

Brian Lamb
C-Span
Washington, D.C.

June 7, 1993
[REDACTED]
Mt. Dora, Fl.
32757

Dear Mr. Lamb:

I was watching C-Span Sunday June 6, 1993 when you were talking to Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. Mr. Mulroney painted a pretty picture which don't align up with the facts.

Mr. Mulroney quoted his February 15, 1986 statement he made on ABCs Good Morning Show about "tin pot dictators", the same day Canadian Customs and immigration took [REDACTED] hostage and brutalized her. (see exhibits attached, and if you need more background call me after June 14, 1993 [REDACTED] as of June 8th I will be in the U.S. V.A. Medical Center at Gainesville Florida)

After St. Thomas sold my business property for back taxes (no-mortgage) on March 28, 1988, all this after I made arrangements with the London tax office for a payment plan which they agreed too. On or about November 1988 I sold one of two homes that I owned in St. Thomas. There was enough money left over for these taxes. However.

After the sale of my shop, and as retribution I used the federal suit C86-72426 as an instrument to remove my member of Parliament John Wise from office, Mulroney asked Wise not to run in the Canadian federal election November 21 1988 because of the U.S. Canada Free Trade Accord, which the Canadian government wanted bad.

On June 23 1990, four days after the Meech Lake failed on Quebec, Ontario confiscated the balance of the tax sale monies.

This issue may not fall in the preview of your program. However, perhaps you have a suggestion.

Sincerely
[REDACTED]

002594 JUN 14 93

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT MICHIGAN

[REDACTED]
Plaintiffs

VS

CIVIL COMPLAINT

Walter McLean
Minister of state for
immigration Canada
L. W. McMichael
Sr. operations officer
Bluewater Bridge, employment
and immigration.

Jane Doe NO. 1

Jane Doe NO. 2

Both Does Canada immigration.

Government of Canada the
employer. Defendants

JURY TRIAL ASKED FOR

86CV7242001

1986 JUN 30 11:30 AM
FILED

The plaintiffs bring this civil complaint against the Defendants on the grounds that said defendants allegedly committed a criminal act or were the employers of the perpetrators of the alleged criminal act, and the plaintiffs want relief and just compensation, punitive damages from Defendants for violation of United States Code chapter 18 1203 HOSTAGE taking and assault as fully set out below, and further set out in the complaint upon which relief is asked, on February 15, 1986 at approximately 3:30 P.M. at the Bluewater Bridge Sarnia Ontario Canada. Plaintiff Betty Spencer was brutally assaulted without violence, none the less violence, Plaintiff Betty Spencer was taken Hostage at the Bluewater Bridge Customs and immigration Building that is located opposite Port Huron Michigan.

Plaintiff [REDACTED] interrogated in an open room with counter, Plaintiff [REDACTED] was with plaintiff [REDACTED], standing at counter taking verbal abuse in a very loud tone being called a liar 3-4 times and being informed that plaintiffs were in violation of Canadian law in that plaintiffs could be fined ten thousand dollars for lying to a Canadian Government official. The perpetrator of this verbal attack was defendant Jane Doe NO. 1,

1 of 17 pages

Jane Doe NO. 1 asked for documents made three four trips down hallway, came back asked plaintiff [REDACTED] to empty her pocket book which plaintiff [REDACTED] did. Jane Doe NO. 1 asked to see her money, whereupon plaintiff [REDACTED] produced a fold of United States currency of approximately \$500.00 dollars, Jane Doe NO. 1 stated that money was plaintiff [REDACTED] whereupon plaintiff informed Jane Doe NO. 1 that he had been carrying plaintiffs money as plaintiff [REDACTED] misplaces things.

Jane Doe NO. 2 came into the picture and assisted Jane Doe NO. 1 in her Hostage taking, Jane Doe No. 2 kept interrogating plaintiff [REDACTED] during this interrogation, Jane Doe No. 1 came around back of plaintiff Brennan and took plaintiff [REDACTED] by her right good arm ([REDACTED] left arm was in cast from broken arm) went through two doors into side small room with 3 chairs (this was learned some 20-25 minutes later when plaintiff [REDACTED] forced his way into room that contained 3 chairs).

Shortly before crossing over to Canada plaintiff [REDACTED] informed plaintiff [REDACTED] operating [REDACTED] automobile that she had to go to wash room and thought she could hold it. This is what entered plaintiff [REDACTED] mind when out of the corner of his eye he saw Jane Doe No. 1 take plaintiff Spencer by her good arm and lead her into the side room.

Defendant Jane Doe No. 1 went back and forth from Hostage room down the hallway several times.

It started to sink into plaintiff [REDACTED] head that something was wrong in that side room, whereupon plaintiff [REDACTED] forced his way past defendant Jane Doe No. 2 and through a half door locked with a finger tip lock release, Jane Doe No. 2 was stating to plaintiff Brennan that "you can't go in there," plaintiff [REDACTED] disregarded the warning saw defendant Jane Doe No. 1 run out of room as plaintiff [REDACTED] was entering the Hostage room and found plaintiff Spencer on the floor. Plaintiff got [REDACTED] off floor and into chair, incomes Defendant Jane Doe No. 1 with defendant L. w. McMichael Sr. operations officer, both standing in door way, Whereupon Jane Doe No. 1 stated several times and kept repeating herself that she did not touch plaintiff [REDACTED] Jane Doe No. 1 went on like a broken record, to stop the broken record so to speak, plaintiff Brennan said "I don't know

that Jane Doe No. 1 did not touch plaintiff" whereupon defendant L. W. McMichael said "now she is going back, (meaning state side) Defendants temper flaired and he got real mad, Plaintiff [REDACTED] asked L. w. McMichael "you sending (spencer) her back because of what I ([REDACTED]) said to Jane Doe NO. 1 ? Defendant McMichael said he "was sending ([REDACTED] her back (State side) anyway"

Then why the brutal assault and hostage taking if immigration officials were sending plaintiff back?

Plaintiff [REDACTED] demands for damages for the wrongful acts of hostage taking and assault at Canadian immigration Bluewater Bridge Sarnia Ontario. \$30,000.00 dollars damages, punitive damages because the act was willful violation of plaintiff [REDACTED] rights not to be taken hostage and assaulted in violation of United States laws as set out below, the sum of \$100,000.00 dollars or what ever the jury finds more or less, and class action for abuse of United States Citizens in general the sum of \$100,000,000.00 dollars. (one hundred million dollars)

Plaintiff [REDACTED] demands for his detention, loss of enjoyment of life, for his being used as an instrument in the hostage taking and assault of the 100 per cent Handicap, (along with Broken left arm). Plaintiff Betty Spencer under plaintiff [REDACTED] care semi-guardianship and confidante, for the embarrassment of me to my guest the demand of \$10,001.00 dollars. The claim to be furthered in accompanying Brief to support, with statement of facts, and jurisdictional statement.

18 § 1203

§ 1203. Hostage taking

CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, whoever, whether inside or outside the United States, seizes or detains and threatens to kill, to injure, or to continue to detain another person in order to compel a third person or a governmental organization to do or abstain from doing any act as an explicit or implicit condition for the release of the person detained, or attempts to do so, shall be punished by imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

(b)(1) It is not an offense under this section if the conduct required for the offense occurred outside the United States unless—

(A) the offender or the person seized or detained is a national of the United States;

(B) the offender is found in the United States; or

(C) the governmental organization sought to be compelled is the Government of the United States.

(2) It is not an offense under this section if the conduct required for the offense occurred inside the United States, each alleged offender and each person seized or detained are nationals of the United States, and each alleged offender is found in the United States, unless the governmental organization sought to be compelled is the Government of the United States.

(C)¹ As used in this section, the term "national of the United States" has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)).

(Added Pub.L. 98-473, Title II, § 2002(a), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2186.)

¹ So in original. Probably should be "(c)".

[REDACTED] Mt. Dora Fl. 3275
[REDACTED] St. Thomas
Ontario, Canada NSR 4S9
[REDACTED]

BRIEF TO SUPPORT

On the 22nd day of January 1986 in St. Thomas Ontario plaintiff [REDACTED] slipped on the ice, fell and broke her left arm above her wrist, her left arm was set and a cast was installed from left hand to left elbow, she wore a winter jacket with zippers on sleeves the left sleeve was removed the cast was very visible to any one with halfway normal vision. [REDACTED] was attended and under the care for her broken left arm by Doctor Blocking St. Thomas General Hospital, [REDACTED] was to return to St. Thomas general Hospital March 6th 1986 for cast removal, and then plaintiff [REDACTED] was going home to [REDACTED] Mt. Dora Florida. Had her arm not been broken she would have not been in Canada nor would she have been returning to Canada on February 15 1986, [REDACTED] went over to Saginaw Michigan to visit one of her two sons and brother that resides in Michigan. On the return trip February 15 1986 at about 5:30 P.M. Plaintiffs crossed over the Bluewater Bridge stopping at the Canadian Custom check point, the questioning was too short, too short for a normal crossing the pink slip was put on windshield for immigration, there is no question in the minds of plaintiffs that the check point was a set ambush, and the questioning by defendant Jane Doe No. 1 when plaintiffs went inside Canadian immigration office, Jane Doe No. 1 her vocabulary immediately turned to open hostility with temper, simple question without contiguous timely spacing, Jane Doe No. 1 got to the threats and liar calling very fast she came on like a wind storm, in a high pitch tone. When the vociferation stopped for a second to get a word in plaintiff Brennan informed defendants the two Jane Does that plaintiff Spencer could not take this line of questioning and argumentation.

Shortly thereafter Jane Doe No. 2 came on the scene and supported Jane Doe No. 1 in her questioning, at several times

Plaintiff [REDACTED] asked the two Jane Does for their names or numbers, the two Does would not divulge name or numbers and ignored the question.

About this time perhaps 10-15 minute after plaintiffs entered Canadian immigration, defendant Jane Doe NO. 1 came around back sides of plaintiffs Jane Doe No. 1 took plaintiff [REDACTED] by right good arm into side room through half counter door, and full man size door, closed door. Now the crime of Hostage taking, assault without violence, and interrogation that lasted some 20-25 minutes untill it was interrupted and plaintiff [REDACTED] was on Floor.

Plaintiff [REDACTED] was told to sit down in chair by defendant Jane Doe No.1 whereupon Doe No. 1 advised plaintiff [REDACTED] "now tell me the truth"; (just like talking to a two year old) questions asked filled a page and a half of yellow legal pad. Some of the questions, name, address, any children, their addresses, how long in Canada, how long out of Canada, what are you bringing into Canada, how much money do you have,??? Empty your purse, (this for the second time) how much Medicine do you take, where did you get it, did you work in Canada ? "O" what nice rings you have! where did you get the Rings, how much did they cost, who gave them to you??? Do you have a Florida savings account, do you have a Swiss Numbered Account?? and this line of interrogation durring the Hostage taking and assault went on and on, untill plaintiff [REDACTED] forced his way into the hostage room and found plaintiff [REDACTED] on Floor.

Then defendant Jane Doe No 1 runs out of hostage room, plaintiff [REDACTED] follows Doe No. 1 part way down hall way asking Jane Doe her name or number, Doe No. 1 would not respond, plaintiff [REDACTED] asking name or number, Jane Doe No. 1 is visibly upset.

Chapter 18-1203 "whoever, whether inside or outside the United States, seizes or detains and threatens to kill, to injure, or to continue to detain another person in order to compel a third person or a Governmental organization to do or abstain from any act as an explicit or implicit condition for the release of the person detained, or attempts to do so, shall be punished by imp-

risonment for any term of years or for life"

Plaintiffs will show that Canada immigration officials were more than playing "eenie, meenie, minie, mo, catch a nigger by the toe if he hollars let him go; or "catch a United states citizen by the toe if they hollar throw them out"

What gives rise to this Hostage taking and assault at Canadian immigration is several facts that the attack was to compell a third party the plaintiff [REDACTED] to stop litigation two major court actions 1. plaintiff [REDACTED] is attacking an illegal property tax classification that violates the Canadian Charter of rights and freedoms its "equal protection of the law" provision that took effect after three years to get in step April 17, 1982 to April 17, 1985 it was in full effect on April 17, 1985. The property taxes 5 classifications that are under a Judicial attack are Farms 9.60 per cent, residential 11.90 per cent, industrial 21.70 per cent and the worst discrimination multi-residential over six units they pay the most 23.70 per cent, under six units 11.90 per cent real dumb.

On July 2, 1985 plaintiff [REDACTED] invoked the jurisdiction of the brand new Premier David Peterson (an attorney) in his answer by letter dated August 28, 1985 the new Premier put a real dumb statement over his name "Historically, residential and farm properties have enjoyed a beneficial assessment position in comparison to multi-residential, commercial and industrial properties!" The simple answer to job short Ontario and Canada is, When you need a job go see a farmer or a home owner. This answer is going to be used in any way to obtain relief from the discriminatory property taxes, and the Ontario Premier was well informed of this action that could be very embarrassing to the Premier.

2. The St. Thomas times journal and the Elgin county Market news paper invoked censorship on Paid Editorial ads of plaintiff [REDACTED] to stop his political views from getting wide circulation, Plaintiff painted slogans on a motor vehicle, in doing this some 27 parking tickets were issued, some 27 seperate summons came stating "This is therefore to command you, in her Majesty's name to attend court!" an enlargement of time was extended to May 5th 1986, Plaintiff filed Briefs with clerk of Provincial court with the intent to speak through the Briefs PRO. SE. the clerk of court with-

out the courts permission returned the court filings with a short note get a lawyer. This plaintiff [REDACTED] did not intend to answer a summons in the name of a foreign country, that has no connection to Canada.

There is no question in the minds of plaintiffs that this assault and hostage taking was not instigated at the level of Sr. operations officer L. W. McMichael and the two Jane Does. The shoe fits at the top Ministry defendant Walter McLean.

Attacks such as the rapacious hostage taking and assault do not happen without orders to the subalterns.

It is very plain that defendants do not care about Canadian law, nor do they respect United States Hostage taking laws and attacks on United States Citizens, and it is becoming increasingly clear that it is open season on United States Citizens from every direction.

Even for a non-handicap person to sustain an assault and hostage, would be devastating and upsetting. The word handicapped does not mean that a person has to be incapacitated in a wheelchair, walk with a limp or wear a leg brace. A handicap can be a severe heart ailment, lung condition, cancer, severe arthritis, lupus erythematosus, bone disease or severe hypertension, these physical ailments are not always noticeable.

Plaintiff [REDACTED] had a visible broken arm, Jane Doe No. 1 was immediately informed of plaintiff [REDACTED] other handicaps "Narcolepsy" and "Cataplexy" that are life long disabling and more fully set out in statement of facts. There cannot be two ways about it, Canada has to be called to account for its illegal ways in its proliferation of criminal attacks on its neighbors, United States Citizens. To be followed by Statement of facts [REDACTED]

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Plaintiff [REDACTED] is a United States Citizen resides in Florida, for some sixteen years, has no criminal record, receives United States Social Security benefits for her 100 per cent

disability, does not operate a motor vehicle. unable to perform gainfull work, born state of michigan 1927, visits michigan Ontario summer months, never stayed in Canada continuously more than two weeks except 1984 for face lift in london Ontario (5 weeks) this operation had major complications.

For the record below a non-technical summary "NARCOLEPSY" and "CATAPLEXY"

- NARCOLEPSY: A NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY*

Narcolepsy is a serious, life-long, potentially disabling disorder estimated to afflict more than 250,000 Americans, most of whom are undiagnosed! Narcolepsy can strike anyone at any age (symptoms are usually first noticed during the early teen years). There is no known cure for narcolepsy and no completely adequate treatment is available.

The cause(s) of narcolepsy is suspected to be a central nervous system defect(s). The physiological defect has not been identified. There is no evidence of a psychological cause.

It is suspected that narcolepsy (or a predisposition to develop narcolepsy) may be an inherited characteristic which can be passed from an afflicted parent to their children and/or to their grandchildren, great-grandchildren, etc. The first generation of offspring of a narcoleptic parent appear to have about a one-in-twenty chance of being afflicted with narcolepsy.

It has recently been observed that animals sometimes have symptoms similar, perhaps identical, to those of narcolepsy in humans. Breeding and research projects using these naturally occurring animal models hold great promise for increasing our understanding of all aspects of narcolepsy including the genetic.

There are wide variations between both the development and the severity of the symptoms of narcolepsy as experienced by different individuals. The symptoms usually appear independent of one another (sometimes years apart). In addition, the sequence in which symptoms appear is not uniform. Typically, the symptoms are rather mild at the start and increase in severity at a gradual rate over a period of years. Sometimes no change in severity can be perceived for months or years and at other times a change occurs very rapidly.

Excessive Daily Sleepiness (EDS) and Cataplexy are the two primary symptoms of narcolepsy. Either can become so severe as to completely disable. The other symptoms usually do not cause serious problems, appear less frequently than the primary symptoms and are often experienced by otherwise normal individuals.

Excessive Daily Sleepiness (EDS) is usually the first symptom noted. It is sometimes expressed as sleepiness, tiredness, lack of energy, sleep attacks, irresistible sleepiness, and/or an unusual susceptibility to becoming sleepy or falling asleep. Although this pathological sleepiness is present every day, the intensity varies throughout each day and the afflicted individual may only be troubled by or even aware of the more severe of the daily episodes. Total sleep time per 24 hours is usually within the normal range; it is the continuous susceptibility to sleepiness or falling asleep and the circumstances under which these occur that are unusual.

The individual suffering from narcolepsy has as much difficulty resisting sleepiness or falling asleep as does a normal individual deprived of the amount of sleep they need. Unfortunately, the person with narcolepsy has this problem no matter how much sleep they get each night.

EDS becomes most obvious when, as is often the case, the person becomes sleepy or falls asleep at inappropriate times, e.g. in the middle of a conversation, while sitting in a class, attending a business meeting, eating a meal, etc.

CATAPLEXY is a rapidly occurring loss of voluntary muscle tone usually triggered by emotions such as those associated with laughter, anger, elation, or surprise. A "cataplectic attack" can range from a brief experience of partial muscle weakness to an almost complete loss of muscle control lasting for several minutes. This can result in a total physical collapse during which the victim is unable to move or speak although they are still conscious and at least partially aware of activities going on around them.

DISRUPTED NIGHTTIME SLEEP refers to multiple awakenings which occur during each sleep period. The cause may be frightening dreams, the need to relieve one's bladder, and/or temporary suspensions of breathing (see Sleep Apnea below). Awakenings sometime occur with no known cause. Often awakenings are accompanied by a craving for something to eat (especially sweets) and midnight raids on the refrigerator are common.

SLEEP PARALYSIS refers to an awareness of one's inability to move despite the desire to do so. It occurs as a person is falling asleep or waking up. If it occurs in conjunction with a frightening hypnagogic hallucination, it can add to the terror of the experience.

HYPNAGOGIC HALLUCINATIONS are intense vivid experiences which occur at the beginning or end of a sleep period. Any or all of the normal senses may be involved and the experience is frequently extremely difficult to distinguish from reality. Hypnagogic hallucinations are sometimes quite terrifying.

AUTOMATIC BEHAVIOR refers to doing things (usually of a somewhat routine nature) with greatly reduced awareness of, and intelligent control over, the activities involved. Generally one is unable to recall the specific details of their activities and usually regards the period of time involved as a "blackout."

SLEEP APNEA is not a symptom of narcolepsy. However, it is experienced more frequently by those who are also afflicted with narcolepsy than by other members of the general population. **Sleep Apnea** involves frequent cessations of breathing which occur during each sleep period. Usually loud snoring accompanies each resumption of breathing. While asleep, the sufferer is not aware of their breathing irregularities and, while awake, respiration is completely normal.

The American Narcolepsy Association (ANA) was founded by individuals afflicted with narcolepsy. It is an independent, not-for-profit, charitable corporation established in 1975 to help solve the many problems associated with narcolepsy and related sleep disorders.

Although the symptoms of narcolepsy can be diagnosed with ease, both public and medical awareness are so inadequate that incorrect diagnosis, inappropriate and sometimes dangerous treatments are tragically common. Typically, a person who is diagnosed as suffering from narcolepsy has lived with the symptoms for 10 to 15 years and has sought help from 3 to 5 doctors prior to the initial correct diagnosis! The symptoms are frequently dismissed as groundless complaints by friends, family members, and physicians alike.

Prior to diagnosis, narcolepsy is suspect as the cause of many symptom-related accidental deaths. Even after diagnosis, the symptoms continue to exert a crippling effect on learning, memory, attention, and motivation. They have a pervasive influence which robs life of quality and accomplishment. Obviously, narcolepsy is a major national health problem which merits far more attention (education and research) than it and its victims have received in the past.

The ANA distributes information about narcolepsy and related sleep disorders to members of the general public and medical professions, and to individual victims of these sleep disorders. The distribution of this information helps doctors recognize the symptoms and helps those who suffer from these sleep disorders to better understand and cope with the symptoms.

The ANA encourages the conduct of research such as that seeking early diagnosis, better understanding, improved treatment and/or cures for sleep disorders. We support such research through volunteer work, direct funding, fund raising assistance, and by providing evidence of the importance and need for such research.

ANA research involvements include the origination and conduct of small scale projects such as surveys of our members regarding their opinions, experiences, and needs. In addition, we help secure volunteers (both afflicted and control subjects) to participate in research projects conducted by others.

The MEDICAL ADVISORS to the ANA are widely recognized as being among the leading authorities in the field of sleep disorders. Working closely with these Advisors, we have prepared non-technical information brochures such as *Narcolepsy: A Non Medical Presentation* and *Sleep Apnea: A Non-Technical Presentation* to help those who do not have a medical background better understand these disorders (free copies are available upon request).

Among the ANA ACTIVITIES found to be of greatest interest to our members are: the formation and conduct of Group Self-Help Meetings, the identification of diagnostic facilities (in cooperation with the Association of Sleep Disorders Centers) and physicians in various locales who are believed to be familiar with and interested in the diagnosis and treatment of sleep disorders. Information about these and other ANA activities and services is communicated to the membership via our newsletter (The "Eye Opener"), the American Narcolepsy Journal, and unscheduled letters on special topics as the need arises.

Each of the DIRECTORS of the ANA has been diagnosed as having narcolepsy. They understand many of the problems from personal experience and recognize that only a person who has a sleep disorder really understands what it's like to live with symptoms which others cannot see.

If you have a sleep disorder, we ask that you write to the Association and tell us about your experiences and problems so that we may continue to establish priorities which accurately reflect the current needs of everyone who suffers from a sleep disorder.

THE AMERICAN NARCOLEPSY ASSOCIATION

"Ignorance is Our Enemy; Information, Our Most Powerful Weapon"

Box 5846

Stanford, California 94305

cont. from page 8

Plus broken left arm sustained January 22, 1986, cast removed March 6, 1986 Leesburg Florida.

[REDACTED] (plaintiff) had to return to Port Huron Michigan on February 15, 1986, sit out motel room two days on Monday the 17, February 1986 Betty obtained transportation to Florida.

Plaintiff [REDACTED] is a United States citizen resident of Ontario 14 years born Michigan 1925, has seasonal repair Business,

SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT & CONCLUSION

No one has a right to take anyone by force or trick and abuse them, particularly when clothed in the uniform of a supposedly friendly country, and use psychological intimidation to extract information from a foreign national, like Swiss numbered Bank accounts to squash peaceful political activity of a third party.

To take a visibly handicapped person by force of hand into a hostage interrogation room to continue the assault without witnesses and attack orally without violence has no place in a free world. Therefore Canada must go to the wood shed, and perhaps Canada will get the message of this peaceful instrument, and come down off their high horse, live peacefully with its neighbors, count their blessings, live and obey their own laws, respect other countries laws.

There is a thin Skull doctrine that says "some one with a thick Skull and a light tap on the Skull would not hurt the Skull, as against a person with a thin Skull and a light tap would cave their Skull in, Handicap people can't help being handicapped, therefore an assault on a hardened police officer may be nothing" an assault on a handicap person like the Jane Does preformed could put a handicap person in their grave.

If there was ever a case to take to litigation this is the case, some just have to learn the hard way.

JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT

Jurisdiction is invoked on the grounds that this cause arose on the Easterly end of the Bluewater Bridge Port Huron Michigan on the Canadian side and in the administration unit nearest this court, and it is nearest administrative unit to the witness's. The Hostage taking and assault took place in Sarnia Ontario Canada, and United States laws are in violation from which relief is demanded, therefor plaintiffs want jury trials to establish civil guilt. The claim upon which relief must be granted and upon which the jurisdiction of this court depends is listed on page 3 of this instrument namely 18-1203 Hostage taking.

List of interested persons that have an interest because of violation of United States Hostage taking laws. Copy to each by hand after filing.

Alabama Jeremiah Denton* (R, Mobile) Howell Hevlin* (D, Tusculumbia) . . . Albert Lee Smith (R, Birmingham) . .	Illinois Alan J. Dixon* (D, Belleville) Paul Simon (D, Makanda) Charles H. Percy* (R, Waukegan) . . .	Minnesota David Durenberger* (R, Minneapolis) Rudolph E. Boeschwitz* (R, Wayzata) Joan Groves (D, Minneapolis)	North Dakota Mark Andrews* (R, Mapleton) Quentin N. Burdick* (D, Fargo)
Alaska Frank Murkowski* (R, Anchorage) Ted Stevens* (R, Anchorage) John E. Havelock (D, Anchorage) . . .	Indiana Dan Owsley* (R, Huntington) Richard G. Lugar* (R, Indianapolis)	Mississippi John C. Stennis* (D, DeKalb) Thad Cochran* (R, Jackson) William F. Winter (D, Jackson)	Ohio John Glenn* (D, Grandview Hts.) Howard M. Metzenbaum* (D, Lyndhurst)
Arizona Barry M. Goldwater* (R, Scottsdale) Dennis DeConcini* (D, Tucson)	Iowa Charles E. Grassley* (R, New Hartford) Tom Harkin (D, Cumming) Roger W. Jepsen* (R, Eldridge)	Missouri Thomas F. Eagleton* (D, St. Louis) John C. Danforth* (R, Newburg)	Oklahoma Don Nickles* (R, Ponca City) David Boren* (D, Seminole) Bill Crozier (R, Minco)
Arkansas Dale Bumpers* (D, Charleston) David Pryor* (D, Little Rock) Ed Bethune (R, Searcy)	Kansas Robert J. Dole* (R, Russell) Nancy Landon Kassebaum* (R, Wichita) James Maher (D, Overland Pk.)	Montana John Melcher* (D, Forsyth) Max Baucus* (D, Helena) Chuck Cozzens (R, Billings)	Oregon Bob Packwood* (R, Lake Oswego) Mark O. Hatfield* (R, Portland) . . . Marge Hendriksen (D, Eugene)
California Alan Cranston* (D, Palm Springs) Pete Wilson (R, San Diego)	Kentucky Wendell H. Ford* (D, Owensboro) Mitch McConnell (R, Louisville) . . . Walter D. Huddleston* (D, Elizabethtown)	Nebraska Edward Zorinsky* (D, Omaha) J. James Exon* (D, Lincoln) Nancy Hoch (R, Nebraska City)	Pennsylvania Arlen Specter* (R, Philadelphia) John Heinz* (R, Pittsburgh)
Colorado Gary Hart* (D, Denver) William L. Armstrong* (R, Aurora) . . Nancy Dick (D, Aspen)	Louisiana Russell B. Long* (D, Baton Rouge) J. Bennett Johnston* (D, Shreveport)	Nevada Paul Laxalt* (R, Carson City) Chic Hecht (R, Las Vegas)	Rhode Island John H. Chafee* (R, Warwick) Claiborne deB. Pell* (D, Newport) . Barbara M. Leonard (R, Providence)
Connecticut Christopher J. Dodd* (D, Norwich) Lowell P. Weicker Jr.* (R, Mystic)	Maine George J. Mitchell* (D, Waterville) William S. Cohen* (R, Bangor) Elizabeth Mitchell (D, Vassalboro) . .	New Hampshire Warren Rudman* (R, Nashua) Gordon J. Humphrey* (R, Chichester) Norman D'Amours (D, Manchester) . .	South Carolina Ernest Fritz Hollings* (D, Columbia) Strom Thurmond* (R, Aiken) Mehyn Purvis (D, Florence)
Delaware William V. Roth Jr.* (R, Wilmington) Joseph R. Biden Jr.* (D, Wilmington) John M. Burne (R, Milford)	Maryland Charles McC. Mathias Jr.* (R, Frederick) Paul S. Sarbanes* (D, Baltimore)	New Jersey Frank R. Lautenberg (D, Montclair) Bill Bradley* (D, Danville) Mary Mochary (R, Montclair)	South Dakota James Abdnor* (R, Mitchell) Larry Pressler* (R, Humboldt) George V. Cunningham (D, Watertown)
Florida Paula Hawkins* (R, Winter Park) Lawton Chiles* (D, Holmes Beach)	Massachusetts Edward M. Kennedy* (D, Barnstable) John Kerry (D, Boston) Raymond Shamie (R, Walpole)	New Mexico Jeff Bingaman (D, Santa Fe) Pete V. Domenici* (R, Albuquerque) Judith A. Pratt (D, Albuquerque) . . .	Tennessee James R. Sasser* (D, Nashville) Albert Gore Jr. (D, Carthage) Victor Ashe (R, Knoxville)
Georgia Mack Mattingly* (R, St. Simons Is.) Sam Nunn* (D, Perry) Mike Hicks (R, Riverdale)	Michigan Donald W. Riegle Jr.* (D, Flint) Carl Levin* (D, Detroit) Jack Loums (R, Ann Arbor)	New York Alfonse M. D'Amato* (R, C. RTL, Island Park) Daniel Patrick Moynihan* (D, Oneonta)	Texas Lloyd Bentsen* (D, Houston) Phil Gramm (R, Bryan) Lloyd Doggett (D, Austin)
Hawaii Daniel K. Inouye* (D, Honolulu) Spark M. Matsunaga* (D, Honolulu)			
Idaho Steven D. Symms* (R, Boise) James A. McClure* (R, McCall) . . . Peter Busch (D, Lewiston)			

Utah
Jake Gam* (R, Salt Lake City)
Orin G. Hatch* (R, Salt Lake City)

Vermont
Patrick J. Leahy* (D, Burlington)
Robert T. Stafford* (R, Rutland)

Virginia
Paul S. Trible Jr. (R, Newport News)
John Williams Warner* (R, Richmond)
Edythe C. Harrison (D, Norfolk)

Washington
Slade Gorton* (R, Olympia)
Daniel J. Evans* (R, Olympia)

West Virginia
Robert C. Byrd* (D, Sophia)
Jey Rockefeller* (D, Charleston)
John R. Reese (R, Morgantown)

Wisconsin
Robert W. Kasten Jr.* (R, Thiensville)
William Proxmire* (D, Madison)

Wyoming
Malcolm Wallop* (R, Big Horn)
Alan Kool Simpson* (R, Cody)
Victor A. Ryan (D, Laramie)

The House of Representatives

Alabama
1. Sonny Callahan (R, Mobile)
Frank McWright (D, Mobile)
2. William L. Dickinson* (R, Montgomery)
Larry Lee (D, Montgomery)
3. Bill Nichols* (D, Sylacauga)
Mark Thornton (Libert., Auburn)
4. Tom Bevill* (D, Jasper)
5. Ronnie G. Filippo* (D, Florence)
D. M. Samsel (Libert., Birmingham)

6. Ben Erdreich (D, Birmingham)
J. T. Waggoner (R, Birmingham)
7. Richard C. Shelby* (D, Tuscaloosa)
Charles Ewing (Libert., Birmingham)

Alaska At Large
Don Young* (R, Fort Yukon)
Peggy Beght (D, Anchorage)

Arizona
1. John McCain (R, Tempe)
Harry W. Braun III (D, Tempe)

2. Morris K. Udall* (D, Tucson)
Lorenzo Torrez (PBP, Tucson)
3. Bob Stump* (R, Tolleson)
Bob Schuster (D, Kingman)
4. Eldon Rudd* (R, Scottsdale)
5. Jim Kolbe (R, Tucson)
Jim McNulty (R, Tucson)

Arkansas
1. Bill Alexander* (D, Osceola)
2. Tommy Robinson (D, Little Rock)
M. Petty TR, Little Rock)
3. John Paul Hammerschmidt* (R, Harrison)
4. Beryl Anthony Jr.* (D, El Dorado)

California
1. Douglas H. Bosco (D, Santa Rosa)
David Redick (R, Fulton)
2. Gene Chapple* (R, Chico)
Harry Cozad (D, Chico)
3. Robert T. Matsui* (D, Sacramento)
Vic Fazio* (D, Woodland)
Roger Canfield (R, Sacramento)
4. Sala Burton* (D, San Francisco)
Tom Spinoso (R, San Francisco)
5. Barbara Boxer* (D, San Rafael)
Douglas Bindrup (R, Mill Valley)
6. George Miller* (D, Marin)
Rosemary Thakar (R, Alamo)
7. Ronald W. Dellums* (D, Oakland)
Charles Corcoran (R, Oakland)
8. Fortney H. (Pete) Stark* (D, Hayward)
J. T. Eager Beaver (R, San Leandro)
9. Don Edwards* (D, San Jose)
Robert P. Hornett (R, Mariposa)
10. Tom Lantos* (D, Burlingame)
John Hickey (R, Redwood City)
11. Ed Zschau* (R, Los Altos)
Martin Canoy (D, Menlo Pk.)
12. Norman Y. Mineta* (D, San Jose)
John D. Williams (R, San Jose)
13. Norm Shumway* (R, Stockton)
Ruth "Paula" Carlson (D, Penryn)
14. Tony Coelho* (D, Merced)
Carol Harner (R, Mariposa)
15. Leon E. Panetta* (D, Carmel Valley)
Patricia Smith Ramsey (R, Carmel)
16. Charles "Chip" Pashayan Jr.* (R, Fresno)

Simon Lakritz (D, Hanford)
18. Richard H. Lehman* (D, Sanger)
Dale L. Ewen (R, Groveland)
19. Robert J. Lagomarsino* (R, Ventura)
James C. Carey Jr. (D, Santa Barbara)
20. William M. Thomas* (R, Bakersfield)
Mike LeSage (D, Paso Robles)
21. Bobbi Fiedler* (R, Chatsworth)
Charlie Davis (D, Thousand Oaks)
22. Carlos J. Moorhead* (R, Glendale)
Michael B. Yauch (Libert., Pasadena)
23. Anthony C. Balleneston* (D, Los Angeles)
Claude Parrish (R, Los Angeles)
24. Henry A. Waxman* (D, Los Angeles)
Jerry Zeng (R, Los Angeles)
25. Edward R. Roybal* (D, Los Angeles)
Roy D. Bloxom (R, Los Angeles)
26. Howard L. Berman* (D, Panorama City)
Miriam Ojeda (R, Mission Hills)
27. Mel Levine* (D, Santa Monica)
Robert B. Scribner (R, Pacific Palisades)
28. Julian C. Dixon* (D, Inglewood)
Beatrice M. Jeff (R, Los Angeles)

29. Augustus F. "Gus" Hawkins* (D, Los Angeles)
Echo Y. Gotto (R, Los Angeles)
30. Matthew G. "Marty" Martinez (D, Montebello)
Richard Gomez (R, Montebello)
31. Mervyn M. Dymally (D, Compton)
Henry C. Minton (R, Hawthorne)
32. Glenn M. Anderson* (D, Hawthorne)
Roger E. Fiola (R, Downey)
33. David Dreier* (R, Covina)
Claire K. McDonald (D, Claremont)
34. Esteban E. Torres (D, Norwalk)
Paul R. Jackson (R, Pico Rivera)
35. Jerry Lewis* (R, Apple Valley)
Kevin Akon (P&F, Riverside)
36. George E. Brown Jr.* (D, Colton)
John Paul Stark (R, San Bernardino)
37. Al McCandless (R, Palm Desert)
David E. "Dave" Skinner (D, Riverside)
38. Robert K. Dornan (R, Buena Park)
Jerry M. Patterson (D, Santa Ana)
39. William E. Dannemeyer* (R, Fullerton)
Robert E. Ward (D, Fullerton)

40. Robert E. Bachman* (R, Newport Beach)
Carol Ann Bradford (D, Newport Beach)
41. Bill Lowery* (R, San Diego)
Robert Simmons (D, San Diego)
42. Dan Lungren* (R, Long Beach)
Mary Lou Brophy (D, Seal Beach)
43. Ron Packard (R, Carlsbad)
Los E. Humphreys (D, Carlsbad)
44. Jim Bate* (D, San Diego)
Neil Campbell (R, San Diego)
45. Duncan Hunter* (R, El Cajon)
David W. Guthrie (D, San Diego)

Colorado
1. Patricia Schroeder* (D, Denver)
Mary Downs (R, Denver)
2. Timothy E. Wirth* (D, Boulder)
Michael J. Norton (D, Lakewood)
3. Mike Strang (R, Carbondale)
W. Mitchell (D, Crested Butte)
4. Hank Brown* (R, Greeley)
Mary Fagan Bates (D, Ft. Collins)
5. Ken Kramer* (R, Colorado Springs)
William Goffen (D, Colorado Springs)
6. Daniel Schaefer* (R, Lakewood)
John Heckman (COP, Lakewood)

Connecticut
1. Barbara B. Kennelly* (D, Hartford)
Herschel A. Klein (R, Windsor)
2. Samuel Gledson* (D, Bozrah)
Robert F. Koontz (R, Coventry)
3. Bruce A. Morrison (D, Hamden)
Lawrence J. DeNardis* (R, Hamden)
4. Stewart B. McKinney* (R, Westport)
John M. Orman (D, Fairfield)
5. John G. Rowland (R, Waterbury)
William R. Ratchford (D, Danbury)
6. Nancy L. Johnson (R, New Britain)
Arthur House (D, E. Granby)

Delaware At Large
Thomas R. Carper (D, New Castle)
Elise du Pont (R, Dover)

Florida
1. Earl Hutto* (D, Panama City)
2. Don Fuqua* (D, Altha)
3. Charles E. Bennett* (D, Jacksonville)

4. Bill Chappell* (D, Daytona Beach)
Alton Starling (R, Jacksonville)
5. Bill McCollum* (R, Altamonte Springs)
6. Kenneth H. "Buddy" MacKay* (D, Ocala)
7. Sam Gibbons* (D, Tampa)
Michael Kavoukis (R, Tampa)
8. C. W. Bill Young* (R, Madeira Beach)
Robert Kott (D, Treasure Island)
9. Michael Bilirakis* (R, Palm Harbor)
Jack Wilson (D, Clearwater)
10. Andy Ireland* (R, Winter Haven)
Patricia M. Glass (D, Sarasota)
11. Bill Nelson* (D, Melbourne)
Rob Quartel (R, Orlando)
12. Tom Lewis* (R, North Palm Beach)
Connie Mack* (R, Cape Coral)
13. Dan Rostenkowski* (R, Boca Raton)
Don Ross (R, Boca Raton)
14. Clay Shaw Jr.* (R, Fort Lauderdale)
Bill Humphrey (D, Oakland Park)
15. Larry Smith* (D, Hollywood)
Tom Bush (R, Ft. Lauderdale)
16. William Lehman* (D, Biscayne Park)
17. Claude Pepper* (D, Miami)
Ricardo Nuñez (R, Coral Gables)
18. Dante B. Fascell* (D, Miami)
Bill Flanagan (R, Coral Gables)

Georgia
1. Lindsay Thomas* (D, Scriven)
Ene Lee Downing (R, Savannah)
2. Charles Hatcher* (D, Albany)
3. Richard Ray (D, Perry)
Mitchell Cantu (R, Columbus)
4. Patrick Swindall (R, Dunwoody)
Elliott H. Levitas (D, Atlanta)
5. Wycha Fowler Jr.* (D, Atlanta)
6. Newt Gingrich* (R, Jonesboro)
Gerald Johnson (D, Carrollton)
7. George Darden* (D, Marietta)
Bill Bronson (R, Marietta)
8. J. Roy Rowland (D, Dublin)
9. Ed Jenkins* (D, Jasper)
Frank Coler (R, Hoschton)
10. Doug Barnard Jr.* (D, Augusta)

Hawaii
1. Cecil (Cec) Heftel* (D, Honolulu)
Willard Beard (R, Honolulu)
2. Daniel K. Akaka* (D, Honolulu)
A. D. (Al) Shipley (R, Kailua)

Idaho
1. Larry E. Craig* (R, Midvale)
Bill Heller (D, Coeur d'Alene)
2. Richard Stallings (D, Rexburg)
George Hansen* (R, Pocatello)

Illinois
1. Charles Hayes* (D, Chicago)
Eddie L. Warren (SW, Chicago)
2. Gus Savage* (D, Chicago)
Dale Harman (R, Chicago)
3. Marty Russo* (D, South Holland)
Richard D. Murphy (R, Chicago)
4. George M. O'Brien* (R, Joliet)
Donnis Marlow (D, Calumet City)
5. William O. Lipinski* (D, Chicago)
John Paczkowski (R, Chicago)
6. Henry J. Hyde* (R, Bensenville)
Robert Renshaw (D, Lombard)
7. Cardiss Collins* (D, Chicago)
James Bevel (R, Chicago)
8. Dan Rostenkowski* (D, Chicago)
Spro F. Georgeson (R, Chicago)
9. Sidney R. Yates* (D, Chicago)
Herbert Sohn (R, Skokie)

10. John E. Porter* (R, Winnetka)
Ruth Braver (D, Highland Park)
11. Frank Annunzio* (D, Chicago)
Charles Teusch (R, Chicago)
12. Philip M. Crane* (R, Mt. Prospect)
Edward LaFlamme (D, Round Lake Beach)
13. Harris Fawell (R, Naperville)
Michael Donahue (R, Naperville)
14. John Grotberg (R, St. Charles)
Dan McGrath (D, Ottawa)
15. Edward R. Madigan* (R, Lincoln)
John Hoffman (D, Bloomington)
Lynn Martin* (R, Rockford)
Carl R. Schwerdtfeger (D, Elizabeth)
16. Lane Evans* (D, Rock Island)
Kenneth G. McMillan (R, Bushnell)
17. Robert H. Michel* (R, Peoria)
Gerald Bradley (D, Bloomington)
18. Terry Bruce (D, Olney)
Daniel B. Crane (R, Danville)
20. Richard J. Durbin* (D, Springfield)
Dick Austin (R, Springfield)
21. Melvin Price* (D, East St. Louis)
Robert H. Galtner (R, Greenville)
22. Ken Gray (D, W. Frankfort)
Randy Patchett (R, Marion)

Indiana
1. Peter Vicksory (D, Merrillville)
Joe Gendrick (R, Whiting)
2. Philip R. Sharp* (D, Munce)
Ken Mackenzie (R, Munce)
3. John Hiler* (R, LaPorte)
Michael Barnes (D, South Bend)
4. Dan R. Coats* (R, Fort Wayne)
Michael Barnard (D, Fort Wayne)
5. Elwood Hillis* (R, Kokomo)
Allen B. Maxwell (D, Kokomo)
6. Dan Burton* (R, Indianapolis)
Howard Campbell (D, Indianapolis)
7. John T. Myers* (R, Covington)
Arthur E. Smith (D, Lafayette)
8. Richard McIntyre (R, Bedford)
Francis X. McCloskey (D, Bloomington)
9. Lee H. Hamilton* (D, Nashville)
Floyd E. Coates (R, Lexington)
10. Andrew Jacobs Jr.* (D, Indianapolis)
Joseph P. Watkins (R, Indianapolis)

Iowa
1. Jim Leach* (R, Davenport)
Kevin Ready (D, Bettendorf)
2. Thomas J. Tauke* (R, Dubuque)
Joe Welch (D, Dubuque)
3. Cooper Evans* (R, Grundy Center)
Joe Johnston (D, Tiffin)
4. Neal Smith* (D, Altoona)
Bob Lockart (R, Des Moines)
5. James Lightfoot (R, Shenandoah)
Jerry Fitzgerald (D, Ft. Dodge)
6. Berkley Bedell* (D, Okoboji)
Darrel Rensink (R, Sioux Center)

Kansas
1. Pat Roberts* (R, Dodge City)
Darrell Ringer (D, Quinter)
2. Jim Slattery (D, Topeka)
James Van Slyke (R, Topeka)
3. Jan Meyers (R, Overland Park)
Jack Reardon (D, Kansas City)
4. Dan Glickman* (D, Wichita)
William Krause (R, Wichita)
5. Bob Whittaker* (R, Augusta)
John Barnes (D, Cherryvale)

Kentucky
1. Carroll Hubbard Jr.* (D, Mayfield)
2. William H. Natcher* (D, Bowling Green)
Timothy Morson (R, Philpot)
3. Romano L. Mazzoli* (D, Louisville)
Suzanne Warner (R, Louisville)
4. Gene Snyder* (R, Brownsboro Farm)
Patrick Mulloy (D, Louisville)
5. Harold Rogers* (R, Somerset)
Sherman McIntosh (D, Williamsburg)
6. Larry J. Hopkins* (R, Lexington)
Jerry Hammond (D, Versailles)
7. Carl C. Perkins* (D, Lebanon)
Aubrey Russell* (R, Ashland)

Louisiana
1. Bob Livingston* (R, Metairie)
2. Lindy (Mrs. Hale) Boggs* (D, New Orleans)
W. J. "Billy" Tauzin (D, Thibodaux)
4. Buddy Roemer* (D, Bossier City)
5. Jerry Huddleston* (D, Ringgold)
6. W. Henson Moore* (R, Baton Rouge)
7. John B. Breaux* (D, Crowley)
8. Gillis W. Long* (D, Alexandria)

Maine
1. John R. McKernan Jr.* (R, Cumberland)
Barry Hobbs (D, Saco)
2. Olympia J. Snowe* (R, Auburn)
Chapman Bull (D, Presque Isle)

Maryland
1. Roy Dyson* (D, Great Mills)
Harvey Williams (R, Elton)
2. Helen D. Bentley (R, Lutherville)
Clarence D. Long* (D, Ruston)
3. Barbara A. Mikulski* (D, Baltimore)
Ross Perot (R, Baltimore)
4. Majorie S. Holt* (R, Severna Park)
Howard Greenbaum (D, Annapolis)
5. Steny H. Hoyer* (D, Beltsville)
John Ritchie (R, Laurel)
6. Beverly B. Byron* (D, Frederick)
Robin Ficker (R, Potomac)
7. Parren J. Mitchell* (D, Baltimore)
8. Michael D. Barnes* (D, Kensington)
Albert Caccone (R, Chevy Chase)

Massachusetts
1. Silvio D. Conte* (R, Pittsfield)
Mary Wentworth (D, Amherst)
2. Edward P. Boland* (D, Springfield)
Thomas P. Swank (R, West Brookfield)
3. Joseph D. Early* (D, Worcester)
Kenneth Redding (R, Uxbridge)

4. Barney Frank* (D, Newton)
5. Jim Forte (R, Newton)
6. Chester Atkins (D, Concord)
7. Greg Hyatt (R, Methuen)
8. Nicholas Mavroules* (D, Peabody)
9. Frederick Lebar (R, Manchester)
10. Edward J. Markey* (D, Malden)
11. Lester Ralph (R, Reading)
12. Thomas P. O'Neill Jr.* (D, Cambridge)
13. Laura Ross (Com, Boston)
14. John Joseph Moakley* (D, Boston)
15. Gerry E. Studds* (D, Cohasset)
16. Low Crompton (R, Plymouth)
17. Brian J. Donnelly* (D, Boston)

Michigan

1. John Conyers Jr.* (D, Detroit)
2. Edward Mack (R, Detroit)
3. Carl D. Pursell* (R, Plymouth)
4. Mike McCauley (D, Plymouth)
5. Howard Wolpe* (D, Lansing)
6. Jackie McGregor (R, Lansing)
7. Mark D. Stijander* (R, Three Rivers)
8. Charles Rodebaugh (D, Vicksburg)
9. Paul Henry (R, Grand Rapids)
10. Gary McInerney (D, Grand Rapids)
11. Tom Rittler (R, Clarkston)
12. Bob Carr* (D, East Lansing)
13. Dale E. Klides* (D, Flint)
14. Bob Traxler* (D, Bay City)
15. John Heussner (R, Marquette)
16. Guy Vander Jagt* (R, Luther)
17. Mike Senger (D, Traverse City)
18. Bill Schuette (R, Sanford)
19. Donald Joseph Albosta* (D, St. Charles)
20. Robert W. Davis* (R, Gaylord)
21. Tom Stewart (D, Harbor Springs)
22. David E. Bonior* (D, Mt. Clemens)
23. Eugene Tyza (R, Mt. Clemens)
24. George W. Crockett Jr.* (D, Detroit)
25. Robert Murphy (R, Detroit)
26. Dennis M. Hertel* (D, Detroit)
27. John Laurs (R, Grosse Pte. Woods)
28. William D. Ford* (D, Taylor)
29. Gerald Carlson (R, Wayne)
30. John D. Dingell* (D, Trenton)
31. Frank Grzywnski (R, Monroe)
32. Sander Levin* (D, Southfield)
33. William S. Broomfield* (R, Birmingham)
34. Vivian Smargon (D, Franklin)

Minnesota

1. Timothy J. Penny* (D, New Richland)
2. Keith Spicer (R, Rochester)
3. Vin Weber* (R, Slayton)
4. Todd Lundquist (D, No. Mankato)
5. Bill Frenzel* (R, Golden Valley)
6. David Peterson (D, Golden Valley)
7. Bruce F. Vento* (D, St. Paul)
8. Mary Jane Rechner (R, St. Paul)
9. Martin Olav Sabo* (D, Minneapolis)
10. Richard Weiden (R, Minneapolis)
11. Gerry Sikorski* (D, Stillwater)
12. Patrick Trueman (R, Buffalo)
13. Arlan Stangeland* (R, Barnesville)
14. Colin Peterson (D, Detroit Lakes)
15. James L. Oberstar* (D, Duluth)
16. Dave Rusof (R, Aitkin)

Mississippi

1. Jamie L. Whitten* (D, Charleston)
2. John Hargett (L, Tupelo)
3. Webb Franklin* (R, Greenwood)
4. Robert G. Clark (D, Greenville)
5. G. V. (Sonny) Montgomery* (D, Meridian)
6. Wayne Dowdy* (D, McComb)
7. David Armstrong (R, Natchez)
8. Trent Lott* (R, Pascagoula)
9. Arlon (Blackie) Coats (D, Ocean Springs)

Missouri

1. William (Bill) Clay* (D, St. Louis)
2. Eric Rathbone (R, St. Louis)
3. Robert A. Young* (D, Maryland Heights)
4. Jack Buechner (R, Kirkwood)
5. Richard A. Gephardt* (D, St. Louis)
6. Ike Skelton* (D, Lexington)
7. Carl Russell (R, Russellville)
8. Alan Wheat* (D, Kansas City)
9. Jim Kenworthy (R, Kansas City)
10. E. Thomas Coleman* (R, Kansas City)
11. Kenneth Hensley (D, Gallatin)
12. Gene Taylor* (R, Sarcoee)
13. Ken Young (D, Point Lookout)
14. Bill Emerson* (R, Cape Girardeau)
15. Bill Blue (D, Rolla)
16. Harold L. Volkmer* (D, Hannibal)
17. Carne Francke (R, Columbia)

Montana

1. Pat Williams* (D, Helena)
2. Gary Carlson (R, Hamilton)
3. Ron Marlenee* (R, Great Falls)
4. Chet Blaylock (D, Laurel)

Nebraska

1. Douglas K. Bereuter* (R, Uba)
2. Monica Bauer (D, Crete)
3. Hal Deub* (R, Omaha)
4. Thomas Cavanaugh (D, Omaha)
5. Virginia Smith* (R, Chappell)
6. Tom Vickers (D, Farnham)

Nevada

1. Harry Reid* (D, Las Vegas)
2. Peggy Carnar (R, Las Vegas)
3. Barbara Vucanovich (R, Reno)
4. Andy Barbano (D, Reno)

New Hampshire

1. Robert C. Smith (R, Tuftonboro)
2. Dudley Dudley (D, Durham)
3. Judd Gregg* (R, Greenfield)
4. Larry Converse (D, Claremont)

New Jersey

1. James J. Florio* (D, Pine Hill)
2. Fred Busch (R, Clementon)
3. William J. Hughes* (D, Ocean City)
4. Ray Masse (R, Bangor)
5. James J. Howard* (D, Spring Lake Heights)
6. Brian Kennedy (R, Bradley Beach)
7. Christopher H. Smith* (R, Hamilton Square)
8. James Hodson (D, Trenton)
9. Marge Roukema* (R, Ridgewood)
10. Rose Brunetto (D, Ridgewood)
11. Bernard J. Dwyer* (D, Edison)
12. Dennis Adams (R, Edison)
13. Matthew J. Rinaldi* (R, Union)
14. John Feely (D, Roselle Park)
15. Robert A. Roe* (D, Pompton Lakes)
16. Marguerite Page (R, Passaic)
17. Robert G. Torricelli* (D, Hackensack)
18. Neil Romano (R, Englewood Cliffs)
19. Peter W. Rodino Jr.* (D, Newark)
20. Howard Berkeley (R, Irvington)
21. Joseph G. Minch* (D, West Orange)
22. Dean Gaillo (R, Morris Plains)
23. Jim Courter* (R, Hackensacktown)
24. Peter Barsa (D, Princeton)
25. Jim Saxton (R, Bordentown)
26. Jim Smith (D, Mt. Holly)
27. Frank J. Guarini* (D, Jersey City)
28. Edward Magoe (R, Jersey City)

New Mexico

1. Manuel Lujan Jr.* (R, Albuquerque)
2. Ted Asbury (D, Albuquerque)
3. Joe Skeen* (R, Picacho)
4. Peter York (D, Roswell)
5. Bill Richardson* (D, Santa Fe)
6. Lour Gallegos (R, Sena)

New York

1. William Carney* (R, C. RTL Hauptpaug)
2. George Hochbrueckner (D)
3. Thomas J. Downey* (D, West Islip)
4. Paul Anzoli (R, I. Amityville)
5. Robert J. Marazek* (D, Huntington)
6. Robert Quinn (R, C. Locust Valley)
7. Norman F. Lent* (R, C. Baldwin)
8. Sheldon Englehart* (D, Oceanside)
9. Raymond J. McGrath* (R, C. Valley Stream)
10. Michael D'Innocenzo (D, Uniondale)
11. Joseph P. Addabbo* (D, L. Ozone Park)
12. Philip Vetrone* (R, C. RTL, Queens)
13. Gary Ackerman* (D, L. Queens)
14. Gustave Rothenkugel (R, C. Queens)
15. James H. Scheuer* (D, L. Queens)
16. Bob Brando (D, Queens)
17. Sorpin Maltese (R, C. RTL, Queens)
18. Charles E. Schumer* (D, L. Brooklyn)
19. John H. Fox (R, C. Brooklyn)
20. Edolphus Towns* (D, L. Brooklyn)
21. Nathaniel Hendricks (R, Brooklyn)
22. Major R. Owens* (D, L. Brooklyn)
23. Joseph Caesar (R, C. RTL, Brooklyn)
24. Yehuda Levin (R, C. RTL, Brooklyn)
25. Gury V. Molinari* (R, C. RTL, Staten Island)
26. Kevin Sheehy (D, Staten Island)
27. Bill Green* (R, Manhattan)
28. Andrew Stein (D, Mahattan)
29. Charles B. Rangel (D, R. Manhattan)
30. Michael T. Berns (C, Manhattan)
31. Ted Weiss* (D, L. Manhattan)
32. Kenneth Katzman (R, Bronx)
33. Robert Garcia* (D, L. Bronx)
34. Curtis Johnson (R, Bronx)
35. Mario Biaggi* (D, R. L. Bronx)
36. Alice Farrell (C, Bronx)
37. Joe Dioguardi (R, C. Scarsdale)
38. Orel Teicher (D, White Plains)
39. Hamilton Fish Jr.* (R, C. Milbrook)
40. Lawrence Grunberger (D, Peekskill)
41. Benjamin A. Gilman* (R, Modiotown)
42. Bruce Levine (D, L. Spring Valley)

23. Samuel S. Stratton* (D, Schenectady)
24. Frank Wicks (R, Nuclear Freeze, Schenectady)

25. Gerald B. H. Solomon* (R, C. RTL, Glen Falls)
26. Edward Bloch (D, Latham)
27. Sherwood L. Boehlert* (R, Uba)
28. James Ball (D, Mandale)
29. David O'B. Martin* (R, C. Canton)
30. Bernard Lammers* (D, Canton)
31. George C. Wortley* (R, C. Fayetteville)
32. Tom Buckel (D, L. Syracuse)
33. Matthew F. McHugh* (D, Ithaca)
34. Connie Cook (R, Ithaca)
35. Frank Horton* (R, Rochester)
36. James R. Toole (D, Rochester)
37. Fred Eckert (R, C. Stafford)
38. Doug Cail (D, Stafford)
39. Jack F. Kemp* (R, C. Hamburg)
40. Peter Martelli (D, L. Amherst)
41. John J. LaFalce* (D, L. Kenmore)
42. Anthony Murty (R, C. RTL, Niagara Falls)

33. Henry J. Nowak* (D, L. Buffalo)
34. David Lewandowski (R, C. RTL, Depew)
35. Stanley N. Lundine* (D, Jamestown)
36. Jill Emery (R, C. Genesee)

North Carolina

1. Walter B. Jones* (D, Farmville)
2. Herbert Lee (R, Greenville)
3. I.T. "Tim" Valentine Jr.* (D, Nashville)
4. Frank Hill, Jr. (D, Durham)
5. Charles O. Whitley* (D, Mt. Olive)
6. Danny Moody (R, Fuquay-Varina)
7. William Cobey Jr. (R, Chapel Hill)
8. Ike Andrews* (D, Cary)
9. Stephen L. Neal* (D, Winston-Salem)
10. Stuart Epperson (R, Winston-Salem)
11. J. Howard Coble (R, Greensboro)
12. Charles Ross Britt* (D, Greensboro)
13. Charles Rose* (D, Fayetteville)
14. Tommy Rhodes (R, Wilmington)
15. W. G. (Bill) Helmer* (D, Concord)
16. Harms D. Blake (R, Pinehurst)
17. David Martin (D, Charlotte)
18. Alex McMillan (R, Charlotte)
19. James T. Broyhill* (R, Lenoir)
20. Ted Poovey (D, Granite Falls)
21. William M. (Bill) Hendon (R, Asheville)
22. James McClure Clarke* (D, Fairview)

North Dakota At Large

- Byron L. Dorgan* (D, Bismarck)
- Lois Attenberg (R, Fargo)

Ohio

1. Thomas A. Luken* (D, Cincinnati)
2. Norm Murdock (R, Cincinnati)
3. Bill Gradison* (R, Cincinnati)
4. Thomas Portor (D, Cincinnati)
5. Tony P. Hall* (D, Dayton)
6. Michael Oxley* (R, Findlay)
7. William Sutton (D, St. Marys)
8. Delbert L. Latta* (R, Bowling Green)
9. James R. Sherck (D, Fremont City)
10. Bob McEwen* (R, Hillsboro)
11. Bob Smith (D, Portsmouth)
12. Michael Dawine* (R, Cedarville)
13. Donald E. Scott (D, St. Paris)
14. Thomas N. Kindness* (R, Hamilton)
15. John Francis (D, Greenville)
16. Marcy Kaptur* (D, Toledo)
17. Frank Vennor (R, Toledo)
18. Clarence E. Miller* (R, Lancaster)
19. John M. Buchanan (D, Newark)
20. Dennis E. Eckart* (D, Mentor)
21. Dean Beagle (R, Farmdale)
22. John R. Kasich* (R, Columbus)
23. Richard Sloan (D, Columbus)
24. Donald J. Pease* (D, Oberlin)
25. William Schaffner (R, Brunswick)
26. John F. Seiberling* (D, Akron)
27. Jean Bander (R, Akron)
28. Chalmers P. Wylie* (R, Columbus)
29. Duane Jager (D, Columbus)
30. Ralph Regula* (R, Navarre)
31. James Gwn (D, Canton)
32. James Trafletant (D, Poland)
33. Lyle Williams* (R, Warren)
34. Douglas Applegate* (D, Steubenville)
35. Kenneth Burt Jr. (R, E. Liverpool)
36. Edward F. Feighan (D, Lakewood)
37. Matt Hatchadonan (R, Highland Heights)
38. Mary Rose Oskar* (D, Cleveland)
39. Louis Stokes* (D, Warrensville Hts.)
40. Robert Woodall (R, Cleveland)

Oklahoma

1. James R. Jones* (D, Tulsa)
2. Frank Keating (R, Tulsa)
3. Mike Synar* (D, Muskogee)
4. Gary Rice (R, Broken Arrow)
5. Wes Watkins* (D, Ada)
6. Patrick M. Miller (R, Snow)
7. Dave McCurdy* (D, Norman)
8. Jerry Smith (R, Lindsay)
9. Mickey Edwards* (R, Oklahoma City)
10. Alan Greeson (D, Guthrie)
11. Glenn English* (D, Cordell)
12. Craig Dodd (R, Enid)

Oregon

1. Les AuCoin* (D, Portland)
2. Bill Mosholsky (R, Portland)
3. Bob Smith* (R, Burns)
4. Larryann Wilis (D, Vale)
5. Ron Wyden* (D, Portland)
6. Drew Davis (R, Lake Oswego)
7. James Weaver* (D, Eugene)
8. Bruce Long (R, Roseburg)
9. Danny Smith* (R, Salem)
10. J. Ruth McFarland (D, Boning)

Pennsylvania

1. Thomas M. Foglietta* (D, Philadelphia)
2. Carmine DiBiase (R, Philadelphia)
3. William H. Gray III* (D, Philadelphia)
4. Ronald Sharper (R, Philadelphia)
5. Robert A. Borski* (D, Philadelphia)
6. Flora Becker (R, Philadelphia)
7. Joseph P. Kottler* (D, New Brighton)
8. Jim Kunder (R, Beaver Falls)
9. Richard T. Schuler* (R, Paoli)
10. Louis Farb (D, Coatesville)
11. Gus Yatron* (D, Reading)
12. Robert W. Edgar* (D, Springfield)
13. Curt Weldon (R, Aston)
14. Peter H. Kostmayer* (D, New Hope)
15. Dave Christian (R, Washington Crossing)
16. Bud Shuster* (R, Everett)
17. Nancy Kulp (D, Port Royal)
18. Joseph M. McDada* (R, Clarks Summit)
19. Gene Basalyga (D, Olyphant)
20. Paul Kanjorski (D, Nantcooke)
21. Bob Hudock (R, Hazleton)
22. John P. Murtha* (D, Johnstown)
23. Thomas Fullard (R, Acme)
24. Lawrence Coughlin* (R, Villanova)
25. Joseph Hoeftel (D, Abington)
26. William J. Coyne* (D, Pittsburgh)
27. John R. Clark (Pittsburgh)
28. Don Rittler* (R, Allentown)
29. Jane Wells-Schooley (D, Allentown)
30. Robert S. Walker* (R, E. Petersburg)
31. Martin Bard (D, Manheim)
32. George W. Getka* (R, Harrisburg)
33. Steven Anderson (D, Williamsport)
34. Doug Walgren* (D, Pittsburgh)
35. John Maxwell (R, Mt. Lebanon)
36. William F. Goodling* (R, York)
37. John Rahn (D, Orrtanna)
38. Joseph M. Gaydos* (D, McKeesport)
39. Daniel Lloyd (R, Homestead)
40. Thomas J. Ridge (R, Erie)
41. Jim Young (D, Edinboro)
42. Austin J. Murphy* (D, Chantrel)
43. Nancy Pryor (R, Washington)
44. William F. Clinger Jr.* (R, Warren)
45. William Wachob (D, State College)

Rhode Island

1. Fernand J. St Germain* (D, Woonsocket)
2. Alfred Rego (R, Bristol)
3. Claudine Schneider* (R, Narragansett)
4. Richard Snaps (D, Warwick)

South Carolina

1. Thomas F. Hartnett* (R, Charleston)
2. Ed Pandaras (D, Charleston)
3. Floyd Spence* (R, Lexington)
4. Ken Mosely (D, Orangeburg)
5. Butler Derrick* (D, Edgefield)
6. Clarence Taylor (R, Seneca)
7. Carroll A. Campbell Jr.* (R, Fountain Inn)
8. Jeff Smith (D, Greer)
9. John Spratt (D, York)
10. Linda Blevins (Libert., Kings Creek)
11. Robert M. Tallon Jr. (D, Florence)
12. Los Eargle (R, Florence)

South Dakota At Large

1. Thomas A. Deschler* (D, Aberdeen)
2. Dale Bell (R, Spearfish)

- Tennessee**
1. James H. Guitman* (R, Kingsport)
 2. John J. Duncan* (R, Knoxville)
 3. Marilyn Lloyd* (D, Chattanooga)
 4. John Davis (R, Hamman)
 5. Jim Cooper* (D, Shelbyville)
 6. James Seiguer* (R, Shelbyville)
 7. Bill Borer* (D, Nashville)
 8. Bert Gordon (D, Murfreesboro)
 9. Joe Simpson (R, Franklin)
 10. Don Sundquist* (R, Memphis)
 11. Ed Jones* (D, Yorkville)
 12. Harold E. Ford* (D, Memphis)
 13. William Thompson Jr. (R, Memphis)

- Texas**
1. Sam B. Hall Jr.* (D, Marshall)
 2. Charles Wilson* (D, Lufkin)
 3. Louis Dugas (R, Orange)
 4. Steve Bartlett* (R, Dallas)
 5. James Westbrook (D, Dallas)
 6. Ralph M. Hall* (D, Rockwall)
 7. Thomas Blow (R, Tyler)
 8. John Bryant* (D, Dallas)
 9. Joe Barton (R, Ennis)
 10. Dan Kubak (D, College Station)
 11. Bill Archer* (R, Houston)
 12. Billy Willbey (D, Houston)
 13. Jack Fields* (R, Humble)
 14. Don Buford (D, Houston)
 15. Jack Brooks* (D, Beaumont)
 16. Jim Mahan (R, Galveston)
 17. J. J. "Jake" Pickle* (D, Austin)
 18. Marvin Leath* (D, Waco)
 19. Jim Wright* (D, Fort Worth)
 20. Beau Boulter (R, Amarillo)
 21. Jack Hightower* (D, Vernon)
 22. Mac Sweeney* (R, Victoria)
 23. William N. "Bill" Patman* (D, Garardo)
 24. E. "Kiki" de la Garza* (D, Mission)
 25. Ronald Colman* (D, El Paso)
 26. Jack Hammond (R, El Paso)
 27. Charles W. Stenholm* (D, Stamford)
 28. Mickey Leland* (D, Houston)
 29. Glen E. Beaman (R, Houston)
 30. Larry Combest (R, Lubbock)
 31. Don Richards (D, Lubbock)
 32. Henry B. Gonzalez* (D, San Antonio)

21. Tom Loeffler* (R, Hunt)
22. Joe Sullivan (D, San Antonio)
23. Tom DeLay* (R, Sugar Land)
24. Douglas Williams (D, Missouri City)
25. Albert Bustamante (D, San Antonio)
26. Martin Frost* (D, Dallas)
27. Robert Burk (R, Irving)
28. Mike Andrews* (D, Houston)
29. Jerry Patterson (R, Houston)
30. Dick Armey (R, Denton)
31. Tom Vandergriff* (D, Arlington)
32. Solomon P. Ortiz* (D, Corpus Christi)
33. Richard Moore (R, Corpus Christi)

- Utah**
1. James V. Hansen* (R, Farmington)
 2. Milton Abrams (D, Logan)
 3. Dave Monson (R, Salt Lake City)
 4. Frances Farley (D, Salt Lake City)
 5. Howard C. Nielson* (R, Provo)
 6. Bruce Baird (D, Murray)

- Vermont At Large**
1. James M. Jeffords* (R, Montpelier)
 2. Anthony Pollina (D, Montpelier)

- Virginia**
1. Herbert Bateman* (R, Newport News)
 2. John J. McGinnon (D, Williamsburg)
 3. G. William Whitehurst* (R, Norfolk)
 4. Thomas J. Bliley Jr.* (R, Richmond)
 5. Roger L. Coffey (L, Richmond)
 6. Norman Sisisky* (D, Petersburg)
 7. Dan Daniel* (D, Danville)
 8. James Olin* (D, Roanoke)
 9. Ray Garland (R, Roanoke)
 10. French Slaughter (R, Culpepper)
 11. Lewis Costello (D, Winchester)
 12. Stan Harris* (R, Woodbridge)
 13. Richard Sastaw (D, Annandale)
 14. Frederick Boucher* (D, Abingdon)
 15. Jefferson Stafford (R, Pearisburg)
 16. Frank R. Wolf* (R, Falls Church)
 17. John Flannery (D, Arlington)

- Washington**
1. John Miller (R, Seattle)
 2. Brock Evans (D, Seattle)
 3. Al Swift* (D, Bellingham)
 4. Jim Klauder (R, Eastsound)
 5. Don Bonker* (D, Vancouver)
 6. Herb Elder (R, Olympia)
 7. Sid Morrison* (R, Zillah)
 8. Mark Epperson (D, Golendale)
 9. Thomas S. Foley* (D, Spokane)
 10. Jack Hebler (R, Spokane)
 11. Norman D. Dicks* (D, Bremerton)
 12. Mike Lonergan (R, Tacoma)
 13. Mike Lowry* (D, Renton)
 14. Bob Dorso (R, Seattle)
 15. Rodney Chandler* (R, Redmond)
 16. Bob Larnson (D, Mercer Island)

- West Virginia**
1. Alan B. Mollohan* (D, Fairmont)
 2. Jim Ahtmeier (R, Wheeling)
 3. Harley O. Staggers Jr.* (D, Keyser)
 4. Clevie Benedict (R, Lewisburg)
 5. Bob Wise* (D, Charleston)
 6. Peggy Miller (R, So. Charleston)
 7. Nick J. Rahall II* (D, Beckley)
 8. Jess Shumate (R, Beckley)

- Wisconsin**
1. Les Aspin* (D, East Troy)
 2. Peter N. Jansson (R, Racine)

2. Robert Kastenmeier* (D, Sun Prairie)
3. Albert Wiley (R, Stoughton)
4. Steven Gunderson* (R, Osseo)
5. Charles Dahl (D, Viroqua)
6. Gerry Kleczka (D, Milwaukee)
7. Robert Nolan (R, So. Milwaukee)
8. Jim Moody* (D, Milwaukee)
9. William C. Brohan (SW, Milwaukee)
10. Thomas E. Petri* (R, Fond du Lac)
11. David Laquinta (D, Oshkosh)
12. David R. Obey* (D, Wausau)
13. Mark Michaelson (R, Marshfield)
14. Toby Roth* (R, Appleton)
15. Paul Williams (D, Green Bay)
16. F. James Sensenbrenner Jr.* (R, Menomonee Falls)
17. John Krause (D, Germantown)

- Wyoming At Large**
1. Richard B. Cheney* (R, Casper)
 2. Hugh McFadden (D, Laramie)

- Non-Voting Delegates**
- District of Columbia
- Walter E. Fauntroy* (D)
- Guam
- Antonio Boria Won Pat* (D, Agaña)
- Ben Garido Blaz (R, Agaña)
- Virgin Islands
- Rion de Lugo (D, St. Croix)
- Janel Watlington (L, Charlotte Amalie)
- American Samoa
- Foto I. F. Sunia (D, Pago Pago)
- Aumoualogo Salanoa Soli (L, Pago Pago)

- Puerto Rico**
- Nelson Ferradas (D, Hato Rey)

"NOTE" Copies to elected officials
United States Senators And United
States Representatives only &
Not staff.

C-SPAN, MULRONEY
MADE THE BELOW STATEMENT
ON YOUR SHOW JUNE 3 (P)
AND ON RECENT. MULRONEY
MADE BELOW STATEMENT
ON FEB 15-1986 SAME DAY
CANADIAN CUSTOMS OFFICIALS
GUNTALIZED BETTY SPENCER
AND HELD HER
HOSTAGE.

FEB 15 1986

Mulroney blasts U.S. for ignoring Canada

TORONTO (UPI) — Prime Minister Brian Mulroney accused the United States on U.S. national television Friday of paying more attention to "little revolutionaries and tin pot dictators" than loyal allies such as Canada.

Mulroney said on ABC's Good Morning America that the United States had on its northern border a "loyal friend" with the greatest two-way trade in world history.

"You seem to be more entranced with little revolutionaries and people who throw bombs and disparage

the United States than you are with strong, loyal allies," he said. "And yet ... some tin pot dictator can easily command infinitely more attention in the United States and in the Congress than can a tremendous ally and friend like Canada."

He also called for a commitment between the two countries to combat acid rain, a problem caused primarily by sulphur dioxide emissions and an issue that has become a major irritant in Canada-U.S. relations.

Bill Clinton, President-Elect
P.O. Box 615
Little Rock, Arkansas
72203

January 7, 1993
[REDACTED]
Ontario, Canada N5P 3S7
Winter Residence
[REDACTED]
Mt. Dora, Florida 32757

Dear Mr. Clinton:

It appears Prime Minister Brian Mulroney wants to meet with you soon.

Forewarned, is fore armed. Get off on the right foot with Mulroney. I don't know what it is between George Bush and Brian Mulroney, but it's something.

Mr. Clinton, ask Mulroney about the hostage taking and brutal assault on the 100 % handicapped [REDACTED], resident of Florida on February 15, 1986 at Sarnia Ontario Canada. (See Case U.S.D.C. C72426 at Detroit Michigan federal Court-house)

Then, if you run out of something to talk about, ask Mulroney why he cheats the United States on the 1965 U.S. Canada Auto Pact, in-that he put me out of my (Patented rust proofing business) rust proof business to stop my franchising in Canada, a rust proof method that would more than double the life of motor vehicles from rust, and cut down on the new purchase's of motor vehicles in Canada, which effected exports of vehicles to the U.S..

There is no question in my mind that Mulroney was behind the forced sale for back taxes of my business property that was tied up in U.S. Court (Ohio) litigation (no mortgage on property), and then when I fought back via Quebec separation he confiscated \$65,000.00 dollars balance of tax sale on June 27, 1990, 4 days after the Meech Lake Accord failed on June 23, 1990.

Mr. Clinton, I want you to help me be the last U.S. citizen that gets screwed by Canada. And I want you to make sure Canada never brutally attacks another helpless handicapped person like Canadian Customs did to [REDACTED] on February 15, 1986. [REDACTED] Umatilla Florida 32784)

Canada owes [REDACTED] and Canada owes me the return of my [REDACTED] business property and compensation for lost income on the conspiracy. (Going to Court is of no use, as Canada has a Charter of Rights and Freedom clause "LEGAL DISCRIMINATION") no one can over come this, damnum absque injuria.

Mr. Clinton, attached are some exhibits that your staff can view. Don't be too nice to Mulroney, Canada has BEEN FREE LOADING ON THE States to long.

Sincerely

Mulroney, Bush to meet at Camp David in January

OTTAWA — Prime Minister Brian Mulroney will meet with President Bush, probably Jan. 16 and 17 at Camp David, Mulroney's office said Tuesday. Mulroney is planning to spend about 10 days vacationing in Florida and will see Bush on the way back, said Mark Entwistle, Mulroney's spokesman. Mulroney is trying to schedule a meeting with President-elect Bill Clinton, but no firm date has been set, Entwistle said.

P.S. Re: NAFTA, you indicated that you would not seek the legislation required to go ahead from congress unless the Mexicans satisfied your concerns on NAFTA.

It appears Prime Minister Mulroney will lead his party in Canada's next election.--MR. Clinton, do you have concerns about Canada cheating the U.S., cheating U.S. citizens in business and brutal attacks on U.S. citizens like [REDACTED]

Canada toughens immigration rules

1 TORONTO — After years of leniency toward people seeking political asylum, Canada has joined a new wave of countries tightening their immigration regulations.
1 The tough, new rules follow a period of economic hardship in Canada, including unemployment of over 10 percent. They also come as xenophobia sweeps Europe, causing those governments to consider tougher regulations for foreigners.

159 Haitians continue hunger strike

□ The Haitians say they should be released from their detention in South Florida, as were Cuban defectors last week.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

MIAMI — More than 150 Haitian hunger strikers say they are willing to die if they aren't released from a federal detention center as were a group of Cubans last week, the head of a refugee organization said Monday.

"They are 159 Haitians in there and

they don't want to eat. They are not going to end the strike," said Rolande Dorancy, executive director of the Haitian Refugee Center, after a meeting with the detainees. "They'll all die together, so they told me."

"They want to be let free, like the Cubans are free."

The Haitians are upset that they are being treated differently than 48 Cubans who were released after escaping Dec. 29 aboard a tourist airliner diverted to Miami.

More than 100 men began the strike Thursday at the federal Krome Detention Center 25 miles west of Miami and were joined by 44 women on Sat-

urday, Dorancy said.

The strikers are asking for all of them to be released together and for access to reporters, phones and water.

The hunger strikers told Dorancy that Immigration and Naturalization Service detention officers have disconnected the water fountains and turned the soda machines backward to prohibit their use. During the meeting, three men and two women collapsed from hunger, she said.

Dorancy said INS officials have denied using such tactics. A secretary at the INS' office in Miami said the federal agency had no comment on the situation.

INS officials say the difference in treatment between the two refugee groups is the result of the Cuban Adjustment Act of 1968. It makes those fleeing Cuba, a Communist country, eligible for political asylum.

The Bush administration says the Haitians are economic refugees and therefore not eligible for asylum.

In the meantime, Cubans continue to flee Castro. Nineteen Cuban migrants were rescued Saturday in the Florida Keys. On Tuesday, 60 Cuban political refugees are expected to arrive from Spain under the sponsorship of the Cuban American National Foundation.

The Orlando Sentinel, Tuesday, January 5, 1993 A-3

St. Thomas Polic Force
30 St. Catherine's
St. Thomas, Ontario
N5P 3V5

Attn: Constable Bob Emmett

Re: Stolen Building

St. Thomas.

February, 13, 1993

St. Thomas, Ontario
N5P 3S7

Dear Constable Emmett:

In 1988 I reported to you that my property was stolen, you said "wait until a court decides".

On June 27, 1990 some \$65,000. thousand dollars left over from the theft of my building was stolen by a ministry of Ontario. (see exhibit attached)

Also stolen was approximately \$16,744.44 from the amount tendered on March 23, 1988 which was \$81,600 Eighty one thousand six hundred dollars. (see copy attached "MUNICIPAL TAX SALES ACT, OF 1984" in part "The successful purchaser will be required to pay the amount tendered plus accumulated taxes and the relevant land transfer tax." (Fraud)

During the theft of my property, the perpetrator(s) subtracted the taxes approximately \$16,744.44 from the \$81,600. tendered purchase offer, contrary to the tax act as advertised in paid News Papers. (see exhibited tax act)

The jurisdiction of the theft; bribery; marketplace corruption; conspiracy to fraud, falls under the jurisdiction of the St. Thomas Police, therefore, this issue falls under the criminal Code, and in this instant, St. Thomas Police Force.

This letter and second complaint is also to inform St. Thomas Police are considered a party to this action, St. Thomas Police did not act in the first complaint therein. Further with the return of my stolen building, lost business compensation must be paid to resolve this issue.

Constable Emmett you know that the receiver of stolen goods, property is not paid by the victim of a crime when his stolen property is recovered, it is up to the receiver of stolen goods to recover his money from the thief.

The committee of an association which I am secretary of has over ruled me on action they voted on to, take action to protect the interests of citizens of St. Thomas (Citizens Alerts etc).

Respond to Suite

Eustis, Fl. 32727 Fax

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St. Thomas Municipal Tax Sales Act, 1984
The Corporation of the City of St. Thomas
Take Notice that tenders are invited for the purchase of lands described below and will be received until 3:00 p.m. local time on Wednesday, March 23, 1988 at the Treasurer's Office, City Hall, St. Thomas, Ontario. The tenders will then be opened in public on the same day at 3:15 p.m. local time.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS

Lot	Description	Minimum Tender Amount
1. 35 Erie Street	Lot 1, Block 3, Plan 95	\$10,895.61
2. Ingham Street	Part Block 1, Plan 110 designated as Part 5 on Reference Plan 11R-915	\$3,349.13
3. 240 Edward Street	Lot 37, Plan 287 designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 11R-164	\$16,744.44
4. 26 Onnesme Street	Part Lot 35, Plan 70	\$2,436.74
5. 20 Queen Street	Part Lot 9, Plan 23	\$3,462.43
6. 18 feet x 48 feet		

Tenders must be submitted in the prescribed form and must be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a money order or bank draft or cheque certified by a bank, trust company or Province of Ontario Savings Office payable to the municipality (or board) and representing at least 20 per cent of the tender amount.

The municipality makes no representation regarding the title to or any other matters relating to the land to be sold. Responsibility for ascertaining these matters rests with potential purchasers.

The sale is governed by the Municipal Tax Sales Act, 1984, being chapter 48 of the Statutes of Ontario, 1984 and the Municipal Tax Sales Rules made under that Act. The successful purchaser will be required to pay the amount tendered plus accumulated taxes and the relevant land transfer tax.

For further information regarding this sale and a copy of the prescribed form of tender contact:

Treasurer
Corporation of the City of St. Thomas
City Hall
P.O. Box 520
545 Talbot Street
St. Thomas, Ontario
N5P 3V7

St. Thomas Municipal Tax Sales Act, 1984
The Corporation of the City of St. Thomas
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DESCRIPTION OF LANDS

Lot	Description	Minimum Tender Amount
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2. Ingham Street	Part Block 1, Plan 110 designated as Part 5 on Reference Plan 11R-915	\$3,349.13
3. 240 Edward Street	Lot 37, Plan 287 designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 11R-164	\$16,744.44
4. 26 Onnesme Street	Part Lot 35, Plan 70	\$2,436.74
5. 20 Queen Street	Part Lot 9, Plan 23	\$3,462.43
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For further information regarding this sale and a copy of the prescribed form of tender contact:

Treasurer
Corporation of the City of St. Thomas
City Hall
P.O. Box 520
545 Talbot Street
St. Thomas, Ontario
N5P 3V7



Consumer and
Corporate Affairs Canada
Patent Office

Consommation
et Corporations Canada
Bureau des brevets

Canadian Patent

Brevet canadien

1177474

To all to whom these presents shall come:

Whereas a petition has been presented to the Commissioner of Patents praying for the grant of a patent for a new and useful invention, the title and description of which are contained in the specification of which a copy is hereunto attached and made an essential part hereof, and the requirements of the Patent Act having been complied with,

Now therefore the present patent grants to the applicant whose title thereto appears from the records of the Patent Office and as indicated in the said copy of the specification attached hereto, and to the legal representatives of said applicant for a period of seventeen years from the date of these presents the exclusive right, privilege and liberty of making, constructing, using and vending to others in Canada the invention, subject to adjudication in respect thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Provided that the grant hereby made is subject to the conditions contained in the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, these letters patent bear the signature of the Commissioner and the seal of the Patent Office hereunto affixed at Hull, Canada.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront:

Considérant qu'une requête a été présentée au Commissaire des brevets, demandant la délivrance d'un brevet pour une invention nouvelle et utile, dont le titre et la description apparaissent dans le mémoire descriptif dont copie est annexée aux présentes et en fait partie essentielle, et que ladite requête satisfait aux exigences de la Loi sur les brevets,

A ces causes, le présent brevet confère au demandeur dont le titre de propriété audit brevet est établi d'après les dossiers du Bureau des brevets et est indiqué dans ladite copie du mémoire descriptif ci-annexé, et aux représentants légaux du dit demandeur, pour une période de dix-sept ans, à compter de la date des présentes, le droit, la faculté et le privilège exclusif de fabriquer, construire, exploiter et vendre à d'autres au Canada l'invention, sauf jugement en l'espèce par un tribunal de juridiction compétente.

La concession faite par les présentes étant soumise aux conditions contenues dans la loi précitée.

En foi de quoi ces lettres patentes portent la signature du Commissaire ainsi que le sceau du Bureau des brevets apposé à Hull, Canada.

NOV 6 1984



Canada

Commissioner of Patents Commissaire des brevets

Attesting Officer

Certificateur



Consumer and
Corporate Affairs Canada

Consommation
et Corporations Canada

(11) (A) No. **1 177 474**

(45) ISSUED 841106

(52) CLASS 253-127
C.R. CL. 253-29

(51) INT. CL. C10M 1/16³

(19) (CA) **CANADIAN PATENT** (12)

(54) Method for Retarding the Dissipating of Oil When Used
as Lubricant and Protective Coating on Metal

(72)

Canada

(21) APPLICATION No. 411,755

(22) FILED 820920

No. OF CLAIMS 7 - NO DRAWING

Canada

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CCA-274 (11-82)

NATIONHOOD FOR QUEBEC
PRE SEPTEMBER 18, 1992 REPORT
AFTER OTTAWA MAY 31, 1992 IMPASSE

Dear Concerned;

It is very plain that Quebec will never have national peace of mind until they are their own sovereignty, there is no question that Quebec would overwhelmingly vote to remove its self from confederation if it could survive as its own nation.

Why should Quebec separate from the rest of Canada? (1) It is now estimated that 67 per cent of English Canada looks toward this end, separation, and a good estimate now indicates 93 per cent of Quebec would prefer separation if they could manage nationhood. (2) As things now stand, French and English Canada don't mix and this is the tragedy. Time has not healed the wounds and animosity between Quebec and English Canada, therefore it is time for the divorce, if there ever was a marriage, (3) this animosity has held Quebec back in the market place of North America, in that Quebec in its resentment towards English Canada has held back in the use of the English language, the major language of the United States, Quebec's neighbor. The United States has errored in not encouraging its citizen's from learning the Spanish language which is used widely in North and South America.

The United States inevitably tied to Latin America must strengthen its own hemispheric partners, one, by teaching Spanish language in its schools, so for every selfish, political, economic and humanitarian reasons, Spanish must become North America's second language for communicational reasons.

The world is changing fast and Quebec must join the change and it can best be done if it breaks away from British controlled English Canada.

Canada is now being bled white to pay British bills, where's the money, where's the 12 nuclear submarine money that Canada was going to spend on nuclear submarine's?

When Quebec separates from English Canada, the healing will start, the resentment towards English Canada and the English language will abate. Good things will start happening for Quebec.

Signing the 1982 constitution will not change anything for Quebec. Quebec's honor, its peace of mind are on the table. Quebec is moving in its own unselfish interest as British controlled Canada is not.

Quebec's separation will take great effort, it will be worth it to have real peace up North, "for with slight efforts, how should one obtain great results? It is foolish even to desire it!"

In God Quebec must Trust

RR 3 St. Thomas, Ontario
N5P 3S7

Canada misses deadline for reform

Negotiations have failed to reach an agreement on constitutional reforms intended to appease Quebec.

June 1st 1992

TORONTO — The government on Sunday missed a self imposed deadline to fashion a package of constitutional reforms intended to head off an independence referendum in French-speaking Quebec.

After 19 days of negotiations, officials failed to come up with an agreement acceptable to all the nation's regions.

But Constitutional Affairs Minister Joe Clark expressed satisfaction with the talks and said another round was scheduled to begin June 9.

Quebec has refused to participate in the negotiations. Quebec leaders were angered that after agreeing to an earlier reform program — the 1990 Meech Lake Accord — Canada's other nine provinces failed to ratify the deal.

The Meech Lake pact would have recognized Quebec as a "distinct society" within Canada. In return,

Quebec would have signed the 1982 constitution.

The province will hold a referendum in October unless the rest of Canada comes up with a new constitutional deal giving it special status and powers.

The principal obstacles to a reform package are proposed Senate reforms and Quebec's right to veto any future constitutional changes.

Currently, the Senate is appointed by the main political parties and has little effective power. Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia — five provinces with relatively small populations — want an elected U.S.-style Senate that gives each province equal representation.

That is opposed by Ontario, which has 40 percent of the country's population of 27 million people, and Quebec, which has 25 percent.

Jacques Parizeau, leader of the separatist Parti Quebecois, said the government has "tangled the whole exercise. They need a scapegoat, and even if we're not there Quebec will be it," Parizeau said.

Despite much bickering, a great deal of progress has been made between Canada's fractious provinces. Along with other provinces, Quebec has gained long sought powers over immigration, social services, resource management and other matters.

Montreal throws bash for its 350th birthday

MONTREAL, Canada — Montreal kicked off its 350th birthday party Sunday with a dazzling fireworks display that briefly dispelled the gloom hanging over what was once Canada's richest and proudest city. For 150 days, Montrealers will celebrate the arrival in 1642 of Paul de Chomedey de Maisonneuve and 50 French colonists with concerts, circuses, outdoor displays and museum exhibits. The celebration, at a cost of \$37 million, provides a respite from the economic gloom and bleak forecasts that have eroded Montreal's self-confidence. Montreal's unemployment rate of 12.6 percent, approaching 20 percent in the city's center, is the highest of any major Canadian city.

May 18, 1992

Dear Concerned;

It is very plain that the French Canadian's [QUEBEC'ERS] will never have national peace of mind until they are their own sovereignty [possessing supreme dominion], there is no question that Quebec would overwhelmingly vote to remove itself from confederation if it could survive as its own nation.

This is the most important and serious consideration of concerned Quebec'ers. As each step is taken that leads to the nation of Quebec, more Citizens will join the new NATIONHOOD MOVEMENT.

Former Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau has taken many steps in this direction when he held the power, and the many Capitol Buildings that he arranged to be constructed in Hull Quebec with this Nationhood status in mind.

Quebec Separatist Party needs an Insurance Policy to sell to the Citizens of Quebec before Quebec'ers will vote for Nationhood in overwhelmingly sufficient numbers to carry the issue. The Insurance Policy that was offered to Quebec'ers was sovereign association with the rest of Canada, and use Canadian Currency, there by not breaking the Umbilical Cord. There is no question that English Canada would not buy this arrangement.

The Insurance Policy that would be incorporated into Quebec's Nationhood experiment and used only as a last resort, so Quebec would never be humiliated by having to return to Confederation with hat in hand. There would be no question about it, the United States would never move in any direction that would lend or suggest support for Quebec Nationhood Status with the Union of States. [Commonwealth Status is the Insurance Policy]. However, Quebec as an emerging Nation would no doubt get some sort of AID after the fact from the United States, particularly because of its location to the United States.

All-right, the last resort Insurance Policy. Puerto Rico has Commonwealth Status with the United States, they pay no United States federal income taxes, they use United States Currency and run their own show.

Should Quebec obtain Nationhood Status, and find it to their advantage, Quebec could become a Commonwealth to the Union of States. There is no question it would be tough to form a new Nation with seven million people, but it could be done.

In October 1755 the British moved the Acadian French from Nova Scotia to Louisiana. There appears that, there has never been any kind of problem with French people in the United States.

The United States by its size and power has always in recent history protected Canada under its military umbrella, and Canada has preferential trade advantage with the United States, to the disadvantage of the United States.

Most things would change for the better, no Police Warrantless searches, no more legal discrimination as now provided under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Quebec would find an inner serenity in its own sovereignty. Many English Canadians keep talking about Canada as the United States 51st State, when you talk about it, in the face of overwhelming proof that the United States does not seek expansionism, then one that talks about a thing, in reality, desires it.

Quebec's wounds of September 18, 1759 will never heal under its present status, and time has not been Quebec's great healer of the wounds, and it appearing English Canada takes a lakadazikal attitude towards Quebec, the facts show 28 per cent of English Canada would like to see Quebec take off on their own, and it is estimated 85 per cent of Quebec would prefer separation if they could manage Nationhood. Quebec always has a friend in the South.

St. Thomas, Ont. N5P 3S7

Dear Concerned;

Canada has had its Meech Lake Accord, what now for Quebec? Will Quebec's movement become [still born]? The hard thing about any job or movement is making the start, the start has been made and there is no question in the direction Quebec will take, some times after you make up your mind, you start thing of to many [if's and but's] then nothing gets done.

The following story points up dramatically how much the United States owes France and the French People, and the United States cannot deny the great debt owed to the French, for the United States would not be like it is today had it not been for the French, and if I were the French anywhere, I would not hesitate to call in the debt if Quebec needed any help in its new adventure.

Quebec owes it ti its young generation and the next generation yet to come, all Frenchmen are in the service of its next generation, and cannot pass on the hurt anylonger. To the daring and the bold with great effort come great rewards. There is no way Quebec can lose on sovereignty, its great adventure. Quebec has been talking long enough, now it should walk as it talks, do its own thing, nothing ventured, nothing gained, the French should go enjoy their lives, stand tall and tough like a Junk Yard Dog.

St. Thomas, Ontario N5P 3S7

The man that don't see the hand of God in this, Quebec's greatest adventure is blind.



who propagandized for the French Revolution with the same enthusiasm as he had earlier for the American, stated that the execution of Louis XVI would alienate American sympathy. Robespierre had him thrown into prison; Paine managed to escape the guillotine by luck alone.

THE STRUGGLE against totalitarianism has been pursued by heirs of the American Revolution, who owe at least as much to the best instincts of France as the political descendants of Robespierre owe to her darker impulses. Certainly the 20th century would have been a different time, and the world a far different place, if high-minded Frenchmen and practical Americans had not met 200 years ago at a moment when each needed the other.

The reasons of state that created this relationship are far less important than the human memory of it across the generations in both countries. When America was very young, France taught her how to be generous. No nation has ever bestowed a greater gift upon another, or one that made a larger difference in the condition of mankind.

Continued from Page 4

Quebec
MONTREAL Mar 5 '90
A QUINCY POLL. A clear majority of Quebecers have now been won over to the idea of sovereignty for the province, a new poll suggests. Of 1031 Quebecers surveyed between Feb. 15 and Feb. 19 by the Leger and Leger polling firm, 58.4 percent said they were in favor of sovereignty while 28.7 percent were against it. The poll, conducted for Le Journal de Montreal and Television Quatre Salons, had a 4.4 percent undecided response and 10.5 percent who wouldn't answer. The poll's margin of error was not reported. A Leger and Leger survey done last August found 42.1 percent favored sovereignty and 47.5 percent were against it.

United States Senator
Albert Gore Vice President Elect
Washington, D.C. 20510

December 15, 1992
[REDACTED]
Ontario, Canada
N5P 3S7 Winter
[REDACTED]
Mt. Dora, Florida 32757

Dear Senator Gore;

I'm writing this to you because President Elect Bill Clinton has his hands full and I am sure you do too. Referring to "Clinton seeks advice at economic forum" "President Elect Clinton spelled out five goals as he opened his economic conference Monday"

Of the five listed captions I'm calling attention to is, "to inspire every American to make "a very personal commitment to change, an investment of time and spirit, a willingness to give something back to the country and challenge the way the government does its business"

It is with the paragraph above that moves me, as a citizen of the U.S. and citizen of North America, I feel its my duty, I am sure you will have hundreds of thousands that will/are doing the same.

Mr. Gore, you will see article attached "Canadians fear a tax slap" As well they should. In article highlighted under profits U.S. Representative Dan Rostenkowski, chairman of ways and means alleges that many foreign firms artificially minimize the profits of their U.S. subsidiaries, and their U.S. corporate income tax bill, by improper accounting methods. Specifically, he says that those U.S. subsidiaries claim inflated prices for parts and supplies that they buy from their parent companies. Those artificial costs produce lower taxable profits from the U.S. subsidiaries and higher incomes for the foreign-based parents, many of which receive more favorable tax treatment at home" Further on in article.

"Tax analysts claim that it is unfair to lump Canadian multinationals in with companies (Corporations) that may be shifting profits out of the United States. Because corporate tax rates in Canada are higher on the average than those in the United States, they say that there is [no incentive]" this is not correct, the incentive may be no profit that shows on paper, everything being equal, every dollar (call it par) that does not have to leave a country or a new dollar that comes into a country from outside the country is estimated to be worth \$1.85 to the country that benefits. Therefore the corporation may not show on the surface of gaining from improper accounting and artificially minimizing the profits, but a government sure would look kindly on any corporation that hauls in fresh money, and there are large perks that get handed out without showing in accounting ledgers.

Canada has ripped off the U.S. in the 1965 U.S. Canada Auto Pack with the help of the big three auto makers. Example, every Winter, November thru April about 6 months of the year Canada lowers its currency for two reasons, (1. to make it very expensive for Canadians to purchase U.S. or other country's moneys for Wintering in the South. (A Canadian almost never mentions or say's **UNITED STATES**, the States are just referred to as down South) and (2. The most important, the U.S. big three 3 manufactures are referring to domestic cars as being built (assembled) in U.S.A.; Japan; Mexico, and Canada with the help of the big three 3 who are only in the business of making money, not U.S. jobs. The big three are getting cars, light trucks built, assembled in Canada for \$0.70 cents on the dollar, Canada keeps their people working, and \$0.70 cents on the dollar is not to bad a deal for Canada when you consider the value of new money coming into a country. The \$0.70 cents has a fresh money value of about \$1.30 coming into Canada, not to hard to take.

There is no question that Canada is cheating on the one vehicle sold in Canada for each vehicle sold in the United States, and Canada further cheats particularly when it (Ontario) preasurers its citizens into new vehicles by un-reasonable used vehicle inspections to force new vehicles onto the Canadian market to support its export quota.

Canada would not have its high standard of living to day if Mexico were on its Southern Border, Canada would need a military force 20 times larger than it now has, just for self protection in general. Canada free loads on the States by not having a military force. (The U.S. went into Grenada in 1983 and Canadas (England) Queen is also the Queen of Grenada)

The United Nations recently judged Canada the best place in the world to live. Mothers allowance (non-tax-able) \$144.00 per

month per each child under 18 years old, free medical care; job training also adult training and a program for everything under the sun. No slums to speak of, clean neat Cities and Towns, almost a fairy tale land.

See exhibit, "some recently abandoned homes in Mt. Dora Florida" (706 Florida Avenue) you don't have to go to Mississippi Delta or South of Dallas Texas to find sub-standard homes, you don't find these in Canada, yes older homes, but in good repair. These old run down shacks homes are found through Florida and much of the Southern States.

About 2½ years ago I informed U.S. Representative Dan Rostenkowski that many Canadians, owning property in U.S. (Winter Homes etc) and when they sell them they either pay the gains tax to Canada or don't pay U.S. income taxes on their property sales. There is no record kept that I know of in the U.S. of a foreign individuals listed as alien owners on home deeds. (If ads were placed in Canadian news papers with an amnesty, I am sure it would pay off in tax collections)

In Ontario foreigners pay 20 per cent purchasing tax above what a resident of Canada pays and are listed on all deeds in Canada as alien, and no one escapes their gains tax.

President Elect-Clinton stated that the medical care monster must be controled. There is the other monster that must be stopped and plugged, the screw American mentality that flourished unabated for years particularly by good neighbor Canada.

Mr. Gore, if you, President-Elect Clinton and Miss Hillary do two things, solve the health care problem (full coverage) and stop the screwing the U.S. is taking from Japan; Canada; and a few other country's, you could then rest on your laurels, many other problems would solve them selves.

Mr. Gore, any time you would like to hear first hand from a screwie of Canada, and how Canada works and the contempt most Canadians feel towards the American's. Let me know.

I obtained a Canadian Patent in the motor vehicle field, rust proofing that extending the life of Canadian motor vehicles that the government (Mulroney) did not want it to be franchised. I was in conflict with the 1965 U.S. Canada Auto Pact. Canada used every dirty trick to force me from franchising the rust proofing which would have cut into their vehicle exports to the States.

On March 23, 1988 the City of St. Thomas Ontario sold my headquarters business building, no mortgage on property. The property was tied up in U.S. (Ohio) divorce litigation. (There is no question in my mind that P.M. Brian Mulroney was behind the sale). To make a long story short, I informed the powers to be that if I did not get my building returned, I would help Quebec separate. The Meech Lake Accord failed on June 23, 1990, on June 27, 1990 \$65,000. money left over from the sale of my business was confiscated to stop my helping Quebec separate. The rest is history (Oct. 26, 1992). Brian Mulroney is the directly the cause of the Quebec separatist movement the last decade.

Like Ross Perot said, if the trade rules were switched or turned around, Canada, Japan and the U.S. pulled what these two pull on trade, you would hear screaming.

Every legitimate avenue must be used to recover funds owed to the U.S. and stop the cheaters in trade. The U.S. population will become more divided as baby boomers grow older. Birth rates for poor blacks and hispanics are far higher than those for white people. There will be a larger and larger gap between older, wealthier, more educated whites and younger, more violent, unskilled, uneducated and poor blacks and hispanics. Overall, America's population will become more dark-skinned. Tensions will mount, especially as a "pass-the-cash" Social Security systems forces marginal black workers to support retired, relatively rich whites.

America's middle class, especially suburban two-income, white-collar families, are in for a rough time. People who are ill-prepared and backward, on the other hand, will find few opportunities and little sympathy.

In short, the 1990s will further separate America's population into haves and have-nots, by income, by quality of life, even by geography, with a wedge driven right through the middle class. Families with similar jobs and similar incomes today will emerge at the end of the 1990s in vastly different financial circumstances.

It's official — IRS admits to new residency regulations for Canadians

The following press release was received by Canada News on April 5, 1993. We are presenting it here in its entirety because it confirms what we have been telling our readers for several months.

It also explains the consequences of not filing an "Exception Statement" if a Canadian spends more than four months in the U.S. each year.

We urge all Canadians who meet the requirements for filing to do so.

IRS has informed us that this law will be enforced and if not adhered to, a Canadian who doesn't file and prove a "closer connection" to another country

for income tax purposes could be considered a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes in future years. This could mean requesting an exception using the "Tax Treaty" provision which is much more complicated and means filing a U.S. 1040NR Income Tax return and disclosing your world-wide income.

During 1992, the Internal Revenue Service adopted new residency regulations that may affect the determination of whether non-resident aliens are, in fact, resident aliens for U.S. tax purposes.

See Residency, Page 10

Canada to close trade office in Orlando as part of cutbacks

By Jim DeSimone

OF THE SENTINEL STAFF

The Canadian foreign office said Thursday it would close nine embassies and consulates worldwide, including its trade office in Orlando, to save money.

The one-person trade office recruited Central Florida businesses to purchase Canadian goods and services and invest in Canadian business. After the office closes on June 15, Central Florida businesses must contact Canadian trade officers in Atlanta for this service, said Rodney Moore, a spokesman for The Canadian Office of External Affairs in Ottawa.

This move comes a week after British diplomats announced that

they are considering opening a consulate in Orlando.

Canadian trade groups in Orlando said they will continue working to promote trade after the government's trade office closes, though it will be more difficult.

"It's unfortunate Canada is closing its trade office now," said Joanne Richart, executive director of the Canadian American Business Association. "But in another sense it gives us an opportunity to strengthen our [group's] mission to promote business between the two countries."

Foreign countries set up trade offices in U.S. cities to promote U.S. trade and investment in their countries.

In December, the Canadian government ordered its foreign office to cut its budget by 3 percent or \$24.5 million. The Orlando closing came as part of that cutback.

"The problem is we're downsizing," said L.C. Marcel Saucier, consul and trade commissioner in the Orlando trade office. "Our national debt per capita is much worse than the U.S. To keep our foreign operations going we had to scale back."

don't want embarrassing questions asked. --The Progressive Conservatives (PCs) are aligned to the British Crown. --What happened to the 12 Nuclear submarines money?

Page 10 — CANADA NEWS — Friday, April 9, 1993

Residency

these new regulations are of particular importance to non-resident aliens who are present in the U.S. for an extended period of time each year.

One of the largest segments of non-resident aliens impacted by the change will be Canadians who habitually reside more than four (4) months in the U.S. each year.

The new residency rules cover a broad spectrum of non-resident aliens and include many exceptions and filing requirements.

To help understand the new changes, we will look at one typical scenario — a Canadian couple who reside in Canada but travel to the southern U.S. for the winter and stay here four to six months.

We will assume that the couple's only source of income from the U.S. is interest on their U.S. bank account. We will also assume that this couple maintain more significant connections with Canada than with the U.S.

The first step for our Canadian couple will be to determine whether they meet the new "substantial presence" test for the 1992 calendar year.

The test is a computation of the number of days these persons were present in the U.S. during 1992 and the two preceding years.

You count all of the days present in 1992, 1/3 of the days present in 1991 and 1/6 of the days present in 1990.

If the total number of days calculated under this formula equals or exceeds 183 days, then you are considered to be a resident alien for U.S. tax purposes and must file a U.S. tax return if your gross income from worldwide sources (including Canada) exceeds the minimum filing requirements.

If we assume our couple stays in the U.S. at least 122 days each year, on a consistent basis, then they will meet the substantial presence test and will be considered resident aliens for U.S. tax purposes (Test results: 122 + 40 2/3 + 20 1/3 = 183 days present in U.S.).

There are two alternatives for our couple if they wish to

maintain their non-resident alien status:

(1) Claim the "closer connection" exception; or
(2) Invoke the U.S. - Canada Income Tax Treaty election as to residency.

In order to be able to claim the "closer connection" exception, our couple must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Be present in the U.S. less than 183 days in 1992;
(2) Maintain and reside in a tax home in Canada; and
(3) Have a closer connection during 1992 to Canada than to the U.S., i.e., they have maintained more significant contacts with Canada than with the U.S.

To claim the "closer connection" exception, our couple must individually file a statement by June 15, 1993 (plus any extensions).

This statement should be signed and dated and include a declaration that is made under penalties of perjury.

The statement itself must include the following information:

(1) Your name, address, U.S. taxpayer identification number (if any) and U.S. visa number (if any);
(2) Passport number and the country that issued your passport;

(3) The tax year (1992) for which the statement applies;

(4) The number of days of presence in the United States during 1990, 1991 and 1992;

(5) Whether you have applied for, or taken other steps to apply for, permanent resident status during 1992 or whether you have an application pending for adjustment of status to that of a permanent resident during 1992;

(6) Sufficient facts to determine whether you have maintained a closer connection to a foreign country or countries during 1992; and

(7) Sufficient facts to determine that you filed tax returns and were subject to tax as a resident under the tax laws of a foreign country or countries for all of 1992 or the entire period of residency in each foreign country during 1992.

The failure to file this state-

ment by the prescribed filing date will preclude the couple from claiming this exclusion.

The second alternative available to the couple would be to elect under the provisions of Article IV of the U.S. - Canada Income Tax Treaty to be treated solely as residents of Canada, which will allow them to maintain their status as non-resident aliens in the U.S.

If our couple were to reside in the U.S. for more than 183 days in a given year, then this would be the only avenue for relief from being treated as resident aliens for U.S. tax purposes.

In order to claim this treaty benefit our couple must individually file a 1040NR tax return and include a statement which sets forth the following information:

(1) That they are claiming a treaty benefit as non-resident aliens under Article IV of the U.S. - Canada Income Tax Treaty; and

(2) The facts relied upon to show that the couple have more significant personal and economic relations with Canada than with the U.S.

Across the top of this statement should be written: "Treaty-Based Return Position Disclosure Under Section 301.7701(b)-7(b) and Section 6114."

The Internal Revenue Service has issued a new form (Form 8833) which can be used by a non-resident alien to elect this tax treaty benefit. Forms are available by calling 1-800-829-3676.

This return and statement must also be filed by June 15, 1993 (plus extensions). The failure to file by this date will not prevent the person from invoking the election at a later date.

However, it may subject them to a penalty of up to \$1,000 depending upon the circumstances of the failure to file.

As can be seen, complying with the new residency rules will entail additional work on the part of all non-resident aliens who wish to maintain their present status.

What is paramount at this

time is that they analyze their particular facts and determine what course of action they need to take to protect their present status or be cognizant of the effects of failing to comply with the new laws.

Canada News has "Filing Kits" available with instructions and two "Exception State-

ments" (IRS doesn't have them) since you must file one for each spouse.

Kits are available by sending \$2.00 and your Name and address in the U.S. to: Canada News, Tax Kits, 2725 Thornhill Rd., Auburndale, FL 33823. Or they can be picked up at our office for \$1.00.

DEC 25 1991 Mulroney says he'll relish underdog candidate role

OTTAWA — Canada's Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said he will run in the next general election despite his falling popularity. "I always run better as an underdog, and I'm in an underdog position now," Mulroney said. "So I think we'll do that, and I hope we'll do well," he said. Mulroney was elected to his second term as Prime Minister in 1988 and must call a general election by the fall of 1993 at the latest. Support for his Conservative party in opinion polls has dropped to below 20 percent, partly because of an economic recession and unpopular measures including a free trade agreement with the United States and a new seven percent consumption tax.

Canadians have good reason to be mad as heck. We are asked to pay more in taxes, yet there is little indication that the money is being spent on improving social services. In fact, according to finance department figures, the federal government has been spending less on programs as a percentage of gross domestic product than at any period during the 1970s, when deficits were much lower than they are now. It is time that Canadians started getting some straight answers to a very obvious question: where the heck is all the money going?

Louis Musto,
Gloucester, Ont.

JUNE 22 1992

"Mad as heck": Canadian discontent

The money is going to England who still owns Canada until the Charter is accepted by all Provinces, is extracting (skimming) off the top of Canada's general taxes for emancipation payments. --England needs huge sums of money to finance its half of the tunnel to France. You don't hear much talk about the tunnel in the news papers, they

To the Canadian(s) whom it may concern. Anyone ask me what I think, I think the U.S. is putting out the welcome mat for Canadian's to take up residency. The U.S. can't openly invite Canadian's to become residences of the U.S. without offending other Countries immigrants. After all Canadian's are first cousins and the front door is always open. Pick up a Social Security number, go to work, go in business, retire etc.

Thomas, Ontario

There has never been a nation that taxed itself into prosperity and Canada will not be the first.

BEEFING UP THE BORDER

The issue is a minefield of potential controversy, but the young minister has so far managed to stay a step ahead of his critics. Last year, when Employment and Immigration Minister Bernard Valcourt began the most wide-ranging revision of Canada's immigration law since 1976, he did so without engaging in widespread public consultation. As a result, his critics were caught unprepared on June 16 when the 40-year-old minister from a small forest products town in New Brunswick unveiled Bill C-86, a complex, 113-page piece of legislation that would restrict the flow of refugees into Canada. "The initial spin on the bill was positive," said Toronto immigration lawyer Lorne Waldman, "and the Canadian public got the idea this is a good thing." Since then, however, Waldman and other activists have had time to sharpen their claws—and lash out at what they say is the proposed legislation's undue restrictiveness. Declared lawyer Carter Hoppe earlier this month at parliamentary immigration committee hearings: "Virtually the entire world is inadmissible under this act."

Although Valcourt has said that he may make minor modifications to the bill, C-86 will likely become law late this year. Indeed, his success so far in pushing through the legislation is a measure of how high the minister's stock has risen since the night of July 4, 1989, when, while impaired, he crashed his motorcycle into a fence in Edmundston, N.B. Earlier this month, he even withstood a challenge to C-86 from one of his party's most respected elders. Meeting privately with Valcourt in his capacity as a board member of the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, Robert Stanfield asked for hearings on the bill to be suspended until at least late autumn. But the 78-year-old former Conservative leader left the 40-minute meeting disappointed, saying, "The minister doesn't see any necessity to consider more time for public consideration."

By tabling the legislation during the summer and refusing to postpone the hearing process, Valcourt has indeed managed to limit public debate on the proposed reforms. Among other things, the bill would streamline and toughen the refugee determination process, one of the most controversial aspects of Canadian immigration policy in the past decade. Specifically, the proposed legislation would require fingerprinting of refugee claimants, a procedure that is now at the discretion of immigration officials. It would also give officials at border points greater power to turn away refugee claimants. (Under the current system, claimants are allowed to stay in Canada while their cases are considered.) Individuals who have been associated with organizations that have engaged in illegal activity could be barred from entry—or deported if they are already in Canada. Finally, the bill would effectively discourage some immigrants from settling in major urban centres, directing them instead to parts of the country where their skills are needed.

Critics complain that C-86 is draconian, discriminatory—even dangerous. "This bill diminishes us all," says George Cram, a spokesman for the Canadian Council of Churches, who appeared before the parliamentary committee last month. Specifically, opponents claim that the bill's provisions against lawbreakers could result in the expulsion of immigrants and refugee claimants who have been arrested while

A YOUTHFUL MINISTER TACKLES THE CHALLENGE OF REVISING THE COUNTRY'S IMMIGRATION LAW

participating in civil rights protests, union activities or environmental demonstrations.

Others claim that the legislation is a blatant attempt to undermine public support for the Reform Party of Canada, which advocates a more restrictive immigration policy. Said Toronto immigration lawyer Barbara Jackman: "I think the Reform party is behind all this." But Valcourt dismisses the objections. "It makes me mad when I see people saying this is Reform stuff," he told *Maclean's*. "There is nothing in here that will take away from Canada's tradition of humanity and compassion." He added, "We don't want to be managed by immigration, we want to manage it."

Valcourt says that he became convinced of the need for major reforms while meeting with a dozen immigration lawyers in April, 1991, the month that he took over the portfolio. "I asked them," Valcourt says, "If you were in my shoes what would you do? I had a round-table discussion—with none of them agreeing. I knew then that we had a problem on our hands." He soon concluded that Canada's existing immigration laws were devised, in his words, "for simpler times," and that new legislation was needed to address "the enormous pressures exerted upon the immigration program by mass movements of peoples throughout the world."

Valcourt has received some support for his legislation. For one thing, RCMP spokesmen say that the bill could help to curtail the smuggling of immigrants into Canada. And although Valcourt acknowledges that potential refugee claimants would face far greater scrutiny under C-86, he insists that such measures are necessary to discourage criminals, terrorists and potential welfare cheats from entering the country. "Canadians don't want to be taken for granted," he said. "It's all right to be soft-hearted, but you should not be soft-headed."

Although few opponents question Valcourt's political acumen, critics say that he lacks compassion. In July, when Valcourt announced that Canada planned to open its doors to more refugee claimants from the former Yugoslav republics, he came under intense pressure to offer similar assistance to refugees from war-torn Somalia. Says Liberal immigration critic Warren Allmand: "He's the kind of fellow you'd like to play cards with, have a drink with. He's a charming kind of guy. But he is the worst minister of immigration we've had in living memory. He has no heart." Allmand said that Valcourt is a law-and-order minister who rarely intervenes in individual cases of extreme hardship. "The man has approached clients of his department as if they were chessmen on a chessboard," adds Allmand, "as if they weren't human beings."

Valcourt concedes that he dislikes countermanding decisions made by his departmental officials. But he bristles at Allmand's charge of

heartlessness. In fact, he added, he has become more understanding and generous since his 1989 motorcycle accident. Valcourt, who suffered broken bones in his face and lost the sight in his right eye, subsequently pleaded guilty to driving while impaired, paid a fine of \$600 and resigned as minister of consumer and corporate affairs. During his recovery, the Mulroney family took him into their Harrington Lake summer home for a week. And seven months after his resignation, he returned to cabinet as minister of fisheries. He now drinks no more than an occasional glass of wine. In addition, he says, his "perspective on life" has changed, leaving him "more balanced and more generous to myself and others."

Clearly, Valcourt has overcome his embarrassing accident to become a major force within the Conservative party. Colleagues say that he has brought "unbelievable energy" to the immigration portfolio. Nearly everyone who knows him concurs that he is destined for greater things. Says Harry Near, a veteran Tory organizer and Ottawa-based lobbyist: "To call him a rising star would be an understatement. He's got a great nose—a great political sense." So far, at least, Valcourt's smooth handling of Bill C-86 seems likely to attract more supporters than opponents, enhancing his reputation in the Conservative galaxy.

GLEN ALLEN in Ottawa

Our national dilemma

I am mad as heck about "Mad as heck." It encapsulates a lot of what can be improved in this country—namely, the way journalists present the news. Articles like these simply fan the flames of discontent. While spending four pages complaining about our terrible situation in Canada, you offered no information about what is being done to improve it. For example, while complaining about taxes, you failed to mention that our federal taxes stayed roughly even in 1991 and went down this year, and that the federal deficit is being reduced. Also, many municipalities have brought in budgets with zero tax increases. How about putting as much effort into reporting why the United Nations rated us as having the No. 1 quality of life in the world instead of whining that our "future is dim" and our "politicians tainted?"

I, for one, am not "Mad as heck"—I am furious. The government of Canada does not serve the people but, like all governments, serves the status quo to preserve the jobs and attendant perks enjoyed by those who work within it. In the 26 years that I have been entitled to vote, not once has my opinion been asked for in a referendum or plebiscite on the major issues of the day. Not the flag debate, capital punishment, abortion, free trade, the GST or Quebec sovereignty. The problem is primarily one of the quality of our politicians. Power corrupts; it also attracts those who are already corrupt. Incompetent, self-serving individuals like Brian Mulroney, his cabinet and the opposition neither understand nor care about the needs and wishes of their constituents. Big business, labor and our religious leaders also share in the responsibility for our present state. And finally, the people of Canada must take some of the responsibility. Our complacency has allowed those who lead us to continue to stumble on. Bleak? You bet. Can we do something about it? You bet. Will we? Who knows?

Courtney Smith,
Vancouver

Bert Hock,
New Westminster, B.C.

Ald. Bruce Lamb,
West Lincoln, Ont.

MACLEAN'S/JUNE 22, 1992

Mayor Steve Peters
City Hall
St. Thomas, Ontario
N5P 3S7

June 6th 1993

N5P 3S7

Ontario

An open letter

Dear Mayor Peters:

Further to my letters of April 1, 1993 and April 16, 1993 showing my action for accelerate retribution for evil justly befalling the perpetrators of evil, St. Thomas, Ontario and Canada, the conspirators.

The selling of my business property during U.S. (Ohio) litigation and shutting down my motor vehicle rust proofing franchising move, that would interfere with Canada's exporting vehicles under the 1965 U.S. Canada Auto Pact, thereby screwing of America and America's auto workers.

You will see article below "Canadian steelmakers may lose in U.S. market" and copy of "IRS admits to new residency regulations for Canadian's".

I want to point out these issues and many other trade subjects that I have been putting out hundreds of letters to the U.S. congress, and I can tell you for sure my letters have been noticed and I have received many answers that show me that I have not been wasting my time.

Congress does not keep me informed directly, but I know down deep there is retribution therein.

On June 3, 1993 Brian Mulroney was on U.S.A. CNN TV passing out accolades all over the place, a real kiss ass job. You don't screw an outfit, then kiss ass. I learned Mulroney was to see President Clinton soon, but appears Clinton is keeping Mulroney at arms length for good reason.

**Canadian steelmakers
may lose in U.S. market**

TORONTO — A ruling by the Canadian International Trade Tribunal could sour the domestic market for some Canadian steelmakers, who face being shut out of the United States by a U.S. Commerce Department decision. Analysts and union leaders consider the Canadian tribunal's decision, due June 21, an effort to placate the Commerce Department. They said it could backfire and further damage troubled Canadian producers. The Canadian tribunal said Monday it found no injury from imports of hot-rolled steel sheet products from Germany, France, Italy, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States. JUNE 3 93

**Pizza Hut to purchase
stake in Singapore unit**

SINGAPORE — Pizza Hut Inc.

Mayor Steve Peters
City Hall
St. Thomas, Ontario
N5P 3S7

June 6th 1993
[REDACTED], Ontario
N5P 3S7

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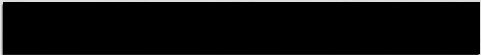
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