. `Counterterrorism Fund,' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 and under `TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, and other sections of the United States Codes to save the lives of U.S. war

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prisoners Maupin, Jimenez and Fouty. Therefore, it is also clear that the current U.S. Attorney General, and Secretary Of State Rice, for a second time, without paying said previously allocated rewards, are prepared to directly and indirectly participate to allow more U.S. Soldiers to be tortured to death in violation of the "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War.

SEE: PART I , GENERAL PROVISIONS, ARTICLE 3 of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II prohibit "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . ."

.122. STATE NATIONAL GUARDS of U.S. NOT EQUALLY PROTECTED WITH U.S. REWARD MONEY AS "EQUAL" TO TERRORISTS: the soldiers of the National Guard units assigned from the several states of the United States of America currently serving in Iraq and Afghanistan are not protected, whatsoever, by Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing) and Interested parties, Rice and Gates, regarding said refusals of Attorney General Michael Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) & Interested Parties Rice and Gates to equally protect soldiers of the several state National Guard units, "during

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wartime," with equal rewards as Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing) & Interested Parties Rice, Rumsfeld, and Gates have previously allocated from said U.S.

'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to protect the lives of terrorists "during wartime," at said higher \$25 million and multi-million dollar rates while refusing and denying terrorist-captured U.S. federal soldiers and State National Guard soldiers the same life saving "equal protection of the laws" in violation of the U.S. Fourteenth Amendment and in violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason.

.123. Moreover, to this date, Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing) and said "interested parties" have never posted any "equal-life-saving-reward-of-\$25-million-dollars" for any terrorist-captured U.S. soldier "during wartime," equal to life-saving \$25-million-dollar rewards they have published for Ussama Bin Ladin and other terrorists, "during wartime," while refusing and denying terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers the same life saving "equal protection of the laws" in violation of the U.S. Fourteenth Amendment and in violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason, due to the fact that terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers were tortured to death as a consequence of Defendant Gonzales and

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said "interested parties" having never posted any "equal-life-saving-reward-of-\$25-million-dollars" for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan.

.124. To this date, Attorney General Michael Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) & Interested Parties Rice and Gates have never posted any "equal-life-saving-reward-of-\$25-million-dollars" for any terrorist-captured U.S. soldier, equal to life-saving \$25-million-dollar rewards they have currently published for Ussama Bin Ladin and other terrorists.

.125. As a consequence of DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1 RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES refusing to equalize said life saving rewards for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers to higher assigned multi-million dollar rewards, terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers were tortured to death; and, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1 RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES were informed the next group of U.S. soldiers terrorist-captured would also be tortured to death as were PFC Kristian Vasquez Menchaca & PFC Thomas Tucker.

.126. Yet, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1 RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES made no change in reward offers in any effort to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan. As a consequence, terrorist-captured Pfc.

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Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California was tortured to death (barbaric torture death was noted when his body was recovered) .

.127. Moreover, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES did expropriate the entire U.S. Treasury reward fund to exclusively and selectively provide multi-million dollar rewards to selectively save only terrorist lives, with full knowledge, criminally premeditated aforethought, that terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers would be tortured to death unless they were provided equal and the same higher multi million dollar rewards that Gonzales, Rice, Rumsfeld, and gates had provided for terrorists

.128. Setting aside the standard \$50,000 low dollar reward as essentially a recognizably manipulated death sentence by means of U.S. government selectively manipulated reward administration, no money or reward on behalf of any terrorist-captured U.S. soldier has ever been offered or publicized from said funds by DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES in any effort, whatsoever, to try to save the life of even one terrorist-captured United States soldier. As a consequence of said U.S. Executive Branch Reward Treasons perpetrated by DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3

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GATES, against the people and soldiers of the United States during wartime, the following U.S. soldiers are known to have been tortured to death after capture in Iraq as a direct consequence of the Treason crime perpetrated against them by Defendant : 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas (torture death video taped by terrorists on the internet), Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker (torture death video taped by terrorists on the internet), 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. (barbaric torture death noted when his body recovered), 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, in Al Taqa, Iraq, were tortured and murdered.

.129. It is appropriate to examine the record of planning sessions in which DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES, "owing allegiance to the United States," directly and indirectly participated and agreed to structure high dollar reward offers of 25 million dollars on behalf of captured terrorists and participated and agreed to structure low dollar reward offers of \$50,000 against the lives of TERRORIST-CAPTURED U.S. SOLDIERS.

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.130. As a direct and proximate result of said LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES DIRECTLY did effectively cause all one hundred percent of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers to be tortured to death in Iraq and Afghanistan, as a result of said LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000 since the time frame after United States invaded said countries of Iraq and Afghanistan; and, as a result of said behavior, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES DIRECTLY "did adhere to terrorist enemies of the United States, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere" (in Iraq and Afghanistan); and, as a direct and proximate result of said HIGH multi-million dollar DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF 25 MILLION DOLLARS ON BEHALF OF CAPTURED TERRORISTS to save terrorist lives, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES DIRECTLY did effectively cause all one hundred percent of captured terrorists in Iraq and Afghanistan to be saved from the same torture deaths suffered by one hundred percent of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers who were not saved by any reward and were only allowed said LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000, allowed by DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3

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GATES, whose LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000 assured and did cause the torture deaths of U.S. soldiers, after capture in Iraq and Afghanistan, since the United States invaded said countries; and, as a result of said discriminatory behavior against U.S. soldiers, by DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES, to save lives of terrorists at high multi million dollar reward amounts while effectively causing all one hundred percent of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers to be tortured to death as a result of said LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES DIRECTLY did adhere to terrorist enemies of the United States, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere (in Iraq and Afghanistan);and, as a consequence of their premeditated LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000, that have caused all one hundred percent of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers to be tortured to death in Iraq, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES did violate provisions under Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B), and, therefore, are guilty of treason in violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381.

.131. EXECUTIVE BRANCH REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSION AT U.S. DOJ:



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the U.S. government Executive Branch rewards planning session records of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates at U.S Department of Justice, will reveal much to show how much conspiracy transpired between Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 when they set said high multi-million dollar reward amounts to save lives of captured terrorists and set said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards assuring that terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers faced certain torture and death in Iraq as a consequence of said low \$50,000 rewards.

.132. EXECUTIVE BRANCH REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSION AT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE: the government planning session records of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates AT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE will reveal what was said and why and how Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 determined said multi-million dollar rewards were assigned as higher rewards, with more life saving multi million dollar life saving potential for captured terrorists, while determining said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards would be the standard reward for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers.

.133. EXECUTIVE BRANCH REWARDS PLANNING SESSION AT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE: the government planning session records of

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Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates AT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE will reveal what was said and why and how Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 determined said multi-million dollar rewards were assigned as higher rewards, with more life saving multi million dollar life saving potential for captured terrorists, while determining said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards would be the standard reward for captured U.S. soldiers. Thereby Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 established with said lower \$50,000 dollar rewards (life-destructive \$50,000 dollar rewards) that terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers faced certain torture and death in Iraq as a consequence of Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3, in their criminally treacherous discrimination, limiting said rewards offered for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers to said lower life-destroying \$50,000 reward amounts in a manner that illustrated to all terrorists how cheaply said Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 low-valued the lives of U.S. soldiers to \$50,000 "trash" Reward amounts while correlatively valuing captured terrorist lives at high multi-million dollar amounts as advertised in the Rewards For Justice document publicized at the U.S. State Department and FBI Web sites.

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.134. EXECUTIVE BRANCH REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSION AT U.S. WHITE HOUSE: the government planning session records of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates at U.S. White House will reveal what was said and why and how Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 determined said multi-million dollar rewards were assigned as higher rewards, with more life saving multi million dollar life saving potential for captured terrorists, while determining said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards would be the standard reward for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers. When Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 established and limited said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards as the standard rewards offered for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers during wartime in Iraq and Afghanistan, Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 discriminatorily and treasonably denied terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers the same and equal U.S. constitutional Fourteenth Amendment access to the life-saving potential of the higher multi-million dollar rewards that Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 assigned to enemy combatant terrorists fighting against the United States during wartime that Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 discriminatorily provisioned under the 'Counterterrorism Fund' of USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY

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AGAINST TERRORISM - and provisioned under U.S.C. "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under U.S.C. "TITLE 22 Section 2708 - "DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT, MAXIMUM AMOUNT," and so forth.

.135. Said 'Counterterrorism Fund' of USC TITLE I, Section 101, U.S.C. "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and U.S.C. "TITLE 22 Section 2708" were incompetently misapplied by Defendant Gonzales and Interested Party Rice who, oblivious that their errors in administering said U.S. reward funds could be violations of law, nevertheless, simply allowed one mistake after another to accumulate until their mistakes could be more truthfully termed as crimes of neglect or described in the strongest of terms, as herein.

.136. In their administration of said reward provisions that they were charged by congress to administer under the 'Counterterrorism Fund' TITLE I, and were charged to administer under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1, #2, and #3 incompetently and wrongfully applied said 'Counterterrorism Fund,' USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, - and incompetently and wrongfully applied the "Rewards" provisioned under U.S.C. "TITLE 18, Section 3071, and Section 3072, and under U.S.C. "TITLE 22

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Section 2708 -- DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT, MAXIMUM AMOUNT, and so forth. Moreover, Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 did also divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from said reward funds when they exclusively assigned said reward funds to save the lives of terrorists while denying equal application of said rewards to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan.

.137. At their "Rewards For Justice" web site, Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 boast that they spent \$87 million dollars (as a consequence of Said "REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSIONS") of the 'Counterterrorism Fund,' USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and USC "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072 and under provisioned under USC "TITLE 22 Section 2708, and so forth, for the successful capture of several terrorists, alive.

.138. Yet, as a consequence of Said "REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSIONS", Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 do not boast that they spent \$87 million dollars, as a consequence of Said "REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSIONS" of the 'Counterterrorism Fund,' USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and USC "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072 and under provisioned under USC "TITLE 22 Section 2708, and so

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forth, for the successful rescue of said United States soldiers, become torture victims of mistaken reward administration -- 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq - alive, due to the fact that all said soldiers have been found dead with evidence of barbaric torture inflicted on their bodies; and, these facts indicate Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 did violate provisions under Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B), and, therefore are in violation of said laws by reason of neglect and incompetence.

.139. Said REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSIONS regarding the 'Counterterrorism Fund' TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101 and U.S.C. "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072 and under provisioned under U.S.C. "TITLE 22 Section 2708, and so forth, were 'conspiracy' meetings during such time Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 determined said multi-million dollar rewards would be paid at a

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discriminatorily higher rate for saving the lives of captured terrorists while also acknowledging and determining said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards would be discriminatorily paid for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, such as their victims: 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq; and, the higher multi-million dollar life-saving rewards provided to terrorists by Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 would be denied to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers. These facts indicate Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 did violate provisions under Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B), and, therefore did violate RICO and are in violation of said laws by reason of neglect, incompetence, and recklessness.

.140. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, during said USC, TITLE I, Section 101 -- 'Counterterrorism Fund', U.S.C.

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"TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, U.S.C. "TITLE 22 Section 2708 planning sessions, did violate USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason, when they premeditatedly, by reason of neglect, incompetence, and recklessness, determined said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards would be discriminatorily paid for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, such as their tortured-to-death victims: 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq. Defendant Gonzales repeatedly denied equal protection to U.S. troops even while said U.S. troops were being tortured to death; and, Gonzales by reason of neglect, incompetence, and recklessness, did not offer equal protection, under U.S. constitution amendment 14, to terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers facing torture death in Iraq.

.141. Yet, during the entire time from the capture date, on 9 April 2004, of U.S. Army Sgt. Keith Maupin, terrorist-captured near Baghdad, said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party



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#1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, in fact, during this time frame, by reason of neglect, incompetence, and recklessness, maintained and proclaimed higher value ransoms / rewards for terrorist enemies of the United States, during war, publicly offering higher life-saving ransoms / rewards of \$25 million dollars for Bin Ladin and Al Zarquari to protect said terrorist enemies of the United States after capture, meanwhile said U.S. Defendants, by reason of neglect, incompetence, and recklessness, denied U.S. soldiers, U.S. Army Sgt. Keith Maupin, the same and equal protection provided to Bin Ladin and Al Zarquari, and offered only said low value \$50,000 (symbolic of a death-sentence reward) rewards for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers (U.S. Army Sgt. Keith Maupin). Said treasonably corrupt \$50,000 (symbolic of a death-sentence reward) rewards that said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, by reason of neglect, incompetence, and recklessness, offered for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers did not provide equal protection of the laws under the U.S. Constitution 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment; and, the higher multi-million dollar life-saving rewards provided to terrorists by Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 and #2 were denied, by reason of neglect, incompetence, and

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recklessness, to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers.

.142. By reason of neglect, incompetence, and recklessness, whether intended or unintended, said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Defendant #2, U.S. Executive Branch, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-after-the-fact" of said offenses under the RICO Act and these facts indicate said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, whether intended or unintended, did violate provisions under Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B), and, therefore did violate RICO and under other violations of USC Title 18, including treason, (a Title that encompasses RICO predicate offenses that may be included as element facts comprising and adding up to a violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason.

.143. Said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Defendant #2, U.S. Executive Branch, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, by reason of neglect, incompetence, and recklessness, whether intended or unintended, give the appearance of operating a treasonable criminal torture enterprises that must be sorted out and ended. It is Treason and is

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a violation of the RICO Act to maintain a \$50,000 rewards system solely aimed at terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers while denying them the same U.S. Fourteenth Amendment equal reward protection as terrorist enemies of the United states receive during war time, and that by means of said discrimination in said U.S. rewards system assigns \$50,000 rewards solely to terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, thereby placing terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers at a higher risk of torture and death, under which said treasonable \$50,000 rewards system on the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers has produced a Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3- deliberated torture death-rate that applies to one hundred percent (100%) of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers as a consequence of U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates deliberately offering lower U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 rewards for the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan during wartime.

.144. Defendants' treasonable criminal torture enterprise, by reason of neglect, incompetence, and recklessness, whether intended or unintended, must be sorted out and ended. It is factual Treason to a mathematical certainty and is a violation of the RICO Act to maintain a \$50,000 rewards system solely aimed at terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, that by means of U.S. Constitution

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Fourteenth Amendment violating discrimination in said U.S. rewards system does assign "death sentence \$50,000 rewards" solely to terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, while, in the same treasonable breath, assigning life- saving multi-million dollar rewards to save captured terrorist enemies of the United States during wartime, thereby placing terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers at a higher "one hundred percent certainty" of torture and death. Said "one hundred percent certainty" of torture and death has been established by the fact that all one hundred percent of the bodies of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers recovered in Iraq have shown evidence of barbaric torture.

.145. Said inadequate and treasonable \$50,000 rewards system have produced a U.S. Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3-deliberated one hundred percent (100%) torture death-rate of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, as a consequence of U.S. Defendants offering deliberately lower U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 rewards to pay for captured U.S. soldier's return.

.146. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, Defendant #2, U.S. Executive Branch, and Interested Party #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, and Interested Party #2, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates, are an "enterprise" engaged in state and federal

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statute violations and activity against United States military soldiers. Said Gonzales-Rice-Rumsfeld-Gates diversion and denial of rewards higher than \$50,000 has proven to result in death against (1) U.S. Army Sgt. Keith Maupin (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), Terrorist video of his murder, listed as "Missing in Action," of Batavia, Ohio (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), captured 9 April 2004, near Baghdad, Iraq, has proven to result in deaths against U.S. 101st Airborne Division soldiers: (2) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), found tortured to death, 23, of Houston, Texas, (3) death against Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), tortured to death, 25, of Madras, Ore., both terrorist-captured 16 June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and has proven to result in deaths against U.S. 10th Mountain Division soldiers, (4) death against Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), found tortured to death, 20, of Torrance, California, (5) death against Spc. Alex R. Jimenez (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), Terrorist video of his murder, listed as "Missing in Action," 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts (U.S. DoJ A.G. & State Department life-valued at \$50,000); and (6) death against Pvt. Byron W. Fouty (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD

life-valued at \$50,000), Terrorist video of his murder, listed as "Missing in Action," 19, of Waterford, Michigan (U.S. DoJ A.G. & State Department life-valued at \$50,000), Terrorist video of his murder,, all terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq, (7) all said U.S. soldiers, murder victims of Gonzales-Rice motion picture videoed as they were murdered by Terrorists, and against the people of the United States in violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason Act, by reason of neglect, incompetence, and recklessness, whether intended or unintended,

.147. As a consequence of said reward diversions whereby Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101 - and so forth; moreover, Defendant #1, Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1, Rice, #2, Rumsfeld, and #3, Gates, did also divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, did divert and embezzle money from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 - determination of entitlement, maximum amount, and so forth.

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.148. As a consequence of wrongful and unequal disbursal of reward funds used by Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, Rice, #2, Rumsfeld, and #3, Gates did convert, divert, and embezzle money away from said Title 1, Section 101, 'Counterterrorism Fund,' said TITLE 18, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, and so forth, in large multi million dollar amounts away from life saving rewards from terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers and bestowed said millions of dollars that Defendant 1 and Interested Parties #1, #2, and #3 diverted and embezzled from the U.S. Treasury and used it exclusively as mega-million-dollars, to \$25 million, in reward money numbered in multi millions of dollars to save the lives of captured terrorists, while, in violation of the U.S. Fourteenth Amendment "equal protection clause" deliberately denying the same life-saving reward amounts to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan.

.149. As a consequence of said \$50,000 rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" as lower reward dollar amounts for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers compared to higher multi million dollar amounts "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" for captured terrorists, all U.S. soldiers terrorist-captured in Iraq and Afghanistan have been tortured to death or murdered while all

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multi-million dollar reward terrorists captured in Iraq and Afghanistan have been delivered alive to U.S. custody and \$77 to \$87 million dollars of rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" have been wrongfully removed from the U.S. treasury to selectively pay rewards for the delivery alive of said multi million dollar reward captured terrorists, meanwhile U.S. soldiers, PFC Menchaca and PFC Tucker were being tortured to death while said \$87 million dollars of rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" were paid out to save the lives of said captured multi-million dollar reward terrorists.

.150. Defendant #1, Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1, Rice, #2, Rumsfeld, and #3, Gates, did participate in said \$87 million dollar reward pay outs as originators of said treasonably unequal rewards. Furthermore, the Gonzales-Rice-Rumsfeld-Gates denial of rewards higher than \$50,000 for U.S. Soldiers has proven to result in deaths of (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), found tortured to death,, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), tortured to death, 25, of Madras, Ore., both terrorist-captured 16 June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and against U.S. 10th Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc.



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Joseph J. Anzack Jr. (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), found tortured to death, 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), Terrorist video of his murder, listed as "Missing in Action," 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts (U.S. DoJ A.G. & State Department life-valued at \$50,000); and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), Terrorist video of his murder, listed as "Missing in Action," 19, of Waterford, Michigan (U.S. DoJ A.G. & State Department life-valued at \$50,000), Terrorist video of his murder,, all terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq, and against (6) U.S. Army Sgt. Keith Maupin (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), Terrorist video of his murder, listed as "Missing in Action," of Batavia, Ohio (U.S. DoJ & State Department & DOD life-valued at \$50,000), terrorist-captured 9 April 2004, near Baghdad, Iraq, all U.S. soldiers motion picture videoed as they were murdered by Terrorists, and against the people of the United States in violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason Act,

.151. As a result of said lower \$50,000 rewards, U.S. soldiers, PFC Menchaca and PFC Tucker were tortured to death, and as a consequence of learning about the torture death of PFC

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Kristian Menchaca, the family of Kristian Menchaca -- Plaintiffs Guadalupe Vasquez (Kristian's mother), Ceasar Menchaca (Kristian's brother), Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie (Kristian's Aunt) and Kenneth MacKenzie (Kristian's Uncle) -- similarly situated as Kristian's family, suffered shock devastation, suffered overwhelming horror devastation, and suffered traumatic stress devastation to such a dramatic degree that they experience daily hurtful, painful and tearful trauma when remembering the torture death of Kristian Menchaca and the barbaric way in which he was slowly cut to pieces in a manner that prolonged his dreadful suffering.

.152. In fact, friends of the Vasquez family have commented that the horrifying torture death of Kristian Menchaca appears to be at least as terrible as the biblical account of the crucifixion of Christ and, in fact, appears to be actually worse than the biblical account.

.153. Said daily traumatic stress when remembering the torture- death of Kristian Menchaca has affected the ability of Plaintiffs Guadalupe Vasquez (Kristian's mother), Ceasar Menchaca (Kristian's brother), Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie (Kristian's Aunt) and Kenneth MacKenzie (Kristian's Uncle), to live their daily lives in a normal and peaceful manner.

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.154. Guadalupe Vasquez (Kristian's mother) has lost much of her ability to reason normally and as a consequence of apparently losing her common sense, within one year, has spent all of the \$500,000 life insurance money paid to her as a consequence of Christian's death. She now works part time helping disabled people in wheel chairs as she has trouble functioning in normal day-to-day tasks.

.155. Ceasar Menchaca (Kristian's brother), has lost job after job and because of severe depression over Kristian's horrible death. He frequently leaves home for days on end and has lost so much weight that he appears to be anorexic and malnourished. Ceasar Menchaca has enrolled in Arabic and Farsi language classes with plans to travel to the Middle East and find his brother's murderers. This behavior illustrates the extent of the damage he has suffered as a consequence of the death of his brother, Kristian.

.156. Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie (Kristian's Aunt) has lost much of her ability to reason normally because of preoccupation with the circumstances of Kristian's horrible death and cannot hold employment because she is nervous and upset and easily cries at work. She is unemployed.

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.157. Kenneth MacKenzie (Kristian's Uncle) has lost ability to focus attention on employment tasks because of preoccupation with the circumstances of Kristian's horrible death and, as a consequence, has been fired from one job and recently has been cut to part-time employment by his employer because he has problems focusing his attention at work and has experienced several vehicle accidents as a consequence.

.158. The embezzlement of said \$87 million dollars of rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" were paid out to save the lives of said captured multi-million dollar reward terrorists at higher multi million dollar amounts "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and said Interested Parties #1 to #3 for captured terrorists.

.159. Said \$87 million dollars of rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" have been wrongfully removed from the U.S. treasury to pay rewards for the delivery, "alive," of said multi million dollar reward captured terrorists. Meanwhile U.S. soldiers, PFC Menchaca and PFC Tucker, were tortured to death while said \$87 million dollars of rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, #2, and #3" were paid out to save the lives of said captured multi-million dollar reward terrorists.

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.160. By contrast, all U.S. soldiers terrorist-captured in Iraq and Afghanistan have been tortured to death while all multi-million dollar reward terrorists captured in Iraq and Afghanistan have been delivered alive to U.S. custody.

.161. The Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri -- <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> ; Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C. 20522-0303, USA ; 800-US REWARDS(1-800-877-3927)[RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) -- assigned by Defendants a \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 life saving ransom/reward, tortured PFC Christian Menchaca and PFC Thomas Tucker to death by (1) cutting off the penis and testicles of both men while still alive, (2) crushing their faces with rifle butts still alive,, (3) sliting open their abdomens-pulling-intestines-to-ground still alive, (4) cutting off their hands still alive, (5) gouging out their eyes still alive, (6) tearing off their arms and legs while still alive, (7) finally cutting their heads off and their hearts out. SEE: <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/18702554/> ; [http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/iraq/2007-05-16-missing-soldiers-reward\\_N.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/iraq/2007-05-16-missing-soldiers-reward_N.htm)

.162. Abu Ayyub al-Masri, next, called for assistance from Jihadist Nuclear experts to wage a Nuclear Jihad against the West

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and other unspecified targets (much more information exists on al-Masri's call to Nuclear Jihad).

.163. The fact that said \$87 million dollars of rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, #2, and #3" were paid out to save the lives of said captured multi-million dollar reward terrorists while terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers were being tortured to death in the most heinous manner, since the crucifixion of Christ, is an indication of the utmost barbaric treason against the United States.

.164. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, whose state and federal crime offenses of embezzling U.S. Treasury money to Pay multi-million dollar rewards to save the lives of terrorists, enemies of the United States, fighting a terrorist war against the United States and against PFC Kristian Menchaca, PFC Thomas Tucker, and other terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, similarly situated, during war time in Iraq and Afghanistan, include and involve mail fraud and wire fraud to pay embezzled U.S. treasury money to save lives of captured terrorists, meanwhile denying U.S. soldiers said larger multi million dollar life saving rewards while Defendant #1, Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3,

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Gates, in preference to saving the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, paid \$87 million in rewards to save the lives of captured terrorists, meanwhile PFC Kristian Menchaca, PFC Thomas Tucker, and other terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, similarly situated, were being tortured to death while said increments of said \$87 million dollars were being paid out to save the lives of said terrorists.

.165. Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice's, #2 Rumsfeld's, and #3 Gates' said reward treasons, similarly situated against American citizen soldiers, include: (1) theft and diversion of U.S. treasury reward money paid to save lives of terrorist enemies of the United States during wartime, whose lives were in fact saved by said reward money, meanwhile denying the same rewards to terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers during wartime while said Defendants stood by and watched as said multi-million dollar reward denied U.S. soldiers, life valued at \$50,000, each, were being tortured to death on the internet by the very same terrorists -- Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri -- for whom Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates had proclaimed a \$5 million dollar reward, (2) Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates engaging in organized criminal activity, (3) Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3

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Gates engaging in conspiracy of two or more persons to commit theft and diversion of U.S. treasury reward money, (4) Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates engaging in concealment of embezzled U.S. treasury reward money evidence and (5) Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates engaging in concealment of diverted U.S. treasury reward money, and engaging in obstruction of justice in diversion of U.S. treasury reward money away from rewards offered for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, while refusing terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers the same equal life saving rewards as so generously offered at millions of dollars by Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates engaging in manipulatively offered high multi million dollar rewards to preferentially save the lives of terrorist enemies of the United States during war time at a higher multi-million-dollar reward rate during the same "juxtaposed" time frame while said multi-million-dollar terrorists tortured to death said low \$50,000 dollar captured U.S. soldiers, PFC Kristian Menchaca and PFC Thomas Tucker, whose lives were undervalued by error or mistake or with possible deliberation. Each soldier, at \$50,000 rewards, manipulated by Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, said manipulatively offered



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high multi million dollar rewards to preferentially save the lives of terrorist enemies of the United States during war time amounted to criminal attempts to commit said "Obstruction of Justice" crimes, conspiracy to commit said "Obstruction of Justice" RICO crimes, and said crimes identified Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates as "accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact" of said erroneous or deliberated crimes of Treason, which criminal acts are chargeable as State Law violations of Texas Penal Law and are chargeable as relative collateral Federal offenses listed as Federal Law violations under U.S. Codes, and which acts are punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, as set forth in 18 USC Section 1961(1)(A)(B)(C)(D)(E).

.166. As described herein, said Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did knowingly, willfully, and intentionally commit acts, attempt to commit acts, or conspire to commit acts that are indictable under 18 USC Sections 1503, as set forth in 18 USC 1961(1)(A)(B)(C)(D)(E); and, said Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, under 1961(3) are "PERSONS," as described in these paragraphs, said "persons" included Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates as

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individuals and entities capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property; and, under 1961, (4) are an "ENTERPRISE" as described in these paragraphs; Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates were and are associations in fact who constituted an enterprise as the term enterprise is defined in 18 USC Section 1961(4); and, under 1961(5) "PATTERN OF RACKETEERING ACTIVITY," as described in this paragraph, said acts, overt acts, and criminal acts perpetrated by Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates constituted a pattern of Racketeering activity consisting of a plurality of more than two acts of Racketeering activity, all of which occurred after the effective date of 18 USC Section 1961 et seq., and the last of which occurred within ten years after the commission of a prior act of Racketeering activity within the meaning of 18 USC Section 1961(5); and, under provisions of 1962(c): as described, said Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- did, "through a pattern of Racketeering activity," "acquire or maintain," "directly or indirectly," "interest in or control of" said "enterprise" and control of "enterprises" which were "engaged in, and the activities of which affected interstate or foreign commerce," and, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1,

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Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, thereby, did violate 18 USC Section 1962(c); and, under provisions of 1962(c), as described in this paragraph, said Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates were "persons" and "enterprises," "employed by or associated with an enterprise engaged in, or the activities which affect, interstate or foreign commerce," who did "conduct or participate, directly or indirectly," "in the conduct of such enterprise's affairs through a pattern of Racketeering activity"; and, under 1962(d) CONSPIRACY, as described in these paragraphs, said Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- did "conspire to violate ... the provisions of 18 USC Section 1962(c)," and thereby did violate Section 1962 (d).

.167. As described herein and in this paragraph, these acts and offenses were aided and abetted by said government employee and government official Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- who were informed beforehand of the commission of the actions alleged herein and intentionally, knowingly, nonfeasantly, misfeasantly, and malfeasantly ignored, avoided, or aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, procured, solicited, requested, importuned, acted under color of law and operation of law to perpetrate and

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consummate said actions and offenses, as criminal accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact of said crimes, by using their position and influence to ignore, and to avoid, and/or to aid, to abet, to permit, to control, to protect, to conceal, and/or to aid and abet as criminal accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact of said crimes, and/or benefit from said actions. These wrongful acts were aided and abetted by the Defendant Groups, corporations, associations, enterprises, other legal entities, union or group of individuals, individuals, natural persons, government agents, and other legal entities as described herein.

.168. Said Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- through said patterns of Racketeering activity, did unlawfully divert, collect, and pay out reward money from The U.S. Treasury `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, by direct and indirect means of "Mail Fraud" and "Wire Fraud," in-fact did engage in activities which affect interstate commerce. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did conduct themselves and participate in said Title 18 violations directly and indirectly as specified within the meaning of USC 18, Section 1961 et seq, 1962 (c), (d).

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.169. Moreover, said Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- together with others known and unknown, did knowingly, willfully, and intentionally commit acts chargeable under State law at the time of their commission when they unlawfully violated Title 18, Section 1341 "Mail Fraud", a RICO Act Predicate, when said Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- unlawfully caused to be issued reward payments from reward money in aggregates totaling \$87 million dollars from The U.S. Treasury 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 that they diverted from the U.S. Treasury, as a priority, to pay life saving multi-million dollar rewards to save the lives of Terrorists captured before, during, and after PFC Menchaca and PFC Tucker were terrorist-captured and torture-murdered in Jun 2006. Each said U.S. Army soldier was tortured and then murdered as a consequence of said deliberately low and undersized ransom / reward of \$50,000 that Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates offered for the return of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, meanwhile Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates refused to offer the same and equal

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multi-million dollar rewards that Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates were constantly offering as web- advertised from the "Rewards for Justice" captioned U.S. Department of State Web site, for captured terrorists and were simultaneously refusing to offer the same and equal multi-million dollar rewards that Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, were constantly offering from the "Rewards for Justice" captioned FBI Web site, for captured terrorists but, in conspiracy, were not providing to terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers as was the apparent intent of Congress.

.170. And thusly, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates conspired to violate and did violate the provisions of RICO when Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did act together and did conspire together to perpetrate said acts of defrauding The U.S. Treasury 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 that they diverted from the U.S. Treasury denying U.S. soldiers life saving rewards meanwhile paying those same defrauded U.S. Treasury rewards to save terrorist lives, said activity that violated proscriptions under the following: Section 1962 - Prohibited activities, 18

U.S.C. §§1962 (c), and (d) and Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B) {A RICO predicate}; and, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did act together and did conspire together to perpetrate acts that violated proscriptions under Title 18, Section 2332b - Acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries {A RICO predicate}.

.171. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact" of offenses under Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B), Section 1114 (relating to killing or attempted killing of officers and employees of the United States {RICO predicate}), Section 1203 (relating to hostage taking {RICO predicate}), Section 2332 (relating to certain homicides and other violence against United States nationals occurring outside of the United States {RICO predicate}), Section 2339 (relating to harboring terrorists by means of preferentially spending embezzled U.S. Reward money From The U.S. Treasury 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 that they diverted from the U.S. Treasury to deny U.S. soldiers equal rewards to terrorists during wartime and instead save the lives of captured

terrorists as opposed to spending said U.S. treasury money to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers - 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq, RICO predicate violations of Section 2339A (relating to providing material support to terrorists {A RICO predicate}), Section 2339B (relating to providing material support to terrorist organizations by refusing to make reward money equally available from The U.S. Treasury 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 that they diverted from the U.S. Treasury and thereby denying equal reward money to save the lives of 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W.



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Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq -An additional RICO predicate, Section 2339C (relating to financing of terrorism {A RICO predicate}),<sup>[3]</sup> or Section 2340A (relating to torture of US soldiers -- 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq -- during wartime, by means of denying them equal life saving rewards from The U.S. Treasury 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, that they diverted from the U.S. Treasury, as Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates so readily provided to save the lives of terrorists more than 500 times preferred to offer a reward of \$25 million for Ussama Bin Ladin over terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers at \$50,000 each {A RICO predicate}) of this title;

.172. In violating Title 18, Section 2339A, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld provided material

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support to terrorists by means of diverting reward money from The U.S. Treasury `Counterterrorism Fund,' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 that they diverted from the U.S. Treasury, budgeted by Congress to save the lives of U.S. soldiers, money that Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates caused to be withdrawn out of the U.S. treasury and paid to various entities for captured terrorists and terrorists whose lives would be saved as a consequence of payment of said "embezzled" U.S. treasury money paid to parties that would spare captured terrorists their lives as a consequence of payment of said multi million dollar reward money to save terrorist lives {A RICO predicate};

.173. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-after-the-fact" "aiding and abetting" perpetration and consummation offenses under this crime section; Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, did act together and did conspire together to perpetrate acts that violated proscriptions under Title 18, Section 956 - Conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country by means of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1,

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Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, diverting reward money budgeted by Congress to save the lives of U.S. soldiers and instead paying said money to save the lives of terrorists {A RICO predicate}. by means of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-after-the-fact" of offenses under the foregoing crime sections.

.174. USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason was perpetrated and consummated by means of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, as a consequence of their diverting reward money budgeted by Congress to save the lives of U.S. soldiers and instead using said reward money to save the lives of terrorists who were captured or would be captured alive as a consequence of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates providing said multi-million dollar rewards on behalf of terrorists while denying said reward money to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers. Consequently, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-after-the-fact" of offenses under these United States Code crime sections (said crime activity that includes RICO predicate offenses that may be included as element facts comprising and adding up to a violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason, which acts were punishable

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by imprisonment for more than one year, as set forth in USC Title 18, Section 1961(1) (A) .

.175. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did knowingly, willfully, and intentionally commit acts, attempt to commit acts or conspire to commit acts that are indictable under USC Title 18, Section 1503 Obstruction, Section 1512, Section 1513, and as set forth in USC Title 18 Section 1961(1) (B), and 1962 (c) et seq.

.176. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, tacitly and quietly acting together as "accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact" of said offenses did conduct themselves and participate in said Title 18 violations, directly and indirectly, as specified within the meaning of USC 18, Section 1961, et seq, and 1962 (c), (d), in-effect.

.177. Moreover, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates by tacitly and quietly acting together with others known and unknown, did knowingly, willfully, and intentionally conspire to commit acts chargeable under U.S. statutes at the time of their commission when they, in conspiracy and in effect, unlawfully violated Title 18, Section 1341 "Mail Fraud", a RICO Act Predicate.

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.178. Thusly, in-effect, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, by tacitly and quietly acting together as "accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact" of said offenses, did conduct themselves and participate in said Title 18 violations directly and indirectly as specified within the meaning of USC 18, Section 1961, et seq, and 1962 (c),(d), in-effect, and conspired to violate and, in-effect, did also violate the Penal Code of Texas, which acts were punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, as set forth in USC Title 18, Section 1961(1) (A), and did willfully, in-effect, commit acts, attempt to commit acts or conspire to commit acts that are indictable under USC Title 18, Section 1503 Obstruction, and did use U.S. mail, Interstate wires and interstate banks to collect and launder money as set forth in USC Title 18 Section 1961(1) (B), 1962 (c) and 1962(d), et. seq. when they defrauded through said patterns of Racketeering activity, an did did unlawfully divert, collect, and pay out reward money from The U.S. Treasury `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under `TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, by direct and indirect means of "Mail Fraud" and "Wire Fraud,"

.179. U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, are an entity or entities capable of

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holding a legal or beneficial interest in property; and, they, in-effect, were culpable wrongdoers and perpetrators; and, said other Defendants - in the Executive Branch of U.S. government - were, under RICO Act provisions, passive instruments, and wrongdoers, and perpetrators, and, in-effect were criminal accessories, and were subject to and/or culpable pursuant to provisions of the Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organizations Act under 18 USC Section 1961(3) and Section 1961(1)(b), Section 1341, and Section 1343;

.180. Said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, individually in a "natural person" capacity and each as a manager of a government departmental entity, and were associated in fact through their management and were associated, in fact, through their violations disguised by them under a guise of color-of-law, which association in fact constituted an enterprise as the term enterprise is defined in 18 USC Section 1961(4);

.181. All DEFENDANTS, U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, individually in a "natural person" capacity and as government employees/officials, were associated in fact through their continuing repeated efforts to contrive and contribute their

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acts to unlawfully, under color of law and operation of law,  
utilizing 18 USC Section 1341 relating to Mail Fraud and 18 USC  
Section 1342 Wire Fraud, in-effect, committed by said U.S.

Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party  
#2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, associated together, with  
misleading reward information submitted by them to the Secretary of  
United States Treasury, and thereby violate proscribed 18 USC  
Section 1961, et seq, RICO predicate acts, which association in  
fact constituted an enterprise as the term enterprise is defined in  
18 USC Section 1961(4);

.182. During all relevant times all said Defendants, U.S.  
Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party  
#2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates were enterprises and  
therefore each was an enterprise as the term enterprise is defined  
in 18 USC 1961(4).

.183. During all relevant times U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales,  
Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld,  
Interested Party #3, Gates were an individual and therefore  
associated as an enterprise as the term enterprise is defined in 18  
USC 1961(4).

.184. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and  
Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and

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Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101, did divert and embezzle reward money in the Treasury of the United States, and from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth; moreover, Defendant #1, Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1, Rice, #2, Rumsfeld, and #3, Gates, did also divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth, Said USC Title 18 wire frauds of the U.S. Treasury,, mail frauds of the U.S. Treasury, were also and obstruction of justice, were frauds and swindles, and recklessly perpetrated by Defendants upon the active duty soldiers of the United States during wartime, and similarly situated United States Military personnel during wartime, constituted a pattern of Racketeering activity consisting of more than two acts of Racketeering activity, all of which occurred after the effective date of 18 USC Section 1961 et seq., and the last of which occurred within ten years after the commission of a prior act



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of Racketeering activity within the meaning of 18 USC Sections 1961(5), 1341, and 1343;

.185. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101 - and did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States from other Treasury money, and so forth, and did pay said money on behalf of Terrorist enemies of the United States while denying the same life saving benefits of said reward money to terrorist-captured U.S soldiers; moreover, Defendant #1, Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1, Rice, #2, Rumsfeld, and #3, Gates, did also divert and embezzle reward money in the Treasury of the United States, and from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth.

.186. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I, and in effect,

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thereby did also divert and embezzle and acquired or maintained an interest in or control of said reward money in the Treasury of the United States, and diverted and removed said money away from said reward funds provisioned for U.S. soldiers under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth, and denied said money for use to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq and, instead, selectively paid rewards to save the lives of terrorist enemies of the United States; and, this activity was in violation of RICO Act predicate acts of 18 USC Section 1503 enterprises, the activities of which directly and indirectly affect interstate commerce in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(c) and RICO predicate Sections 1341, and 1343 and other RICO predicates;.

.187. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and

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Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the `Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I, and, by tacitly conspiring to act as "accessories-after-the-fact" of their embezzled reward money in violation of 18 USC by using the US Mail and interstate wire services in violation of 18 USC Sections 1341 and 1342, in violation of 18 USC Section 1961 B, and Section 1962 (c), and in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d).

.188. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did conspire with each other to violate 18 USC 1962 (c), in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d). . . Conspiracy regarding removal of said reward money from the United States Treasury to pay for safety of Terrorist enemies of the United States during wartime. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the `Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned for the safety of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101, did divert and embezzle reward money in the Treasury of the United

States, and from reward conditions provisioned for the safety of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth. It was and is an act of treason to pay rewards to selectively save only the lives of terrorists and deny said reward money to save the lives of U.S. soldiers while said Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, paid rewards to save only the lives of terrorists in a manner that did cost the lives of 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq. However, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan are currently listed as "Missing In Action" by the U.S. Army that has information they may be alive even though several terrorist groups claim they have been killed.

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.189. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conspired or participated in the conduct of each of their enterprises through the above described pattern of Racketeering activity, which enterprises' activities affect interstate commerce in violation of 18 USC Section 1962 (c) (d); The manner in which Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conspired or participated in the conduct of each of the enterprises through the above described pattern of Racketeering activity, did cost the lives of 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq.

.190. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the

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Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the `Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101 - and so forth; moreover, Defendant #1, Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1, Rice, #2, Rumsfeld, and #3, Gates, did also divert and embezzle reward money in the Treasury of the United States, and from reward funds provisioned under `TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth.

.191. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did violate 18 USC RICO Act by operating together and conspiring together to use the US Mail and use interstate wire services in violation of 18 USC Sections 1341 and 1342, in violation of 18 USC Section 1961 B, and Section 1962 (c), and conspired to violate said code sections in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d), which are violations of the RICO Act in moving money defrauded from the U.S. Treasury with regard to said `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned for the safety of terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, "and" did violate the RICO Act in moving money defrauded from the U.S. Treasury Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under `TITLE

18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 through the banking machinery of Interstate Commerce; and, the manipulative and treasonable manner in which Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conspired or participated in the conduct of each of the enterprises through the above described pattern of Racketeering activity in violation of U.S. laws, did cost the lives of 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca (confirmed tortured to death), 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker (confirmed tortured to death), 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. (confirmed tortured to death), 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq.

.192. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, providing multi-million dollar rewards to save the lives of terrorists while denying the same multi million dollar rewards to terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers during wartime stood by and watched as multi-million dollar reward denied

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terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers -- 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq -- life valued at \$50,000, each, were being tortured to death as video recorded and displayed on the internet by the very same terrorists -- Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri -- for whom Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates had proclaimed a \$5 million dollar reward for al-Masri who claimed responsibility for torturing Menchaca and Tucker to death (Said \$5 million later reduced to \$1 million to save the life of said terrorist)

.193. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, did perpetrate and commit "treason against the United States to a 'reward math certainty'" in treasonably skewing and twisting said reward system of the United states in such a manner as to premeditatedly ignore the plight of terrorist terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, during wartime, while proclaiming



rewards to save the lives of the very same terrorists -- Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri, who torture murdered captured U.S. soldiers to death.

.194. The manner in which Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conspired or participated in the conduct of each of the enterprises through the above described pattern of Racketeering activity, was a violation of the following USC Title 18 sections: Section 2331 et seq, 2332, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1503, 1512, 1513, 1952, 1956, 1958, and 1961(D) (E) and 1962 (c), in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d);

.195. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conducted or participated in the conduct of each of the enterprises through above described patterns of Racketeering activity, which enterprises' activities affect interstate commerce in violation of 18 USC Section 1962 (c) and (d), which are violations of the RICO Act in moving money defrauded from the U.S. Treasury with regard to said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under 'TITLE 18, Section 3071 and

Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 through the banking machinery of Interstate Commerce.

.196. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, maintained control of each of the enterprises, the activities of which are violations of the RICO Act in moving money defrauded from the U.S. Treasury through the banking machinery of Interstate Commerce, in violation of 18 USC 1962 (c) and conspiracy violation of 1962 (d).

.197. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, maintained control of each of the enterprises, the activities of which are violations of the RICO Act in moving money defrauded from the U.S. Treasury with regard to said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 through the banking machinery of Interstate Commerce, in violation of 18 USC 1962 (d) and conspired with each other to violate the foregoing listed RICO Act proscriptions by additionally violating the equal protection clause

Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution by means of exclusively allocating money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101, to protect and save only the lives of captured terrorists while preventing said money to be used to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers -- 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq - said U.S. soldiers who were life valued at \$50,000, each, by Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, were being tortured to death on the internet by the very same terrorists -- Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri -- for whose lives Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates had proclaimed multi-million dollar rewards; and, to this effect, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2

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Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did divert and embezzle reward money, in the Treasury of the United States, provisioned from said reward funds known as the `Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101, and from reward funds provisioned under `TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, and so forth.

.198. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the `Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101, and did divert and embezzle reward money in the Treasury of the United States from reward funds provisioned under `TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and thereby, did deny, reduce, decrease, subvert, and undermine said U.S. laws by treasonably allocating only reward money to selectively save only the lives of terrorists while Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates

watched U.S. soldiers denied said reward money being tortured to death on the various terrorist internet web sites.

.199. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates wrongfully and criminally diverted 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and did criminally divert and embezzle said reward money in the Treasury of the United States from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 toward exclusively and selectively saving only the lives of terrorists while denying the same money to save the lives of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers, said corrupt and treasonable reward payments used only to save lives of terrorists was and is out of balance with the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

.200. As a consequence of said criminally perverse law administration, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, were the proximate cause of the torture murders of 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L.

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Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., terrorist-captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and were the proximate cause of the torture murders of U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez (*U.S. Army listed as "MIA"*), 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty (*U.S. Army listed as "MIA"*), 19, of Waterford, Michigan, terrorist-captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq, who were never allocated any reward money beyond the meager \$50,000 dollars Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates designated and never allowed said 101st Airborne Division soldiers and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, to be designated as worth higher mega million rewards equal to "*'Reward For Justice'* terrorists" after they were captured.

.201. In fact, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, '*in Bad-Faith,*' never volunteered to increase rewards for any captured U.S. Soldier even though they were fully informed U.S. soldiers would be tortured to death.

.202. Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice (current U.S. Secretary of State), #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as U.S. Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current U.S. Defense Secretary), '*in Bad-Faith,*' have wrongfully

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*administratively* hijacked, *administratively* usurped, and *administratively* seized U.S. 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and have wrongfully hijacked, usurped, and seized reward money in the Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and are *administratively* utilizing said reward money to perpetrate "wartime-reward-treasons" against the people of the United States and against their U.S. military forces, during wartime, by *administratively* diverting "U.S. wartime-reward-money" to exclusively (while denying U.S. Soldiers the same reward amounts) and selectively benefit only life-safety of terrorists with \$25 million dollar rewards offered by Defendant Gonzales & Interested Parties Rice, Rumsfeld, and Gates to save terrorist lives in the Iraq and Afghanistan War theaters while denying and refusing the same and equal published \$25 million dollar "reward life-safety" to captured U.S. soldiers.

.203. *Administrative* CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE RICO: Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG)and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), have conspired with each other to violate 18

USC 1962 (c), in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d) and maintained control of each of said conspiracies to violate 18 USC 1962 (c) with regard to said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

.204. At all times relevant hereto, all Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary) -- have attempted and conspired to violate the provisions of 18 USC Section 1962(c) and (d), by conspiring to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of said International Terrorism Racketeering Enterprises through a pattern of administrative "Bad-Faith" Racketeering activity; and further, each of the aforesaid Defendants has been and currently is a party to an unlawful agreement, and each of the aforesaid Defendants, pursuant to said agreement, has agreed, conspired, and attempted to commit two or more RICO predicate acts, directly and indirectly with regard to said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST



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TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

.205. AS PART OF THESE CONSPIRACIES, Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), in administrative "*Bad-Faith*" have attempted, conspired, aided, abetted, and agreed to commit multiple acts of 18 USC mail fraud and wire fraud, USC Section 1503 Obstruction of Justice, and conspired with each other to violate 18 USC 1962 (c) in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d), as is more fully set forth herein with regard to said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

.206. Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary) -- jointly and severally, in administrative "*Bad-Faith*," conspired with each other as 1961(3) "persons" and (4) "enterprises" to violate 18 USC Sections 1961(1) (A), (B) (C), (D) (E), in 1961(5) "patterns of

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racketeering activity," and did violate Sections 1962 (a) (b) (c), in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d) and maintained control of each of said conspiracies to violate 18 USC 1962 (c); and, at all times relevant hereto, Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), have attempted to violate and conspired to violate the provisions of 18 USC Sections 1962(c) (d), by conspiring, in administrative "Bad-Faith," to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of said United States wartime reward funds -- 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 -- Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary) -- through a 1961(5) "pattern of Racketeering activity." Furthermore, each of the aforesaid Defendants has been and currently is a party to an unlawful administrative "Bad-Faith" agreement, and each of the aforesaid Defendants, pursuant to said agreement, has agreed to commit two or more RICO predicate acts in deprecations against said

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'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 for the administrative "Bad-Faith" purpose of diverting more of said reward money to benefit only terrorists, alone, and administratively "Bad-Faith" deny captured U.S. soldiers the same life-saving opportunity represented by multi million dollar rewards to save their lives as Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), in their administrative "Bad-Faith" treason against the United States, are conferring exclusively upon terrorists while watching captured U.S. soldiers, denied said multi million dollar rewards, tortured to death in terrorist videos posted on the internet.

SEE: USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason: Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less

than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

SEE: `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708

See: The U.S. Treasury `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708

.207. During June 2006, while Interested Party Rumsfeld was administratively "*Bad-Faith*" offering what amounted to "\$50,000 Death Warrant / death sentence rewards" on captured U.S. soldiers, Defendant Gonzales, Interested Party Rumsfeld, and Interested Party Condoleza Rice were well informed that they were offering "*Bad-Faith*" small \$50,000 rewards for the lives of PFC Kristian Menchaca and PFC Thomas Tucker in comparison to the multi-million dollar rewards that both Defendant Gonzales, and Condoleza Rice were simultaneously offering to save the lives of terrorists at the "Rewards For Justice" website, under provisions of the `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated by the U.S. Congress for protection of captured U.S. Soldiers under

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USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303, 1-800-877-3927; [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov); <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

.208. In fact, Defendant Gonzales, and Condoleeza Rice have selectively never offered a reward of less than one million U.S. dollars for the life of any terrorist and have offered as much as \$25 million for the lives of high ranking terrorists while simultaneously offering only selective "Bad-Faith" low \$50,000 Rewards for the lives of captured U.S. soldiers, who Gonzales-Rice knew would be tortured to death as a consequence of their selective "Bad-Faith" \$50,000 death rewards.

.209. Defendant Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, Interested Party #1 Rice, and Interested Party #2 Rumsfeld engaged in administrative "Bad-Faith" activity of roadblocking, denying, and refusing to pay rewards previously funded and allocated by the United States Congress to be paid on behalf of captured U.S. soldiers, said rewards intended to rescue captured U.S. soldiers in custody of terrorists, meanwhile said Terrorists were aided by these very same rewards that were denied for captured U.S. soldiers; and, captured U.S. soldiers were "Bad-Faith" refused equal rewards of \$25 million dollars on behalf of captured U.S.

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soldiers during wartime; and, said \$25 million dollars instead diverted to aid and support terrorist enemies of the United States is a clear and unambiguous violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - United States Treason Act by Defendant Attorney General Gonzales and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld.

.210. Captured U.S. soldiers, "during wartime," are victims of "war crime" offenses when they, in wrongful, selective, and unambiguous life-destroying discrimination against them, perpetrated by said U.S. executive branch officials, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, are "Bad-Faith" deliberately denied and blocked from allocated U.S. Congress provisioned reward money intended to save lives, known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' of United States code title 1, Section 101, and further provisioned under "title 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, said 'Counterterrorism Fund,' in part, provisioned by the U.S. congress and allocated in support of Part I, General Provisions, Article 3 Of CONVENTION III Concluded At Geneva On August 1949, said United States code funds that were U.S. congress provisioned to maintain life-saving rewards to protect the lives of captured U.S. soldiers from crimes prohibited by Article 3 Of said Convention Concluded At Geneva On August 1949; and, as a

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consequence of said U.S. Executive Branch Officials, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, diverting, blocking, and criminally embezzling said life-saving "safeguarding" rewards, U.S. soldiers have suffered life destroying war crime tortures and mutilations prohibited by Part I, General Provisions, Article 3 Of CONVENTION III Concluded At Geneva On August 1949, compared with captured terrorists who are Geneva Convention protected by said U.S. Executive Branch Officials providing said Geneva Convention life protecting U.S. rewards for terrorists who are not denied said life protecting U.S. reward protection of Article 3 Of CONVENTION III Concluded At Geneva On August 1949, when captured.

.211. U.S. 101st Airborne Division soldiers, (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas and San Marcos, Texas and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., were captured 16 June 2006 at Yosifiya, Iraq; AND, AFTER said U.S. EXECUTIVE BRANCH Officials, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, WERE NOTIFIED and Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld denied LIFE-SAVING "GENEVA CONVENTION safeguarding" rewards, THEN Pfc. Kristian Menchaca AND Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker were tortured to death in violation of said Geneva Conventions as having been DELIBERATELY administratively "Bad-Faith" DENIED AND BLOCKED FROM RECEIVING REWARD MONEY by Gonzales,

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#1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld THAT WAS U.S. CONGRESS PROVISIONED AS AVAILABLE FOR PROTECTING THE LIVES OF CAPTURED U.S. SOLDIERS.

.212. As a consequence of Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld administratively "Bad-Faith" denying protection of said Third Geneva Convention by means of subverting and obstructing said U.S. CONGRESS reward money PROVISIONED to provide protection from mutilation and torture crimes prohibited by Article 3 Of CONVENTION III Concluded At Geneva On August 1949, Pfc. Kristian Menchaca AND Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker were both tortured to death by Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri, (See: Defendants' U.S. State Department web site, <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> ; Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C. 20522-0303, USA; (1-800-877-3927, RFJ@state.gov ) as a consequence of Defendant Attorney General Gonzales and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, engaging in roadblocking, refusing and failing to pay rewards previously funded and allocated by the United States Congress to be paid on behalf of captured U.S. soldiers, under provisions of the 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated by the U.S. Congress for protection of captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.



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.213. Said `Counterterrorism Fund' of United States code title 1, Section 101, and further provisioned under `title 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, said `Counterterrorism Fund,' was, in part, provisioned by the U.S. congress and allocated in support of Part I, General Provisions, Article 3 Of CONVENTION III Concluded At Geneva On August 1949.

.214. The `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated by the U.S. Congress for protection of captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under `TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 was and is a U.S. law correlative of Part I, General Provisions, Article 3 Of CONVENTION III Concluded At Geneva On August 1949. USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under `TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 were obviously intended by the U.S. Congress to effectively protect captured U.S. soldiers from violations of Article 3 Of CONVENTION III Concluded At Geneva On August 1949.

.215. By means of `roadblocking and refusing pay said U.S. Congress provisioned reward funds of `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated by the U.S. Congress for protection of captured U.S. Soldiers lives under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under `TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over other issues of

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his wrongdoing as Attorney General) and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, aided, abetted, and actually, with "hands-on" enforced administrative "Bad-Faith" denial of said U.S. Congress provisioned reward money, and Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld thereby, in administrative "Bad-Faith," directly and literally caused the torture deaths of Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker in Yosifiya, Iraq, on 16 June 2006.

.216. In the foregoing described administrative "Bad-Faith" "aiding," "abetting," "diverting" and roadblocking said U.S. reward money away from saving the lives of captured U.S. soldiers," and thereby contributing to actually causing the torture deaths of said Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker in Yosifiya, Iraq, on 16 June 2006, by administratively "Bad-Faith" denying them rewards provisioned by the Congress of the United States, Defendant Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld did administratively "Bad-Faith" violate PART I, GENERAL PROVISIONS, ARTICLE 3 of CONVENTION III CONCLUDED AT GENEVA ON AUGUST 1949, in that Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over issues of his wrongdoing) and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld did directly and indirectly participate, "hands on," in administratively "Bad-Faith" violating those provisions of PART I ,

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GENERAL PROVISIONS, of said "GENEVA CONVENTION," that in ARTICLE 3, prohibit "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . ."

.217. This described war crime allegation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, that prohibits "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . ."

is based on the truth that all "one hundred percent of terrorists who were captured in Iraq and were beneficiaries of said administratively "Bad-Faith" "diverted" U.S. rewards" of said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, and were turned over to U.S. custody alive and were not tortured to death because they were beneficiaries of said rewards paid by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld.

.218. What is particularly "Bad-Faith" treasonable and criminal about the behavior of Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld is that "they had much information of milieu record" to indicate that U.S. soldiers captured by terrorists in Iraq and Afghanistan would be tortured to death. Nevertheless, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, blockaded the money made available by the U.S. Congress under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071,

Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to pay rewards and, instead, administratively 'Bad-Faith' "embezzled" and "diverted"" said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to deny said money as rewards for captured U.S. soldiers.

.219. In fact, said \$87 million dollars of reward expenditures was administratively 'Bad-Faith' spent entirely on behalf of the safety and welfare of terrorists by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld; yet, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld never advertised any reward money

.220. Yet, in monstrous "war crime" contrast of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, that prohibit "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . .," all one hundred percent of U.S. soldiers who were captured in Iraq, administratively 'Bad-Faith' denied by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld said "diverted" rewards, terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers not beneficiaries of said "diverted" rewards found dead, later, by U.S. troops, did show evidence of barbarous mutilation and torture death that Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over other issues of his wrongdoing); and, Interested parties, #1 Secretary of

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State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld were informed torture death would be inflicted on said U.S. soldiers who were "hands on" administratively '*Bad-Faith*' denied said reward protection by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld during wartime.

.221. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld did directly and indirectly, "hands on," administratively '*Bad-Faith*' divert reward money to terrorists even though said reward money was intended by the U.S. Congress as reward money to be paid on behalf of captured U.S. soldiers under provisions of the 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated for protection of captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708; instead, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld did, "hands on," provide and publish \$25 million dollars rewards offered for Ussama Bin Ladin and \$77 million dollars of rewards paid to save the lives other terrorists as proclaimed at the "Rewards for Justice" web site maintained, "hands on," by #1 Secretary of State Rice and posted at other U.S. government web sites, such as at the U.S. Department of Justice FBI web site.

.222. Said administratively '*Bad-Faith*' behavior of Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, indicated they were indifferent to the

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articles and provisions of the Rome convention on said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, and thereby sent a message to all terrorists in Iraq and Afghanistan that the lives of captured U.S. soldiers were of worthless consequence due to the historical fact that the U.S. had refused to be a signatory to the provision of The International Criminal Court (ICC or ICCT)<sup>[1]</sup>.

.223. In administrative '*Bad-Faith*', Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld positioned themselves as "impliedly obvious "*HANDS-ON*" accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact, if not tacit co-conspirators, of Abu Ayyub al-Masri's horrific torture crimes against said Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker in Yosifiya, Iraq, on 16 June 2006, by SELECTIVELY '*Bad-Faith*' denying Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker rewards provisioned by the Congress of the United States, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld aware that there was small chance they would face censorship from U.S. government as "direct" and "indirect" administrative '*Bad-Faith*' accessories to Abu Ayyub al-Masri's horrific torture crimes, by administratively '*Bad-Faith*' denying U.S. soldiers life saving reward money that had been made available to captured U.S. soldiers under said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward

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money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708

.224. Said described war crime allegations of CONVENTION III CONCLUDED AT GENEVA ON AUGUST 1949, ARTICLE 3, that prohibits "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . ." is based on the truth that all "one hundred percent of terrorists who were captured in Iraq and were beneficiaries of said "'diverted' U.S. rewards" of said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, were turned over to U.S. custody alive and were not tortured to death because they were beneficiaries of said rewards paid by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld.

.225. Yet, in monstrous "war crime" contrast of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, that prohibits "(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . .," all one hundred percent of U.S. soldiers who were captured in Iraq, and who had been premeditatedly and administratively 'Bad-Faith' denied by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld said U.S.-Congress provisioned rewards, who were found dead, later, by U.S. troops,

did show evidence of barbarous mutilation and torture death that Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld were informed would be inflicted on said U.S. soldiers who were "hands on" premeditatedly denied said reward protection by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld during wartime.

.226. In essence, if Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld had published information on the internet and in the news media of the Middle East that the U.S. congress had made said Reward money available from the 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated for protection of captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to be paid on behalf of captured U.S. soldiers and had paid said \$25 million rewards, each, for Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, it is possible Al Shura / al Queda terrorists would have released said Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker in Yosifiya, Iraq, on June 2006, *ALIVE*, on payment of said rewards for each captive U.S. soldier equal to the \$25 million offered by Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld for Ussama Bin Ladin and al Zarqawi, each.

.227. Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld premeditatedly, selectively, and manipulatively diverted and administratively 'Bad-



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*Faith'* withheld said provisioned reward money for U.S. soldiers from publication on the internet and in the news media of the Middle East, thereby denying said Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker the opportunity of being saved by said Title 1 U.S. Congress provisioned 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money, provisioned and allocated for protection of captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708. As a consequence, said captured U.S. soldiers were tortured to death in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II. Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld premeditatedly knew that their administrative '*Bad-Faith*' denial of equal U.S. reward money to be paid for captured U.S. soldiers, equal to that paid for capture of terrorists, would directly and manipulatively result in violations of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.228. Thereby, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, in denying said rewards, did treasonably subvert the will of the U.S. Congress and, directly and indirectly, administratively '*Bad-Faith,*' "hands on," did divert said reward money intended by the U.S. Congress as reward money to be paid on behalf of captured U.S.

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soldiers; instead, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld did, "hands on," provide and publish \$25 million dollars rewards offered for Ussama Bin Ladin and administratively '*Bad-Faith*' paid \$77 million dollars of rewards to save the lives other terrorists as proclaimed at the "Rewards for Justice" web site maintained, "hands on," by #1 Secretary of State Rice and posted at other U.S. government web sites, such as at the U.S. Department of Justice FBI web site.

.229. Instead, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, like an assembly of traitors, turncoats, and double agents spent Pfc. Kristian Menchaca's and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker's said congressionally provisioned '*Counterterrorism Fund*' reward money of USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to save the lives of the very same terrorist associations, Abu Ayyub al-Masri's Al Shura / al Queda terrorists, who tortured Pfc. Kristian Menchaca and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker to death. In essence, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, paid multi millions said reward "blood money" to save the lives of terrorist while abandoning captured U.S. soldiers to die at the hands of said terrorist enemies of the United States, during wartime.

.230. Violations of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, "war crimes," by Gonzales: #1

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Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld participated in wrongdoings that are violations of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, which are "war crimes" for which Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld may be arrested (*Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II Law of war and Public international law ; European Union law*) in any country, including the United States, and remanded to the custody of the Dutch prison in Scheveningen, The Hague,<sup>[72]</sup> Netherlands, which is the headquarters of The International Criminal Court (ICC)<sup>[1]</sup> established in 2002 as a permanent tribunal to prosecute individuals for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes...

.231. As of November 2007, 105 states are members of the Court.<sup>[5]</sup> A further 41 countries have signed but not ratified the Rome Statute.

<sup>[6]</sup> The nation of Mexico has signed and ratified as a member.

.232. Under the laws of Mexico, Kristian Menchaca was a citizen of the nation of Mexico due to the fact that his mother, Guadalupe Vasquez was a native Mexican born in Mexico, and is a citizen of Mexico.

.233. Hence, either the nation of Mexico may file this war crime information with the Office of the Prosecutor at the Hague responsible for conducting investigations and prosecutions,<sup>[10]</sup> or the family of Kristian Menchaca may file information with the

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Office of the Prosecutor at the Hague, which is one of the four organs of the International Criminal Court.

.234. The Office of the Prosecutor at the Hague, one of the four organs, is elected by the Assembly of States Parties and has full authority over the management and the administration of the Office, including the staff, facilities and other resources of the Office.

.235. Captured soldiers of the U.S. Military units serving in Iraq and Afghanistan were not protected, whatsoever, by Defendant U.S. Attorney General Gonzales (resigned from his U.S. office over issues of his wrongdoing related to other matters) while in office and were not protected, whatsoever, by Interested parties, #1 Secretary of State Rice, #2 former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, as a consequence of them *administratively 'bad-faith'* refusing and failing to pay rewards under provisions of the 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated for protection of captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

.236. Captured soldiers of the U.S. Military units currently serving in Iraq and Afghanistan, are *administratively 'bad-faith'* not protected by the present U.S. Attorney General Michael Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) , Secretary of State Rice, and Secretary of Defense

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Gates under the provisions of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II as a consequence of them refusing and failing to pay rewards to save the lives of U.S. military soldiers under provisions of the 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned and allocated for protection of captured U.S. Soldiers under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

.237. Afforded the opportunity of watching terrorist videos of PFC Kristian Vasquez Menchaca & PFC Thomas Tucker tortured to death by means of Al Shura / Al Queda Terrorists (1) cutting off the penis and testicles of both men while still alive, (2) crushing their faces with rifle butts while still alive,, (3) sliting open their abdomens-pulling-intestines-to-ground still alive, (4) cutting off their hands still alive, (5) gouging out their eyes still alive, (6) tearing off their arms and legs while still alive, (7) finally cutting their heads off and their hearts out while dying, videos of which were published by Al Shura / Al Queda terrorists on the internet, yet, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1 RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES continued to *administratively 'bad-faith'* refuse to offer larger and *equal-life-saving-rewards* for U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers subsequently captured during 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq, (3) Pfc. Joseph

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J. Anzack Jr. (found tortured to death), 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez (Missing in action), 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty (Missing in action), 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq, and fully informed that said captured U.S. soldiers faced the same dreadful death as PFC Kristian Vasquez Menchaca & PFC Thomas Tucker.

.238. DEFENDANT GONZALES (DISCREDITED, RESIGNED FROM OFFICE OVER OTHER ISSUES OF HIS PREVIOUS WRONGDOING) AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1 RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES could have posted rewards for captured U.S. Soldiers in the same manner as they had previously published for Ussama Bin Ladin and other terrorists from 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 if they wanted to make efforts to save the lives of said captured U.S. soldiers,

.239. INTENTION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF STATE RICE TO WATCH WHILE THEY ALLOWED U.S. SOLDIERS TO BE TORTURED TO DEATH: It is apparent from the record of Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), that they intended to *administratively 'bad-faith'* allow Spc. Alex R.

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Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq, and Sgt Keith Maupin to be tortured to death like 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas (torture death video taped by terrorists on the internet), Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker (torture death video taped by terrorists on the internet), 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. (barbaric torture death noted when his body recovered), 20, of Torrance, California.

.240. U.S. Attorney General Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) And Secretary Of State Rice as in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of PRISONERS OF WAR" (U.S. Citizen-Soldier Prisoners of War): considering the enclosed information of this document, the former U.S. Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and the current U.S. Attorney General Michael Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) , and Secretary Of State Rice are in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War and, furthermore, apparently intend to stand by to allow Sgt Keith Maupin, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence,

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Massachusetts, and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan to be tortured to death.

.241. Apparently, the current U.S. Attorney General Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) , and Secretary Of State Rice intend to continue to *administratively 'bad-faith'* violate the U.S. Treason Act and deny equal life saving rewards allocated from said U.S.

'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, money provisioned for the release of Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq; and, furthermore, the current U.S. Attorney General, and Secretary Of State Rice intend to stand by to allow Sgt. Keith Maupin, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty to be tortured to death as were 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Oregon. Therefore, it is most urgent that Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) -Rice-Gates be restrained from *administratively 'bad-faith'* manipulating further torture-muders together with terrorist accessories, at large, who have demonstrated they commit war crimes against \$50,000 low reward captured U.S. soldiers and violate the



Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of PRISONERS OF WAR."

.242. Therefore, again, more U.S. Soldiers are certain to be tortured, while the current U.S. Attorney General Michael Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) and Secretary Of State Rice watch, meanwhile withholding previously allocated reward money, already to be paid from said U.S. 'Counterterrorism Fund,' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and ignoring 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to save the lives of war prisoners Maupin, Jimenez and Fouty. Therefore, it is clear that the current U.S. Attorney General, and Secretary Of State Rice, for a second time, without paying said previously allocated rewards, are prepared to directly and indirectly participate to allow more terrorist captured U.S. Soldiers to be tortured to death in violation of violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of PRISONERS OF WAR."

.243. Defendant Gonzales, Interested Party U.S. Executive Branch, Interested Parties Rice, Rumsfeld, and Gates were and currently are in Violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of PRISONERS OF WAR" adopted by the Diplomatic Conference for the

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Establishment of International Conventions for the Protection of Victims of War, held in Geneva from 21 April to 12 August, 1949.

Part I, General Provisions, Article 3 reads as follows:

.244. "In the case of armed conflict not of an international character occurring in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties, each Party to the conflict shall be bound to apply, as a minimum, the following provisions:

(1) Persons taking no active part in the hostilities, including members of armed forces who have laid down their arms and those placed hors de combat by sickness, wounds, detention, or any other cause, shall in all circumstances be treated humanely, . . . . To this end the following acts are and shall remain prohibited at any time and in any place whatsoever with respect to the above-mentioned persons:

(a) violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture. . .

.245. STATE NATIONAL GUARDS of U.S. NOT EQUALLY PROTECTED WITH U.S. REWARD MONEY AS "EQUAL" TO TERRORISTS: The soldiers of the National Guard units assigned from the several states of the United States of America currently serving in Iraq and Afghanistan were and are not protected, whatsoever, in accordance with Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II

relative to the treatment of PRISONERS OF WAR" by Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over other issues of his wrongdoing) and Interested parties, Rice and Gates, regarding said refusals of Attorney General Michael Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) & Interested Parties Rice and Gates to equally protect soldiers of the several state National Guard units, "during wartime," with equal rewards as Defendant Gonzales (resigned from office over previous issues of his wrongdoing) & Interested Parties Rice, Rumsfeld, and Gates have previously allocated from said U.S. 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to protect the lives of terrorists "during wartime," at said higher \$25 million and multi- million dollar rates while refusing and denying captured U.S. soldiers the same life saving "equal protection of the laws" in violation of the U.S. Fourteenth Amendment and in violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason and violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of PRISONERS OF WAR."

.246. Moreover, to this date, Defendant Gonzales and said "interested parties" have never posted any "equal-life-saving-reward-of-\$25-million-dollars" for any captured U.S. soldier

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"during wartime," equal to life-saving \$25-million-dollar rewards they have published for Ussama Bin Ladin and other terrorists, "during wartime," while refusing and denying captured U.S. soldiers the same life saving "equal protection of the laws" in violation of the U.S. Fourteenth Amendment and in violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason, due to the fact that captured U.S. soldiers were tortured to death as a consequence of Defendant Gonzales and said "interested parties" having never posted any "equal-life-saving-reward-of-\$25-million-dollars" equally for captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of PRISONERS OF WAR".

.247. To this date, in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of PRISONERS OF WAR," Attorney General Michael Mukasey (In Office: 09 Nov 2007) & Interested Parties Rice and Gates have never posted any "equal-life-saving-reward-of-\$25-million-dollars" for any captured U.S. soldier, equal to life-saving \$25-million-dollar rewards they have currently published for Ussama Bin Ladin and other terrorists.

.248. As a consequence of DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1 RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES refusing to equalize

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said life saving rewards for captured U.S. soldiers to higher assigned Twenty five multi-million dollar (\$25,000,000) rewards, captured U.S. soldiers were tortured to death; and, Defendant Gonzales And Interested Parties, #1 Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, And #3 Gates were informed the next group of U.S. soldiers captured would also be tortured to death as were PFC Kristian Vasquez Menchaca & PFC Thomas Tucker. Yet, Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties, #1 Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, And #3 Gates made no change in reward offers in any effort to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan. As a consequence, 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas (torture death video taped by terrorists on the internet), Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker (torture death video taped by terrorists on the internet), 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldier, captured Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California were tortured to death in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of PRISONERS OF WAR" (barbaric torture death was noted when his body was recovered).

.249. Moreover, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES did expropriate said entire U.S. Treasury, Title 1, Section 101, "Counterterrorism reward fund" of

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\$700 million dollars (\$700,000,000) to exclusively and selectively provide multi-million dollar rewards to save only terrorist lives, with full knowledge, criminally premeditated aforethought, that captured U.S. soldiers would be tortured to death unless they were provided equal and the same higher multi million dollar rewards that Gonzales, Rice, Rumsfeld, and gates had provided for terrorists .

.250. Setting aside said U.S. standard \$50,000 reward as essentially a recognizable death sentence, it is a fact that no money or reward on behalf of any captured U.S. soldier has ever been offered or publicized from said funds by Defendant Gonzales And Interested Parties, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES in any effort, whatsoever, to try to save the life of even one captured United States soldier. As a consequence of said Reward Treasons perpetrated by DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES, against the people and soldiers of the United States during wartime, the following U.S. soldiers are known to have been tortured to death after capture in Iraq as a direct consequence of said Treason crimes perpetrated against them :  
101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas (torture death video taped by terrorists on the internet), Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker (torture death video taped by

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terrorists on the internet), 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. (barbaric torture death noted when his body recovered), 20, of Torrance, California. The Army lists the following captured soldiers as "Missing in Action": Sgt, Keith Maupin, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq.

.251. PLANNING SESSIONS IN WHICH DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES, "owing allegiance to the United States," DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY PARTICIPATED AND AGREED TO STRUCTURE HIGH DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF 25 MILLION DOLLARS ON BEHALF OF CAPTURED TERRORISTS AND PARTICIPATED AND AGREED TO STRUCTURE LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000 AGAINST THE LIVES OF CAPTURED U.S. SOLDIERS: as a direct and proximate result of said LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES DIRECTLY did effectively cause all one hundred percent of captured U.S. Soldiers to be tortured to death in Iraq and Afghanistan since as a result of said LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000 since the time frame after United States invaded said countries of Iraq and Afghanistan; and, as a result of said

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behavior DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES DIRECTLY "did adhere to terrorist enemies of the United States, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere" (in Iraq and Afghanistan); and, as a direct and proximate result of said HIGH multi-million dollar DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF 25 MILLION DOLLARS ON BEHALF OF CAPTURED TERRORISTS to save terrorist lives, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES DIRECTLY did effectively cause all one hundred percent of captured terrorists in Iraq and Afghanistan to be saved from the same torture deaths suffered by one hundred percent of captured U.S. soldiers who were not saved by any reward and were only allowed said LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000, allowed by DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES, whose LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000 assured and did cause the torture deaths of U.S. soldiers, after capture in Iraq and Afghanistan, since the United States invaded said countries; and, as a result of said discriminatory behavior against U.S. soldiers, by DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES, to save lives of terrorists at high multi million dollar reward amounts while effectively causing all one hundred percent of captured U.S. Soldiers to be tortured to



death as a result of said LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES DIRECTLY did adhere to terrorist enemies of the United States, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere (in Iraq and Afghanistan);and, as a consequence of their premeditated LOW DOLLAR REWARD OFFERS OF \$50,000, that have caused all one hundred percent of captured U.S. soldiers to be tortured to death in Iraq, DEFENDANT GONZALES AND INTERESTED PARTIES, #1, RICE, #2 RUMSFELD, AND #3 GATES did violate provisions under Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B), and, therefore, are guilty of treason in violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381.

.253. U.S. EXECUTIVE BRANCH REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSION AT U.S. DOJ EXECUTIVE BRANCH and REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSION AT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE: in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR: the U.S. government Executive Branch rewards planning session records of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates at U.S Department of Justice, will reveal how much conspiracy transpired between Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 when they set said high multi-million dollar reward amounts to save lives of captured terrorists and set said lower life-

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destroying \$50,000 rewards assuring that captured U.S. soldiers faced certain torture and death in Iraq as a consequence of said low \$50,000 rewards.

.254. EXECUTIVE BRANCH REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSION AT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR": the government planning session records of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates AT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE will reveal what was said and why and how Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 determined said multi-million dollar rewards were assigned as higher rewards, with more life saving multi million dollar life saving potential for captured terrorists, while determining said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards would be the standard reward for captured U.S. soldiers.

.255. EXECUTIVE BRANCH REWARDS PLANNING SESSION AT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR: the government planning session records of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates AT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE will reveal what was said and why and how Defendant Gonzales, and

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Interested Parties #1 to #3 determined said multi-million dollar rewards were assigned as higher rewards, with more life saving multi million dollar life saving potential for captured terrorists, while determining said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards would be the standard reward for captured U.S. soldiers. Thereby Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 established with said lower \$50,000 dollar rewards (life-destructive \$50,000 dollar rewards) that captured U.S. soldiers faced certain torture and death in Iraq as a consequence of Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3, in their criminally treacherous discrimination, limiting said rewards offered for captured U.S. soldiers to said lower life-destroying \$50,000 reward amounts in a manner that illustrated to all terrorists how cheaply said Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 low-valued the lives of U.S. soldiers to \$50,000 "trash" Reward amounts while correlatively valuing captured terrorist lives at high multi-million dollar amounts as advertised in the Rewards For Justice document publicized at the U.S. State Department and FBI Web sites.

.256. EXECUTIVE BRANCH REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSION AT U.S. WHITE HOUSE in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR: the government planning session

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records of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates AT U.S. White House will reveal what was said and why and how Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 determined said multi-million dollar rewards were assigned as higher rewards, with more life saving multi million dollar life saving potential for captured terrorists, while determining said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards would be the standard reward for captured U.S. soldiers. When Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 established and limited said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards as the standard rewards offered for captured U.S. soldiers during wartime in Iraq and Afghanistan, Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 discriminatorily and treasonably denied captured U.S. soldiers the same and equal U.S. constitutional Fourteenth Amendment access to the life-saving potential of the higher multi-million dollar rewards that Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 assigned to enemy combatant terrorists fighting against the United States during wartime that Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 discriminatorily provisioned under the 'Counterterrorism Fund' of USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM - and provisioned under U.S.C. TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under U.S.C. TITLE

22 Section 2708 - "DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT, MAXIMUM AMOUNT,"  
and so forth.

.257. `Counterterrorism Fund' of USC TITLE I, Section 101 ,U.S.C. "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and U.S.C. "TITLE 22 Section 2708": in their administration of said reward provisions that they were charged by congress to administer under the `Counterterrorism Fund' TITLE I, and were charged to administer under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1, #2, and #3 wrongfully and treasonably applied the `Counterterrorism Fund,' USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, - in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR and wrongfully and treasonably applied the "Rewards" provisioned under U.S.C. "TITLE 18, Section 3071, and Section 3072, and under U.S.C. "TITLE 22 Section 2708 -- DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT, MAXIMUM AMOUNT, and so forth, in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR. Moreover, Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 did also divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from said

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reward funds when they exclusively and selectively assigned said reward funds to save only the lives of terrorists while denying equal application of said rewards to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR.

.258. At their "Rewards For Justice" web site, Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 boast that they spent \$87 million dollars (as a consequence of Said "REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSIONS") of the 'Counterterrorism Fund,' USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and USC "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072 and provisioned under USC "TITLE 22 Section 2708, and so forth, for the successful capture of several terrorists, alive.

.259. Yet, as a consequence of Said "REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSIONS", Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 do not boast that they spent \$87 million dollars, as a consequence of Said "REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSIONS" of the 'Counterterrorism Fund,' USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and USC "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072 and under provisioned under USC "TITLE 22 Section 2708, and so forth, on behalf of captured United States soldiers, their torture

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victims -- 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq - alive, due to the fact that those of said soldiers found dead were found with evidence of barbaric torture inflicted on their bodies; and, these facts indicate Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 did violate provisions under Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B), and, therefore, are guilty of treason.

.260. Said REWARD OFFER PLANNING SESSIONS regarding the 'Counterterrorism Fund' TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101 and U.S.C. "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072 and under provisioned under U.S.C. "TITLE 22 Section 2708, and so forth, were 'conspiracy' meetings during such time Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 determined said multi-million dollar rewards would be paid at a discriminatorily higher rate for saving the lives of captured terrorists while also acknowledging and determining said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards would be discriminatorily paid for

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captured U.S. soldiers, such as their victims: 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq; and, the higher multi-million dollar life-saving rewards provided to terrorists by Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 would be denied to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers. These facts indicate Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3 did violate provisions under Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B), and, therefore did violate RICO and are guilty of treason and as a consequence of perpetrating said crimes, were also in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR.

.261. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, during said USC, TITLE I, Section 101 -- 'Counterterrorism Fund', U.S.C. "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, U.S.C. "TITLE 22 Section



2708 planning sessions, did violate USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason, when they premeditatedly, in cold blood, without mercy, determined said lower life-destroying \$50,000 rewards would be discriminatorily paid for captured U.S. soldiers, such as their tortured-to-death victims: 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq; Defendants repeatedly denied equal protection to U.S. troops even while said U.S. troops were being tortured to death and did not offer equal protection, under U.S. constitution amendment 14, to captured U.S. soldiers facing torture death in Iraq in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR.

.262. Yet, during the entire time from the capture date, on 9 April 2004, of U.S. Army Sgt. Keith Maupin, captured near Baghdad, said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, in fact,

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during this time frame, maintained and proclaimed higher value ransoms / rewards for terrorist enemies of the United States, during war, publicly offering higher life-saving ransoms / rewards of \$25 million dollars for Bin Ladin and Al Zarquari to protect said terrorist enemies of the United States after capture, meanwhile said U.S. Defendants denied U.S. soldiers, U.S. Army Sgt. Keith Maupin, the same and equal protection provided to Bin Ladin and Al Zarquari, and offered only said low value \$50,000 (symbolic of a death-sentence reward) rewards for captured U.S. soldiers (U.S. Army Sgt. Keith Maupin). Said treasonably corrupt \$50,000 (symbolic of a death-sentence reward) rewards U.S. said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld offered for captured U.S. soldiers did not provide equal protection of the laws under the U.S. Constitution 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment; and, the higher multi-million dollar life-saving rewards provided to terrorists by Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 and #2 were denied to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR.

.263. said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates,

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were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-after-the-fact" of said offenses under the RICO Act and These facts indicate said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, did violate provisions under Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B), and, therefore did violate RICO and under other violations of USC Title 18, including treason, (a Title that encompasses RICO predicate offenses that may be included as element facts comprising and adding up to a violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason) in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR.

.264. Said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, treasonable criminal torture enterprises must be sorted out and ended. It is Treason and is a violation of the RICO Act to maintain a \$50,000 rewards system solely aimed at captured U.S. soldiers while denying them U.S. Fourteenth Amendment equal reward protection as terrorist enemies of the United states receive during war time, and that by means of said discrimination in said U.S. rewards system assigns \$50,000 rewards solely to captured U.S. soldiers, thereby placing captured U.S. soldiers at a higher risk

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of torture and death, under which said treasonable \$50,000 rewards system on the lives of captured U.S. soldiers has produced a Defendant Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1 to #3-deliberated torture death-rate, in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR, that applies to one hundred percent (100%) of captured U.S. soldiers as a consequence of U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates deliberately offering lower U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 rewards for the lives of captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan during wartime in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR.

.265. Defendants' treasonable criminal torture enterprise must be sorted out and ended. It is factual Treason to a mathematical certainty and is a violation of the RICO Act to maintain a \$50,000 rewards system solely and selectively aimed at captured U.S. soldiers, that by means of U.S. Constitution Fourteenth Amendment violating discrimination in said U.S. rewards system does assign "death sentence \$50,000 rewards" solely to captured U.S. soldiers, while, in the same treasonable breath, assigning life-saving multi-

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million dollar rewards to save captured terrorist enemies of the United States during wartime, thereby placing captured U.S. soldiers at a higher "one hundred percent certainty" of torture and death in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR. Said "one hundred percent certainty" of torture and death has been established by the fact that all one hundred percent of the bodies of captured U.S. soldiers recovered in Iraq have shown evidence of barbaric torture.

.266. Said inadequate and treasonable \$50,000 rewards system have produced a U.S. Defendant Gonzales deliberated, and Interested Parties #1 to #3-deliberated one hundred percent (100%) torture death-rate of captured U.S. soldiers, as a consequence of U.S. Defendants offering deliberately lower U.S. proclaimed \$50,000 rewards in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR to pay for each captured U.S. soldiers' return.

.267. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, and Interested Party #2, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates, are an

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"enterprise" engaged in state and federal statute violations and activity against United States military soldiers in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR, and against the people of the United States in violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason Act.

.268. As a consequence of said reward diversions, Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101 - and so forth; moreover, Defendant #1, Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1, Rice, #2, Rumsfeld, and #3, Gates, did also divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth, determination of entitlement, maximum amount.

.269. As a consequence of wrongful and unequal disbursal of reward funds used by Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, Rice, #2, Rumsfeld, and #3, Gates, said Gonzales-Rice-Rumsfeld-

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Gates did convert, divert, and embezzle money away from said Title 1, Section 101, 'Counterterrorism Fund,' said TITLE 18, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, and so forth, in large multi million dollar amounts away from life saving rewards from captured U.S. soldiers, in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR, and bestowed said millions of dollars that Defendant 1 and Interested Parties #1, #2, and #3 diverted and embezzled from the U.S. Treasury and used it exclusively as mega reward money numbered in multi millions of dollars to save the lives of captured terrorists, while, in violation of the U.S. Fourteenth Amendment "equal protection clause" deliberately denying the same life-saving reward amounts to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan, in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR.

.270. As a consequence of said \$50,000 rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" as lower dollar amounts for captured U.S. soldiers compared to higher multi million dollar amounts "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" for captured terrorists, all U.S.

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soldiers captured in Iraq and Afghanistan have been tortured to death while all multi-million dollar reward terrorists captured in Iraq and Afghanistan have been delivered alive to U.S. custody and \$87 million dollars of rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" have been wrongfully removed from the U.S. treasury to pay rewards for the delivery alive of said multi million dollar reward captured terrorists, meanwhile U.S. soldiers, PFC Menchaca and PFC Tucker were being tortured to death while said \$87 million dollars of rewards being "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" were paid out to save the lives of said captured multi-million dollar reward terrorists.

.271. Defendant #1, Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1, Rice, #2, Rumsfeld, and #3, Gates, did participate in said \$87 million dollar reward pay outs as originators of said treasonably unequal rewards.

.272. As a result of said lower \$50,000 rewards, U.S. soldiers, PFC Menchaca and PFC Tucker were tortured to death, and as a consequence of learning about the torture death of PFC Kristian Menchaca, the family of Kristian Menchaca -- Plaintiffs Guadalupe Vasquez (Kristian's mother), Ceasar Menchaca (Kristian's brother), Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie (Kristian's Aunt) and Kenneth MacKenzie



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(Kristian's Uncle) -- similarly situated as Kristian's family, suffered shock, suffered overwhelming horror, and suffered traumatic stress to such a dramatic degree that they experience daily traumatic stress when remembering the torture death of Kristian Menchaca and the barbaric way in which he was slowly cut to pieces in a manner that prolonged his dreadful suffering.

.273. In fact, several friends of the Vasquez family have commented that the horrifying torture death of Kristian Menchaca appears to be actually worse than the biblical account of the crucifixion of Christ.

.274. Said daily traumatic stress when remembering the torture death of Kristian Menchaca has affected the ability of Plaintiffs Guadalupe Vasquez (Kristian's mother), Ceasar Menchaca (Kristian's brother), Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie (Kristian's Aunt) and Kenneth MacKenzie (Kristian's Uncle), to live their daily lives in a normal manner.

.275. Guadalupe Vasquez (Kristian's mother) has lost much of her ability to reason normally and has spent all of the life insurance money paid to her as a consequence of Christian's death. She now works part time helping disabled people in wheel chairs as she has trouble functioning in normal day-to-day tasks.

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.276. Ceasar Menchaca (Kristian's brother), has lost job after job and dropped out of school because of severe depression over Kristian's horrible death. He frequently leaves home for days on end and has lost so much weight that he appears to be anorexic and malnourished.

.278. Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie (Kristian's Aunt) has lost much of her ability to reason normally because of preoccupation with the circumstances of Kristian's horrible death and cannot hold employment because she is nervous and upset and easily cries at work. She is unemployed.

.279. Kenneth MacKenzie (Kristian's Uncle) has lost ability to focus attention on employment tasks because of preoccupation with the circumstances of Kristian's horrible death and, as a consequence, has been fired from one job and recently has been cut to part-time employment by his employer because he has had multiple problems focusing his attention at work and has experienced several vehicle accidents as a consequence.

.280. The embezzlement of said \$87 million dollars of rewards, "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties," were paid out to save the lives of said captured multi-million dollar reward terrorists at higher multi million dollar amounts "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and said

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Interested Parties #1 to #3 for captured terrorists but were deliberately "omitted" to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR.

.281. By contrast, all U.S. soldiers captured in Iraq and Afghanistan have been tortured to death while all multi-million dollar reward terrorists captured in Iraq and Afghanistan have been delivered alive to U.S. custody.

.282. Said \$87 million dollars of rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties" have been wrongfully removed from the U.S. treasury to pay rewards for the delivery, "alive," of said multi million dollar mega-reward captured terrorists. Meanwhile U.S. soldiers, PFC Menchaca and PFC Tucker, were tortured to death in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR while said \$87 million dollars of rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, #2, and #3" were paid out to save the lives of said captured multi-million dollar reward terrorists.

.283. The Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri, (Defendants' U.S. State Department web, <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> ; Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C. 20522-0303, USA ; 800-US REWARDS(1-800-877-3927)RFJ@state.gov;) assigned by Defendants a \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 life saving ransom/reward, tortured PFC Christian Menchaca and PFC Thomas Tucker to death by (1) cutting off the penis and testicles of both men while still alive, (2) crushing their faces with rifle butts still alive,, (3) sliting open their abdomens-pulling-intestines-to-ground still alive, (4) cutting off their hands still alive, (5) gouging out their eyes still alive, (6) tearing off their arms and legs while still alive, (7) finally cutting their heads off and their hearts out in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR. SEE: <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/18702554/> ; [http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/iraq/2007-05-16-missing-soldiers-reward\\_N.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/iraq/2007-05-16-missing-soldiers-reward_N.htm)

.284. Abu Ayyub al-Masri, next, called for assistance from Jihadist Nuclear experts to wage a Nuclear Jihad against the West and other unspecified targets (much more information exists on al-Masri's call to Nuclear Jihad).

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.285. The fact that said \$87 million dollars of rewards "manipulatively offered by said Defendant Gonzales and Interested Parties #1, #2, and #3" were paid out to save the lives of said captured multi-million dollar reward terrorists while captured U.S. soldiers were being tortured to death in the most heinous manner, since the crucifixion of Christ, in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR, is an indication of the utmost barbaric treason against the United States.

.286. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, whose state and federal crime offenses of embezzling U.S. Treasury money to Pay multi-million dollar rewards to save the lives of terrorists, enemies of the United States, fighting a terrorist war against the United States and against PFC Kristian Menchaca, PFC Thomas Tucker, and other captured U.S. soldiers, similarly situated, during war time in Iraq and Afghanistan, include and involve mail fraud and wire fraud to pay embezzled U.S. treasury money to save lives of captured terrorists, meanwhile denying U.S. soldiers said larger multi million dollar life saving rewards while Defendant #1, Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, in preference

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to saving the lives of captured U.S. soldiers, paid \$87 million in rewards to save the lives of captured terrorists, meanwhile PFC Kristian Menchaca, PFC Thomas Tucker, and other captured U.S. soldiers, similarly situated, were being tortured to death while said increments of said \$87 million dollars were being paid out to save the lives of said terrorists.

.287. Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice's, #2 Rumsfeld's, and #3 Gates' said reward treasons, similarly situated against American citizen soldiers, include: (1) theft and diversion of U.S. treasury reward money paid to save lives of terrorist enemies of the United States during wartime, whose lives were in fact saved by said reward money, meanwhile denying the same rewards to captured U.S. soldiers during wartime while said Defendants stood by and watched as said multi-million dollar reward denied U.S. soldiers, life valued at \$50,000, each, were being tortured to death on the internet by the very same terrorists -- Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri -- for whom Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates had proclaimed a \$5 million dollar reward, (2) Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates engaging in organized criminal activity, (3) Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3

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Gates engaging in conspiracy of two or more persons to commit theft and diversion of U.S. treasury reward money, (4) Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates engaging in concealment of embezzled U.S. treasury reward money evidence and (5) Defendant Gonzales' and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates engaging in concealment of diverted U.S. treasury reward money, obstruction of justice in diversion of U.S. treasury reward money away from rewards offered for captured U.S. soldiers while refusing captured U.S. soldiers the same equal life saving rewards as so generously offered at millions of dollars by Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates engaging in manipulatively offered high multi million dollar rewards to preferentially save the lives of terrorist enemies of the United States during war time at a higher multi-million-dollar reward rate during the time frame while said high dollar terrorists tortured to death said low dollar captured U.S. soldiers, PFC Kristian Menchaca and PFC Thomas Tucker, whose lives were undervalued by "omission" in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR. Each captured U.S. soldier was deficiently and wrongfully valued at \$50,000 rewards manipulated by Defendant Gonzales and Interested

parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR; Said manipulatively offered high multi million dollar rewards to preferentially save the lives of terrorist enemies of the United States during war time amounted to criminal attempts to commit said crimes, conspiracy to commit said crimes, and said crimes identified Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates as accessories before-during-and-after-the-fact of said crimes of Treason, which criminal acts are chargeable as State Law violations of Texas Penal Law and are chargeable as relative collateral Federal offenses listed as Federal Law violations under U.S. Codes, and which acts are punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, as set forth in 18 USC Section 1961(1) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) .

.288. "AN ENTERPRISE IN VIOLATION OF GENEVA CONVENTIONS (I, III, IV), AND IN VIOLATION OF GENEVA CONVENTION PROTOCOLS I AND II": as described herein, said Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did knowingly, willfully, and intentionally as accessories aid, abet, and effectuate war crime violations, attempt to intentionally as accessories aid, abet, and effectuate war crime violations, and intentionally as accessories



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aid, abet, and conspire to effectuate war crime violations that are in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR and are also indictable under 18 USC Sections 1503, as set forth in 18 USC 1961(1) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E); and, said Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, under 1961(3) are "PERSONS," as described in these paragraphs, said "persons" included Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates as individuals and entities capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property; and, under 1961, (4) are an "ENTERPRISE" as described in these paragraphs; Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates were and are associations in fact who constituted an "enterprise in violation of Geneva Conventions" (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of U.S. soldier PRISONERS OF WAR as the term enterprise is defined in 18 USC Section 1961(4); and, under 1961(5) "PATTERN OF RACKETEERING ACTIVITY," as described in this paragraph, said acts, overt acts, and criminal acts perpetrated by Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates constituted a pattern of Racketeering activity consisting of a plurality of more than two acts of

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Racketeering activity, all of which occurred after the effective date of 18 USC Section 1961 et seq., and the last of which occurred within ten years after the commission of a prior act of Racketeering activity within the meaning of 18 USC Section 1961(5); and, under provisions of 1962(b): as described, said Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- did, "through a pattern of Racketeering activity," "acquire or maintain," "directly or indirectly," "interest in or control of" said "enterprise" and control of "enterprises" which were "engaged in, and the activities of which affected interstate or foreign commerce," and, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, thereby, did violate 18 USC Section (c); and, under provisions of 1962(c), as described in this paragraph, said Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates were "persons" and "enterprises," "employed by or associated with an enterprise engaged in, or the activities which affect, interstate or foreign commerce," who did "conduct or participate, directly or indirectly," "in the conduct of such enterprise's affairs through a pattern of Racketeering activity"; and, under 1962(d) CONSPIRACY, as described in these paragraphs, said Defendant -- Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld,

and #3 Gates -- did "conspire to violate ... provisions of 18 USC Section 1962(c)," as evidenced by Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice "wrongfully" transferring embezzled parts of \$87 million dollars of U.S. Congress-provisioned U.S. 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money from the United States, Washington, DC, Treasury Office to save the lives of "at large" al Shura and al Queda Terrorists and "captured" al Shura and al Queda Terrorists while Gonzales-Rice were *simultaneously, concurrently, and at the same time*" denying, in "juxtaposition," the same reward money to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers who were, *"simultaneously, concurrently, and at the same time,"* tortured to death by "at large" al Shura and al Queda Terrorists who were benefiting from the safety provided by Gonzales's-Rice's offered multi million dollar rewards, and, thereby Gonzales-Rice did violate Section 1962 (d).

.289. As described herein and in this paragraph, these acts and offenses were aided and abetted by said government employee and government official Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- who were informed beforehand of the commission of the actions alleged herein and intentionally, knowingly, nonfeasantly, misfeasantly, and malfeasantly ignored, avoided, or aided, abetted, counseled,

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commanded, induced, procured, solicited, requested, importuned, acted under color-of-law and operation-of-law to perpetrate and consummate said actions and offenses, as criminal accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact of said crimes, by using their position and influence to ignore, and to avoid, and/or to aid, to abet, to permit, to control, to protect, to conceal, and/or to aid and abet as criminal accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact of said crimes, and/or benefit from said actions. These wrongful acts were aided and abetted by the Defendant Groups, corporations, associations, enterprises, other legal entities, union or group of individuals, individuals, natural persons, government agents, and other legal entities as described herein.

.290. Said Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- through said patterns of Racketeering activity, did unlawfully divert, collect, and pay out reward money from The U.S. Treasury `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, §Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, by direct and indirect means of "Mail Fraud" and "Wire Fraud," in-fact did engage in activities which affect interstate commerce. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did conduct themselves and participate in

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said Title 18 violations directly and indirectly as specified within the meaning of USC 18, Section 1961 et seq, 1962 (c), (d).

.291. Moreover, said Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- together with others known and unknown, did knowingly, willfully, and intentionally commit acts chargeable under State law at the time of their commission when they unlawfully violated Title 18, Section 1341 "Mail Fraud", a RICO Act Predicate, when said Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates -- unlawfully caused to be issued reward payments from reward money in aggregates totaling \$87 million dollars from The U.S. Treasury 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 that they diverted from the U.S. Treasury as a selective priority to pay life saving multi-million dollar rewards to save the lives of Terrorists captured before, during, and after PFC Menchaca and PFC Tucker were captured and torture-murdered in Jun 2006. Each said U.S. Army soldier was tortured and then murdered as a consequence of said deliberately low and undersized ransom / reward of \$50,000 that Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates contrived to be offered together with Interested party

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Rumsfeld and Interested Party Gates for the return of captured U.S. soldiers at "death reward of \$50,000," meanwhile Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates refused to offer the same and equal multi-million dollar rewards that Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates were constantly offering as web-advertised from their "Rewards for Justice" captioned U.S. Department of State Web site, for captured terrorists and were simultaneously refusing to offer the same and equal multi-million dollar rewards that Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, were constantly offering from the "Rewards for Justice" captioned FBI Web site, for captured terrorists but, in conspiracy violation of 18 USC, Section 1962 (d), were not providing or offering to captured U.S. soldiers.

.292. And thusly, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates conspired to violate and did violate the provisions of RICO when Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did act together and did conspire together to perpetrate said acts of defrauding The U.S. Treasury 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 that they

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diverted from the U.S. Treasury denying U.S. soldiers life saving rewards meanwhile paying those same defrauded U.S. Treasury rewards to save terrorist lives that violated proscriptions under the following: Section 1962 - Prohibited activities, 18 U.S.C. §§1962 (c), and (d) and Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B) {A RICO predicate}; and, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did act together and did conspire together to perpetrate acts that violated proscriptions under Title 18, Section 2332b - Acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries {A RICO predicate}.

.293. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-after-the-fact" of offenses under Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B), Section 1114 (relating to killing or attempted killing of officers and employees of the United States {A RICO predicate}), Section 1203 (relating to hostage taking {A RICO predicate}), Section 2332 (relating to certain homicides and other violence against United States nationals occurring outside of the United States {A RICO predicate}), United States Code TITLE 18, Sec. 956 ( relating to Conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country{A RICO predicate}), Section 2339

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(relating to harboring terrorists by means of preferentially spending embezzled U.S. Reward money from The U.S. Treasury `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under `TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 that they diverted from the U.S. Treasury to deny U.S. soldiers equal rewards to terrorists during wartime and instead save the lives of captured terrorists as opposed to spending said U.S. treasury money to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers - 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford; Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq, and Sgt. Keith Maupin, RICO predicate violations of Section 2339A (relating to providing material support to terrorists {A RICO predicate}), Section 2339B (relating to providing material support to terrorist organizations by refusing to make reward money equally available from The U.S. Treasury `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under `TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 that



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Gonzales-Rice-Rumsfeld diverted from the U.S. Treasury and thereby denied equal reward money to save the lives of 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and Gonzales-Rice-Gates denied U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq -An additional RICO predicate, Section 2339C (relating to financing of terrorism {A RICO predicate},<sup>[3]</sup> or Section 2340A (relating to torture of US soldiers -- 101st Airborne Division soldiers Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq -- during wartime, by means of denying them equal life saving rewards from The U.S. Treasury 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, that they diverted from

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the U.S. Treasury, as Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates so readily provided to save the lives of terrorists more than 500 times preferred to offer a reward of \$25 million for Ussama Bin Ladin over captured U.S. soldiers at \$50,000 each {A RICO predicate}) of this title 18;

.294. In violating Title 18, Section 2339A, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld provided material support to terrorists by means of diverting reward money from The U.S. Treasury `Counterterrorism Fund,' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 that they diverted from the U.S. Treasury, budgeted by Congress to save the lives of U.S. soldiers, money that Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates caused to be withdrawn out of the U.S. treasury and paid to various entities for captured terrorists and terrorists whose lives would be saved as a consequence of payment of said "embezzled" U.S. treasury money paid to parties that would spare captured terrorists their lives as a consequence of payment of said multi million dollar reward money to save terrorist lives {A RICO predicate};

.295. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and

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"Accessories-after-the-fact" "aiding and abetting" perpetration and consummation of offenses under these crime sections;

Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, did act together and did conspire together to perpetrate acts that violated proscriptions under Title 18, Section 956 - Conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country by means of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, diverting reward money budgeted by Congress to save the lives of U.S. soldiers and instead paying said money to save the lives of terrorists {A RICO predicate} by means of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld who were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-after-the-fact" of offenses under the foregoing crime sections.

.296. USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason: by means of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, as a consequence of their diverting reward money budgeted by Congress to save the lives of U.S. soldiers and instead using said reward money to save the lives of terrorists who were captured or would be captured alive as a consequence of Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates providing said multi-million dollar rewards on behalf of terrorists while denying said reward money to save the lives of captured U.S.

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soldiers. Consequently, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, were and are "Principals," "Co-conspirators," and "Accessories-after-the-fact" of offenses under these United States Code crime sections (said crime activity that includes RICO predicate offenses that may be included as element facts comprising and adding up to a violation of USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason, which acts were punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, as set forth in USC Title 18, Section 1961(1) (A) .

.298. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did knowingly, willfully, and intentionally commit acts, attempt to commit acts or conspire to commit acts that are indictable under USC Title 18, Section 1503 Obstruction, and as set forth in USC Title 18 Section 1961(1) (B), and 1962 (c), et seq.

.299. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, tacitly and quietly acting together as "accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact" of said offenses did conduct themselves and participate in said Title 18 violations, directly and indirectly, as specified within the meaning of USC 18, Section 1961, et seq, and 1962 (c), (d), in-effect.

.300. Moreover, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates by tacitly and quietly acting

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together with others known and unknown, did knowingly, willfully, and intentionally conspire to commit acts chargeable under U.S. statutes at the time of their commission when they, in conspiracy and in effect, unlawfully violated Title 18, Section 1341 "Mail Fraud", a RICO Act Predicate.

. 301. Thusly, in-effect, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, by tacitly and quietly acting together as "accessories-before-during-and-after-the-fact" of said offenses, did conduct themselves and participate in said Title 18 violations directly and indirectly as specified within the meaning of USC 18, Section 1961, et seq, and 1962 (c), (d), in-effect, and conspired to violate and, in-effect, did also violate the Penal Code of Texas, which acts were punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, as set forth in USC Title 18, Section 1961(1) (A), and did willfully, in-effect, commit acts, attempt to commit acts or conspire to commit acts that are indictable under USC Title 18, Section 1503 Obstruction, and did use U.S. mail, Interstate wires and interstate banks to collect and launder money as set forth in USC Title 18 Section 1961(1) (B), 1962 (c) and 1962(d), et. seq. when they defrauded through said patterns of Racketeering activity, an did did unlawfully divert, collect, and pay out reward money from The U.S. Treasury `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money

provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, by direct and indirect means of "Mail Fraud" and "Wire Fraud,"

.302. U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, are an entity or entities capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property; and, they, in-effect, were culpable wrongdoers and perpetrators; and, said other Defendants - in the Executive Branch of U.S. government - were, under RICO Act provisions, passive instruments, and wrongdoers, and perpetrators, and, in-effect were criminal accessories, and were subject to and/or culpable pursuant to provisions of the Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organizations Act under 18 USC Section 1961(3) and Section 1961(1)(b), Section 1341, and Section 1343;

.303. Said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, individually in a "natural person" capacity and each as a manager of a government departmental entity, were associated in fact through their management and were associated, in fact, through their violations disguised by them under a guise of color-of-law, which association in fact constituted an enterprise as the term enterprise is defined in 18 USC Section 1961(4);

.304. All DEFENDANTS, U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, individually in a "natural person" capacity and as government employees/officials, were associated in fact through their continuing repeated efforts to contrive and contribute their acts to unlawfully under color of law and operation of law, utilizing 18 USC Section 1341 relating to Mail Fraud and 18 USC Section 1342 Wire Fraud, in-effect, committed by said U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates, associated together, with misleading reward information submitted by them to the Secretary of United States Treasury, thereby violating proscribed 18 USC Section 1961, et seq, RICO predicate acts, which association in fact constituted an enterprise as the term enterprise is defined in 18 USC Section 1961(4);

.305. During all relevant times all said Defendants, U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, Interested Party #3, Gates were enterprises and therefore each was an enterprise as the term enterprise is defined in 18 USC 1961(4).

.306. During all relevant times U.S. Defendant #1, Gonzales, Interested Party #1, Rice, Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld,

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Interested Party #3, Gates were an individual and therefore associated as an enterprise as the term enterprise is defined in 18 USC 1961(4).

.307. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101, did divert and embezzle reward money in the Treasury of the United States, and from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth; moreover, Defendant #1, Gonzales, and Interested Parties #1, Rice, #2, Rumsfeld, and #3, Gates, did also divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth, Said USC Title 18 wire frauds of the U.S. Treasury,, mail frauds of the U.S. Treasury, were also and obstruction of justice, were frauds and swindles, and recklessly perpetrated by Defendants upon the active duty soldiers of the United States, during wartime and similarly situated United States Military personnel during wartime,



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constituted a pattern of Racketeering activity consisting of more than two acts of Racketeering activity, all of which occurred after the effective date of 18 USC Section 1961 et seq., and the last of which occurred within ten years after the commission of a prior act of Racketeering activity within the meaning of 18 USC Sections 1961(5), 1341, and 1343;

.308. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I, and in effect, thereby did also divert and embezzle and acquired or maintained an interest in or control of said reward money in the Treasury of the United States, and from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth, paid rewards to save the lives of terrorist enemies of the United States and this activity was in violation of RICO Act predicate acts of 18 USC Section 1503 enterprises, the activities of which directly and indirectly affect interstate commerce in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(c) and RICO predicate Sections 1341, and 1343;.

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.309. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I, and, by tacitly conspiring to act as "accessories-after-the-fact" of their embezzled reward money in violation of 18 USC by using the US Mail and interstate wire services in violation of 18 USC Sections 1341 and 1342, in violation of 18 USC Section 1961 B, and Section 1962 (a), (b), and (c), and in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d).

.310. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did conspire with each other to violate 18 USC 1962 (c), in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d). . . Conspiracy regarding removal of said reward money from the United States Treasury. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101, did divert and embezzle reward money in the Treasury of the United States, and

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from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and so forth. It was and is an act of treason to pay rewards to save only the lives of terrorists and deny said reward money to save the lives of U.S. soldiers while said Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, paid rewards to save only the lives of terrorists in a manner that did cost the lives of 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.311. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conspired or participated in the conduct of each of the enterprises through the above described pattern of Racketeering activity, which enterprises' activities

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affect interstate commerce in violation of 18 USC Section 1962 (c) (d); The manner in which Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conspired or participated in the conduct of each of the enterprises through the above described pattern of Racketeering activity, did cost the lives of 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq.

.312. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, maintained control of each of the enterprises, the activities of which affect interstate commerce, in violation of 18 USC 1962(c) and The manner in which Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conspired and participated and ommited in the conduct of each of the enterprises through the above described pattern of Racketeering

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activity, did cost the lives of 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and did cost the life U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq in violation of the "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.313. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did violate 18 USC RICO Act by operating together and conspiring together to use the US Mail and use interstate wire services in violation of 18 USC Sections 1341 and 1342, in violation of 18 USC Section 1961 B, and Section 1962 (c), and conspired to violate said code sections in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d), which are violations of the RICO Act in moving money defrauded from the U.S. Treasury with regard to said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE

18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 through the banking machinery of Interstate Commerce; and, the manner in which Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conspired or participated in the conduct of each of the enterprises through the above described pattern of Racketeering activity, did cost the lives of 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca (confirmed tortured to death), 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker (confirmed tortured to death), 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. (confirmed tortured to death), 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq in violation of the "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.314. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, providing multi-million dollar rewards to save the lives of terrorists while denying the same multi million dollar rewards to captured U.S. soldiers during wartime stood by and watched as multi-million dollar reward denied captured U.S.

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soldiers -- 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq -- life valued at \$50,000, each, were being tortured to death on the internet by the very same terrorists -- Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri -- for whom Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates had proclaimed a \$5 million dollar reward (later reduced to \$1 million) to save the life of said terrorist.

.315. Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, did perpetrate and commit treason against the United States to a reward math certainty in treasonably skewing said reward system of the United states in such a manner as to premeditatedly ignore the plight of terrorist captured U.S. soldiers, during wartime, while proclaiming rewards to save the lives of the very same terrorists -- Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri -- who torture murdered U.S. soldiers to death

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in violation of the "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.316. The manner in which Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conspired or participated in the conduct of each of the enterprises through the above described pattern of Racketeering activity, was a violation of the following USC Title 18 sections: Section 2331 et seq, 2332, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1503, 1512, 1513, 1952, 1956, 1958, and 1961 (D) (E) and 1962 (c), in violation of 18 USC Section 1962 (d); and these violations are directly linked to war crime violations of the "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II

.317. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, conducted or participated in the conduct of each of the enterprises through above described pattern of Racketeering activity, which enterprises' activities affect interstate commerce in violation of 18 USC Section 1962 (c) and (d), which are violations of the RICO Act in moving money defrauded from the U.S. Treasury with regard to said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING



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DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 through the banking machinery of Interstate Commerce.

.318. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, maintained control of each of the enterprises, the activities of which are violations of the RICO Act in moving money defrauded from the U.S. Treasury through the banking machinery of Interstate Commerce, in violation of 18 USC 1962 (c).

.319. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, maintained control of each of the enterprises, the activities of which are violations of the RICO Act in moving money defrauded from the U.S. Treasury with regard to said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 through the banking machinery of Interstate Commerce, in violation of 18 USC 1962 (d) and conspired

with each other to violate the foregoing listed RICO Act proscriptions by additionally violating the equal protection clause Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution by means of exclusively allocating money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101, to protect and save only the lives of captured terrorists while preventing said money to be used to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers -- 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq - said U.S. soldiers who were life valued at \$50,000, each, by Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, were being tortured to death (as seen on the internet) by the very same terrorists -- Al Shura / Al Queda terrorist, Abu Ayyub al-Masri -- for whose lives Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates had proclaimed multi-million dollar rewards; and, to this

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effect, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates did divert and embezzle reward money, in the Treasury of the United States, provisioned from said reward funds known as the `Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101, and from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, § 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, and so forth.

.320. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates, did divert and embezzle money in the Treasury of the United States, from a separate fund known as the `Counterterrorism Fund' provisioned under TITLE I --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, Section 101, and did divert and embezzle reward money in the Treasury of the United States from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and thereby, did deny, reduce, decrease, subvert, and undermine said U.S. laws by treasonably allocating only reward money to save the lives of terrorist while Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates watched U.S. soldiers

denied said reward money being tortured to death on the various terrorist internet web sites.

.321. Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and Interested Party #1, Rice, and Interested Party #2, Rumsfeld, and Interested Party #3, Gates wrongfully diverted 'Counter terrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and did divert and embezzle said reward money in the Treasury of the United States from reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 toward saving exclusively the lives of terrorists while denying the same money to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers, said corrupt and treasonable reward payments used only to save lives of terrorists was and is out of balance with the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

.322. As a consequence of said perverse law administration, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, were the proximate cause of the torture murders of 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., captured June 2006 in Yosifiya, Iraq, and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain

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Division soldiers, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, (4) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa (Yosifiya), Iraq who were never allocated any reward money beyond the meager \$50,000 dollars Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, never allowed said 101st Airborne Division soldiers and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, to be designated higher rewards after they were captured. In fact, Defendant Gonzales and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld, and #3 Gates, never volunteered to increase rewards for any captured U.S. Soldier even though they were fully informed U.S. soldiers would be tortured to death in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.323. Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), have wrongfully hijacked, usurped, and seized 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and have wrongfully hijacked, usurped, and seized reward money in the Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, PART II, CHAPTER 204, Section

3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 and are utilizing said reward money to perpetrate "wartime-reward-treasons" against the people of the United States and against their military forces during wartime by diverting "wartime-reward-money" to exclusively (while denying U.S. Soldiers the same reward amounts) benefit only life-safety of terrorists with \$25 million dollar rewards offered by Defendant Gonzales & Interested Parties Rice, Rumsfeld, and Gates to save terrorist lives in the Iraq and Afghanistan War theaters while denying and refusing the same and equal published \$25 million dollar "reward life-safety" to captured U.S. soldiers in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.324. CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE RICO AND TO VIOLATE "SAID GENEVA CONVENTIONS (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, AND GENEVA CONVENTION PROTOCOLS I AND II: defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), have conspired with each other to violate 18 USC 1962 (c), in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d) and maintained control of each of said conspiracies to violate 18 USC 1962 (c) with regard to said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and

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Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

.325. At all times relevant hereto, all Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary) -- have attempted and conspired to violate the provisions of 18 USC Section 1962(c) and (d), by conspiring to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of said International Terrorism Racketeering Enterprises through a pattern of Racketeering activity; and further, each of the aforesaid Defendants has been and currently is a party to an unlawful agreement, and each of the aforesaid Defendants, pursuant to said agreement, has agreed, conspired, and attempted to commit two or more RICO predicate acts, directly and indirectly with regard to said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

.326. As part of these conspiracies Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary),

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have attempted, conspired, aided, abetted, and agreed to commit multiple acts of 18 USC mail fraud and wire fraud, USC Section 1503 Obstruction of Justice, and conspired with each other to violate 18 USC 1962 (c) in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d), as is more fully set forth herein with regard to said `Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708.

.327. Defendants -- Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary) -- jointly and severally, conspired with each other as 1961(3) "persons" and (4) "enterprises" to violate 18 USC Sections 1961(1) (A), (B) (C), (D) (E), in 1961(5) "patterns of racketeering activity," and did violate Sections 1962 (a) (b) (c), in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d) and maintained control of each of said conspiracies to violate 18 USC 1962 (c); and, at all times relevant hereto, Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG) and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), have attempted to violate and conspired to violate the provisions of 18 USC Sections 1962(c) (d),



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by conspiring to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of said United States wartime reward funds -- 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 -- Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG)and Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), through a 1961(5) "pattern of Racketeering activity." Furthermore, each of the aforesaid Defendants has been and currently is a party to an unlawful agreement, and each of the aforesaid Defendants, pursuant to said agreement, has agreed to commit two or more RICO predicate acts in depredations against said 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 for the purpose of diverting more of said reward money to selectively benefit only terrorists, alone, and deny captured U.S. soldiers the same life-saving opportunity represented by multi million dollar rewards to save their lives as Defendant Gonzales (formerly as U.S. AG)and

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Interested parties, #1, Rice, #2 Rumsfeld (formerly as Defense Secretary), and #3 Gates (current Defense Secretary), in their treason against the United States, conferred and are conferring exclusively upon terrorists while watching captured U.S. soldiers, denied said multi million dollar rewards, tortured to death in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, said tortures available for viewing in terrorist videos posted on the internet.

SEE: USC Title 18, Section 2381 - Treason: Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

SEE: 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM, and Treasury of the United States reward funds provisioned under "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under 22 U.S.C. Section 2708

See: The U.S. Treasury 'Counterterrorism Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 -and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708

.328. Hence, said torture murders of PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker illustrate a culture of "Treasonable malfeasance against captured U.S. soldiers" exists in the U.S. government as it impacts and relates to U.S. government Executive Branch perpetrated violations against captured U.S. soldiers, in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, Article 3, *"violence to life and person, ... murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture,..."* (quote from Article 3, Third Geneva Convention, [1949]), 100% who are torture-murdered as result of U.S. Executive Branch perpetrated and denied-omitted multi-million dollar life-saving soldier rewards embezzled & diverted from U.S. Treasury and, instead, bestowed on captured terrorist insurgents who survive capture 100% as result of receiving 200 to 500 times higher rewards than torture-murdered U.S. soldiers who were valued at \$50,000 each when captured.

.329. Said \$50,000 U.S. Soldier life value versus \$25 Million Dollar Terrorist life value condition to save Terrorists while captured U.S. soldiers are torture-murdered by said "\$25 million

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saved terrorists" is citable as an adequate causal link to treason, a crime proscribed under United States Code Title 18, Section 2381; and, there are several conditions of Treason linked throughout the treasonable United States reward system being currently applied to the men and women in the United States military in a manner that guarantees they, in combat, they will be facing a Terrorist enemy persuaded at \$50,000 dollar reward values assigned by the United States government for U.S. soldiers, that said U.S. soldiers should be categorized by Terrorists as in a "take no prisoners" category during combat, or if captured, should be murdered or tortured to death in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II according to the condition and type of small and limited \$50,000 life reward offered by the U.S. for captured U.S. soldiers. Hence, the U.S. offered "Treason" rewards interpreted as violations against captured U.S. soldiers in the United States Codes would be accurately described as follows:

SEE: "USC Title 18, Section 2381, Treason

"Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be

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imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States."

.330. PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker, were both captured by anti U.S. insurgent terrorist militia, during June 2006, at Yosifiya, Iraq and tortured to death in violation of United States Codes and in violation of in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II as a consequence regarding (#1) "reward denials" by Gonzales and Secretary of State Rice of U.S. Treasury counterterrorism funds provisioned and intended for captured U.S. soldier life-saving rewards under United States Code, Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, (and so-forth in the U.S. Code), but diverted by Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary of State Rice to, instead, save al Shura and al Queda Terrorist beneficiaries of said embezzled and diverted U.S. soldier reward Funds and (#2) said money-laundering-reward-diversions by Gonzales-Rice from U.S. soldier reward funds, thereby denying U.S. Soldier Prisoners of War reward money and thereby causing their deaths, is wrongful when said counterterrorism reward funds are diverted alternatively to selectively provide life-saving rewards to terrorists, said money embezzled from U.S. soldier reward money provisioned under United

States Code, Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, (and so-forth in the U.S. Codes), and (#3) said "treasonable reward refusals" thereby denying rewards from U.S. Treasury soldier reward funds to U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War, thereby causing and establishing obvious causal links to their torture-deaths, in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, as U.S. Treasury soldier reward funds were wrongfully & corruptly administered by Former Attorney General Gonzales and current Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice provisioned under United States Code, Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, (and so-forth in the U.S. Code).

SEE: "Convention (III) relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War. Adopted on 12 August 1949 by the Diplomatic Conference for the Establishment of International Conventions for the Protection of Victims of War, held in Geneva from 21 April to 12 August, 1949. Entered into force 21 October 1950. Part I: General Provisions. . . Article 3... [1]. . . the following acts are and shall remain prohibited at any time and in any place whatsoever with respect to the above-mentioned persons: violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture..."

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.331. As a consequence of the foregoing, the behavior of Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice was perpetrated and consummated as unlawful conduct that was and is in violation of USC Title 18, Section 1961, Section 1503, "USC Title 18, Section 2381, Treason and so forth and in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.332. Interested Party John Snow, Treasury Secretary, signed off on said Gonzales-Rice \$77 to \$87 million dollar diversions of U.S. Treasury money until July 3, 2006, during the time when many of said diverted \$77 to \$87 million dollar money transfers, through wrongful reward payments, were made related to the U.S. state Department internet site "*Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303*" establishing an adequate causal link to save the lives of captured terrorists and thereby, instead, by treasonable contrast, said diverted life saving rewards were denied as proffered rewards to PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker, and said diverted life saving rewards were diverted out of the U.S. Treasury to save the lives of said terrorist insurgents - "*Hamsiraji Marusi Sali, Statement by DCM Joseph Mussomeli.\$1 million paid for the information that led to Sali's location, \$1 million dollars paid for information that led capture*

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*of Muhammad Zimam Abd al-Razzaq al-Sadun; \$1 million paid for the information that led to capture of Muhsin Khadr al-Khafaji*" -- in a manner that aided and abetted Gonzales-Rice to achieve and consummate discriminatory violations of the equal protection clauses under Article 11 in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II and aided and abetted Gonzales-Rice to achieve and consummate discriminatory violations of Amendment Fourteen of the U.S. Constitution; and, thereby, said Gonzales-Rice manipulative and diverted reward denials and Gonzales-Rice reward embezzlement diversions of U.S. Treasury money were aided and abetted by Interested Party John Snow, Secretary of the Treasury, who could have refused to sign off as part of the Gonzales-Rice violations of U.S. RICO Act and refused to sign off as part of the Gonzales-Rice violations of The Third Geneva Convention, which reward embezzlement diversions, USC Title 18, Section 1956 - Laundering of monetary instruments, identified as said "Title 1, Title 18, and Title 22" provisioned reward monetary instruments or "funds" from the United States Treasury (a place) in the United States to or through "a place outside the United States," (A) with the intent to promote the carrying on of specified unlawful activity, that directly resulted as causal links to the torture deaths of Pfc.



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Kristian Menchaca, age 23, of Houston, Texas , Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, age 25, of Madras, Ore., captured 16 June 2006 at Yosifiya, Iraq, said "directly resulted in causal links to torture deaths" in violation of "USC TITLE 18, Section 1961, RICO Act, et.seq., & RICO predicates: (1) "USC TITLE 18, Section 2339A. Providing material support to terrorists, (2) "USC Title 18, Section 2332b. Acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries...", (3) "USC, Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B)..." (4) "USC, Title 18, Section 1114. Protection of officers and employees of the United States..." (5) "USC Title 18, Section 1116. Murder or manslaughter of foreign officials, official guests, or internationally protected persons..." which were discriminatory violations of the protection clauses under Article 11 in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.333. In essence, Interested Party John Snow should have noted that he would become part of said Gonzales-Rice diversions of U.S. Treasury money directly related to said Gonzales-Rice denial of said reward money to save the lives of PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker who were tortured to death as a consequence of said reward diversions of said "Title 1, Title 18, and Title 22" provisioned reward monetary instruments or funds from

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the United States Treasury (a place) in the United States to or through "a place outside the United States."

.334. Interested Party Henry Paulson has been United States Secretary of the Treasury since July 3, 2006 and signed off on said Gonzales-Rice \$77 to \$87 million dollar diversions of U.S. Treasury money, during the time when many of said diverted \$77 to \$87 million dollar money transfers through wrongful reward payments were made from the U.S. state Department internet site "*Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303*" to save the lives of captured terrorists and thereby, instead, denied said diverted life saving rewards to Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., age 20, of Torrance, California were transacted out of the U.S. Treasury in a manner that aided and abetted Gonzales-Rice in discriminatory violation of the equal protection clauses under Article 11 of The Third Geneva Convention and in discriminatory violation of Amendment Fourteen of the U.S. Constitution and thereby said manipulative and diverted reward denials and diversions of U.S. Treasury money were aided and abetted by Interested Party Henry Paulson, Secretary of the Treasury, who could have refused to sign off as part of the Gonzales-Rice violations of U.S. RICO Act and The Third Geneva Convention, which reward diversions directly caused and resulted in the torture death of U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldier, Pfc.

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Joseph J. Anzack Jr., age 20, of Torrance, California, captured 12 May 2007 by terrorist forces in Al Taqa, Iraq and tortured to death as a consequence of said reward diversions.

.335. In essence, Interested Party Henry Paulson, Secretary of the Treasury, should have noted that he would repeat wrongdoings, like Treasury Secretary John William Snow, and would become part of said Gonzales-Rice diversions of U.S. Treasury money directly related to said Gonzales-Rice denial of said reward money to save the life of U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldier, Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., age 20, of Torrance, California, who was tortured to death as a consequence of said reward diversions of said "Title 1, Title 18, and Title 22" provisioned reward monetary instruments or funds from the United States Treasury (a place) in the United States to or through "a place outside the United States."

SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303, 1-800-877-3927; [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) site <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

.336. Interested Party John Snow, U.S. Treasury Secretary from 3 February 2003, to 3 July 2006 signed off on Attorney General Gonzales's and Secretary Rice's wrongfully transported, transmitted, or transferred, said "Title 1, Title 18, and Title 22" provisioned reward monetary instruments or funds from the United States

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Treasury (a place) in the United States to or through "a place outside the United States."

SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303, 1-800-877-3927; [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) site <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

.337. Interested Party Henry Paulson Jr. took office as United States Treasury Secretary on July 3, 2006 and as Treasury Secretary, signed off on several of Attorney General Gonzales's and Secretary Rice's wrongfully transported, transmitted, or transferred, said "Title 1, Title 18, and Title 22" provisioned reward monetary instruments or funds from the United States Treasury (a place) in the United States to or through "a place outside the United States."

SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303, 1-800-877-3927; [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) site <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

.338. As a consequence of the foregoing described activity, Defendant Alberto Gonzales and Interested Party Condoleeza Rice did conspire to violate USC Title 18, Section 1962 (c) and did consummate said conspiracies of USC Title 18, Section 1962 (d) by acting together, in concert, denying, refusing, and diverting said 'Counterterrorism Fund' of United States Code, Title 18, Section 1962, money in the United States Treasury, away from payment of U.S. Congress intended meaningful rewards to save the lives of captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War, in Iraq / Afghanistan, and,

instead, Defendant Alberto Gonzales and Interested Party Condoleeza Rice wrongfully misused said 'Counterterrorism Fund' of United States Code, Title 1, Section 101, in the United States Treasury, exclusively as multi-million dollar rewards, up to \$25 million dollars, to exclusively and selectively save the lives of terrorists listed at "Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303 . . . <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> ," and so forth, and did proclaim said multi-million dollar rewards at "Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303 . . . <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> ," up to \$25 million dollars, to save the lives of the very terrorists and terrorist groups who tortured-to-death captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War, in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II who were denied and refused the same said multi-million dollar rewards provisioned by Gonzales-Rice to save the lives of the same terrorists who tortured said U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War to death.

SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303, 1-800-877-3927; [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) site <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>  
.339. As reported by CNN, NBC, CBS, British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) and world news media during June of 2006: after capture in Yosifiya, Iraq, of PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas

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Tucker, by anti U.S. insurgent terrorist militia, Defendant Alberto Gonzales, Interested Party Condoleeza Rice, Interested Party Donald Rumsfeld, and others in the U.S. government did advertise that the U.S. government would pay \$50,000 rewards for information leading to the recovery of PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker, alive. On 20 June 2006, U.S. military sources reported that the bodies believed to be Tucker and Menchaca were found in Youssifiyah, tortured to death in a very barbaric manner in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II.

.340. During this same time period of June 2006, Defendant Alberto Gonzales, Interested Party Condoleeza Rice, Interested Party Donald Rumsfeld, and others in the U.S. government were offering rewards of \$5,000,000 that were one hundred time higher than the \$50,000 Gonzales-Rice,-Rumsfeld were offering for PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker, alive. Gonzales-Rice were offering Up to \$5 Million Reward for Zulkifli bin Hir (aka) Marwan; Up to \$5 Million Reward for Ramadan Abdullah , Mohammad Shallah, Mohammed Ali Hamadei; Up to \$1 Million Reward for Atiyah Abd al-Rahman; Abu Jihad al-Masri (lead murderer of Christian Menchaca & Thomas Tucker, Al Masri acting in concert and together with U.S. Defendants, Rice, Gonzales, Rumsfeld, members of the Republican

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Party); Up to \$1 Million Reward for Abu Ayyub al-Masri, Abd al Hadi al-Iraqi; Up to \$1 Million Reward for Adam Yahiyeh Gadahn ; Up to \$1 Million Reward for Umar Patek (aka) Umar Kecil; Up to \$10 Million Reward for Dulmatin (aka) Amar Usman ; Up to \$5 Million Reward for Abderraouf Jdey Faker Boussora.

SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C. 20522-0303,

USA. (1-800-877-3927) [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) ;

<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

SEE: Kristian Menchaca

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kristian\\_Menchaca](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kristian_Menchaca)

.341. Gonzales-Rice, did directly, in selective discrimination and in discriminatory violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II and in discriminatory violation of the equal protection clause of United States Constitution, Amendment Fourteen, directly (virtually same as "hands on") cause the "mutilation, torture, and murders" of captured U.S. Soldiers, in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, held as Prisoners of War by denying, refusing, and diverting U.S. Treasury reward money away from said 'Counterterrorism Fund' of United States Code, Title 1, Section 101, in the United States Treasury, intended by congress to save the lives of U.S, soldiers.

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The wrongfully manipulative behavior of Gonzales-Rice in denying rewards for captured U.S. soldiers that is linked to consistently causing the torture-deaths of captured U.S. soldiers is behavior that may be questioned in the International Criminal Court Procurator's Office.

.342. Gonzales-Rice, paid said diverted and embezzled multi million dollar rewards, \$77 million dollars, to save the lives of Terrorists, in unlawful conspiracy to violate the provisions of USC Title 18, Section 1962, subsection (c), which conspiracy, Section 1962, subsection (d), resulted in the mutilation, torture, and murder of said captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War in Iraq / Afghanistan, in discriminatory violation of Third Geneva Convention of 1949 and in discriminatory violation of the equal protection clause of United States Constitution, Amendment Fourteen.

SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C. 20522-0303,

USA. (1-800-877-3927) [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) ;

<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

"NEW REWARD OFFERS:

Up to \$5 Million Reward, Zulkifli bin Hir (aka) Marwan;

Up to \$5 Million Reward : Ramadan Abdullah , Mohammad

Shallah, Mohammed Ali Hamadei;

Up to \$1 Million Reward: Atiyah Abd al-Rahman; Abu Jihad



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al-Masri (lead murderer of Christian Menchaca & Thomas Tucker, Al Masri acting in concert and together with U.S. Defendants, Rice, Gonzales, Rumsfeld, Gates, members of the Republican Party);

Up to \$1 Million Reward: Abu Ayyub al-Masri, Abd al Hadi al-Iraqi;

Up to \$1 Million Reward: Adam Yahiyeh Gadahn ;

Up to \$1 Million Reward: Umar Patek (aka) Umar Kecil;

Up to \$10 Million Reward: Dulmatin (aka) Amar Usman ;

Up to \$5 Million Reward: Abderraouf Jdey Faker Boussora

.343. MULTI-MILLION "SAFE-TERRORIST-REWARDS" PAID WHILE U.S. SOLDIERS TORTURED: Plaintiffs, herein, complain regarding the above-said embezzlement pattern of congressionally-provisioned-multi-million-dollar-rewards made available under United States Code, Title 1, Section 101, Counterterrorism Fund and further provisioned under USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions...

(and elsewhere in the U.S. Code) on behalf of captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War, said rewards of \$77 to \$87 million dollars wrongfully embezzled & transferred from the U.S. Treasury soldier reward funds of United States Code, Title 1,

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Section 101, Counterterrorism Fund and further wrongfully embezzled & transferred from funds provisioned under USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... (and elsewhere in the U.S. Code) to save terrorist lives at the cost of U.S. soldier lives, while said multi-million dollar congressionally approved soldier reward funds, during the same time period, were denied to captured \$50,000 U.S. *Soldiers held as Prisoners of War* who were *tortured-to-death* as a consequence of said Gonzales-Rice multi-million dollar reward denials in Iraq in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II. In essence, said U.S. "Rewards For Justice" cash of \$77 millions to multi-millions of dollars was removed from the U.S. Treasury Reward Funds and exchanged hands from said U.S. Treasury reward funds into hands of informants and others at overseas locations, and these exchanges of said multi-million cash rewards took place "concurrently, parallel with, and at-the-same-time-as, PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker, both valued at "U.S.-issued-\$50,000-Death-Warrant-Rewards," were being tortured to death in Yosifiya Iraq during June 2006 in violation of "said

Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention  
Protocols I and II.

SEE: "\$1 million dollars paid for information that led  
capture of Muhammad Zimam Abd al-Razzaq al-Sadun;\$1 million  
paid for the information that led to capture of Muhsin  
Khadr al-Khafaji (no picture available). . ."

SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C. 20522-0303, USA.

(1-800-877-3927) [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) ;

<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

.344. Whether the *tortured-to-death U.S. soldier* was a member of a  
state guard unit or federal U.S. unit makes little difference in a  
"state complaint" process. However, Plaintiffs' complaints also  
come under jurisdiction of the several states wherein the home  
communities of "*tortured-to-death-U.S.-Soldiers*" are located across  
the United States (Two "Grand Juries" in California, for example).

"Rewards offered for: Jamal al-Badawi: Up to \$5 Million  
reward for information leading to the capture of Jamal al-  
Badawi or Jaber A. Elbaneh Al-Bakri; Up to \$5 million  
reward for information leading to the capture of Ali  
Sayyid Muhamed Mustafa al-Bakri or Midhat Mursi al-Sayid  
Umar; Umar Mullah Omar: Up to \$10 million reward for  
information leading to the capture of Mullah Omar; Izzat

— — —  
Al-Doori Up to \$10 million reward for information leading  
to the whereabouts or capture of Former Regime Elements  
(Iraq) ”

SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C. 20522-0303,

USA. (1-800-877-3927) [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) ;

<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

.345. As indicated, Gonzales's and Secretary Rice's means of  
"direct and indirect" violations of U.S. codes, Title 1, Title 18,  
Title 22, et.seq. (1) which overlap violations of "said Geneva  
Conventions (I, III, IV), and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II,  
Article 3 mutilation," (2) which overlap violations of "Geneva  
Convention Article 3 torture," and (3) which overlap violations of  
"Geneva Convention Article 3 murder," are prohibited in "Part I,  
General Provisions, Article 3, of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III,  
IV), ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, relative  
to... Prisoners of War..., Geneva..., 12 August, 1949 ...," Protocols I  
and II, 08 June 1977, to which the U.S. is signatory regarding  
Gonzales-Rice "reward denied" captured U.S. military personnel in  
Iraq. Said Gonzales-Rice violations are most especially related to  
Geneva Convention Article 3 prohibited "mutilations," Article 3  
prohibited "tortures," and Article 3 "murders" that former Attorney  
General Alberto Gonzales with Condoleeza Rice knew were "Geneva-

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*Convention-prohibited-certainties*" for captured U.S. Soldiers for whom Gonzales-Rice treasonably refused and denied United States Code, Title 1, USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... (and elsewhere in the U.S. Code), denied Congressionally provisioned life-saving rewards that Gonzales and Rice treasonably lavished on terrorists in violation of the United States Treason Act during the same time span of said torture murders inflicted on PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, relative to... Prisoners of War..., Geneva..., 12 August, 1949 ...," Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977.

.346. U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War are unequal at Gonzales-Rice assigned lower life "\$50,000 death-reward" values compared to higher U.S. government assigned \$25 million dollar "life-reward" values provisioned to save the lives of terrorists. All captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War are U.S. assigned lower life "\$50,000 death-reward" values, meanwhile all terrorists are U.S., Gonzales-Rice, assigned higher \$25 million dollar "life-rewards" at the U.S. State Department Rewards for

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Justice Web site, <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> . The consequence of this Gonzales-Rice imbalance is torture-death inflicted on captured U.S. troops in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, relative to... Prisoners of War..., Geneva..., 12 August, 1949 ...," Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977. A U.S. Executive Branch administered condition of "Tortured-to-death body piles of captured U.S. Soldiers caused by "\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-rewards" compared to live, healthy, captured terrorists ("not dead") caused by 'U.S. paid \$25 Million rewards' during wartime," five hundred (500) times larger than 'treasonable' \$50,000, is equivalent to a "perverse body pile treason," a treason beyond Benedict Arnold's offenses, without question!

.347. Part of the following information is "truth to an irrefutable math certainty" based on the dollar amounts of the (#1) "Tortured-to-death body piles of captured U.S. Soldiers caused by "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-rewards" during wartime, versus (#2) live captured terrorists caused by 'U.S. \$25 Million rewards' during wartime," five hundred (500) times larger than a 'treasonable' \$50,000. All Americans would call these Gonzales-Rice U.S. '\$50,000 Death Sentence Rewards for Captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War' a "Treason to math certainty" (*far worse*

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than Benedict Arnold's plot to surrender West Point) because this treason math is unquestionable: "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-rewards" are lower than "U.S.-\$25- Million-'high-life'-rewards," five hundred (500) times larger than a 'treasonable' \$50,000.

A U.S. Executive Branch administered condition of "Tortured to death \$50,000 U.S. Soldiers in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, relative to... Prisoners of War..., Geneva..., 12 August, 1949 ...," Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977, tortured to death as Prisoners of War compared to \$25 Million live terrorists during wartime," as perverse treason without question, is obviously irrefutable, and if publicly litigated, will "illustrate" the vote potential of many "U.S. politician wannabees" during election year 2008.

.348. Attorney General Michael B. Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) inherited the herein described "wrongfully" administered U.S. reward system "paradigm" from discredited former Attorney General Alberto Gonzales that Gonzales wrongfully administered with Condoleeza Rice by applying a plurality of "extensively-structured-nonfeasance manipulations" that included misfeasance and malfeasance in the reward manipulation patterns (violations of RICO established in "obstruction of Justice" and "Money Laundering")

patterns of wrongdoing), provable to the satisfaction of a jury, in any country and in any court venue.

.349. Attorney General Michael B. Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) has been recently appointed as Attorney General to replace Attorney General Gonzales, and may not be aware of the wrongdoings of U.S. Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary Rice in their wrongful manipulations of the U.S. reward system, as this reward system is explained in Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, and so-forth in the U.S. Codes.

.350. U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War are not excluded in the language of these several United States Code Titles, Title 1, USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... (and so-forth in the U.S. Code), that were not composed solely for the life-saving benefit of blood-soaked terrorist enemies of the United States during wartime as Gonzales and Rice have applied the codes, Title 1, Title 18, Title 22 (and elsewhere in the U.S. Code).

.351. It was the intent of Congress that the provisions of these Titles, Title 1, USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... and



so-forth in the U.S. Codes, in fact, do apply to U.S. Soldiers more so than to terrorists and that U.S. soldiers should benefit by provision of the reward system described in Title 1, USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... (and so-forth in the U.S. Code).

.352. Gonzales and Rice perverted U.S. laws, USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... (and so-forth in the U.S. Code), unto the torture-deaths of "\$50,000-U.S.-soldiers" whom they deliberately did not protect to the same extent they protected "\$25- Million-dollar-reward-protected" Bin Ladin, Zarquari, and Saddam Hussein during war time at a rate of "\$25 Million is five hundred (500) times more than a 'reasonable' \$50,000." This perversity of "'Tortured-to-death-\$50,000-U.S.-Soldiers' compared to live 'not-tortured \$25 Million dollar life-protected terrorists during wartime'" continues "in-progress"; and, it must end!

.353. "\$25 Million is five hundred (500) times more than a 'reasonable' \$50,000." "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-rewards" assigned to captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War while "U.S.-\$25- Million-'high-life'-rewards" are assigned to terrorists"

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is an unquestionable violation of the U.S. Treason Act "five hundred times over!"

.354. The Vasquez family prefers to settle out of Court, rather than litigate a long series of court actions in the U.S., Mexico (we have family members who are Attorneys in Mexico), and in other venues that will be most stressful to the Vasquez family. Again: If the U.S. government is "interested to settle," we will settle out of court. If the government is essentially non-responsive, we will commence to file lawsuits in the U.S. and foreign venues and commence to issue news releases within the time frames established in the enclosed litigation schedule.

.355. Plaintiff MacKenzie's U.S. Army (Military Police) Geneva Convention experience regarding war prisoners provides insights on how former Attorney General Alberto Gonzales with Secretary Condoleeza Rice, from United States soil, violated several articles of the Geneva Conventions in their delusional "reward denial malfeasance," by means of Gonzales's and Rice's "direct and indirect" violations of U.S. codes, Title 18, et.seq., which overlap General Provisions, Article 3, in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, relative to... Prisoners of War..., and Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 . . .," regarding

deliberately "reward denied" captured U.S. military personnel in Iraq, most especially related to Geneva Convention, Article 3 prohibited "mutilations," "tortures" and "murders" that former Attorney General Alberto Gonzales with Condoleeza Rice knew, recognized, and understood were "Geneva Convention, Article 3 'mutilation,' - 'torture,' -and- 'murder' -certainties" for captured U.S. Soldiers in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, relative to... Prisoners of War..., and Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 ...," for whom Gonzales-Rice treasonably refused and denied equal rewards of USC, Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, (and elsewhere in the U.S. Code) provisioned life-saving rewards that Gonzales and Rice treasonably diverted from the U.S. Treasury and lavished on terrorists in violation of the United States Treason Act.

.356. And, as a consequence, the "\$25 million high-reward-protected-terrorists" survived capture alive while "\$50,000 low-reward U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War" were horribly murdered in the most heinous manner as directly linked to blood-soaked Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and Condoleeza Rice -- perpetrators who violated said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II,

relative to... Prisoners of War..., Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 ...," which overlap United States Code Title 18 on issues of mutilations, tortures, and murders of U.S. troops captured in Iraq and Afghanistan. In this case, U.S. and "Geneva Convention" laws "overlap each other."

.357. In essence, the current U.S. reward system of \$50,000 for captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War encourages a "Take No Prisoners" policy among attacking Terrorists when they are initially engaged in combat with U.S. troops who may be captured. Moreover, the reward system of \$50,000 for captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War also means the same as "Torture-Murder for all U.S. military prisoners and Coalition troops captured in Iraq & Afghanistan" in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, relative to... Prisoners of War..., and Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 ...," by terrorists who contemptuously view said \$50,000 rewards as "\$50,000-low-life-value-death-rewards."

.358. Hence, the current U.S. reward system of "\$50,000 death-reward" for a captured U.S. Soldier, when translated into truth, is actually a "\$50,000 torture death-sentence warrant for U.S. troops" wrongfully administered by Gonzales-Rice against the intent of the U.S. Congress in violation of "Part I, General Provisions, Article

3, Convention (III) relative to... Prisoners of War... held in Geneva to 12 August, 1949 ...," By contrast, there is no U.S. Executive Branch offer of multi million dollar reward incentives to keep U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War alive after capture as was intended by U.S. congress legislated Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, and so-forth in the U.S. Code in an effort to comply with "Part I, General Provisions, Article 3, Convention (III) relative to... Prisoners of War... held in Geneva to 12 August, 1949 ...," (said defendant-offered multi million dollar incentive rewards are treasonably U.S. offered on behalf of terrorists at the site, "Rewards for Justice" Washington, D.C.20522-0303, 1-800-877-3927; [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

.359. All U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War are "\$50,000 trash-life-valued" by Gonzales-Rice-Rumsfeld-Gates, while all terrorists are high-life-valued at a much larger multi-million dollar life value by by Gonzales-Rice-Rumsfeld-Gates emphatically represented at the Gonzales-Rice "Rewards for Justice" site <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> . The circumstances of said criminally manipulated "Reward" situation treasonably operates to cause the "Mutilation, Torture, and Murder of terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq at "one hundred percent of the time." Yet, Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch have continuously

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operated said Treasons and Geneva Convention violations up to the present time.

.360. Therefore, captured Jihad terrorists are kept alive at capture by U.S. proclaimed \$25-million & multi-million dollar reward incentives at "Rewards for Justice"

<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> that were denied by Gonzales-Rice-Rumsfeld and are deliberately and premeditatedly denied by Gonzales-Rice-Gates to captured \$50,000 Gonzales-Rice life valued U.S. troops who are tortured to death at capture as a direct consequence of Gonzales-Rice and U.S. executive branch of government denying larger multi-million dollar rewards intended by the congressional branch of U.S. government under United States Code Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, and other sections of United States Codes, in an effort to comply with "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, relative to... Prisoners of War..., and Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 ...," relative to... Prisoners of War... , but said reward money instead premeditatedly embezzled, diverted, denied and refused by Gonzales-Rice that had the effect of not saving the lives of U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War.

.361. Said premeditated denial of equal Multi-million dollar rewards for captured U.S. troops thereby perversely aids, abets,

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inspires, and encourages terrorists to violate of "Part I, General Provisions, Article 3, in violation of "said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 . . .," relative to the Treatment of "Terrorist-captured U.S. Soldier Prisoners of War" that resulted in torture-murder of captured U.S. Soldiers, said low \$50,000 rewards advertised by the U.S. Executive Branch, Gonzales-Rice, wherein captured U.S. Soldiers were designated by Defendants as worth only U.S. Gonzales-Rice issued "low-life rewards of \$50,000," a Gonzales-Rice "low-life-trash-value" not intended by the U.S. Congress under United States Code Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, and other sections of United States Codes.

.362. As a profound illustration of this Gonzales-Rice truth, no U.S. soldier has ever been returned alive to U.S. Custody in exchange for said Gonzales-Rice "low-life reward of \$50,000" that has "materially and overwhelmingly" contributed to terrorist violations of "Part I, General Provisions, Article 3, said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, held in Geneva to 12 August, 1949 . . .," and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977, relative to "Terrorist-captured U.S. Soldier Prisoners of War."

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.363. On the other hand, all terrorists identified with a *Gonzales-Rice multi-million dollar rewards* have been taken alive when they surrendered to capturing forces because said *Gonzales-Rice multi-million dollar rewards* protected said terrorists from retaliation, but were refused and denied by *Gonzales-Rice* to save lives of captured U.S. Soldiers; and, therefore, U.S. Soldiers were tortured to death as a consequence of said murderous manipulations of United States Reward money refused and denied by *Gonzales-Rice* to prove the political point that U.S. Executive Branch does "... *not deal with Terrorists.*"

.364. The U.S. has paid more than \$77 to \$87 million *Gonzales-Rice* embezzled U.S. taxpayer dollars in the *Gonzales-Rice "multi-million dollar rewards"* embezzled from the U.S. Treasury preferentially and selectively on behalf of said captured terrorists, yet *Gonzales-Rice-Rumsfeld-Gates* have never paid one cent in *Gonzales-Rice* rewards for captured U.S. Soldiers held as Prisoners of War who are "low-life-valued" at rewards of \$50,000" and are torture-murdered as a consequence of being *Gonzales-Rice* denied higher reward monies budgeted by the U.S. Congress for larger rewards that, instead, are *Gonzales-Rice* used to save the lives of terrorists, whose lives are *Gonzales-Rice* valued higher than the "*low-certain-death-\$50,000- appraisal*" set by *Gonzales-*



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Rice-Rumsfeld-Gates on U.S. soldiers' lives, thereby establishing precedent to violations of "Part I, General Provisions, of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 . . .," relative to... Prisoners of War... .

.365. The U.S. Department of Justice and U.S. State Department, both "brag" and "crow" about their \$77 million dollar "saving-the-lives-of-terrorists" reward accomplishments at their internet Web site listed as "Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303 . . ." and so forth. SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303, 1-800-877-3927; [RFJ@state.gov](mailto:RFJ@state.gov) site <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> )

.366. "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-rewards" for captured U.S. soldiers versus "U.S.-\$25- Million-'high-life'-rewards-for-terrorists" indicates \$25 million dollar "Rewards" are a better form of life protection if a U.S. soldier is captured during wartime than is the current Gonzales-Rice U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-value reward offered for U.S. soldiers by former Attorney General Gonzales and current Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice in contravention of United States Code Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, and other sections of United States Codes intended to save the lives of U.S. soldiers in support of said Geneva Conventions (I,

III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention  
Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 . . .," relative to... Prisoners of  
War... .

.367. The stark and horrifying body count of Gonzales's and  
Rice's multiple torture-murder Treasons create every appearance of  
U.S. government officials, Gonzales and Rice, to be applying an  
interpretation of U.S. laws against U.S. soldiers unto U.S. soldier  
torture deaths in favor of terrorists who are not tortured as a  
consequence of Gonzales-Rice paying said \$25 million dollar  
Gonzales-Rice-established higher rewards for terrorists. Again,  
this Gonzales-Rice manipulated condition is a violation of the U.S.  
Treason Act.

.368. The stark and horrifying body count of Gonzales's and  
Rice's multiple Treasons are established by the following two facts  
related to their reward Treason crimes:

.369. (1) One hundred percent of all U.S. soldiers captured in  
Iraq, whose bodies were recovered, were found in a "tortured-to-  
death" condition as a result of being selectively refused and  
selectively denied, by Gonzales and Rice, the higher life-saving  
\$25 million dollar rewards provisioned by the U.S. Congress in USC,  
Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, (and elsewhere in the U.S. Code),  
which \$25 million dollar reward money Gonzales-Rice, instead,

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discriminatingly, in violation of the fourteenth Amendment "equal protection clause," bestowed to save the lives of \$25 million dollar Gonzales-Rice favored Terrorists while murderously denying this same money to captured U.S. soldiers who were torture-murdered as a consequence of Gonzales-Rice torture treasons against captured U.S. soldiers in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 ...."

.370. (1) One hundred percent of all terrorists captured in Iraq provisioned by Gonzales-Rice with higher life saving \$25 million dollar rewards of Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, (and elsewhere in the U.S. Code) were captured "alive" and taken into U.S. custody. One hundred percent of all terrorists captured in Iraq and Afghanistan were kept alive in captivity and not tortured to death as a result of selective life saving \$25 million dollar rewards!

.371. Meanwhile, captured U.S. soldiers, designated by Gonzales and Rice to have less life value than \$50,000 garbage trash, were tortured to death by reason of the fact that Gonzales and Rice selectively intercepted and redirected money, Title 1, Title 18, Title 22, (and elsewhere in the U.S. Code), intended by Congress to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers; and, instead, Gonzales and Rice selectively used said intercepted reward money to

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selectively save the lives of Terrorists in preference to using said reward money to save the lives of U.S. soldiers.

.372. Hence, Gonzales's and Rice's embezzlements of U.S. Treasury money to selectively save the lives of terrorists in preference to saving lives of captured U.S. Soldiers were multiple violations of "Obstruction of Justice," Money Laundering," under the RICO Act, and were also a violation of the Treason Act that directly caused torture-death to U.S. soldiers by means of manipulated reward embezzlement, diversion, and denial in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977.

.373. The apparent U.S. Executive Branch reasoning that lower dollar amount rewards discriminatorily applied against U.S. soldiers will somehow "send-a-message" to discourage terrorist attacks against U.S. soldiers to take U.S. military prisoners for purposes of reward collection is much more than "wrongful and flawed reasoning"; moreover, the U.S. Executive Branch is informed of the consequences of this wrongful and flawed presumption as follows:

.374. Under the perverse and treasonable program of the current U.S. reward administration wherein captured U.S. soldiers were

designated by Gonzales and Rice to have less life value than \$50,000 garbage trash, the following truths are evident:

.375. When Terrorists launch infantry attacks against U.S. soldiers, aware that U.S. soldiers are reward designated by Gonzales and Rice at a "low-life value of "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-death-rewards", the terrorist infantry, does apply a strategy of "take-no-prisoners," should the opportunity to capture U.S. soldiers be present because the current U.S. \$50,000 "low-life" Reward policy inspires terrorists to "take-no-prisoners" or to "torture-to-death" any captured U.S. soldiers, as U.S. "\$50,000 Rewards have no life saving reward effect" due to the fact U.S. soldiers currently have no meaningful reward life-value designated by said U.S. reward policy of "take-no-prisoners-\$50,000-death-sentence-rewards" assigned by Gonzales-Rice for each captured U.S. soldier.

.376. Hence, the current U.S. policy of "death-sentence-\$50,000-rewards" for U.S. soldiers is :

(1) an effective "take-no-prisoners death sentence," against fighting U.S. soldiers in combat during wartime, and also is  
(2) an "effective death sentence," against captured U.S. soldiers whom Terrorists intend to torture to death and intend not exchange for said trivial "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-rewards." Hence,

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the delusional and corrupt U.S. policy of "take-no-prisoners-\$50,000-death-sentence-rewards" assigned to captured U.S. soldiers versus "live '\$25 Million dollar life-protected terrorists during wartime,'" at five hundred (500) times larger than a 'treasonable' \$50,000 reward assigned to a captured U.S. soldier, amounts to Treason and is a violation of "USC Title 18, Section 2381, Treason.

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.'

SEE: Title 18, Section 2381, Treason.

.377. In the United States, where "all men are created equal," Christian Menchaca and Thomas Tucker were tortured to death because the U.S. government Executive branch, represented by Gonzales and Rice, did not treat "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued" Christian Menchaca and "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued" Thomas Tucker as "equal in reward life value as "U.S.-\$25- Million-'high-life'-rewards" assigned to terrorists while Gonzales-Rice premeditatedly conspired and refused to "equally assign said \$25 million dollar

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rewards, to U.S. soldier "undermen" in the same "\$25 million dollar life-saving manner" as Gonzales and Rice premeditatedly conspired and selectively assigned said \$25 million dollar rewards to save the lives of the same terrorists who torture-murdered PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker, in June 2006, at Yosifiya, Iraq in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977.

.378. Thus, It is absolute truth that that certain U.S. Executive Branch personalities, including U.S. Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary Rice, knowingly allowed or placed a "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life' value on the lives of U.S. soldiers captured during "wartime" while embezzling and misusing the same Title 1, Section 101, USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions.. U.S. Treasury reward money to allocate higher and thereby more protective \$25 million dollar life value rewards on behalf of al Queda & al Shura terrorist enemies of the United States, who tortured to death said lower \$50,000 life valued U.S. soldiers in the slaughterhouse of Iraq while a "blood-soaked" U.S. Executive Branch and "blood-soaked" Attorney General Gonzales and "blood-soaked" Secretary Rice essentially watched on

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the internet, and, in the meantime, "blood-soaked" Attorney General Gonzales and "blood-soaked" Secretary Rice "embezzled" and paid \$87 million dollars of the same Title 1, Section 101 - Counterterrorism Fund , & USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... , provisioned U.S. Treasury reward money to save the lives of said al Queda & al Shura terrorist enemies of the United States while watching Kristian Menchaca and Thomas Tucker slaughtered on the internet by Gonzales-Rice multi-million dollar valued terrorists in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977. SEE: Rewards for Justice, Washington, D.C.20522-0303, 1-800-877-3927; [http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/index.cfm?page=wanted\\_captured&language=english](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/index.cfm?page=wanted_captured&language=english)

<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/>

.379. It is absolute truth that "blood-soaked" al Queda & al Shura terrorist enemies of the United States were better life-protected by said higher U.S. multi-million dollar rewards (\$26 million) paid out while said "blood-soaked al-Queda & al-Shura terrorists" were torturing to death U.S. soldiers (\$50,000 each) who were not better protected by said higher U.S. multi-million



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dollar rewards (\$26 million) denied to U.S. soldiers by Gonzales and Rice.

.380. It is absolute truth that \$87 million dollars of U.S. reward money was actually withdrawn from the U.S. Treasury and paid out "in-progress" to save the lives of members of the same "al-Queda & al-Shura terrorists," while said terrorist members of "al-Queda & al-Shura" torture-murdered said captured U.S. soldiers, in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977, during which time said "\$50,000 U.S. Soldier rewards versus \$25 Million dollar Terrorist Rewards" were being manipulated, with premeditation aforethought,' by "blood-soaked" Alberto "blood-soaked" Gonzales and Secretary Condoleeza "blood-soaked" Rice in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977.

.381. It is absolute truth that U.S. soldiers suffered torture death by means of "\$25 million dollar reward denials" *administratively 'bad-faith'* inflicted against them by Gonzales and Secretary Rice who, meanwhile, were treacherously lavishing larger multi-million dollar rewards on saving the lives of captured terrorist enemies of the United States during war-time.

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.382. It is absolute truth that said 'reward math' proves said administrative 'bad-faith' "reward-treason" to a "math certainty," undeniable by reason of the stunning math contrasts which clearly establish that captured terrorists were administrative reward-valued at \$25 Million each, while captured U.S. soldiers were "trash-life-valued" at \$50,000 Death Rewards, each, during war-time.

.383. The average voter understands that \$25 million is a larger sum than a 'treasonable' \$50,000. In fact, \$25 million dollars selected by Gonzales-Rice for a terrorist life is five hundred (500) times larger than a 'treasonable' \$50,000 reward selected by Gonzales-Rice for a U.S. soldier life. Gonzales-Rice selected "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-rewards" versus Gonzales-Rice selected "U.S.-\$25- Million-'high-life'-rewards" indicates \$25 million dollar "Rewards" are a better form of life protection if a soldier is captured during wartime. Obviously, the higher the Gonzales-Rice selected reward, the better chance a captive has of surviving his capture alive without being mutilated and tortured to death. The lower the Gonzales-Rice selected reward, the more likely a captive faces mutilation and being tortured to death in Iraq in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977.

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.384. A captured U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued Gonzales-Rice-selected U.S. soldier has no chance of survival when compared to a captured \$25 million high-dollar Gonzales-Rice selected & reward-valued al Queda or al Shura terrorist. Former Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary of State Rice were well informed of \$25 million high-dollar reward-value facts while they denied \$25 million high-dollar Rewards to U.S. soldiers, while at the same time bestowing said \$25 million high-dollar Rewards on terrorists.

.385. If we poll all the current 2008 political candidates for the office of President, they will agree that this statement is more than correct: "A captured "\$50,000 low-dollar Reward-valued" U.S. soldier has no chance of survival when compared to a captured \$25 million high-dollar Reward-valued al Queda or al Shura terrorist." Certain political candidates for the office of President will become unelectable "campaign fodder" if identified with Gonzales and Rice as being members of the same political party currently operating these conditions in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977.

.386. These vile "reward refusal conditions in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 against U.S.

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soldiers" ought not be foisted and palmed off on U.S. Attorney General Michael B. Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) or the presidential candidates as they had no part in Gonzales's reward decisions, unless Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) wants to be part of the Gonzales-Rice Reward Treasons.

.387. Moreover, presidential candidates could pay a political election price for Gonzales's reward decisions if this matter is unnecessarily litigated. The Vasquez family preferences to settle out of court as the Vasquez family does not wish to suffer the disturbing trouble that comes with litigation. In essence, litigation is bad for everybody, including the Vasquez family who prefers to settle out of court.

.388. In the circumstances of Iraq and Afghanistan, the "\$50,000 dollar Reward-valued U.S. soldier, in truthful reality, is actually the recipient of a U.S. issued "\$50,000 reward that, in reality, is a "\$50,000 death sentence" in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 administered in-part by the contributions of Gonzales and Rice in the overall reward equation. This was proven by the fact that (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. were tortured to death in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12

August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 while they were U.S.-government-evaluated and limited, to "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-rewards" by U.S. Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary Rice, who refused to raise said lower "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-rewards" on the lives of U.S. soldiers captured during war time, meanwhile "blood soaked" Gonzales and "blood soaked" Rice embezzled the same Title 1, USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... U.S. Treasury reward money to allocate higher more protective \$25 million dollar reward life values on "blood soaked" al Queda & "blood soaked" al Shura terrorist enemies of the United States, who tortured to death said lower \$50,000 reward life-valued U.S. soldiers in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977.

.389. While it is impossible to undo previous mistakes, it is not too late to eliminate the administrative activity that was the wrongdoing of "blood soaked" Gonzales and "blood soaked" Rice; and, the government can commence saving the lives of captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan with rewards that are, at least, equal to rewards the U.S. pays to save the lives of terrorists and

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not deny such equality to U.S. soldiers while blood-soaked U.S. Executive Branch Officials, like snakes, watch their U.S. soldier victims tortured to death on the internet. Thus, we are not inclined to file lawsuits if we are able to settle.

.390. However, if we are "forced" by reason of government transgressions to litigate this most horrifying wrong-doing in court, we will file offensive litigation "Claims" and / or "Complaints" in U.S. and in foreign jurisdictions, including filing said "Claims" and / or "Complaints" with the Prosecutor ("procurator") of the "International Criminal Court (ICC)," which, unlike the International Court of Justice, will accept and try crime complaints filed by individual persons as well as those filed by nations. The U.S., though signatory to the "Geneva Conventions," is not a member of the ICC, but can be held accountable by the International Court of Justice (ICC) and by countries who are members.

.391. If the U.S. government makes the mistake of trying to defend Gonzales's and Rice's behavior on the "U.S.-\$50,000-'low-life'-valued-reward" issues versus the Multi-million dollar - \$25 million - terrorist "high-life" reward issues, no jury of American people will accept U.S. government defenses. The current U.S. reward paradigm manipulates terrorists, aware of \$50,000 rewards, "during

combat," to "take no prisoners" and if prisoners are taken they will be "tortured to death" related to the fact that they have been assigned the status of "low-life" \$50,000 "undermen" ("untermenchen") status by Gonzales-Rice in discriminatory violation of in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3, and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 and in discriminatory violation of the equal protection clause of United States Constitution, Amendment Fourteen.

.392. Said manipulative reward denials of Gonzales-Rice in discriminatory violation of the equal protection clauses under said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 and Amendment Fourteen of the U.S. Constitution caused and resulted in the torture deaths of Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, age 23, of Houston, Texas , Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, age 25, of Madras, Ore., captured 16 June 2006 at Yosifiya, Iraq and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldier, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., age 20, of Torrance, California, captured 12 May 2007 by terrorist forces in Al Taqa, Iraq.

.393. Said Gonzales-Rice caused torture deaths of Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, and (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., were associated RICO Act predicate violation activity of "USC TITLE

18, Section 1961, RICO Act, et.seq., & RICO predicates: (1) "USC TITLE 18, Section 2339A - Providing material support to terrorists, (2) "USC Title 18, Section 2332b. Acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries...," (3) "USC, Title 18, Section 2332b (g) (5) (B)..." (4) "USC, Title 18, Section 1114. Protection of officers and employees of the United States..." (5) "USC Title 18, Section 1116 - Murder or manslaughter of foreign officials, official guests, or internationally protected persons..." (6) "USC, Title 18, 2332 - Criminal penalties..."

.394. As reported by CNN, NBC, CBS, British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) and world news media during June of 2006, after the capture in Yosifiya, Iraq, of PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker, by anti U.S. insurgent terrorist militia, Defendant Alberto Gonzales, Interested Party Condoleeza Rice, Interested Party Donald Rumsfeld, and others in the U.S. government did advertise that the U.S. government would pay \$50,000 rewards for information leading to the recovery of PFC. Kristian Vasquez Menchaca, and PFC. Thomas Tucker, alive. On 20 June 2006, U.S. military sources reported that the bodies believed to be Tucker and Menchaca were found in Youssifiyah, tortured to death in a very barbaric manner in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III,



IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977.

.395. What is most telling and indicative of said Treason is that during the Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, capture time frames of June of 2006 reported by CNN, NBC, CBS, British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) and world news media, neither Gonzales, nor Rice, nor Rumsfeld made any announcements to increase said "\$50,000 death sentence rewards" to equal the \$25 million dollar rewards Gonzales-Rice-Rumsfeld were offering at the "Rewards For Justice" internet site to save terrorists during the same time frame they deliberately denied and refused to offer the same and equal \$26 million dollar rewards to save the lives of Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977

.396. Again, during the Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., capture time frames of 12 May 2007, what is most telling and indicative of Treason is that while said \$50,000 rewards offered for Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. were reported by CNN, NBC, CBS, British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) and world news media, neither Gonzales, nor Rice, nor Secretary Robert Gates (Robert M. Gates was sworn in on December 18, 2006, as the 22nd Secretary of Defense) made any announcements

to increase said "\$50,000 death sentence rewards" to equal the \$26 million dollar rewards Gonzales-Rice-Gates were offering at the "Rewards For Justice" internet site to save terrorists during the same time frame they deliberately denied and refused to offer the same and equal \$25 million dollar rewards to save the lives of Captured U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; (4) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq who Gonzales-Rice-Gates were informed would be tortured to death in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977.

.397. Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California was later found dead from torture and gunshot wounds in the Euphrates River on May 23, 2007 in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977. Spc. Alex R. Jimenez , 25 (currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000) of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty ,19 (currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000) of Waterford, Michigan are listed as "missing" by the U.S. Army.

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.398. Plaintiffs believe further delays will expose other captured U.S. soldiers, currently listed as "Missing In Action" (MIA), valued by the U.S. government at \$50,000, to the same torture death suffered by "\$50,000 low-life-valued" (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, (2) "\$50,000 low-life-valued" Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, in June 2006 and (3) "\$50,000-life-valued" Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. during 2007 in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977.

.399. A brief summary is: The former U.S. Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary of State Rice repeatedly denied and refused to provide higher "\$25 million dollar rewards' for captured "\$50,000 low-life-valued" U.S. soldiers. U.S. Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary of State Rice refused to provide higher rewards for captured "\$50,000 low-life-valued" U.S. soldiers "equal-to" and "the-same-as" *\$25 million dollar rewards* U.S. Attorney General Gonzales *and Secretary Rice provided to successfully save the lives of "Gonzales's-and-Rice's-'exclusive-and privledged'-Multi-million-dollar-terrorists" in Iraq.* Thus far: all terrorists captured in Iraq & remanded to U.S. custody for payment of said multi-million dollar rewards did survive capture alive, in good health, and were not tortured to death.

.400. In horrifying "TREASONABLE" contrast, (#1) of all "captured and recovered" U.S. soldiers "TREASONABLY" assigned said "U.S. \$50,000-death-rewards" and (#2) "TREASONABLY" denied "*Gonzales's-and-Rice's-'exclusive-and privledged' Multi-million-dollar-rewards-only-for-terrorists-exclusively-on-behalf-of-terrorists,*" assigned exclusively and only to terrorists, (3) as a result, were found by U.S. Military as tortured-to-death victims of "*Gonzales's-and-Rice's-reward-denials*" against U.S. soldiers, (4) which "reward denials" were the direct "hands-on" cause of barbaric mutilation torture murders inflicted upon U.S. soldiers by "*Gonzales's-and-Rice's-preferred-terrorists*" who were "principals-before-during-and-after-the-fact" to said mutilation and torture deaths of captured U.S. soldiers in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 relative to... Prisoners of War... held in Geneva to 12 August, 1949 . . .," to which the U.S. is signatory:

.401. (A) "*Gonzales's-and-Rice's* corrupt denial of U.S. congress Title 1, USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... , provisioned U.S. Treasury reward money for U.S. soldiers directly

and hands-on aiding and abetting terrorists, and (B) Gonzales and Rice in violation of the U.S. RICO Act and in violation of the U.S. Treason Act was thereby chain-linked to "Gonzales's-and-Rice's violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 relative to... Prisoners of War... . Moreover, "Gonzales's-and-Rice's-preferred-terrorists" were also "Gonzales's-and-Rice's-preferred-terrorist 'beneficiaries'" of the Gonzales-Rice multi-million dollar reward system being operated in the manner of a criminal enterprise on behalf of "Gonzales's-and-Rice's-preferred-terrorists", thereby directly causing torture death to captured U.S. soldiers; and, Gonzales's-and-Rice's transfer of more than \$87 million dollars of said rewards were being wrongfully paid "IN PROGRESS" to save the lives of "Gonzales's-and-Rice's-preferred-terrorist 'beneficiaries'" (al Queda, al Shura, and others), (7) who were members of the same group of "Gonzales's-and-Rice's-preferred-terrorist 'beneficiaries,'" who were "IN PROGRESS" torturing to death said U.S. soldiers in tandem with "Gonzales's-and-Rice's violations of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 relative to... Prisoners of War (8) while "Gonzales's-and-Rice's" \$87 millions in rewards posted at

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their "Rewards for Justice" site were being paid out by "blood soaked" Gonzales and "blood soaked" Rice to save the lives of the same terrorists who were torturing said reward-denied captured U.S. soldiers to death; (9) moreover, "blood soaked" Gonzales and "blood soaked" Rice denied, manipulated, and, otherwise, refused to provide the same multi-million dollar rewards to protect captured U.S. soldiers, in Iraq, who, as a consequence, suffered said barbaric war-crime mutilations, torture, and murder as prohibited under violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, 08 June 1977 relative to... Prisoners of War to which the U.S. is signatory.

.402. Plaintiffs are therefore seeking \$8 Billion damages for compensation to Plaintiffs as a consequence of the foregoing described "Obstruction of Justice" and "Treason" caused torture-murder of Kristian Vasquez Menchaca and violations of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, ARTICLE 11, 08 June 1977 relative to... Prisoners of War" wrought by blood-soaked Gonzales and Rice.

.403. We also seek \$10 Billion (to several Billion) in a court-established and supervised-reward fund to automatically and quickly

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pay \$25 million dollar rewards, within two to twelve hours, for returned captured U.S. soldiers, \$25 million dollar rewards that the government, "blood soaked" Gonzales and "blood soaked" Rice have refused to pay, refused to budget, and refused to publish as "'EQUAL' for captured U.S. soldiers, said mentioned \$25 million dollar rewards" in the same manner the U.S. government has published the same \$25 million dollar rewards on behalf of terrorists and has "PAID SAID REWARDS" for captured Terrorists in criminal and constitutional discrimination (denying 'equal protection') against U.S. soldiers, who were denied life saving reward equality with terrorists during wartime. As a consequence, captured U.S. soldiers were torture-slaughtered in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, ARTICLE 11, 08 June 1977 relative to... Prisoners of War," while Terrorists were saved.

.404. In fact, the U.S. government has never paid one cent in rewards for captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq or Afghanistan, but has paid more than \$87 million dollars in rewards to successfully save terrorists lives while all one hundred percent of recovered U.S. soldiers were found dead with evidence of barbaric torture on their bodies. It was said manipulation of "Gonzales's-and-Rice's corrupt

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denial of U.S. congress provisioned Title 1, Section 101, and USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... provisioned U.S. Treasury reward money for U.S. soldiers that resulted in direct and hands-on aiding and abetting terrorists by Gonzales and Rice in violation of United States laws - violations of U.S. RICO Act and violation of the U.S. Treason Act - that thereby chain-linked these violations of U.S. laws to "Gonzales's-and-Rice's violations of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, ARTICLE 11, 08 June 1977 relative to... "Prisoners of War," to which the U.S. is signatory.

.405. Said treacherous U.S. reward system so premeditatedly, unquestioningly, and treacherously structured by Gonzales-Rice has never been probed to answer why such treacherous reward misrepresentations - premeditated low reward death sentences for U.S. troops directly opposite high reward survival protection offered for terrorists is the norm and do so consistently occur. It is a fact that \$87 million dollars in U.S. rewards were paid to save terrorist lives while "not one cent" was paid to save the lives of captured American soldiers.



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.406. By operation of the wrongful Gonzales-Rice reward compensation plan, a captured "U.S. \$50,000 dollar reward "low-life-valued" U.S. soldier has no chance of survival when compared to a captured U.S.\$25 million high-dollar reward-valued al Qaeda or al Shura terrorist.

.407. Defendants' premeditatedly proclaimed reward broadcasts and payment activities, by wire and wireless telemetry, premeditatedly during war, are currently in-progress violating (1) the equal protection provisions of the U.S. constitution Fourteenth Amendment by denying U.S. soldiers the same and equal protective reward rights as terrorists who U.S. soldiers are currently fighting against in the Iraq and Afghanistan war theaters; and, said unequal U.S. reward proclamations are (2) in-progress violating provisions of TITLE 18, § 1956 - Laundering of monetary instruments, are (3) currently in-progress violating provisions of 18 USC, Sec. 956 - Conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country, and as a result are (4) in-progress violating provisions of (4) 18 USC, Section 2339A. - Providing material support to terrorists, and are in-progress violating provisions of more serious U.S. code, and Human Rights offenses.

.408. Gonzales-Rice were/are just as "blood-soaked" whether they were socializing in Washington, DC or standing merely feet away

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from their victims, 16 June 2006, during the torture of Pvt. Christian Menchaca, and Pvt. Thomas Tucker, both who were tortured by Gonzales's-Rice's Al-shura & al Queda terrorists who were protected at the Gonzales-Rice 'Rewards-for-Justice' internet site, that advertised' multi-million-dollar-rewards to save said Al-shura & al Queda terrorist lives which were saved by said U.S. Treasury reward money meant by congress for U.S. soldier reward funds provisioned under U.S. Code, Title 1 in efforts to provide reward incentives to save lives of Prisoners of War as said life saving measures are explained in said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, ARTICLE 11, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War."

.409. Meanwhile, Gonzales-Rice paid out said U.S. Treasury reward money in-progress from Washington DC to Iraq and to elsewhere during exactly the same moments that Al-shura & al Queda terrorist members of the same terrorist groups inflicted torture on Gonzales's and Rice's U.S. soldier victims in violation of said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, ARTICLE 11, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War."

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.410. Al-shura & al Queda terrorist members of said "same terrorist groups," who were assigned the Gonzales-Rice multi-million dollar life value and life saving mega-million dollar rewards, were the same terrorists who tortured to death Pvt. Kristian Menchaca, and Pvt. Thomas Tucker, both Gonzales-Rice life-valued at \$50,000 each.

.411. Said \$50,000 life value was manipulated by Gonzales-Rice who were cunningly aware that Terrorists would mutilate, torture, and murder any U.S. soldiers life valued by them at \$50,000 reward, a "take-no-prisoners" reward that inspired and caused al Shura and al Queda terrorists to murderously violate said Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, ARTICLE 11, 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War."

.412. The leader of the terrorist team, Al Shura / al Queda terrorist Abu Ayyub al-Masri, was originally life-valued by the Gonzales-Rice team at five million U.S. dollars (Gonzales-Rice life-valued at \$5,000,000) on the U.S. Department of State "Rewards for Justice" site, <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/> while Pvt. Kristian Menchaca's, and Pvt. Thomas Tucker's lives were "low-life" valued by Gonzales-Rice at \$50,000 dollars each. As a

consequence of Menchaca's Tucker's lives "low-life" valued by Gonzales-Rice at \$50,000 dollars each:

.413. In violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War," said Gonzales-Rice valued five million U.S. dollar (\$5,000,000) terrorist Abu Ayyub al-Masri smashed Pvt. Kristian Menchaca's, and Pvt. Thomas Tucker's faces to pulp; each young man Gonzales-Rice life valued at \$50,000 reward, one hundred times less than al-Masri; and, meanwhile, Abu Ayyub al-Masri affiliated Al-shura & al Queda terrorist group members were being life-saved by Gonzales-Rice embezzled \$77 million dollars of U.S. Treasury reward money, premeditatedly and repeatedly denied to save Menchaca, and Tucker; yet, said embezzled \$77 million dollars paid-out to save correlative members of the same al-Masri terrorist group, while U.S. five million reward-valued Abu Ayyub al-Masri torture-murdered Menchaca, and Tucker valued at U.S. \$50,000 reward, U.S. life valued one hundred times less than al-Masri;

.414. In violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War," Gonzales-Rice valued five million U.S. dollar (\$5,000,000) Abu Ayyub al-Masri

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gouged out Pvt. Christian Menchaca's, and Pvt. Thomas Tucker's eyes while alive, each young man Gonzales-Rice life valued at \$50,000 reward, one hundred times less than al-Masri; and, meanwhile, Abu Ayyub al-Masri affiliated Al-shura & al Queda terrorist group members were being life-saved by Gonzales-Rice embezzled \$77 million dollars of U.S. Treasury reward money, premeditatedly and repeatedly denied to save Menchaca, and Tucker; yet, said embezzled \$77 million dollars paid-out to save correlative members of the same al-Masri terrorist group, while U.S. five million reward-valued Abu Ayyub al-Masri torture-murdered Menchaca, and Tucker valued at U.S. \$50,000 reward, U.S. life valued one hundred times less than al-Masri;

.415. In violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War," Gonzales-Rice valued five million U.S. dollar (\$5,000,000) Abu Ayyub al-Masri cut off Pvt. Christian Menchaca's, and Pvt. Thomas Tucker's genitalia while alive, each young man Gonzales-Rice life valued at \$50,000 reward, one hundred times less than al-Masri; and, meanwhile, Abu Ayyub al-Masri affiliated Al-shura & al Queda terrorist group members were being life-saved by Gonzales-Rice embezzled \$77 million dollars of U.S. Treasury reward money, premeditatedly and

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repeatedly denied to save Menchaca, and Tucker; yet, said embezzled \$77 million dollars paid-out to save correlative members of the same al-Masri terrorist group, while U.S. five million reward-valued Abu Ayyub al-Masri torture-murdered Menchaca, and Tucker valued at U.S. \$50,000 reward, U.S. life valued one hundred times less than al-Masri;

.416. In violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War," Gonzales-Rice valued five million U.S. dollar (\$5,000,000) Abu Ayyub al-Masri disemboweled Pvt. Christian Menchaca's, and Pvt. Thomas Tucker's intestines to the ground while alive, each young man Gonzales-Rice life valued at \$50,000 reward, one hundred times less than al-Masri; and, meanwhile, Abu Ayyub al-Masri affiliated Al-shura & al Queda terrorist group members were being life-saved by Gonzales-Rice embezzled \$77 million dollars of U.S. Treasury reward money, premeditatedly and repeatedly denied to save Menchaca, and Tucker; yet, said embezzled \$77 million dollars paid-out to save correlative members of the same al-Masri terrorist group, while U.S. five million reward-valued Abu Ayyub al-Masri torture-murdered Menchaca, and Tucker valued at U.S. \$50,000 reward, U.S. life valued one hundred times less than al-Masri;

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.417. In violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War," Gonzales-Rice valued five million U.S. dollar (\$5,000,000) Abu Ayyub al-Masri amputated Pvt. Christian Menchaca's, and Pvt. Thomas Tucker's hands while alive, each young man Gonzales-Rice life valued at \$50,000 reward, one hundred times less than al-Masri; and, meanwhile, Abu Ayyub al-Masri affiliated Al-shura & al Queda terrorist group members were being life-saved by Gonzales-Rice embezzled \$77 million dollars of U.S. Treasury reward money, premeditatedly and repeatedly denied to save Menchaca, and Tucker; yet, said embezzled \$77 million dollars paid-out to save correlative members of the same al-Masri terrorist group, while U.S. five million reward-valued Abu Ayyub al-Masri torture-murdered Menchaca, and Tucker valued at U.S. \$50,000 reward, U.S. life valued one hundred times less than al-Masri;

.418. In violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War," Gonzales-Rice valued five million U.S. dollar (\$5,000,000) Abu Ayyub al-Masri tore off and amputated Pvt. Christian Menchaca's, and Pvt. Thomas Tucker's arms and legs while alive, each young man Gonzales-Rice

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life valued at \$50,000 reward, one hundred times less than al-Masri; and, meanwhile, Abu Ayyub al-Masri affiliated Al-shura & al Queda terrorist group members were being life-saved by Gonzales-Rice embezzled \$77 million dollars of U.S. Treasury reward money, premeditatedly and repeatedly denied to save Menchaca, and Tucker; yet, said embezzled \$77 million dollars paid-out to save correlative members of the same al-Masri terrorist group, while U.S. five million reward-valued Abu Ayyub al-Masri torture-murdered Menchaca, and Tucker valued at U.S. \$50,000 reward, U.S. life valued one hundred times less than al-Masri;

.419. While Pvt. Christian Menchaca and Pvt. Thomas Tucker were dying from shock and blood loss, in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to...

"Prisoners of War, "Gonzales-Rice valued five million U.S. dollar (\$5,000,000) Abu Ayyub al-Masri cut off their heads and cut out their hearts, each young man Gonzales-Rice life-valued at \$50,000 reward, one hundred times less than al-Masri; and, meanwhile, Abu Ayyub al-Masri affiliated Al-shura & al Queda terrorist group members were being life-saved by Gonzales-Rice embezzled \$77 million dollars of U.S. Treasury reward money, premeditatedly and repeatedly denied to save Menchaca, and Tucker; yet, said embezzled



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\$77 million dollars paid-out to save correlative members of the same al-Masri terrorist group, while U.S. five million reward-valued Abu Ayyub al-Masri torture-murdered Menchaca, and Tucker valued at U.S. \$50,000 reward, U.S. life valued one hundred times less than al-Masri;

.420. Terrorists had previously notified said U.S. Defendants, U.S. Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary of State Rice, in advance, that the aforesaid barbaric torture-death awaited captured U.S. soldiers who were assigned the lower reward values of \$50,000 each.

.421. Therefore, the foregoing described U.S. Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary of State Rice treasons against the men and women of the United States Military and against people of the United States were and are worse than the treason alleged of Benedict Arnold, who merely plotted to surrender the U.S. Fort at West Point.

.422. Our first "news release" will be read essentially in the following language: "I, Kenneth MacKenzie, hereby inform I have filed a U.S. RICO lawsuit with the United States District court, case number . . . . . for purposes of challenging the policies of former Attorney General Gonzales and current Secretary of state

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Rice in denying equal rewards to save the lives of captured and tortured-to-death U.S. soldiers.

.423. Currently, Secretary of State Rice and Attorney General Gonzales offered twenty five million dollar life-rewards for captured terrorists and only fifty thousand dollar death rewards for captured U.S. soldiers, thereby establishing a likely torture death inflicted by terrorists against U.S. soldiers the same as Blood soaked Secretary Rice and Attorney General Gonzales inflicting the torture caused by their fifty thousand dollar death rewards.

.424. Again: Gonzales-Rice offered twenty five million for Terrorists and meanwhile offered fifty thousand for U.S. soldiers. Under the Gonzales-Rice life and death "Reward" treachery Terrorists live, while U.S. soldiers die a torture death. Twenty five million is life for Terrorists, fifty thousand is torture death for U.S. soldiers. Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, age 23, of Houston, Texas , Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, age 25, of Madras, Ore., both captured 16 June 2006 at Yosifiya, Iraq and tortured-to-death by terrorist forces and Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., age 20, of Torrance, California, captured 12 May 2007 and tortured-to-death by terrorist forces in Al Taqa, Iraq, were all terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers tortured-to-death as a consequence of being deliberately

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denied by Gonzales-Rice-Rumsfeld said 25 million dollar U.S. rewards to save their lives, while Attorney General Gonzales and Secretary Rice were offering said diverted U.S. soldier reward money to pay unequally higher twenty five million dollar rewards to save the lives of captured terrorists, one hundred percent of whose lives have been saved by said U.S. multi- million dollar rewards in Iraq and Afghanistan.

.425. Plaintiffs have made every reasonable effort to "timely settle" this matter out of court to obtain life saving reward money of \$26 million dollars to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers and to settle their own Claim of 8 Billion dollars; however, the U.S. government has refused to increase its fifty thousand dollar rewards offered for captured U.S. soldiers to be equal to twenty five million dollar rewards for terrorists, thereby causing captured U.S. soldiers to be tortured to death as a consequence.

.426. While Plaintiffs await court decisions to force the wrong doers in the U.S. Executive Branch to pay rewards for captured U.S. soldiers that are equal to twenty five million dollar and fifty million dollar terrorists, Plaintiffs, therefore, would petition the American people, in an effort to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers, to send donated reward money to the governors of their states so rewards may be paid for captured U.S. Soldiers as

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\$25 million Rewards equal to those \$25 million Rewards the U.S. government is currently paying to save terrorist lives but refuses to equally pay said \$25 million Rewards to save the lives of captured American Soldiers, all American Soldiers currently life-valued at U.S. government fifty thousand dollars reward, each, while the U.S. government reward system of Gonzales-Rice values terrorist lives higher at twenty five million dollars each, five hundred times more reward value on behalf of a terrorist, than offered on behalf of a captured U.S. soldier.

.427. Plaintiffs would request the American people to not mail their tax deductible reward donations to the U.S. Executive Branch of Government due to the liklihood their donation, like their tax money of record, will be used by the U.S. U.S. Executive Branch to save terrorists rather than to save U.S. soldiers.

.428. Plaintiffs would request the American people to mail their tax deductible reward donations to their state governments to save U.S. soldiers!

.429. Plaintiffs would request the Governors of the Fifty States to supervise payments of U.S.-public-donated reward money to save the lives of captive Sgt. Keith Maupin, 20 (currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000) of Batavia, Ohio; Spc. Alex R. Jimenez , 25 (currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000) of Lawrence, Massachusetts;

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and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty ,19 (currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000) of Waterford, Michigan with immediate twenty five million dollar life saving payments equal-to-U.S.-twenty-five-million-rewards-for-terrorists when a "living exchange" of any one or all of these U.S. soldiers, alive, can be arranged with U.S. public donated reward money. In the meantime, Plaintiffs will continue to sue the U.S. government to cease U.S. government treasonable activity of refusing to pay equal rewards -- equal-to-U.S.-twenty-five-million-rewards-for-terrorists -- on behalf of captured U.S. soldiers. Plaintiffs will continue to sue for the purpose of providing to captured U.S. soldiers \$25 million dollar rewards that are equal to those higher Twenty Five million dollar rewards U.S. government pays for terrorists.

.430. Plaintiffs further allege the following violations of U.S. law by Defendants affect and impact the torture Deaths of captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq: "Bad faith" U.S. military recruitments are corrupt wherein U.S. military recruiters, in "bad faith" do not forewarn that U.S. soldiers who are captured in Iraq and Afghanistan will be *treasonably* "bad faith" "reward-abandoned" by means of U.S., Gonzales-Rice, "\$50,000 death-rewards" assigned to any captured U.S. military *enlistees* & any captured National Guardsmen *enlistees* of the fifty United States; thereby, U.S. armed

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forces volunteers are "bad faith" deceived by Military Recruiters in concert with Gonzales-Rice "\$50,000 treason rewards aimed at \$50,000 life valued U.S. soldiers" compared to Gonzales-Rice \$26 million dollar rewards to save lives of \$26 million dollar Terrorists; and, 100% of captured \$50,000 life valued U.S. soldiers thereby will suffer "\$50,000 torture-deaths" when captured, meanwhile Gonzales-Rice \$25 million dollar Terrorists assigned higher \$25 million dollar "life-rewards will survive capture alive;" thereby, 100% of terrorists survive capture alive while 100% of captured Gonzales-Rice \$50,000 U.S. soldiers suffer torture-deaths" as a result of being less reward valued than terrorists at \$25 million per terrorist.

.431. These Gonzales and Rice administered torture-murder-causing reward inequities are violations of the U.S. Treason Act that link in an overlapping manner to prohibitions in In violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War," to which the U.S. is signatory.

.432. Additionally, U.S. Military soldiers are "VOLUNTEER" forces in Iraq and Afghanistan. Therefore, enlistments are corrupt wherein U.S. Military Recruiters, in "Bad Faith," do not forewarn "VOLUNTEER" enlistees into the U.S. federal military forces and do

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not forewarn enlistees into the state national guard forces that captured U.S. soldiers will be *treasonably* "reward-abandoned" by reason of U.S. assigned "\$50,000 Death-sentence-rewards," enlistees thereby suffering \$50,000 torture deaths when captured as a consequence of said "\$50,000 Death-sentence-rewards." Meanwhile, said Terrorists have U.S. been assigned \$1 million, \$5 million, \$10 million, and \$25 million dollar rewards and, thereby, one hundred percent of terrorists captured in Iraq have survived capture and have been remanded to U.S. custody alive.

.433. Therefore, Plaintiff MacKenzie petitions the court to protect U.S. troops by issuing an "Order to Show Cause" to the government to clearly state why the U.S. military should restrain any "VOLUNTEER" American soldier who prefers to resign his "VOLUNTEER" enlistment in Iraq or Afghanistan and immediately return home, related to the fact that the U.S. government refuses to equally pay \$25 million dollar rewards to save the lives of captured American Soldiers, all currently low-life-valued at \$50,000 death rewards, each, while the "sentence-of-death" U.S. reward system of Gonzales and Rice values terrorist lives much higher at twenty five million dollars for each "high-life" valued terrorist captured in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere, each said "high-life" valued terrorist valued at five hundred times more

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*reward than the U.S. government reward offers for the lives of captured U.S. soldiers* who the U.S. obviously classifies at "fifty thousand dollars low-life-value."

.434. In otherwords, Plaintiff MacKenzie will ask the court to also issue an "Order to Show Cause" to the government to state why the U.S. government should take sanctions against any U.S. volunteer troops (*as law-contrasted with the status of "drafted" U.S. troops of which there are currently none in the U.S. military*) who prefer to resign their voluntary enlistments in Iraq and Afghanistan due to said described reward treasons that favor terrorists lives at a mega million dollar higher reward value than lower fifty thousand dollar life value of U.S. soldiers, who are unequal as at U.S. government assigned lower fifty thousand dollar life value reward compared to terrorists, during wartime, etcetera, etcetera.

.435. If Plaintiffs must make the first "news release move," the American public will understand that Plaintiffs are seeking \$25 million dollar reward amounts for captured U.S. soldiers as more fully explained in the above.

.436. This herein described treachery of Defendant Gonzales and U.S. Executive Branch will cause a spiraling decline in "morale" within the ranks of an alarmed United States Military who will feel



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betrayed by the Executive Branch, and who undoubtedly will despise the U.S. Executive Branch government and will fear that they are immorally, wrongfully, and unlawfully exposed to the same torture fate as (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, and (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. Of course, U.S. Attorney General Gonzales, and Secretary Rice will likely disclaim their reward treachery against United States soldiers.

.437. This herein described treachery will cause a hue and cry from the American public against all who were responsible for the described behavior of Gonzales and Rice. It is truthful to say: "U.S. Attorney General "blood soaked" Gonzales and "blood soaked" Secretary Rice "embezzled" money away from said U.S. congress provisioned Title 1, Section 101, and USC Title 18, § 3071 - "Information for which rewards authorized"- and USC TITLE 22, § 2708 - "Department of State rewards program," and other U.S. Code reward provisions... provisioned reward funds intended by the U.S. Congress to save the lives of said captured U.S. soldiers - "Missing in Action", Sgt. Keith Maupin (currently U.S. DoJ A.G. State Department life-valued at \$50,000); Spc. Alex R. Jimenez (currently U.S. DoJ A.G. State Department life-valued at \$50,000), 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty (currently U.S. DoJ A.G. State Department life-valued at \$50,000),

19, of Waterford, Michigan, and, instead, diverted said embezzled U.S. reward money from the U.S. Treasury to preferentially save lives of Terrorists captured in Iraq and Afghanistan.

.438. "Blood soaked" Gonzales and "blood soaked" Rice hardly qualify as "Crusaders or Apostates," so much despised by Terrorists, when the generous Gonzales and Rice money trail of \$87 million denied to U.S. soldiers, intended by Congress to save U.S. soldiers, is followed to reveal how it saved the lives of terrorists, instead, while U.S. soldiers were tortured to death because they were denied said \$87 million by "blood soaked" Gonzales and "blood soaked" Rice to save U.S. soldier lives as intended by the U.S. Congress.

.439. The generous conspirators, Gonzales and Rice, paid out said U.S. Reward trail of \$87 million described at their "Rewards for Justice" internet site to save al Queda and al Shura terrorist lives, while U.S. soldiers -- (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr. -- were tortured to death because Gonzales-Rice refused to offer or equally pay out the same high 25 million dollar reward money to save the lives of captured U.S. soldiers.

.440. In the meantime, Gonzales-Rice have had the opportunity, on the internet, to view and watch tortured U.S. soldiers who were

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videoed as they died; and, Gonzales-Rice have been informed that one hundred percent of U.S. soldiers captured in Iraq, later recovered dead, were barbarically tortured to death, such as (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., who were captured 16 June 2006 at Yosifiya, Iraq and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldier, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California captured May 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq and tortured to death in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War."

.441. These torture deaths of U.S. soldiers caused by Gonzales and Rice are compelling proof that U.S. Attorney General Gonzales' and Rice's treacherous preferences to not increase said \$50,000 rewards for captured U.S. soldiers, (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., who were captured 16 June 2006 at Yosifiya, Iraq and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldier, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California, were directly linked to their torture murders; moreover, Gonzales and Rice denied said life saving multi-million dollar rewards that Gonzales and Rice provided to many terrorists while said U.S. soldiers were mutilated and tortured to

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death in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War,".

.442. U.S. Attorney General Gonzales' and Rice's treasonable preference to not increase said \$50,000 rewards for captured U.S. soldiers, "Missing in Action", Sgt. Keith Maupin (currently U.S. DoJ A.G. State Department life-valued at \$50,000); Spc. Alex R. Jimenez (currently U.S. DoJ A.G. State Department life-valued at \$50,000), 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty (currently U.S. DoJ A.G. State Department life-valued at \$50,000), 19, of Waterford, Michigan, to be equal to the millions Gonzales and Rice offered as higher rewards for terrorists has also figured prominently in the likelihood of torture murder inflicted said U.S. Soldiers, Sgt. Maupin, Spc. Jimenez, and Pvt. Fouty, especially when we realize U.S. Attorney General Gonzales' and Rice's treacherous preference to not increase said \$50,000 rewards for captured U.S. soldiers figured prominently in the torture murders of captured U.S. Soldiers -- (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., were captured 16 June 2006 at Yosifiya, Iraq and U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldier, (3) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California in violation of Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12

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August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention  
Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of  
War."

.443. Yet, all one hundred percent of terrorists who were  
eventually captured as named by Gonzales / Rice at the Rice -  
Gonzales "Rewards For Justice" Internet site, with a multi- million  
dollar reward attached to said terrorists, have been turned over to  
U.S, custody, alive and not tortured to death like said U.S.  
Soldiers who were refused by U.S. Attorney General Gonzales the  
constitutional equal right to the same life-saving reward postings  
at U.S. sponsored Internet sites and elsewhere.

.444. U.S. Attorney General Gonzales has clearly perpetrated  
relentless "Reward" treacheries against captured U.S. soldiers in  
the Iraq slaughterhouse and, therefore, virtually qualifies as a  
perpetrator of Treason in the United States.

.445. The Gonzales-Rice treacherously under-funded \$50,000 dollar  
rewards can be challenged to be changed and declared as newly and  
recently offered \$25 million dollar reward amounts equal with the  
same life saving potential as the \$25 million Gonzales and Rice  
have offered for Bin Ladin and other terrorists at Rice's "Reward  
for Justice" internet site.

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.446. Gonzales and Rice violated several provisions of U.S. Code, Title 18 and violated the Geneva Conventions when they decided not to "equalize" the \$50,000 rewards offered for captured U.S.

soldiers as become equal to said \$25 million dollar and multi-multi million dollar amounts they offered and proclaimed on behalf of terrorists at their internet Site, "Rewards for Justice," and embezzled on behalf of and for Terrorists from said U.S. Treasury funds intended for Captured U.S. soldiers, "during wartime."

.447. Terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers were victims of "war crime" offenses proscribed in the Geneva Conventions of August 1949 when said U.S. executive branch officials, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, plotted and perpetrated wrongful and unambiguous life-destroying discrimination against terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers who were (1) deliberately denied equal rewards from the

'Counterterrorism Fund' of United States Code, Title 1, Section 101, and were blocked by said U.S. executive branch officials, Gonzales, #1 Rice, and #2 Rumsfeld, from said previously allocated United-States-Congress-provisioned reward money further provisioned under USC, Title 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and under USC, Title 22, Section 2708 intended to save the lives of captured U.S. Soldiers. In said "Bad-Faith" denials of "Equal Protection" under the Constitution of the United States, Defendant Gozales and

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Interested Party U.S. Executive Branch and Interested Parties Rice-Rumsfeld-Gates did perpetrate said violations of U.S. Law and did perpetrate said violations of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and Geneva Protocols of 1977. Defendants were aware their refusals to treat terrorist- captured U.S. soldiers equally with equal rewards equal to terrorists' \$25 million dollar rewards, under the Constitution of the United States, would have catastrophic life-destroying consequences for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers at the hands of their Terrorist captors. The total number of U.S. soldiers tortured and murdered (*at least four to six terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers have been tortured to death and murdered*) as consequence of said equal-reward-denial does reveal the extent of Treason and Obstruction of Justice violations perpetrated by Defendant Gozales and Interested Party U.S. Executive Branch and Interested Parties Rice-Rumsfeld-Gates.

.448. Said USC, Title 1, Section 101 - 'Counterterrorism Fund,' in part, was provisioned and allocated by the U.S. Congress in support of laws to deter barbaric mutilations, torture and murder as prohibited under Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War," to which the U.S. is signatory. There were no special "exceptions" written into

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said Geneva Conventions to allow any signatory to violate the Geneva Conventions with "Bad-Faith" deceptive and manipulative proclamations under guise of \$50,000 Reward Offers, which, in truth, proved to be \$50,000 'Death-Reward' Offers that resulted in terrorist-applied torture and murder of said terrorist captured U.S. soldiers. The Geneva Conventions are unconditional on the subject of mutilations, torture, and murder.

.449. Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), 12 August, 1949, ARTICLE 3 & ARTICLE 11 and Geneva Convention Protocols I and II, of 08 June 1977, relative to... "Prisoners of War," and its corollary, United States Code, Title 1, Section 101, 'Counterterrorism Fund,' directly addressed the issues of mutilations and torture murder as suffered by war prisoners, PFC Kristian Menchaca and PFC Thomas Tucker, at Yosifiya, Iraq, 2006.

.450. Plaintiffs and Defendants should be able to come to some "Preliminary" understandings that, at very least, \$25 Million dollar rewards will be offered and publicized for said captured U.S. soldiers - "Missing in Action", Sgt. Keith Maupin, 20 (currently life-valued at \$50,000) of Batavia, Ohio; Spc. Alex R. Jimenez , 25 (currently life-valued at \$50,000) of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty ,19 (currently life-valued at \$50,000) of Waterford, Michigan, who remain missing, valued at



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\$50,000, each. The rationales of why the government of the United States would "not" offer \$25 million dollars reward to save the life of each of these men is wrongful as It is very obvious that the government is has been and currently is very unequally offering \$25 million dollars, each, to save the lives of bin Ladin and several other terrorists.

.451. Al Queda, the Shura Council terrorists, and other terrorists have published videos of the PFC Christian (Kristian) Vasquez Menchaca and PFC Thomas Tucker horrific tortures on the internet, which may be used as court evidence. People in my family and our family friends have viewed these torture videos. I do not have the courage to view them.

.452. As a consequence of the foregoing described activity, Defendant Alberto Gonzales and Interested Party Condoleeza Rice did conspire to violate USC Title 18, Section 1962 (c) and did consummate said conspiracies by denying, refusing, diverting and paying said multi million dollar rewards and conspiring under 18, Section 1962 (d).

.453. Plaintiffs are concerned that the U.S. Department of Justice lawyers may try to manipulate Guadalupe Vasquez, Ceasar Menchaca, or Julieta Vasquez, face-to-face, for purposes of making efforts to have her family agree to a lower settlement amount than their \$8

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Billion damage claim demanded in said Claim 95 document, without the Vasquez family's full realization of what they may be willing to accept as settlement.

.454. In other words, because the "mutilation torture death" issues of Christian Menchaca are so very important and the plaintiffs, Guadalupe Vasquez (mother of Christian Menchaca), Ceasar Menchaca (brother of Christian Menchaca) and Julieta Vasquez (Aunt of Christian Menchaca) are experiencing post traumatic stress and shock from the death of Christian Menchaca and are experiencing great traumatic stress, Plaintiffs prefer that Defendants not contact Guadalupe Vasquez, Ceasar Menchaca, or Julieta Vasquez, face-to-face, unless Defendants arrange an "*appropriately lawful hearing*" or court hearing with a U.S. District Court judge-appointed Attorney present and a U.S. District Court judge also present to supervise Defendants' questions of the Vasquez family in a court or "other" hearing venue, or Defendants make arrangements with Kenneth MacKenzie by submitting a "short" written list of all questions Defendants prefer to ask regarding their inclination and lawful need to speak to Plaintiffs.

.455. Should there be any deviation by government lawyers from this general procedure, Kenneth MacKenzie will immediately complain

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in writing to the U.S. District court under a court case number and will immediately complain to the media.

.456. The presumptive rationales for damage claims on said "torture mutilation death" of Christian Menchaca ("wrongful death" is insufficient to describe the horrifying mutilation and torture-murder-end to his life) were derived after examining Coleman (Parent) Holdings Inc. Vs. Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc., In The Circuit Court Of The Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, Palm Beach County, Florida, Case 2003 CA 005045 AI. Also SEE: Susan Rosser, Bo (2005). Jury awards Perelman \$850 million in civil damages from Morgan Stanley. Court TV. Retrieved on 2007-03-20.

.457. Coleman (Parent) Holdings Inc., suffered merely an \$850 million financial loss in a civil matter that pales alongside the horrifying "torture-mutilation death" death of Christian Vasquez Menchaca.

.458. Therefore, after establishing that the horrifying "torture mutilation death" of Christian Vasquez Menchaca is a \$8 Billion damage claim that goes several times further beyond the Coleman (Parent) Holdings Inc's smaller \$850 million in civil damages, Plaintiffs used Coleman (Parent) Holdings Inc's smaller \$850 million in civil damages as a gauge to determine a "larger-than-\$850-million-amount" is ethical basis of \$8 Billion in damages for

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settlement in this "torture death matter"; and, then, as provisioned under the U.S. RICO Act, Plaintiffs concluded it is appropriate to apply RICO "threefold damages" times the "larger-than-\$850-million-amount-estimate" (the common sense math used was: 3 times \$850-million = \$2.550 Billion times "RICO threefold damages" equals \$8 Billion damages for the "torture mutilation death" of Christian Vasquez Menchaca) to reach an ethical and just settlement of \$8 Billion damage that any political U.S. Citizen or office seeker would agree, in public, is fair during the coming year, 2008.

.459. The reward amounts of \$25 million dollars, each, should be offered and paid for the safe return of said captured U.S. soldiers - "Missing in Action", Sgt. Keith Maupin, 20 (currently life-valued at \$50,000) of Batavia, Ohio; Spc. Alex R. Jimenez , 25 (currently life-valued at \$50,000) of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty ,19 (currently life-valued at \$50,000) of Waterford, Michigan, if rationally calculated to be equal to the \$25 million, each, offered for Hussein, Bin Ladin, and Zarqarwi.

.460. However, when the sum of \$10 billion is sought to pay lawful rewards for recovery, "alive," of all future captured U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan, the total of Plaintiffs submitted Claim comes to \$18 Billion.

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.461. Plaintiffs have selected only one of the captured U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, Pvt. Byron W. Fouty (currently U.S. DoJ A.G. life-valued at \$50,000), 19, of Waterford, Michigan, as one of the three "Missing in Action" U.S. soldiers listed as a Plaintiff in this complaint.

.462. In otherwords, there is no question of whether or not this news release must be made immediately offering to pay reward amounts of \$25 million dollars, each, for "Missing in Action", Sgt. Keith Maupin, 20 (currently life-valued at \$50,000)of Batavia, Ohio; Spc. Alex R. Jimenez , 25 (currently life-valued at \$50,000) of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty ,19 (currently life-valued at \$50,000) of Waterford, Michigan.

.463. The major question is who should announce all this to the media. If Attorney General Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) immediately offers, in his own news release, to pay reward amounts of \$25 million dollars, each, for said "Missing in Action" soldiers, then he will have made an honest, ethical and moral effort to save their lives.

.464. Kenneth Mackenzie and the Vasquez family would prefer to offer \$25 million dollar rewards from their Claim and or Lawsuit settlement of this matter on the return 'alive' for each of Spc. Alex R. Jimenez , 25 (currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000) of

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Lawrence, Massachusetts; Pvt. Byron W. Fouty ,19 (currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000) of Waterford, Michigan; and Sgt. Keith Maupin, 20 (currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000)of Batavia, Ohio, listed as "missing" by the U.S. Army.

.465. Because said reward issues, "in fact," are a true dilemma, MacKenzie is willing to agree to settle the reward issues in a most confidential manner without news announcements if reasonable assurances can be made that \$25 million dollar rewards will be immediately offered confidentially on a daily basis to the several terrorist groups in Iraq and Afghanistan for the live return of Sgt. Keith Maupin, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty.

.466. The government will have the opportunity to consider the profound issues of its own said "news announcement" if reasonable assurances can be made that \$25 million dollar rewards will be immediately offered confidentially to terrorists on a daily basis for the live return of Sgt. Keith Maupin, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty.

.467. The agreement to issue said "news announcement on the same day" is related to the truth that said "Missing in Action" U.S. soldiers, Sgt. Keith Maupin, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, do not have time to await the government's leisurely

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decision to announce \$25 million dollar rewards to save their lives - captured U.S. Soldiers' lives. Therefore, should the government prefer to issue its version of its own news announcement regarding said \$25 million dollar rewards, instead of Kenneth Mackenzie announcing his version, the agreement should be that the government will announce its own version of said "news announcement on the same day" Kenneth MacKenzie, himself, would prefer to issue his version of said "news announcement release in an effort to save the lives of captives Sgt. Keith Maupin, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty."

.468. In essence, Plaintiffs are concerned that the announcement of \$25 Million rewards to save Sgt. Keith Maupin, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty would be made in a timely manner, either publicly or secretly, within eight to twelve hours of agreement."

.469. "The-same-day-\$25-million-dollar-reward-timeliness," within eight to twelve hours of agreement, is emphasized here due to the fact that said "Missing in Action", Sgt. Keith Maupin, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty do not have time to await a leisurely slow motion government decision to announce \$25 million dollar rewards for their safety -- long overdue. Hence, if the

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government prefers to settle, the announcements must be made in a reasonably timely manner.

.470. Otherwise, if litigation is sought because no settlement is achieved, allegations and defenses to them should reflect precisely what the accused did, and should not distort the record.

.471. If litigation is sought, the court will be petitioned to issue several "Orders to Show Cause" to the U.S. Justice Department and Defense Department. Among them will be an "Order to Show Cause" why U.S. should maintain \$50,000 U.S. rewards and not increase \$50,000 U.S. rewards for terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers to be constitutionally equal to \$25 million dollar rewards offered for the U.S. life-favored \$25 million dollar terrorists who enjoy U.S. \$25 million dollar reward protection while they hold unprotected \$50,000 dollar U.S. soldiers in captivity.

.472. The court will be petitioned to issue several "Orders to Show Cause" to the Defense Department military recruiters, who will, likewise, be submitted information demanding them "to Show Cause" why U.S. recruits should not be forewarned at recruitment time that the U.S. government assigns them a \$50,000 dollar life value which is 500 times less than the \$25 million dollar life value the U.S. government assigns to captured terrorists.



.473. Currently, the alleged "\$50,000 U.S. reward" victims of Gonzales-Rice (*who, along with Rumsfeld, Gates, and other "to-be-named" U.S. commanding Generals in Pentagon & Iraq, appear to view captured U.S. soldiers as having no more than '\$50,000 trash-life-value'*) are 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) soldiers , Fort Campbell, Ky.: (1) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, of Madras, Ore., (2) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of San Marcos, Texas, both who were torture-murdered in the vicinity of Baghdad, Iraq, on or about June 16, 2006. Captured U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division soldiers, (3) Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; (4) Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California; and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq.

.474. Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, of Torrance, California was later found dead from torture and gunshot wounds in the Euphrates River on May 23, 2007. U.S. Military officials informed the family of Joseph Anzack that a commanding officer had visually identified his body as being one pulled from the Euphrates River by Iraqi patrol boats.

.475. Spc. Alex R. Jimenez , 25 (currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000) of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty ,19

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(currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000) of Waterford, Michigan are listed as "missing" by the U.S. Army.

.476. Sgt. Keith Maupin, 20 (currently U.S. life-valued at \$50,000) of Batavia, Ohio, was captured by Iraqi insurgents on April 9, 2004 after his convoy came under attack near Baghdad, Iraq. On June 28, 2004, Al Jazeera aired a poor quality video purportedly depicting Maupin's murder. On June 30, 2004, an Army spokesman said the video was "totally inconclusive. Keith Maupin is also listed as "missing" by the U.S. Army.

[http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/index.cfm?  
page=wanted\\_captured&language=english](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/index.cfm?page=wanted_captured&language=english)

.477. CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE RICO: Defendants conspired with each other to violate 18 USC 1962 (c), in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d) and maintained control of each of said conspiracies to violate 18 USC 1962 (c) and violate 18 USC 1962 (d). At all times relevant hereto, all Defendants have attempted and conspired to violate the provisions of 18 USC Section 1962(c)&(d), by conspiring to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of said enterprise conspired as Racketeering Enterprises through a pattern of Racketeering activity; and further, each of the aforesaid Defendants has been and currently is a party to an unlawful agreement, and each of the aforesaid

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Defendants, pursuant to said agreement, has agreed, conspired, and attempted to commit two or more RICO predicate acts, directly and indirectly.

.478. It was a part of these conspiracies that said Defendants attempted, conspired, aided, abeted, and agreed to commit multiple acts of 18 USC mail fraud and wire fraud, USC Section 1503 Obstruction of Justice, and conspired with each other to violate 18 USC 1962 (c) in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d), as is more fully set forth herein.

.479. Defendants, jointly and severally, conspired with each other as 1961(3) "persons" and (4) "enterprises" to violate 18 USC Sections 1961(1) (A), (B) (C), (D) (E), in 1961(5) "patterns of racketeering activity," and did violate Sections 1962 (a) (b) (c), in violation of 18 USC Section 1962(d) and maintained control of each of said conspiracies to violate 18 USC 1962 (c); and, at all times relevant hereto, said Defendants have attempted and conspired to violate the provisions of 18 USC Sections 1962(c) (d), by conspiring to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of said enterprise, through a 1961(5) "pattern of Racketeering activity," and further, each of the aforesaid Defendants has been and currently is a party to an unlawful agreement, and each of the aforesaid Defendants, pursuant

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to said agreement, has agreed to commit two or more RICO predicate acts.

.480. DAMAGES: Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing as if set forth fully herein and further alleges Plaintiffs sustained racketeering enterprise caused and inflicted injury and commercial injury, caused by conduct of said enterprise's affairs through a pattern of racketeering activity.

.481. Plaintiffs suffered racketeering enterprise injury and was damaged in his Constitutional Rights to equal protection of the laws, and was damaged as a victim of said crimes as a consequence of said Defendants' racketeering enterprise activity, and suffered racketeering enterprise injury caused by said Defendants.

.482. Plaintiffs similarly situated have sustained injury as a result of the actions and behavior of said Defendants; and, Plaintiffs will prove with further evidence at a trial of this matter that they have therefore been damaged in the amount of at least \$8,000,000,000.

.483. As a direct and proximate result of the actions, behavior, recklessness, and criminality of Defendants alleged herein, Plaintiffs suffered racketeering enterprise injury and have been injured and damaged in amounts not yet fully known. Plaintiffs

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have been damaged; and, Plaintiffs estimates that they have been financially damaged in an amount exceeding \$8,000,000,000, at least. Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this complaint when they are able to conclude a more exact accounting of the damages they have sustained.

.484. Plaintiffs sustained racketeering enterprise caused and inflicted damage and personal injury, caused by conduct of said enterprise's affairs through a pattern of racketeering activity.

.485. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege, that in doing the aforementioned acts, the Defendants and each of them, acted criminally, unlawfully, recklessly, fraudulently, maliciously, and oppressively, thus entitling Plaintiffs to punitive damages against said Defendants in at least a threefold amount to be established at a court trial.

.486. Said Defendants and each of them, through the (2) commission of two enumerated 18 USC RICO Act Predicate acts, including mail fraud, wire fraud, money laundering and other RICO predicate acts listed under 18 USC Section 1961 et seq., (3) which constitute an 18 USC Section 1962 (c) (d) "pattern" of (4) "racketeering activity," and "conspiracy," under subparagraph (d) of Section 1962, (5) directly did and indirectly did participate in the conduct of (6) an "enterprise," constituting a group of

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individuals associated in fact, although not a legal entity, which made use of their offices and under color of law made use of their personal private-person and natural-person responsibility for accomplishing the particular racketeering activities alleged in plaintiffs' petitioned complaint of racketeer influenced corrupt organization violations, (7) the activities of which affect interstate and foreign commerce; and, (8) Plaintiffs were injured in their property by reason of said conduct of Defendant's racketeering enterprises.

.487. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs requests the following: (A) an "Order To Show Cause" why the U.S. Department of Justice and Secretary Rice should be allowed to publicly proclaim "Life Saving \$25 Multi-Million Dollar Rewards" that protect solely the lives of "at-large" or "captured" terrorists, meanwhile prejudicially and treacherously denying the same equal reward protection of the United States Constitution, at the same time, while the U.S. Department of Justice and Secretary Rice, et.al., proclaim "\$50,000-Death-Rewards-condemning U.S. soldiers to 'Torture-Death' at the hands of Terrorists," who've previously informed Secretary Rice & Attorney General Gonzales, et.al., (by means of terrorist video photography depicting the torture murder of living U.S. soldiers being tortured and torn apart) that terrorists will

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torture to death all captured U.S. soldiers life-valued by  
Gonzales-Rice at said "\$50,000 small rewards."

.488. An order that that U.S. Attorney General Mukasey (In  
Office: 09 Nov 2007) -Rice-Gates be restrained from  
*administratively 'bad-faith'* manipulating further torture-muders  
together with terrorist accessories, at large, and all previous  
reward offers based on said Title 1, "Counterterrorism fund," Title  
18, Title 22, and other U.S. Code Titles on "Rewards" for captured  
U.S. troops and "Rewards" for captured Terrorists be totaled and  
future rewards from said fund be offered as a \$25 million dollar  
reward offered for each captured U.S. soldier returned alive into  
U.S. custody, said \$25 million dollar rewards for U.S. Soldiers'  
life-value to at least equal the rate of \$25 million dollar rewards  
currently offered (\$77 million previously paid) to save the lives  
of terrorists.

SEE herein paragraphs: ".241. Apparently, the current U.S. Attorney  
General Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) , and Secretary Of State Rice intend to  
continue to *administratively 'bad-faith'* violate the U.S. Treason Act and  
deny equal life saving rewards allocated from said U.S. 'Counterterrorism  
Fund' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 and under  
"TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and 22 U.S.C. Section 2708, money  
provisioned for the release of Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence,  
Massachusetts, and (5) Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford,  
Michigan, captured 12 May 2007, 2007 in Al Taqa, Iraq; and, ... intend to  
stand by to allow Sgt. Keith Maupin, Spc. Alex R. Jimenez and Pvt. Byron  
W. Fouty to be tortured to death as were 101st Airborne Division soldiers  
Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, of Houston, Texas, and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker,  
U.S. Postal Certified Mail #7000 0520 0022 6187 4381; 4398 ; 4404; 4411; 4428; 4435; 4442; 4459; 4466; 4473; Page 343

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25, of Madras, Oregon. Therefore, it is most urgent that Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) -Rice-Gates be restrained from *administratively 'bad-faith'* manipulating further torture-muders together with terrorist accessories, at large, who have demonstrated they commit war crimes against \$50,000 low reward captured U.S. soldiers and violate the Geneva Conventions (I, III, IV), and, Geneva Convention Protocols I and II relative to the treatment of PRISONERS OF WAR."

.242. Therefore, again, more U.S. Soldiers are certain to be tortured, while the current U.S. Attorney General Michael Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) and Secretary Of State Rice watch, meanwhile withholding previously allocated reward money, already to be paid from said U.S.

`Counterterrorism Fund,' reward money provisioned under USC TITLE I, Section 101 and under "TITLE 18, Section 3071, Section 3072, and ignoring 22 U.S.C. Section 2708 to save the lives of war prisoners Maupin, Jimenez and Fouty...

.489. An order that all current and future reward offers be heard in this United States District Court to assure that no U.S. soldier is "*LEFT-BEHIND*" Ussama Bin Ladin in terms of receiving equal \$25 million dollar reward offers that match those offered for Bin Ladin at Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice's and Attorney General Gonzales's and Mukasey's (In Office: 09 Nov 2007) "Rewards for Justice" internet sites.

.490. An order that said `Counterterrorism Fund' in the U.S. Treasury of USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM - and provisioned under U.S.C. "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under U.S.C. "TITLE 22 Section 2708 - "DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT, MAXIMUM AMOUNT," and so forth, be under the oversight of a court appointed Ombudsman to report to the



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families of captured soldiers and to report to this court to insure that U.S. soldiers are not treated less equally (as is currently the case) than terrorists in the use of said reward fund for life-saving purposes, whenever a claim is made by any agency of U.S. government, or other, on The U.S. Treasury to pay rewards related to captured U.S. soldiers or claim is made to pay rewards related to Terrorists. The ultimate purpose of this order to insure, at least, "\$25 million dollar life-balance-rewards" on behalf of U.S. soldiers that are in accordance with the maximum rewards specified of said 'Counterterrorism Fund' in the U.S. Treasury of USC TITLE I, Section 101 --ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM - and provisioned under U.S.C. "TITLE 18, Section 3071 and Section 3072, and under U.S.C. "TITLE 22 Section 2708 - "DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT, MAXIMUM AMOUNT," and so forth.

.491. A Protective Order to U.S. Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, to Defendants and to all Interested Parties who are not U.S. President candidates: Plaintiff Kenneth MacKenzie is concerned that the U.S. Justice Department and certain government officials and employees will attempt to disrupt the unity of the Vasquez family members by collecting information from said family members who are very unsophisticated "country people," and are not educated in the law, whatsoever. The Vasquez family

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has suffered shock, overwhelming traumatic stress to such a dramatic degree that they experience daily painful and tearful trauma when reminded of the torture death of Kristian Menchaca that prolonged his dreadful suffering; therefore, Plaintiffs request that no U.S. Department of Justice employee or Defendant or Interested party named in this Claim and in the related Lawsuits / Petitions / Complaints, other than a U.S. presidential candidate or news media may seek to interview or communicate with any member of the Vasquez or Menchaca family named in these documents unless said member of the Vasquez or Menchaca family has his lawyer present or Kenneth MacKenzie is present at any said meeting, and said party or parties first notify Plaintiff MacKenzie and notify this court in writing and present a list of questions and subject matter they wish to discuss and verify to obtain an agreement from MacKenzie or the lawyer representing said member of the Vasquez or Menchaca family that any such an interview might take place. Plaintiffs' request for this order does not apply to any U.S. presidential candidates who are most welcome to communicate with the Vasquez family at anytime.

.492. An order directed at the U.S. Department of Justice and Secretary Rice to show cause why Defendants should be allowed to proclaim smaller \$50,000 rewards offered for the exchange of U.S.

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soldiers compared to large multi-million dollar rewards offered by Defendants to exchange and save the lives of Terrorists, \$25 Million offered for Bin Ladin and \$87 million further paid by Defendants as an aggregate;

.493. An order directed at the U.S. Department of Justice and Secretary Rice to show cause why Defendants should be allowed to continue to proclaim smaller \$50,000 rewards knowing full well such so-called "\$50,000 rewards" have repeatedly proven to be "\$50,000-death-sentence-rewards" for captured U.S. soldiers and show cause why Defendants should be allowed to "NOT" offer at least \$25 million dollar rewards for captured U.S. soldiers equal to the \$25 million dollars Defendant and Interested Parties Rice-Rumsfeld-Gates have offered, daily, to save the lives of terrorists, said "\$50,000-death-sentence-rewards" which have the effect of a U.S. proclaimed "\$50,000 Death Warrant" that inspires terrorists to torture captive U.S. troops to death as is apparent by the fact that 100% of captured U.S. troops have been tortured to death or have disappeared and are presumed as "tortured to death" as evidenced by the fact that 100% of captured U.S. troops, Death-Reward-valued at \$50,000, have been found in a "tortured to death" condition, when recovered.

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.494. An order directed at the U.S. Department of Justice and Secretary Rice to show cause why Defendants should not be restrained and "estopped," by this court placing a halt on the imbalance of the current \$50,000 soldier versus \$25 million dollar terrorist reward discrimination, and Defendants be restrained from offering large multi-million dollar rewards to save the lives of Terrorists, Defendants be restrained from offering \$25 Million offered for Bin Ladin and Defendants be restrained from paying another \$87 million further paid by Defendants as an aggregate provision of material support to terrorists, until such time as a corresponding equal offer of \$25 million reward is made for each captured U.S. soldier currently denied the same and equal "provision of" said multi-million dollar "material support.

.495. An order directed at the U.S. Department of Justice, Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) -Gonzales- Secretary Rice to show cause why they should not be "estopped" and ordered to cease and desist from advertising large multi-million dollar rewards solely and discriminatingly for terrorists, said order intended to places a halt on the current "\$50,000 soldier versus \$25 million terrorist" reward imbalance in violation of the U.S. Constitution Fourteenth Amendment "equal-protection" denied at said Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) - Gonzales-Rice Internet site of "Rewards for Justice" while said

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Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) -Gonzales-Rice maintains no such equivalent Internet site with reward offers to save the lives of captured U.S. Military personel in Iraq and Afghanistan.

.496. An Order directed at the U.S. Department of Justice, Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) -Gonzales- Secretary Rice to Show Cause why they should not be "estopped" and ordered to cease and desist, by placing a halt on the imbalance of their perverse reward situation of "\$50,000 soldier versus \$25 million terrorist," and they be restrained from advertising large multi-million dollar rewards, up to \$25 million dollars, solely and discriminatingly for terrorists at the Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) -Gonzales-Rice Internet site of "Rewards for Justice" while maintaining no such equivalent Internet site with reward offers equal to said \$25 Million dollar rewards to save the lives of captured U.S. Military persons in Iraq and Afghanistan.

.497. An Order directed at the U.S. Department of Justice, Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) -Gonzales-Secretary Rice to Show Cause why they should not be "estopped" and ordered to cease and desist form paying large multi-million dollar rewards, up to \$25 million dollars, solely and discriminatingly for and on behalf of terrorists - having the effect of exclusively and selectively saving only terrorist lives - at the Mukasey (09 Nov 2007)

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-Gonzales-Rice Internet site of "Rewards for Justice" until such time as Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) -Gonzales- Secretary Rice erect an Internet site "equal" in every respect to the "Rewards for Justice" site in an "Equal-protection-of-the-laws," U.S.-Amendment-Fourteen-effort to "equally" save the lives of captured U.S. Military personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan at the same level as U.S. \$25 million dollar valued terrorists; and, said "EQUAL" internet site will publicly offer \$25 million dollar "life-rewards" for the lives of captured U.S. Military personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan "EQUAL" to U.S. \$25 million dollar rewards offered for Bin Ladin, Hussein (formerly) and Zarqawi.

.498. An order directed at the U.S. Department of Justice and Secretary Rice to show cause why the U.S. Department of Justice should not "poll" the U.S. Congress and U.S. Presidential candidates to determine if U.S. Congress intended that captured U.S. Soldiers should be treated less reward dollar equal than terrorists regarding reward dollar amounts advertised, and payment of life-saving rewards, and did congress mean to limit rewards for captured U.S. soldiers to a Death-causing \$50,000 while Terrorists are selectively bestowed \$25 million dollar rewards to save only Terrorist lives, exclusively, in Iraq and Afghanistan.

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.499. An order to the U.S. Department of Justice to show cause why Plaintiff Kenneth Mackenzie should be restrained from offering a reward in any member state of the fifty states toward the lawful arrest and successful prosecution of former Attorney General Alberto Gonzales for said Treason crime violations apparent in this current complaint before this court.

.500. An order to the U.S. Department of Justice to show cause why it should not make provision for a special counsel to address said issues of all U.S. soldier victims of U.S. defendants' "racketeering-reward-enterprise" that, during wartime, favors enemy terrorists of the United States assigned a U.S. higher life reward value of \$25 million while captured U.S. soldiers are assigned a U.S. lower "Death Reward" value of \$50,000.

.501. Plaintiffs request an order -- in the interest of justice, in the interest of Plaintiffs and in the interest of potential future-captured U.S. troops -- that the court make provision for a special counsel to address the issues of all included violations under United States Code, TITLE 18, address the issues of regarding captured U.S. troop victims of U.S. proclaimed "\$50,000 Torture-Death Rewards," known to be death sentences for captured U.S. troops issued against captured U.S. troops as proclaimed by Defendant #1, Justice Department, Attorney General Gonzales and

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Interested Party #1, State Department, Rice; Interested Party #2, Defense Department, Rumsfeld; Interested Party # 3, Defense Department, Gates and each of them, in the United States; and, all persons currently serving in all U.S. Military Forces and all those who would enlist in U.S. Military Forces be notified of this Lawsuit and said \$50,000 Reward issues and the terrorist videos of "U.S.-\$50,000-life-value-Reward-designated" PFC Kristian Menchaca and PFC Thomas Tucker and how said \$50,000 Reward Offers are 500 times less than Reward Offers issued by the U.S. for Ussama Bin Ladin, Ayman al-Zawahiri, and Saddam Hussein and notified that *all said U.S. Military* be informed tha "ALL" 100% of said "U.S.-\$50,000-life-value-Reward-designated" Terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers have been found either tortured to death or shown while being murdered on Terrorist videos and that *all said U.S. Military* be afforded an oppportunity to view Terrorist produced videos of said "U.S.-\$50,000-life-value-Reward-designated" Terrorist-captured U.S. soldiers to understand that they have been life-valued by the U.S. government at 500 times less life value than terrorist enemies of the United States during wartime and the government of the United States has treacherously refused to value and protect captured U.S. Soldiers equal to the \$25 million Dollar life value of Terrorists; and, because of said \$25,000,000 Reward all 100% of



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Terrorists valued at mega millions who have been captured in Iraq have survived capture alive, while said captured U.S. \$50,000 Dollar low value U.S. Soldiers have been tortured to Death.

And that as part of this order, the Governors of the Fifty States not be restrained by the U.S. Executive Branch should the Governors of the fifty states notify their state National Guard Troops that no state sanctions will be brought against those "State Guard Volunteers" who prefer not to deploy and refuse to leave their home state soil when "federalized" while the U.S. Executive Branch, as stated herein, continues in violation of both the U.S. Treason Act and Geneva Conventions in offering "Fifty-Thousand-Dollar (\$50,000)Death-Sentence Rewards" against Terrorist-captured U.S. Soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan.

.502. An order, in the interests of justice, that all U.S. causes of action and all issues in this Complaint be heard and tried in U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas, City of Houston.

.503. An order retaining U.S. jurisdiction for purpose of assuring that defendants comply in all respects with the orders of this court.

.504. A judgment, to be made and entered upon the conclusion of the trial of this action, declaring the rights of the parties.

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.505. MONETARY RELIEF: Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in foregoing paragraphs as if set forth fully herein and further requests monetary relief as follows:

.506. that the Court award Plaintiffs against the Defendants, and each of them, each, and jointly and severally, the following (1.) Monetary relief, Wrongful death, general, and special damages in excess of \$8,000,000,000, (eight billion dollars, U.S.) suffered by Plaintiffs, the exact amount to be proven at trial, plus interest thereon; (2.) For prejudgement interests at the maximum legal rate on all damage awards and Attorney fees; 3. For interest, cost, and disbursements of this action; 4. For reasonable Attorney's fees and expert witness fees;

.507. according to 18 USC 1964, Plaintiffs shall recover and be awarded threefold the damages they have sustained as claimed at \$8,000,000,000 in the foregoing paragraph and the cost of this suit, including reasonable attorney's fees;

.508. that the Court award Plaintiffs against the Defendants and each of them, jointly and severally, the following:

(1.) Monetary relief, general, and special damages to include \$10,000,000,000 (Ten Billion Dollars) to be held in Private Enterprise Banks as reward funds similar to Title 1, Counterterrorism Fund and similar to those reward funds of Title 18

and Title 22. Said \$10,000,000,000 (Ten Billion Dollars) to be used exclusively for payment of "life-rewards" for return alive of captured U.S. soldiers at \$25 million each, immediately offered over world news media, within hours on the day of capture, and paid within hours on the day of capture, without delay, until all war hostilities have ended, generally following said Title 18 and Title 28 guidelines that allow raising said rewards up to \$50,000,000 if deemed appropriate and special bank arrangements be made for rapid transfer of any and all reward amounts be made to speed transfer of \$25 million dollar reward amounts to whichever country is designated as a destination for reward payments;

(2.) For prejudgment interests at the maximum legal rate on all damage awards and Attorney fees;

(3.) For interests, cost, and disbursements of this action; 5. For reasonable Attorney's fees and expert witness fees;

(4.) For such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper; (5.) For punitive damages of threefold all said damages, plus interest thereon, as provided under 18 USC, Section 1964(c) ;

(6.) Reasonable Attorney Fees.

Dated: 20 Feb 2008.

Plaintiffs' Address: 2314 Gentry St., Houston, Texas 77009; Cell

Phone: 832 693 1523 ; Home Phone: 713 609 9142

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Plaintiffs' type-printed-signature names are also submitted as Plaintiffs' authorization that their type-printed-signatures, herein, are intended by them to suffice the same as their hand-written signature names on this document, should their hand-written names be inadvertently omitted by any one of them on this document:

Plaintiff's type-printed-signature name: S/ Kenneth W. MacKenzie,

Plaintiff's hand-signature signed name: S/

Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie's type-printed-signature name: S/ Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie,

Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie's hand signed name: S/

Plaintiff's type-printed-signature name: S/ Ceasar Vasquez Menchaca

Ceasar Vasquez Menchaca's hand-signed name: S/

Plaintiff's type-printed-signature name:: S/ Guadalupe Vasquez

Guadalupe Vasquez's hand-signed name: S/

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**ATTACHMENT APPENDIX A**

[Claim #2 at Queen’s Bench Division, England:]

**In the High Court of Justice**  
**Claim Form**  
**Queen’s Bench Division**  
**Commercial Court**  
**Royal Courts of Justice**



For court use only

Claim No.  
Issue date  
SEAL

Claimant(s)  
Claimant (1) Kenneth MacKenzie, 2314 Gentry St. Houston, Texas, 77009; Phone: 832 693 1523, Claimant on his own behalf and on behalf of all other members of a class of victims similarly situated; Claimant (2) Elizabeth II (Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor) Queen of England and Commonwealth Realms, member of a class of victims similarly situated; Claimant (3) His Royal Highness Charles Philip Arthur George, Prince of Wales, Prince Charles of Edinburgh, The Duke of Cornwall, The Duke of Rothesay; Claimant (4), His Royal

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Highness Prince William Arthur Philip Louis of Wales; Claimant (5) His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Wales, Claimants similarly situated ...

Defendant(s)

(1) Defendant #1, U.S. Attorney General Alberto Gonzales (former), U.S. Department of Justice , 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20530-0001; Phone: 202-353-1555 ; [AskDOJ@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskDOJ@usdoj.gov) ; [usatty.txs@usdoj.gov](mailto:usatty.txs@usdoj.gov) ; [Carmen.reyes@usdoj.gov](mailto:Carmen.reyes@usdoj.gov)

Name and address of Defendant receiving this Claim form:

Defendant #1, U.S. Attorney General Alberto Gonzales (former), U.S. Department of Justice , 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20530-0001; Phone:202-353-1555; [AskDOJ@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskDOJ@usdoj.gov)  
U.S. Attorney General Michael B. Mukasey (09 Nov 2007) , care of U.S. Attorney Donald J. DeGabrielle, U.S. Attorney, Houston, U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of Texas, P.O. Box 61129, Houston, TX 77208; Switchboard - 713-567-9000 ; Public Inquiry Line - 713-567-9535 Fax Line - 713-718-3300  
[usatty.txs@usdoj.gov](mailto:usatty.txs@usdoj.gov) ; [Carmen.reyes@usdoj.gov](mailto:Carmen.reyes@usdoj.gov)

Amount Claimed	\$8,000,000,000
Court Fee (estimated)	\$900
Solicitor's costs (estimated)	\$1,000,000
Total	\$8,001,000,900

.....  
The court office at the Admiralty and Commercial Registry, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LL, is open between 1 am and 4:30 pm Monday to Friday.

When corresponding with the court, please address forms or letters to the Court Manager and quote the claim number.

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..... N1(CC) Claim Form (CPR Part 7) (03.02)

Claim File No.

Brief details of claim 2: Particulars of claim (\*See: attached United States District Court, S. District, Texas Case MC-08-060) (\*will follow if an acknowledgement of service is filed that indicates an intention to defend the claim)

**JURISDICTION:** First, Jurisdiction is under customary international law, Geneva Conventions of 1949 and Geneva Protocols of June 1977; second, is under the ordinary rules of domestic British tort law; third, jurisdiction is under and is based on the European Convention on Human Rights – ECHR, <http://www.hri.org/docs/ECHR50.html> In sum, human rights violations can be remedied in domestic British law through prosecution of torts in violation of the law of nations; Jurisdiction is under ordinary domestic torts and the Human Rights Act which essentially enables ECHR claims to be made in British courts and jurisdiction is also provisioned by treaties that make provision for prosecution under British laws that relate to human rights proscribed crimes against humanity—including war crimes, Torture proscribed of United States Code, TITLE 18, Sections 1961 through 1968, RICO Act; USC Title 18, Part I, Chapter 96, section 1964, Civil remedies, et.seq., RICO Act and several RICO predicates wherein ‘extraterritorial jurisdiction’ is provisioned by operation of various treaties in effect between the United States and Great Britain. Jurisdiction of Geneva Convention (I) (III) (IV) war crime violations, specifically ‘Article 3 Torture’ and ‘murder’ and Jurisdiction of war crime violations of Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 (Protocol I, specifically Article 11, and Protocol II), can likewise be remedied in domestic British law through prosecution of crimes and

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torts that relate to these violations. Remedies under the ordinary domestic tort regime are conditioned, as in the United States, by jurisdiction, immunity, and a number of domestic prudential concepts.

Plaintiffs, the family of Kristian Menchaca -- Plaintiffs Guadalupe Vasquez (Kristian's mother), Ceasar Vasquez Menchaca (Kristian's brother), Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie (Kristian's Aunt) and Kenneth MacKenzie (Kristian's Uncle), similarly situated as family class members, bring this action on behalf of themselves as a class of damaged family members challenging Defendant's policies and practices in violation of The Third Geneva Convention and the European Convention on Human Rights -- ECHR that have caused the death of Kristian Menchaca by reason of (1) the negligent or wrongful acts and omissions of employees of the United States Government while acting within the scope of their office or employment, and (2) said Defendant #1, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales "wrongfully" transferring parts of \$87 million dollars of U.S. Congress-provisioned U.S. 'Counterterrorism Fund' money diverted (embezzled and Burglarized) from the premises of the U.S. Treasury in Washington, DC, to various other countries by means of Internet wire and wireless telemetry of rewards and wire and wireless telemetry and telephone communications and other wire and wireless telemetry arranging to pay out of said U.S. Treasury funds of said U.S. Title 1, 'Counterterrorism Fund,' money, as Internet wire and wireless advertised rewards to save the lives of terrorist wartime enemies of the United States and Great Britain who were members of terrorist groups, known as "al Qaida" and "al Shura" members as follows: Hamsiraji Marusi Sali, ... \$1 million paid for the information that led to Sali's location (Photos) U.S. Embassy Manila press release; \$1 million dollars paid for information that led capture of Muhammad Zimam Abd al-Razzaq al-Sadun; \$1 million paid for the information that led to capture of Muhsin Khadr al-Khafaji (no picture available); and, **during this same time frame of June-2006, while, at the same time as said United States Code Title 1 money was paid out of the U.S. Treasury, said members of these same U.S. Reward life-saved al Shura and al Queda Terrorist Organizations were in-progress torture-murdering (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, who were treasonably denied by Attorney General Gonzales the equal life-saving treatment of said United States 'Counterterrorism Funds' in the area of Yosifiya, Iraq, during June 2006.** Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, and Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, were denied, during June 2006, by Attorney General Gonzales to "equal life saving Rewards" of said United States Reward Funds provided under United States Code Title 1, Section 101, 'Counterterrorism Funds,' and were mutilation-torture-murdered by al-Queda & al-Shura Terrorists who (1) smashed their faces to unrecognizable pulp while alive, (2) gouged out their eyes while alive, (3) cut off their genitalia while alive, (4) disemboweled & yanked-their-intestines-to-ground while alive, (5) amputated their hands while alive, (6) tore-off and amputated their arms and legs while alive, and (7) cut off their heads and their hearts out in their last moments of life.

"A U.S. reward policy that continues Gonzales's reward paradigms, which are apparent and which have proven to be "\$50,000 death warrants," one-hundred-percent-of-the-time, as proven to produce mutilation,

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torture, and murder of captured U.S. soldiers during wartime in Iraq, in all likelihood will be interpreted by Terrorists as "\$50,000 death warrant" 'rewards' for all coalition troops and British serving in Iraq & Afghanistan.

Thus, captured British soldiers 'WILL' undoubtedly suffer the same Terrorist inflicted mutilation, torture, and murder inflicted on captured "\$50,000 death warrant" U.S. soldiers during wartime in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Members of the royal family are potential victims of the current "U.S. \$50,000 'Death Warrant' rewards," including Claimant (2) Elizabeth II (Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor) Queen of England and Commonwealth Realms, member of a class of victims similarly situated; Claimant (3) His Royal Highness Charles Philip Arthur George, Prince of Wales, Prince Charles of Edinburgh, The Duke of Cornwall, The Duke of Rothesay; Claimant (4), His Royal Highness Prince William Arthur Philip Louis of Wales; Claimant (5) His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Wales, Claimants similarly situated.

As a consequence, any member of the royal family (relatives) currently serving or planning to serve in Iraq or Afghanistan, including Prince William and Prince Harry, both currently serving in the British Army Horse Guards in England (a battalion of body guards assigned to protect the Queen and royal household, which is also a mechanized Cavalry unit deployed to Iraq), who have volunteered for duty in Iraq, are subject to the same mutilation, torture, and murder inflicted on captured U.S. soldiers during wartime in Iraq and Afghanistan because of the 'carryover-ripple-effect' of the Gonzales-Rice policy of valuing U.S. soldiers with low value "U.S. \$50,000 'Death' rewards." This means that Prince William and Prince Harry face the potential, if captured, of al-Queda & al-Shura (1) smashing their faces to unrecognizable pulp while alive, (2) eyes gouged out while alive, (3) genitalia cut off while alive, (4) disemboweled & intestines-yanked-to-ground while alive, (5) amputated hands while alive, (6) torn-off and amputated arms and legs while alive, (7) heads cut off and hearts cut out in last moments of life.

Wherefore: Claimants Kenneth MacKenzie (Kristian Vasquez's Uncle), Guadalupe Vasquez (Kristian's mother), Cesar Vasquez Menchaca (Kristian's brother), Julieta Vasquez-MacKenzie (Kristian's Aunt) request MONETARY RELIEF: Claimants repeat and reallege each and every allegation contained in foregoing paragraphs as if set forth fully herein and further request monetary relief as follows:

.A. that the Court award Claimants against the Defendants, and each of them, each, and jointly and severally, the following:

1. Monetary relief, Wrongful death, general, and special damages in excess of \$8,000,000,000, suffered by Claimants, the exact amount to be proven at trial, plus interest thereon; 2. For prejudgement interests at the maximum legal rate on all damage awards and Attorney fees; 3. For interest, cost, and disbursements of this action; 4. For reasonable Attorney's fees and expert witness fees;

.B. that the Court award Claimant against the Defendants and each of them, jointly and severally, the following:

2. Monetary relief, general, and special damages to include \$10,000,000,000 (Ten Billion Dollars) to be held in Private Enterprise Banks as reward funds similar to Title 1, Counterterrorism Fund and similar to those reward



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funds of Title 18 and Title 22. Said \$10,000,000,000 (Ten Billion Dollars) to be used exclusively for payment of rewards for captured U.S. soldiers and / or captured British soldiers, at \$25 million each, generally following said Title 18 and Title 28 guidelines that allow raising said rewards up to \$50,000,000 if deemed appropriate;

- 3. For prejudgment interests at the maximum legal rate on all damage awards and Attorney fees;
- 4. For interests, cost, and disbursements of this action;
- 5. For reasonable Attorney's fees and expert witness fees;
- 6. For such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper;
- 7. For punitive damages of threefold all said damages, plus interest thereon, as provided under 18 USC, Section 1964(c) ;
- 8. Reasonable Attorney Fees.

Wherefore: Plaintiff MacKenzie requests (See enclosed USDC Complaint Pleadings)

Statement of Truth

\*(I believe) (The Claimant believes) that the facts stated in this claim form \*(and the particulars of the claim attached to this claim form) are true.

\* I am duly authorized by the Claimant to sign this statement

Full name: Kenneth Walter MacKenzie

Name of \*(Claimant) (~~'s solicitor's firm~~) Kenneth Walter MacKenzie

Electronically Signed : S/ Kenneth Walter MacKenzie,

position or office held : Claimant

\*(Claimant) (~~'s solicitor~~) (if signing on behalf of firm, company or corporation)

\*delete as appropriate

Claimant's or solicitor's address to which

Documents or payments should be sent if

Different from overleaf including (if appropriate)

Details of DX. Fax or e-mail:

Claimant (1) Kenneth MacKenzie, 2314 Gentry St. Houston, Texas, 77009; Phone: 832 693 1523,

kenmackenzie2000@yahoo.com , kennymackenzie@comcast.net

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Post Office Box 19519

2500 CM The Hague

The Netherlands

or sent by email to otp.informationdesk@icc-cpi.int ,

or sent by facsimile to +31 70 515 8555.

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# ATTACHMENT APPENDIX C

Future "Interested Parties":

- 1. United Kingdom , 2. South Korea , 3. Australia, 4. Poland, 5. Romania, 6. Denmark, (NATO and UNAMI), 7. El Salvador, 8. Georgia, 9. Azerbaijan, 10. Bulgaria, 11. Latvia, 12. Albania, 13. Czech Republic , 14. Mongolia, 15. Lithuania, 16. Armenia, 17. Bosnia & Herzegovina , 18. Estonia, 19. Macedonia, 20. Kazakhstan, 21. Moldova, 22. Japan (July 17, 2006); 23. Italy (Nov. 2006); 24.

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Slovakia (Jan 2007); (Terrorist Interested Party #5, Abu Ayyub al-Masri, the self-proclaimed torture-murderer of U.S. 101st Airborne Division soldiers (1) Pfc. Kristian Menchaca, 23, (2) Pfc. Thomas L. Tucker, 25, at Yosifiya, Iraq, 16 June 2006, and #6, Ayman al-Zawahiri, and #7, Ussama Bin Ladin are named as "Interested Parties" for responsibility of U.S. Justice Department "processing" due to impossible requirements of legal service imposed by U.S. Courts on Plaintiffs for achieving legal service on Plaintiffs in this matter)

LR5.3 Certificate of Service. Papers must have at the end a certificate reflecting how and when service has been made or why service is not required. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(b). by certified mail (return receipt requested).