

AMOUNTS TO HOW MANY THOUSAND TONS ← OF COCAINE?

banks about big Mexican-currency-exchange firms laundering drug money since 1996.

By 2004, many U.S. banks had closed their accounts with these companies, which are known as *casas de cambio*. Wachovia ignored warnings by regulators and police, according to the deferred-prosecution agreement. "As early as 2004, Wachovia understood the risk," the bank admitted in court. "Despite these warnings, Wachovia remained in the business."

One customer that Wachovia took on in 2004 was Casa de Cambio Puebla SA, a Puebla, Mexico-based currency-exchange company. Pedro Alatorre, who ran a Puebla branch in Mexico City, had created front companies for cartels, according to a pending Mexican criminal case against him. A federal grand jury in Miami indicted Puebla, Alatorre and three other executives in February 2008 for drug trafficking and money laundering. In May 2008, the Justice Department sought extradition of the suspects, saying they used shell firms to launder \$720 million through U.S. banks. Alatorre has been in a Mexican jail for 2 1/2 years. He denies any wrongdoing, his lawyer Mauricio Moreno says. Alatorre has made no court-filed responses in the U.S.

During the period in which Wachovia admitted to moving money out of Mexico

for Puebla, couriers carrying clear plastic bags stuffed with cash went to the branch Alatorre ran at the Mexico City airport, according to surveillance reports by Mexican police. Alatorre opened accounts at HSBC on behalf of front companies, Mexican investigators found.

Puebla executives used the stolen identities of 74 people to launder money through Wachovia accounts, Mexican prosecutors say in court-filed reports. "Wachovia handled all the transfers, and they never reported any as suspicious," says Jose Luis Marmolejo, a former head of the Mexican attorney general's financial crimes unit who is now in private practice.

IN NOVEMBER 2005 and January 2006, Wachovia transferred a total of \$300,000 from Puebla to a Bank of America account in Oklahoma City, according to information in the Alatorre cases in the U.S. and Mexico. Drug smugglers used the funds to buy the DC-9 through Oklahoma City aircraft broker U.S. Aircraft Titles Inc., according to financial records cited in the Mexican criminal case.

U.S. Aircraft Titles President Sue White declined

to comment.

On April 5, 2006, a pilot flew the plane from St.

Currency exchange firms in Tijuana shut after owners were caught laundering drug money.

Money, Drugs and Death

\$378 billion

Funds Wachovia admitted it moved for Mexican currency exchanges that were used by drug cartels.

22,000

Death toll claimed in the Mexican drug war since 2006.

4,500

Seizures of aircraft and vehicles used by drug traffickers.

102 tons

Cocaine confiscated by police in Mexico since 2006.

Sources: Mexican government, U.S. Justice Department

← IT DIDN'T ADMIT? HOW MUCH MORE IT DIDN'T ADMIT?



Petersburg, Florida, to Caracas to pick up the cocaine, according to the DEA. Five days later, troops seized the plane in Ciudad del Carmen and burned the drugs at a nearby army base.

"I am sure Wachovia knew what was going on," says Marmolejo, who oversaw the criminal investigation into Wachovia's customers. "It went on too long and they made too much money not to have known."

At Wachovia's anti-money-laundering unit in London, Woods and his colleague Jim DeFazio, in Charlotte, say they suspected that drug dealers were using the bank to move funds. Woods, a former Scotland Yard investigator, spotted illegible signatures and other suspicious markings on traveler's checks from Mexican exchange companies, he said in a September 2008 letter to the U.K. Financial Services Authority. He sent copies of the letter to the DEA and Treasury Department in the U.S.

Woods, 45, says his bosses instructed him to keep quiet and tried to have him fired, according to his letter to the FSA. In one meeting, a bank official insisted Woods shouldn't have filed suspicious

SCOTT DAITON

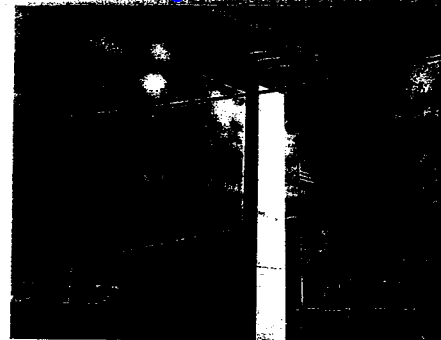
activity reports to the government, as both U.S. and U.K. laws require. "I was shocked by the content and outcome of the meeting and genuinely traumatized," Woods wrote.

In the U.S., DeFazio, who had been a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent for 21 years, says he told bank executives in 2005 that the DEA was probing the transfers through Wachovia to buy the planes. Bank executives spurned recommendations to close suspicious accounts, DeFazio, 63, says. "I think they looked at the money and said, 'The hell with it. We're going to bring it in, and look at all the money we'll make,'" he says.

DeFazio retired in 2008. "I didn't want anything from them," he says. "I just wanted to get out." Woods, who resigned from Wachovia in May 2009, now advises banks on how to combat money laundering. He declined to discuss details of Wachovia's actions.

U.S. Comptroller of the Currency John Dugan told Woods in a March 19 letter his efforts had helped the U.S. build its case against Wachovia. "You demonstrated great courage and integrity by speaking up when you saw problems," Dugan wrote.

IT WAS THE Puebla investigation that led U.S. authorities to the broader probe of Wachovia. On May 16, 2007, DEA agents conducted a raid of Wachovia's international banking offices in Miami. They had a court order to seize Puebla's accounts. U.S. prosecutors and investigators then scrutinized the bank's dealings with Mexican-currency-exchange firms. That led to the March deferred-prosecution agreement. With Puebla's Wachovia accounts seized, Alatorre and his partners shifted their laundering



Investigator Jerry Robinette, left top, says Oscar Oropeza, left bottom, had his family deposit stacks of cash from drug sales at a Bank of America branch in Brownsville, Texas.



scheme to HSBC, according to financial documents cited in the Mexican criminal case against Alatorre. In

the three weeks after the DEA raided Wachovia, two of Alatorre's front companies, Grupo ETPB SA and Grupo Raftero SC, made 12 cash deposits totaling \$1 million at an HSBC Mexican branch, Mexican investigators found. The funds financed a Beechcraft King Air 200 plane that police seized on Dec. 29, 2007, in Cuernavaca, 50 miles south of Mexico City, according to information in the case against Alatorre.

For years, federal authorities watched as the wife and daughter of Oscar Oropeza, a drug smuggler working for the Matamoros-based Gulf Cartel, deposited stacks of cash at a Bank of America branch on Boca Chica Boulevard in Brownsville, Texas, less than 3 miles from the border.

Investigator Robinette sits in his pickup truck across the street from that branch. It's a one-story, tan stucco

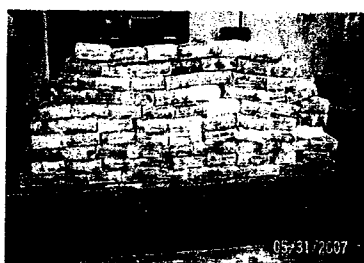
building next to a Kentucky Fried Chicken outlet. Robinette discusses the Oropeza case with Tom Salazar, an agent who investigated the family. "Everybody in there knew who they were—the tellers, everyone," Salazar says. "The bank never came to us, though."

The Oropeza case gives a new, literal meaning to the term *money laundering*. Oropeza's wife, Tina Marie, and daughter Paulina Marie deposited stashes of \$20 bills several times a day into Bank of America accounts, Salazar says. Bank employees got to know the Oropezas by the smell of their money. "I asked the tellers what they were talking about, and they said the money had this sweet smell like Bounce, those sheets you throw into the dryer," Salazar says. "They told me that when they opened the vault, the smell of Bounce just poured out."

Oropeza, 48, was arrested 820 miles from Brownsville. On May 31, 2007, police in Saraland, Alabama,

stopped him on a traffic violation. Checking his record, they learned of the

Police arrested Oropeza in Alabama, finding his van had a false bottom filled with drugs and cash.



TOP-BOTTOM: BRAD DOHERTY; SCOTT DALTON; COURTESY U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT; COPIED BY DANIEL ACKER/BLOOMBERG (5)



investigation in Texas. They searched the van and discovered 84 kilograms (185 pounds) of cocaine hidden under a false floor. That allowed federal agents to freeze Oropeza's bank accounts and search his marble-floored home in Brownsville, Robynette says. Inside, investigators found a supply of Bounce alongside the clothes dryer. All three Oropezas pleaded guilty in U.S. District Court in Brownsville to drug

Between 1999 and 2004, the bank failed to stop clients from laundering \$55 million of narcotics funds, the bank admitted in a deferred-prosecution agreement in August 2007. It paid \$65 million to the U.S. and promised not to break the law again. The government dismissed the criminal charge a year later. American Express sold the bank to London-based Standard Chartered PLC in February 2008 for \$823 million.

Banks aren't the only financial

'I think they looked at the money and said, "The hell with it. We're going to bring it in, and look at all the money we'll make," Jim DeFazio, a former Wachovia investigator says.

and money-laundering charges in March and April 2008. Oscar Oropeza was sentenced to 15 years in prison; his wife was ordered to serve 10 months and his daughter got 6 months.

Bank of America's Norton says, "We not only fulfilled our regulatory obligation, but we proactively worked with law enforcement on these matters."

Prosecutors have tried to halt money laundering at American Express Bank International twice. In 1994, the bank, then a subsidiary of New York-based American Express Co., pledged not to allow money laundering again after two employees were convicted in a criminal case involving drug trafficker Juan Garcia Abrego. In 1994, the bank paid \$14 million to settle.

Five years later, drug money again flowed through American Express Bank.

institutions that have turned a blind eye to drug cartels in moving illicit funds. Western Union Co., the world's largest money transfer firm, agreed to pay \$94 million in February 2010 to settle civil and criminal investigations by the Arizona attorney general's office. Undercover state police posing as drug dealers bribed Western Union employees to illegally transfer money, says Cameron Holmes, an assistant attorney general.

"Their allegiance was to the smugglers," Holmes says. "What they thought about during work was 'How may I please my highest-spending customers the most?'" Workers in more than 20 Western Union offices allowed the customers to use multiple names, pass fictitious

A 10-foot-high steel fence is intended to stop people from illegally exiting Mexico into the U.S.

identifications and smudge their fingerprints on documents, investigators say in

court records. "In all the time we did undercover operations, we never once had a bribe turned down," says Holmes, citing court affidavits.

Western Union has made significant improvements, it complies with anti-money-laundering laws and works closely with regulators and police, spokesman Tom Fitzgerald says.

For four years, Mexican authorities have been fighting a losing battle against the cartels. The police are often two steps behind the criminals. Near the southeastern corner of Texas, in Matamoros, more than 50 combat troops surround a police station. Officers take two suspected drug traffickers inside for questioning. Nearby, two young men wearing white T-shirts and baggy pants watch and whisper into radios. These are *los halcones* (the falcons), whose job is to let the cartel bosses know what the police are doing.

While the police are outmaneuvered and outgunned, ordinary Mexicans live in fear. Rojas, the man who lives in the Tijuana slum near the border fence, recalls cowering in his home as smugglers shot it out with the police. "The only way to survive is to stay out of the way and hope the violence, the bullets, don't come for you," Rojas says.

To make their criminal enterprises work, the drug cartels of Mexico need to move billions of dollars across borders. That's how they finance the purchase of drugs, planes, weapons and safe houses, Senator Gonzalez says. "They are multinational businesses, after all," says Gonzalez, as he slowly loads his revolver at his desk in his Mexico City office. "And they cannot work without a bank." **B**

Michael Smith is a senior writer at BLOOMBERG MARKETS in Santiago. mssmith@bloomberg.net With assistance from **Jens Gould** and **Jonathan Levin** in Mexico City, **David Voreacos** in Newark and **David Evans** in Los Angeles.

To write a letter to the editor, send an e-mail to bloombergmag@bloomberg.net or type **MAG <Go>**.

SCOTT BALTON

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Exhibit-C

Kareemsalessi's Blog

NOTICE TO RICO CONSPIRATORS OF WACHOVIA



agents, who have conspired with the Wachovia Drug Cartel in the armed robbery of the above house from me are either subject to prosecution in my current federal actions (in California Central District Courts), or may be added as newly discovered doe-defendant/s. I have also applied to state & federal authorities for criminal prosecution of those involved in the aiding & abetting of Wachovia Drug Cartel, in its purchase of World Savings Bank, which I believe was a drug-money laundering operation, while using Wachovia Mortgage, FSB. as a strawman:

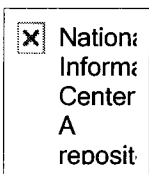
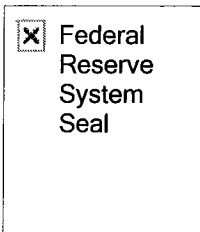
www.ffiec.gov/InstitutionHistory-1

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(ie: that World Savings Assets, including its outstanding mortgages, were paid for with drug



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Institution History for WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION (484422)

8 institution history record(s) found.

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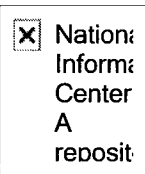
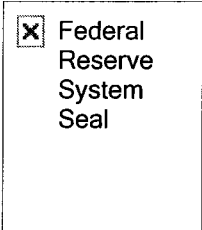
Event Date	Historical Event
1959-12-31	FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLOTTE located at CHARLOTTE, NC was established as a National Bank.
1968-05-04	FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLOTTE was renamed to FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.
1982-04-05	FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA was renamed to FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK.
1986-07-25	FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK was renamed to FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA and moved to 301 SOUTH TRYON STREET, FIRST UNION PLAZA CHARLOTTE, NC.
1997-06-05	FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA was renamed to FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK.
2002-04-01	FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK was renamed to WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION and moved to 301 SOUTH TRYON STREET, WACHOVIA PLAZA CHARLOTTE, NC.
2002-06-17	WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION moved to 301 SOUTH COLLEGE STREET CHARLOTTE, NC.
2010-03-20	WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION was acquired by <u>WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION</u> .

→ 3 DAYS AFTER SIGNING INDICTMENT & LOSING ALL BUSINESS LICENSES.

→

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THUS EVADING MANDATORY CRIME-STATUS & CRIMINAL FORFEITURE).



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Institution History for NORTH LAS VEGAS BRANCH (1157433)

9 institution history record(s) found.


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Event Date	Historical Event
1987-10-13	WATCHUNG HILLS BANK FOR SAVINGS located at 198 WASHINGTON VALLEY ROAD, WARREN TOWNSHIP, NJ was established as a State Savings Bank.
1995-01-21	WATCHUNG HILLS BANK FOR SAVINGS was renamed to WORLD SAVINGS BANK, F.S.B. and changed from State Savings Bank to Federal Savings Bank.
1996-07-24	WORLD SAVINGS BANK, F.S.B. moved to 2502 JAMACHA ROAD EL CAJON, CA.
1996-08-30	WORLD SAVINGS BANK, F.S.B. moved to 1970 BROADWAY OAKLAND, CA.
2007-10-12	WORLD SAVINGS BANK, F.S.B. sold assets to <u>WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.</u>
2007-12-31	WORLD SAVINGS BANK, F.S.B. was renamed to WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, F.S.B. and moved to 6825 ALIANTE PARKWAY NORTH LAS VEGAS, NV.
2007-10-12	WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, F.S.B. sold assets to WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.
2009-11-01	WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, F.S.B. was acquired by <u>WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.</u>
2009-11-01	WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, F.S.B. was renamed to NORTH LAS VEGAS BR and became a branch of WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

FOR DETAILS SEE Page 1 of 1

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Institution History for NORTH LAS VEGAS BRANCH (1157433)

9 institution history record(s) found.

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Event Date	Historical Event
1987-10-13	WATCHUNG HILLS BANK FOR SAVINGS located at 198 WASHINGTON VALLEY ROAD, WARREN TOWNSHIP, NJ was established as a State Savings Bank.
1995-01-21	WATCHUNG HILLS BANK FOR SAVINGS was renamed to WORLD SAVINGS BANK, F.S.B. and changed from State Savings Bank to Federal Savings Bank.
1996-07-24	WORLD SAVINGS BANK, F.S.B. moved to 2502 JAMACHA ROAD EL CAJON, CA.
1996-08-30	WORLD SAVINGS BANK, F.S.B. moved to 1970 BROADWAY OAKLAND, CA.
2007-10-12	WORLD SAVINGS BANK, F.S.B. sold assets to WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.
2007-12-31	WORLD SAVINGS BANK, F.S.B. was renamed to WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, F.S.B. and moved to 6825 ALIANTE PARKWAY NORTH LAS VEGAS, NV. NO ASSETS
2007-10-12	WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, F.S.B. sold assets to WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION. EMPTY SHELL STRAW-MAN
2009-11-01	WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, F.S.B. was acquired by WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.
2009-11-01	WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, F.S.B. was renamed to NORTH LAS VEGAS BR and became a branch of WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

SEVEN WEEKS BEFORE CHANGING NAMES (ON: OCT. 12, 2007) IT WAS MADE SURE THAT WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, F.S.B. WAS AN EMPTY SHELL STRAW-MAN READY TO RECORD OVER A MILLION FRAUDULENT "TRUSTEE" DEED UPON SALE" ON STOLEN HOUSES. *11.1.10*

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Exhibit-D

INTRODUCTION

MODUS OPERANDI: Counterfeit; Theft; Laundering of Money & Real Estate:

Because real estate is not movable, theft and laundering of real estate in the United States is committed by systemic mixes of the following means¹:

- 1- Fabrication of fraudulent documents;
- 2- Public resources to legitimize fraudulent documents;
- 3- Armed robbery, by public forces, to remove owners from houses;
- 4- Armed robbery, by occupation and sale of stolen real estate;

1- Fabrication of fraudulent documents;

Fabrication of fraudulent documents begins in the hands of real estate agents, by collecting a few sample signatures from potential sellers, or buyers. Chains of documents are created by agents, mortgage brokers, lenders, and title officers. Title companies, and / or lenders, email their documents to county recorders' computers, whereupon impressions of automated electronic recorder's stamps, they are returned to senders. With such an operation a home loan is usually created only inside computers within seconds, and the "loaned funds" (ie: an email) is purportedly wired to the seller's escrow account to be distributed accordingly. The only real money, if any, is usually paid by buyers as down payments. Unless a buyer participates in the above scheme he becomes a victim with little or no idea as to what led to the buyer's receiving keys to a house with obligations to pay for exorbitant loans much higher than true cash-values (per Civil Code §3501) of the house, which he supposedly bought,

¹ An extensive account of this global crime is documented in appellant's Federal Case *Salessi v. Commonwealth Title, et al.* (2009 WL 3873625) SAV 08-01274 DOC (MLGx),. and incorporated herein full with this reference. NOTICE: Each Appendix Exhibit is a true and correct copy of the document identified, or a true copy of the contents thereof and is incorporated with this reference into this brief

despite many missing documents. The forgery operations of the above mentioned people ensure that all the missing documents are fabricated by cutting and splicing, or scanning and printing, sample signatures onto missing documents and faxing the forgeries back to themselves, as if faxed from victims. All these operations are concealed from victims, such as from appellant Salessi here, which is why it took 5 years to discover the forgeries. Much more of the crimes remain undiscovered.

As the film "**CAPITALISM, a Love Story**" ("Capitalism") documented, similar criminal fabrications were committed in creating Equity Line of Credit (**ELOC**) loans. During this decade these loans were provided to millions of vulnerable victims only with the intention of stealing the real estate which secured the said loans. Since no real money was ever paid out by the purported lenders, there were no limits to the amount of credit lines the "lenders" could pass on to their victims, in a game of smoke and mirrors. Purported "wire transfers" of lenders are only book-entries of loan amounts typed into American banks' national computer network called "**Federal Reserve System**"². (ie: "**The Fed.**" is only a **computer, nothing more!**) This is the nefarious reason behind its secrecies. This is also the only reason they could have counterfeited money without limits.

GOOD REASONS FOR EVADING AUDIT:
"THERE IS NOTHING TO AUDIT. IT WAS ALL COUNTERFEIT."
2004/11/1.

2- Public resources to legitimize fraudulent documents:

Fraudulent documents having been recorded now become fraudulently legitimized, and enforceable, with the abusive support of public resources, such as lawlessness in the use of laws, courts, and police. County recorders operate as hubs and cores of real estate forgery and theft crimes. Anyone can steal anyone else's house without his knowledge or consent as long as he can record a piece of paper to show that the real estate is in his name. By using this simple

² For further documentation see "COUNTERFEIT Mechanics" page at: www.KareemSalessi.wordpress.com. The entire related contents of appellant's blog above is incorporated herein with this reference.

crime, in the past three years alone, 20 million homes have reportedly been stolen by faceless banks by simply recording millions of preprinted fraudulent pieces of paper called “**TRUSTEE’S DEED UPON SALE**”, whereby no such sales happened, but was pretended to have occurred under the false pretense of “**NON-JUDICIAL FORECLOSURES**”, an organized crime legislation schemed for the sole purpose of stealing, and laundering, real estate in an endless cycle.

No matter how criminally the above mentioned documents are fabricated, lenders escape liability by: overtly corrupting the government from the top down; influencing courts to expedite their thefts of real estate; blocking simple injunctions against robberies; and concealing the fact that they have no notes.

The reason behind courts siding with “lenders” is to prevent disclosure of the secret that the original fabricated documents, in step one above, were sold to others in bulk (usually in truck-loads) at discounts, and the buyers re-bulked them and resold them in ship-loads at additional discounts many times over. After a couple of bulk sales of such counterfeit loan documents, they are usually destroyed, to open space for newer counterfeits, because they have produced thousands of tons of such documents, each ton equaling millions of dollars of counterfeit money. Thus, none of the original notes, and / or deeds of trust exist anymore, leaving the bulk of American real-estate unencumbered, free & clear! However, more than three times of the total amount of the said loans, namely over \$14 trillion was robbed by banks since 2008 as bailouts. In 2009, **Capitalism** called this a national *coup de’ tat*. In 2004, Salessi called this a global act of engineered terrorism and mass destruction, and documented it with the \$14 trillion in his 2004 lawsuit, Orange County Case # 04CC11080.

Salessi can prove that these colossal economic crimes were engineered in the 1980’s, and that the notorious savings and loan crisis of twenty years ago was only a test-trial of the colossal scheme we see today, leading up to the official legitimization of over \$619 trillion counterfeit (created this decade) by the

U.S. Government's passage of its July 2010 Financial Reform Bill, paving the way for the total annihilation of American communities, by bankrupting them and by preventing the prosecution of those involved in the colossal counterfeit above, which sum is 100 times the value of the entire American real estate.

To prevent the disclosure of the explained destruction of the counterfeit loan notes, and of the \$619+ trillion counterfeit, banks influence courts, whatever it takes, to disregard all laws and judicial processes (as in this appellant's case) and to help them force the owners of real estate to surrender their houses or be faced with armed robbery by county sheriffs who are at total disposal and servitude of banks, not the people whom they have taken oaths to protect. In this matter the trial court took similar orders from Wachovia.

2- Armed robbery, by public forces, to remove owners from houses:

After steps 1 and 2 above are completed the lender / counterfeiters, based on their above crimes, buy another piece of paper from courts called "writ of execution/possession", and pay oath-breaking sheriffs to attack the targeted home-owners (from whom sheriffs receive their salaries) and to force the families out of their homes, under an inherently criminal law namely "Unlawful Detainer Action", which scheme has been subverted into the judicial system against owners of homes, for theft of real estate. Treasonous sheriffs conduct armed raids on innocent civilians, evict the owners at gun point and lock them out of their homes. Knowing full well that they commit armed robberies, sheriffs hand over the criminally occupied homes to faceless lenders, who aren't even identified to be charged with crimes of global magnitude, as we have recently seen in the criminal indictment of Wachovia, now publicly known as "**Wachovia Drug Cartel**" for having laundered \$1/2 trillion drug money (in 2003- ??).

"**Wachovia Drug Cartel**" evidently bought its way out of forfeiture, and criminal indictments of its drug running officers, by paying only a nominal fine and changing its name to **Wells Fargo Bank**, only three days after signing its

concession to the drug money laundering crimes, and the payment of \$160 million fines. Once again judicial systems supported drug cartels as in here.

3- Armed robbery, by occupation and sale of stolen real estate:

Armed robberies of oath-breaking sheriffs lead to forced occupations by agents of faceless lenders who turn to the same fraudulent real estate agents, to resell the houses so that they can recycle, and re-laundry, them and commit the same criminal operations over and over again, first by collecting a few sample signatures from potential buyers. Theft, and laundering, is completed by the sale of house, and recordation of newly counterfeited loan and deed documents. This criminal scheme of operation has been engineered, and enforced in this country, because real estate cannot be moved.

Appellant Salessi (hereinafter: "appellant"/"Salessi", or "I") briefly defined the above modus operandi of RICO enterprises which accomplished the financial meltdowns we have been observing since 2007. Salessi is one of the millions of victims of the above crimes, which crimes have been supported by courts in orange county against Salessi, despite having prevailed in his 2004 case # 04CC11080, with judgments totaling **\$825,000.**

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Exhibit-E

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PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

**APPEAL CASE #: SACV 09-01257 DOC;
APPEAL CASE #: SACV 09-01258 DOC;
Adversary Case # 8:09-AP-01444-ES
Bankruptcy Case #: 8:09-bk-13791-ES**

I, Kareem Salessi, declare:

I am a party to this action. My business address is: 30262 Crown Valley Parkway, B-174, Laguna Niguel, Ca. 92677

On *Oct. 12, 10* I deposited in the United States mail at *SANTA ANA*, California a copy (or original as the Code requires) of the following document/s :

Appellant's Joint Requests & Motions for:

- SUMMARY REVERSALS and REMANDS, or, in the alternative, for:**
- Request for corporate disclosure, FRAP 26.1;
- Consolidation of both appeals;
- Extension of time to file opening brief;

ADDRESSED TO:

U.S. TRUSTEE *BY HAND*
411 W. Fourth St Suite 9041
Santa Ana, CA 92701

~~Mr. Amrane Cohen, Ch-13 Trustee,
770 the City Drive, South
Suite 3300, Orange Ca. 92868~~

Sandra Hutchens, O.C. Sheriff
C/O: 550 N. Flower St.,
Santa Ana, Ca. 92701

Margo Griese, Supervising Sheriff
Laguna Hills Division
23141 Moulton Parkway, Suite 120
Laguna Hills, Ca. 92653

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Attn: Public Inquiry Unit 231095
P.O. Box 944255
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

U.S. Attorney Joseph Russoniello
POB 36055, 450 Golden Gate Ave.
San Francisco, Ca. 94102-3495
Golden West Savings PROBE

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
Executed on *10/12/10*, in Orange County, California.


Kareem Salessi