

December 9, 2002

John Gregory Lambros
Reg. No. 00436-124
U.S. Penitentiary Leavenworth
P.O. Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048-1000 USA
Web site: www.brazilboycott.org

PETITION TO SENATOR GRASSLEY: www.PetitionOnline.com/jlambros

TO: JUSTICE DENIED - The Magazine for the Falsely Convicted:
www.justicedenied.org

RE: REQUEST FOR STORY SUBMISSION - November 30, 2002

**WHERE'S THE JURISDICTION
JUDGE ROBERT G. RENNER!**

The power to the United States to criminally prosecute is STRICTLY CONFINED to offenses committed within "its jurisdiction." The absolute FIRST element necessary to determine jurisdiction over purported activities, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and the mandates of Title 18, is the determination of the "place where" the activities occurred. This is basic law 101.

Simple examination of Title 18 U.S.C. Section 5 thereof defines the term "United States" in clear jurisdictional terms. Title 18 U.S.C. Section 7 contains the fullest statutory definition of the "jurisdiction of the United States" which is entitled, "Special Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction of the United States Defined," with regard to jurisdiction on acquired or purchased land. This MANDATE is set forth repetitively in the Federal United States statutes, judicial decisions, and rules of procedure that are the "law" that CONTROL the Federal United States District Courts. United States Senior District Court Judge Robert G. Renner of the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota was acutely aware of this MANDATE in 1976, as U.S. Attorney for the District of Minnesota, when he illegally indicted John Gregory Lambros for an alleged assault on federal property that never occurred, and then falsified sentencing documents in the case to state that John G. Lambros was indicted, pled guilty to, and was sentenced for MURDER.

The following facts will show the "PLACE WHERE" the purported activities occurred in U.S. vs. JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS, Criminal Indictment CR-3-76-17, District of Minnesota, Third Division, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 111 and 114, is NOT defined by the term "special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, as used in Title 18 U.S.C. Section 114. An indictment MUST state the actual physical location, streets and bounds, blocks and lot and/or address of the "place where" the purported illegal activities occurred. ONLY THEN can the question of jurisdiction be determined.

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THE GENUINE ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. On February 24, 1976, John Gregory Lambros was arrested on his "PRIVATE LAND" located at 1759 Van Buren, St. Paul, Minnesota, by U.S. Federal Marshals.

2. On March 24, 1976, U.S. Attorney Robert G. Renner, District of Minnesota, presented Criminal Indictment CR-3-76-17, to the Grand Jury as to violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 111 and 114, by John Gregory Lambros on February 24, 1976. The indictment contained two (2) counts as to an alleged assault and resistance against certain Deputy U.S. Marshals and narcotics officers. U.S. Attorney Renner and the grand jury foreman signed the indictment and Harry A. Sieben, Clerk, filed and stamped the indictment on March 24, 1976.

3. On April 22, 1976, after three days of trial with multiple defendants before a jury in Criminal Indictment CR-3-75-128, LAMBROS entered a negotiated plea in two (2) criminal indictments:

- a. CR-3-75-128, with judgment entered June 21, 1976;
- b. CR-3-76-17, with judgment entered June 21, 1976;

as per the direction of self-employed attorney PETER J. THOMPSON, a past U.S. Assistant Attorney for the District of Minnesota. U.S. Assistant Attorney Joseph T. Walbran was representing the U.S. See, U.S. vs. LAMBROS, 544 F.2d 962 (8th Cir. 1976).

4. On June 21, 1976, U.S. District Court Judge Edward J. Devitt, signed the Judgment and Probation/Commitment Order in Criminal Indictment No. CR-3-76-17. This document was certified as a true copy on June 21, 1976, by Deputy Clerk Douglas J. Heft (this writer is guessing at handwriting). The Judgment and Probation/Commitment Order clearly states that John Gregory Lambros violated Title 18, United States Code, Sections 111 and 114, as charged in Count I of the Indictment.

5. On June 21, 1976, an AMENDED Judgment and Probation/Commitment Order in Criminal Indictment No. CR-3-76-17, appears within the record. The document appears to be signed by U.S. District Court Judge Edward J. Devitt but the signatures appear different. Also the document is NOT signed by the Clerk or Deputy Clerk. The word AMENDED appears above the word Judgment. This second Judgment Order states John Gregory Lambros violated Title 18, United States Code, Sections 111 and 114; as charged in Count I of the Indictment. PLEASE NOTE that Title 18 U.S.C. Section 114 is for a violation of "Whoever kills or attempts to kill any judge of the United States, any U.S. Attorney, ..." (1976). Also, the statute DOES NOT require the JURISDICTIONAL ELEMENT of Title 18 U.S.C. Section 7, those crimes that occur "within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States."

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6. The United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and John Gregory Lambros were provided with FALSIFIED documents stating that LAMBROS was indicted, plead guilty, and was sentenced for violations of Title 18, U.S.C. Sections 111 and 1114. See, U.S. vs. LAMBROS, 614 F.2d 179, 180 (1980). The Indictment clearly states violations of Title 18 U.S.C. Sections 111 and 114. Also the DOCKET SHEET for Criminal Indictment CR-3-76-17 clearly states offenses charged as Title 18 U.S.C. 111 and 114. NOT sections 111 and 1114.

7. Statutes IN PARI MATERIA must be construed with reference to each other, see SULLIVAN vs. FINKINSTEIN, 496 U.S. 617, 632, 110 L.Ed.2d 563, 578 (1990). Quoting, U.S. vs. PRENTISS, 206 F.3d 960, 973-974 (10th Cir. 2000)

The Tenth Circuit stated in U.S. vs. PRENTISS, 206 F.3d 960, 967, (2000) "Generally, 18 U.S.C. §7, which defines the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, provides the specific jurisdictional element the government MUST allege and prove in order to establish federal jurisdiction. Accordingly, under §7, the government MUST establish the essential jurisdictional element, e.g. that the federal crime occurred in a federal prison or on a federal military installation. ... (offering cases to support same)."

The Supreme Court has continually stated that a guilty plea MUST be entered KNOWINGLY and VOLUNTARILY, PARK vs. BAILEY, 506 US 20, 29 (1992); U.S. vs. ARRELLANO, 213 F.3d 427, 430 (8th Cir. 2000), with the advice of competent counsel. TOLLETT vs. HENDERSON, 411 U.S. 258, 263 (1973). The Eighth Circuit DOES NOT waive jurisdictional defenses, U.S. vs. ARRELLANO, 213 F.3d at 430, for defendant's who plead guilty. Therefore, it was essential for Lambros' attorney PETER J. THOMPSON, U.S. Attorney ROBERT G. RENNER, and U.S. Assistant Attorney JOSEPH T. WALBRAN to enter into a conspiracy of CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD in changing court documents to read that LAMBROS was indicted for violations of Title 18, U.S.C. 111 and 1114. NOT 111 and 114 as stated within the INDICTMENT.

It is a settled rule of law in federal courts that an INDICTMENT MAY NOT BE AMENDED EXCEPT BY RESUBMISSION TO THE GRAND JURY, unless the change is merely a matter of form. See, RUSSELL vs. U.S., 8 L.Ed.2d 240, 255 (1962). LAMBROS' criminal indictment CR-3-76-17, was not amended by the grand jury.

Parties to a criminal action MAY NOT CONFER JURISDICTION UPON THE COURT. Again, the U.S. Supreme Court supports Lambros by stating subject matter jurisdiction can be raised at anytime and such jurisdictional determination CANNOT BE WAIVED, STIPULATED, OR CONSENTED TO BY ANY PARTY. See, INSURANCE CORP. vs. COMPAGNIE BAUKITES, 456 U.S. 694, 702, 72 L.Ed.2d 492, 500-501 (1982) ("Similarly, a court, including an appellate court, will raise lack of subject-matter jurisdiction on its own motion. '[T]he rule, springing from the nature and limits of the judicial power of the United States is inflexible and without exception, which requires this court, of its own motion, to deny its jurisdiction, and, in the exercise of its appellate power, that of all other courts of the United States, in all cases where such jurisdiction DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY APPEAR IN THE RECORD."

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The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals would of vacated Lambros' sentence if the sentencing documents had not been falsified by RENNER, WALBRAN, and THOMPSON, as the Eighth Circuit has continually stated, "The parties MAY NOT confer subject matter jurisdiction upon the federal court by STIPULATION, and lack of subject matter jurisdiction CANNOT BE WAIVED BY THE PARTIES OR IGNORED BY THE COURT." See, PACIFIC NAT'L INS. CO. vs. TRANSPORT INS. CO., 341 F.2d 514, 516 (8th Cir. 1965). Quoting, FARMERS CO-OP. ELEVATOR, WODEN IOWA vs. DODEN, 946 F.Supp. 718, 724 (N.D. Iowa 1996)(offering an excellent overview of cases from the Eighth Circuit).

On February 20, 1980, Robert G. Renner became a United States District Court Judge in the District of Minnesota without advising the United States Senate of his illegal falsification of court documents in Lambros' case.

Lambros was resentenced on an unrelated sentence that was overturned by the Eighth Circuit, U.S. vs. LAMBROS, 65 F.3d 698 (1995), on February 10, 1997, by JUDGE ROBERT G. RENNER who used the illegal March 24, 1976 indictment/conviction to INCREASE Lambros' current federal sentence and purposely and maliciously misinterpret the domestic laws of Brazil under which Lambros was governed, due to Lambros' extradition from Brazil to the United States. Currently the March 24, 1976 conviction is lodged as a detainer and Lambros remains in custody under all of his sentences until all are served. See, PEYTON vs. ROWE, 391 U.S. 54, 67 (1968) ("prisoner serving consecutive sentences is 'in custody' under any one of them").

The U.S. Supreme Court made clear that, "Justice must satisfy the appearance of justice," under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 455(a), which provides, in relevant part: "(a) Any justice, judge, or magistrate of the United States shall DISQUALIFY HIMSELF in any proceeding in which his impartiality might reasonably be questioned. (b) He shall also DISQUALIFY HIMSELF in the following circumstances: (3) Where he has served in government employment and in such capacity PARTICIPATED AS COUNSEL, advisor or material witness concerning the proceeding or expressed an opinion concerning the merits of the particular case in controversy." See, LILJEBERG vs. HEALTH SERVICES CORP., 486 U.S. 847, 100 L.Ed.2d 855, 108 S.Ct. 2194 (1988).

As of December 1, 2002, over fifty (50) citizens of the United States have found ample basis in the above facts and official record to conclude that an objective observer would have questioned JUDGE RENNER'S impartiality toward John Gregory Lambros in his February 10, 1997 ruling, and all rulings thereafter, when JUDGE RENNER has been the responsible U.S. Attorney who investigated, SIGNED THE INDICTMENT in criminal action CR-3-76-17, and prosecuted Lambros in 1975 and 1976. Judge Renner clearly should have RECUSED HIMSELF from Lambros' February 10, 1997, resentencing.

George Kalomeris has established a petition to Senator Charles E. Grassley to investigate Judge Renner and the above facts as to Judge Renner's breach of

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public trust and abuse of judicial power and present his findings to the COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, regarding extrajudicial bias towards Lambros.

Court documents, letters and affidavits to Senator Grassley, and complaints filed with the Minnesota Office of Lawyers Professional Responsibility, concerning the conduct of Judge Robert G. Renner are available for review and downloading thru Lambros' web sites, BOYCOTT BRAZIL and MINNESOTA LEGAL SHYSTERS: www.brazilboycott.org and www.members.sol.com/LegalShysters

Please join the over fifty citizens who have already signed the PETITION to Senator Grassley, requesting he take the necessary steps to maintain public confidence in the impartiality of our judiciary. www.PetitionOnline.com/jlambros

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA
THIRD DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

JOHN G. LAMEROS

CR 7-76-17
INDICTMENT

(18 U.S.C. §§111 and 114)

THE UNITED STATES GRAND JURY CHARGES THAT:

COUNT I

On or about the 24th day of February, 1976, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

JOHN G. LAMEROS,

knowingly, intentionally, and by means and use of a deadly and dangerous weapon, that is, a Browning .9 mm semi-automatic pistol, did forcibly assault, resist, oppose, impede and interfere with Deputy United States Marshall James L. Protopnick, and Special Agents Donald E. Nelson and James P. Brueck of the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration while the said officers were engaged in the performance of their official duties; in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 111 and 114.

COUNT II

On or about the 24th day of February, 1976, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

JOHN G. LAMEROS,

knowingly, intentionally, and by means and use of a deadly and dangerous weapon, that is, a Browning .9 mm semi-automatic pistol, did forcibly assault, resist, oppose, impede and interfere with Deputy United States Marshall Leo A. Cheney while the said officer was engaged in the performance of his official duty; in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 111 and 114.

MAR 24 1976

FILED
Harry L. Benson, Clerk

THIRD DIVISION

United States Attorney

Foreman

A true copy in 2 copies of the record in my custody.

CERTIFIED 2/24/76

Richard D. Sletten, Clerk

BY: [Signature] Deputy Clerk

698 CR 154 (1)

EXHIBIT B.

US DISTRICT COURT
 12 USC 111 and 114

OFFENSES CHARGED
 Knowingly, intentionally, and by means and use of a deadly and dangerous weapon, that is Browning .9 mm semi-automatic pistol, did forcibly assault resist, oppose, impede and interfere with officers engaged in performance of their official dues

ORIGINAL COUNTS 2
 SUPPLEMENTARY COUNTS

J.S. MAIL CASE NO.

BAIL - RELEASE

Bail Made Bail Not Made

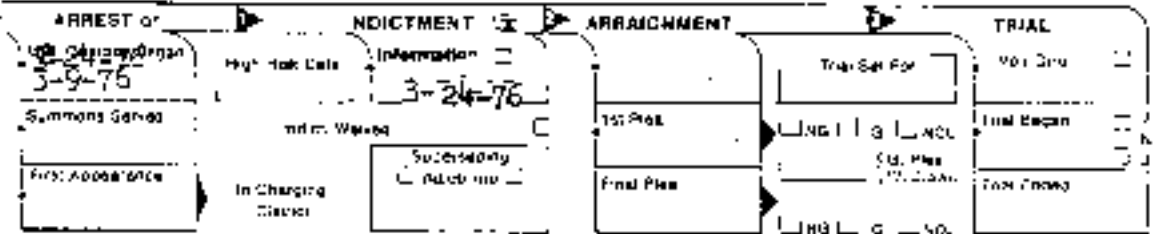
Surety Changes (See Notes)

Fugitive Plea Recog. P.S.A.

CONDITIONS

On Parole On Probation On Conditional Release On House Arrest On Community Control On Intensive Supervision On Electronic Monitoring On Restorative Justice On Other

II. KEY DATES & INTERVALS



		DATE		INITIALS	INITIAL APPEARANCE DATE	INIT. ADJ.	OUTCOME
Search Warrant Issued	Return						
Summons Served	Served						
Arrest Warrant Issued							
COMPLAINT							
OFFENSE (in Complaint)							

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OR REMOVAL HEARING: [] WAIVED [] NOT WAIVED [] INTERVENING INDICTMENT

OUTCOME: HELD FOR CJ OR OTHER PROCEEDING IN THIS DISTRICT HELD FOR CJ OR OTHER PROCEEDING IN DISTRICT BELOW

U.S. Attorney at Large
 Robert G. Renner, U. S. Attorney
 Joseph T. Walbran, A.U.S.D.A.

ATTORNEYS

A true copy of this record in my custody
 CERTIFIED
 Richard D. [Signature]
 Deputy Clerk

* Show full name and alpha number of other defendants on same indictment/indictments

DATE	DOCUMENT NO.	PROCEEDINGS	EXCUSABLE DELAY
3-24-76	1. INDICTMENT (Devitt-J CR. 188)		
	2. TRANSMITTAL ORDER directing that deft. be cont. on \$25,000 C/S JEC. Also has \$25,000 C/S bond in CR. 375-128 (Lodged in CR. 3-76-16)		
3-31-76	3. Placed ORDER REDUCING BAIL filed 3-9-76 at Minneapolis in JEC 76-49X in file reducing bail to \$25,000 cash or surety which is in addition to bail previously set in narcotics case 2. Condition of bail that deft. report in person at the office of the U. S. Marshal every weekday no later than 9 A.M., that he not possess firearms and that he turn in his passport to the U. S. Marshal. (J. Earl Cudd, U. S. Mag. 3-9-76)		
	4. APPEARANCE BOND \$25,000 CASH executed 3-9-76 at Minneapolis. On 3-10-76 placed \$25,000.00 cash bail in Registry of Court JEC 76-49X 4th Div.		
	5. REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PRELIMINARY HEARING MARCH 3, 1976 at Minneapolis		
4-22-76	6. MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS: Deft. arraigned on Ct. I and Plea of Guilty entered. Bond cont'd. Imp. of sent. of Impr. deferred and matter is referred to the prob. Office for pre-sent. invest. and report. Court II to be dismissed at time of sentencing. (Devitt-J) (Anderson-Reporter)		
6-21-76	7. DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW GUILTY PLEAS (copy-original in CR. 3-75-128)		

EXHIBIT C.

<p>6-21-76</p> <p>→</p> <p>7-1-76</p>	<p>(8) MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS (Devitt-C; Anderson-Reporter) Sentencing: Committed to the cust. of the Atty. Gen. for imprisonment for a period of ten (10) years. Count II dismissed on motion of the Govt.</p> <p>(9) JUDGMENT AND COMMITMENT. Cert. copies to U.S. Marshal, U. S. Attorney and Probation.</p> <p>(10) AMENDED JUDGMENT AND COMMITMENT. Cert. copies to U. S. Marshal, U. S. Attorney and Probation Office.</p>	<p>101</p> <p>101</p> <p>101</p>
	<p>NOTICE OF APPEAL in CR. 3-75-128 and CR. 3-76-17 from the denial of def't's Motion to withdraw a guilty plea in the matters and Court's judgment of conviction entered June 21, 1976 to U. S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Aff. of serv: 6-30-76.</p> <p>NOTICE TO COUNSEL WITH CERT. COPY OF NOTICE OF APPEAL ATTACHED to counsel and Earl Anderson, Court Reporter, 784 Federal Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101, 612 227-1223</p> <p>Mailed two cert. copies of Notice of Appeal in CR. 3-75-128 and CR. 3-76-17 with two cert. copies of Docket Entries herein to Robert C. Tucker, Clerk, U. S. Court of Appeals For the Eighth Circuit, U. S. Court House, St. Louis, Missouri 63101 with covering letter to counsel. Mailed Form To Be Submitted.</p>	<p>101</p> <p>101</p> <p>101</p>
<p>7-2-76</p>	<p>DEPT.'S MOTION TO AMEND AND REDUCE SENTENCE imposed 6-21-76 to remove and delete the fine imposed. Aff. of serv. 7-1-76. Aff. of John Gregory Lambros attached. (in CR. 375-128 and CR. 3-76-17) (Lodged in CR. 3-75-128)</p>	<p>101</p> <p>101</p>
<p>7-9-76</p>	<p>DEPT. JOHN GREGORY LAMBROS' NOTICE OF MOTION for Order reducing and amending the sentence with regard to fine for hearing July 14, 1976 at 9 A.M. at St. Paul or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. (Filed in CR 3-75-128 and CR 3-76-17) Aff. of serv. 7-7-76. (Lodged in CR. 3-75-128)</p>	<p>101</p> <p>101</p>
<p>7-13-76</p>	<p>(304 in CR 3-75-128) Notice of Motion to Seek Return of Fine Monies in CR 3-75-128 and CR. 3-76-17. For hearing 7-14-76 9 A.M.. Aff. of John Lambros attached. Aff. of personal serv. 7-13-76 Daniel M. Scott. (Lodged in CR 3-75-128)</p>	<p>101</p> <p>101</p>
<p>7-14-76</p>	<p>MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS (Copy) Hearing on Motion of Dept. for Order reducing and amending sent. with regard to fine: argued, submitted and taken under advisement. Motion of John W. Lambros to see return of fine monies:</p>	<p>101</p> <p>101</p>

FINE AND RESTITUTION PAYMENTS

DATE	RECEIPT NUMBER	C.D. NUMBER	DATE	RECEIPT NUMBER	C.D. NUMBER

8.

DEFENDANT } LIONEL G. JAMBROS

DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA-THIRD DIVISION

DOCKET NO. Gr. 3-76-17

JUDGMENT AND PROBATION/COMMITMENT ORDER

In the presence of the attorney for the government the defendant appeared in person on this date June 21, 1976

COUNSEL WITHOUT COUNSEL. However, the court advises defendant of right to counsel and that whenever defendant desired to have counsel appointed by this court and the defendant thereupon waived appointment of counsel.

WITH COUNSEL L. PETER THOMPSON (Name of counsel)

PLEA GUILTY, and the court being satisfied that there is a factual basis for the plea, NOLO CONTENDERE, NOT GUILTY

This being a finding/waiver of NOT GUILTY Defendant is discharged GUILTY.

FINDING & DISSENT Defendant has been convicted as charged of the offense(s) of having knowingly, intentionally, and by means and use of a deadly and dangerous weapon, forcibly assaulted, resisted, opposed, impeded and interfered with Deputy United States Marshal Poppernick and Special Agents Nelson and Brasell of the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration while said officers were engaged in the performance of their official duties; in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 111 and 112, as charged in Cr. 1 of the indictment.

The court, being satisfied that defendant had sufficient ability to understand the nature of the charges against him, his rights, and the consequences of the charges, and that the defendant had voluntarily and intelligently waived his right to counsel and to a trial by jury, the court ordered that the defendant hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General as his authorized representative for a period of ten (10) years.

SENTENCE OR PROBATION ORDER

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

1975 JUN 21 10 24 AM

A true copy to of the record in my custody, certified 7/24/76

BY: Richard D. Stinson, Clerk
Deputy Clerk

IN ADDITION to the above conditions of probation imposed above, it is hereby ordered that the general conditions of probation as set forth on the reverse side of this judgment be imposed. The Court may change the conditions of probation, extend or reduce the period of probation, and at any time during the probation period or within a maximum probation period of five years determined by law, may cause a warrant and remove probation for a violation occurring during the probation period.

The court orders commitment to the custody of the Attorney General and recommends:

COMMITMENT RECOMMENDATION

EXHIBIT D.

If it ordered that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the U.S. Marshal or other qualified officer.

THUMBED BY Edward J. Davison

U.S. District Judge

U.S. Marshal

CERTIFIED AS A TRUE COPY ON THIS DATE June 21, 1976

Douglas J. Helts
CLERK
DEPUTY

JOHN G. LANBROS

DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA - THIRD DIVISION

DEFENDANT

DOCKET NO. Cr. 3-76-17

JUDGMENT AND PROBATION/COMMITMENT ORDER

In the presence of the attorney for the government the defendant appeared in person on this date

MONTH DAY YEAR June 22, 1976

COUNSEL

WITHOUT COUNSEL

However, the court advised defendant of right to counsel and asked whether defendant desired to have counsel appointed by the court and the defendant thereupon waived assistance of counsel.

WITH COUNSEL

Peter Thompson

(Name of counsel)

PLEA

GUILTY, and the court being satisfied that there is a factual basis for the plea,

HOLD CONTENDERE,

NOT GUILTY

FINDING & JUDGMENT

There being a finding/verdict of

NOT GUILTY. Defendant is discharged

GUILTY.

Defendant has been convicted as charged of the offense(s) of having knowingly, intentionally, and by means and use of a deadly and dangerous weapon, forcibly assaulted, resisted, opposed, impeded and interfered with Deputy United States Marshal Protopnick and Special Agent Nelson and Brasch of the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration while said officers were engaged in the performance of their official duties; in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 111 and 1114; as charged in Cr. 3 of the indictment.

SENTENCE OR PROBATION ORDER

The court said whether defendant has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced. Because no sufficient cause to the contrary was shown, or advanced to the court, the court adjudged the defendant guilty as charged and convicted and ordered that: The defendant hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representatives for imprisonment for a period of 30 days.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

A true copy in 1 sheet(s) of the record in my custody. CERTIFIED 01-27 1976 Francis E. Dostal, Clerk By: Patricia S. Shaw Deputy Clerk

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

In addition to the special conditions of probation imposed above, it is hereby ordered that the general conditions of probation set out on the reverse side of this judgment be imposed. The Court may change the conditions of probation, reduce or extend the period of probation, and at any time during the probation period or within a maximum probation period of five years permitted by law, may issue a warrant and revoke probation for a violation occurring during the probation period.

COMMITMENT RECOMMENDATION

The court orders commitment to the custody of the Attorney General and recommends,

It is ordered that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the U.S. Marshal or other qualified officer.

EXHIBIT E.

Moved by X U.S. District Judge U.S. Magistrate

Edward J. Devitt

Date June 22, 1976

MICROFILMED

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