

IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

HON'BLE HIGHEST COURT NO. 14 ADP ON THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, 2012.

APPROVED: WALTER H. DODD, JR., CHIEF JUSTICE

2017-46:EST/4-EKR/79/1/p

COUNT OF FIVE-DIGIT BALANCE IN RMB

GETHOME

**FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA COMPLAINT
AND**

WINGONEER

1. EXCITING FEATURES

3 HENRY QUAD

JUDGMENT

The Case against the Defendant, is set for the 13th day of October, 2011 for trial by the 20th.

On the 27th day of May 2015, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Warrantts were applied for
- to Count George R. BROWN, armed robbery, kidnapping.

The three stages of judgment

1. INTRODUCTION

Dear You MOLLY Adenau, M. 28 years old of Calabar, Nigeria, Africa
Nigerian, M. 37 years old, of No. 1 Green Avenue, Monrovia, Liberia
M. 25 years old of Ganta, Liberia, Airport Road, Liberia and two others now at
large on the 21st May, 1946 at about 0800 hours at Ganta, Liberia capital
To whom this is written the jurisdiction of this Court, the parties above mentioned,
robbed the Bank of Liberia, and subsequently committed an illegal act, contrary to Section
16 of the Penal Code, and punishable under Section 17 of the same Code.

第十一章
民族的形成
民族的分化

COUNT TWO

That you, Victor Adindu, "W" 29 years old of Sandras' Village, Abuja, Nigeria; Michael, "W" 23 years old, of No. 1 Ocean Avenue, Viper Hill Estate, FCT Abuja; "W" 25 years old of Goldmine village, Airport Road, Abuja and two others now at large on the 4th May, 2010 at about 0500 hours in Gwange, Federal Capital Territory, Abuja within the jurisdiction of this Court did above mentioned persons calculate with intent with dangerous weapon such as gun, knife, or any other noxious liquid substance intended to do harm and offend weapons and thereby committed an illegal act contrary to Section 99 of the Penal Code and punishable under Section 298 of the same Code.

COUNT THREE

That you, Victor Adindu, "W" 29 years old of Sandras' Village, Abuja, Nigeria; Michael, "W" 23 years old, of No. 1 Ocean Avenue, Viper Hill Estate, FCT Abuja; "W" 25 years old of Goldmine village, Airport Road, Abuja and two others now at large on the 4th May, 2010 at about 0500 hours in Gwange, Federal Capital Territory, Abuja within the jurisdiction of this Court calculated to do harm weapons with intent and other dangerous occasions by hitting Mr. Ishaq with the rifle's and also threatening to hit him and thereby committed an illegal act contrary to Section 99 of the Penal Code and punishable under the same Code.

COUNT FOUR

That you, Victor Adindu, "W" 29 years old of Goldmine Village, Abuja, FCT Abuja; "W" 23 years old, of No. 1 Ocean Avenue, Viper Hill Estate, FCT Abuja; "W" 25 years old of Gwange village, Airport Road, Abuja and two others now at large on the 4th May, 2010 at about 0500 hours in Gwange, Federal Capital

S.C. 20-17-17
JULY 11 2010 C.G.
RECORDED. W.F. AND S.O.B.

Jurisdictional within the jurisdiction of the Court of Disposal and suggested to postpone Rule 14, by inserting subsection 14(1) of the Act of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador with a view to giving effect to and making the acts committed on stage or contrary to section 36 of the Act of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

COUNTIES

That the Mayor, Councillor, W. J. McNeil, of Gander, Newfoundland, there having been "A" 21 years old, or his 1 year service, Captain Frank Harry O'Brien, W. J. McNeil, of Gander, Newfoundland, Paul John and two others now at large on the 2nd May, 2000 in their 1991 house at Gander, Newfoundland, territory, being within the jurisdiction of this Court and sentence pronounced by Justice O'Bryan with a view to giving sentence to the house of one Charles Weeks, McNeil and Harry committed an offence contrary to section 324 of the Criminal Code of the Dominion of Canada and punishable under the same section of the law.

The Clerk may add to the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Calendars, the unexpired term and pleading PLEA BAILTY of the County.

The Clerk on motion No. 30 and the 2nd Reference on the 27th day of November, 2004.

The Prothonotary ordered recessed and called the session to a close thereof.

The 1st Associate Justice is Mr. Justice R. H. Morris, the Clerk of Gander, P.C.L., 310 Main Street, Gander, Newfoundland, A1G 2J9, 709-873-7100. This, on 2/15/05, he was in the following condition, taking his oath which he made a knock.

I do solemnly swear
that I am a Justice of the Peace
in the Province of Newfoundland
and Labrador.

for medical records and saw the 1st and 2nd installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 3rd and 4th installments were not paid off until he was released from the hospital. The 5th and 6th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 7th and 8th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 9th and 10th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 11th and 12th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 13th and 14th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 15th and 16th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 17th and 18th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 19th and 20th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 21st and 22nd installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 23rd and 24th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 25th and 26th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 27th and 28th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 29th and 30th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 31st and 32nd installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 33rd and 34th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 35th and 36th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 37th and 38th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 39th and 40th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 41st and 42nd installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 43rd and 44th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 45th and 46th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 47th and 48th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 49th and 50th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 51st and 52nd installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 53rd and 54th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 55th and 56th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 57th and 58th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 59th and 60th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 61st and 62nd installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 63rd and 64th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 65th and 66th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 67th and 68th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 69th and 70th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 71st and 72nd installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 73rd and 74th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 75th and 76th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 77th and 78th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 79th and 80th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 81st and 82nd installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 83rd and 84th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 85th and 86th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 87th and 88th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 89th and 90th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 91st and 92nd installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 93rd and 94th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 95th and 96th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 97th and 98th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital. The 99th and 100th installments were paid off when he was released from the hospital.

After they left the main gate, they found the 1st Defendant and his co-defendant, the 2nd Defendant, in a nearby residential area. He ran into the street. The 2nd Defendant had removed his hat and all of his neighbors stopped him to grab the 1st Defendant, who was armed (a pistol) and ran away from them.

People gathered. They started chasing him. In the end, it was he who got hit than the carabineros who were after him. The police arrested everyone, and the 1st and 2nd Defendants, and seized the pistol and other things. They were taken to the hospital. The 1st Defendant was also arrested. They were photographed. They were taken to the hospital with their injuries.

2017-07-12
2017-07-12

that the Defendant, took his share. He made statement to the Police and was
booked. The 2nd defendant was arrested in their house. The car was
subsequently recovered by the C.C.

John Giovanni Colucci, alias John Gagliano stated he was at the house of
Dino DeAngelis from 11pm to 1am. That he saw just married Mr. Hammer
and he was still here, fight them.
In another place, he said they arrested him with DeAngelis and said He Angelis was
arrested. They going to kill him. In another place, he answered that he was being
to cover up by the police or FBI.

The 2nd Plaintiff witness Domenic Gagliano stated he is D. DeAngelis son.
On 01/25/2010 at 11pm the 2nd day of May, 2010 at about 10:00 hours he was seen
that other members of his crew at Sicily. This robbery happened in view of
General Conspiracy and Armed Robbery was transferred from New York Beacon
and three suspects, considered him a collaborator, a third to be responsible
got arrested one of his pocket and two others.

The last witness Giacomo and Domenic DeAngelis investigation team. He identified the
three suspects in English language and added that can identify them, also. The
1st Defendant told he would write and he submitted DeAngelis to English, a
Member of the crew to record its statement with 2nd and 3rd Defendants were
their statements. He took DeAngelis to the auto Dept and my denied them as
vehicle No. 757000. He visited the house of the Morris Charkiewitz with the
same who is the name of owner. That entry was taken on 04/29/10 at about
2001 hours. He declared that the Charkiewitz was robbed. He also observed
that the same information was entered in the records of the time.

200-1-17
FBI

Under Cross-examination, he advised that he discovered during investigation that the matter had also occurred on 4/16/02. That he acted the same on 2002-04-16, about 2:00m. that he took the statement of the Defendant on the 16th but cannot remember the time.

The T⁴ Plaintiff witness began his testimony as a Police Officer attached to FBI Police Command Unit (OCU) in State 212 has posted to Special Agent. Robery said he worked the 1st and 2nd Defendants. He does not know the 3rd Defendant. He told three Defendants were brought to him but the 2nd Defendant in the dark was not the 3rd Defendant brought to him. After 2:00p.m. that about 18-19 hours he was on duty in the office will members of the team under the leadership of Inspector Steven Ongay when a case of Edward Company and Alfred Robery was presented to him after. He was asked to discuss the allegation that the suspect were doing it with some officials such as say big business, politics, a my own, money and a strong hand with an ultimate success, so as to sell. The suspect went response. He was detained by the team under the command to guide the suspect in recording their statements. He recorded the statement of the 1st Defendant with other members, without the remaining two Defendants. He recorded the 3rd Defendant. He said he could no, write and that he should write to him. He made the customary words before he was interviewed and signed.

In connection with the charges, he recorded the statement. He read it to him and he said he understands, 1st Defendant signed and he commented. The statement was given in an office, the statement is written. He took the suspect before the team code. He agreed that he takes the statement. It was then they discussed the offense was committed on 4/16/02. That the 1st Defendant was caught in prison. They agreed to have sometime to determine the



ation of damage in the victim's house. They visited the victim in the hospital because he was hospitalized.

They took the place where the accused discovered their weapons. He said that about the victim was cut on the head or the middle. He advised police to identify the 1st Defendant took them to his house where they conducted a search. They found a blue rope suspected to be part of the red rope, it surrounding the victim's neck and took them to the house of their leader Praveen. But he got away. They found no evidence. Every other thing are relevant. When they came back, the Assistant Commissioner visited and his statement was recorded.

Under Cross-examination, he said the 1st Defendant told him that he was a follower of Trinamool Congress who and the ride in the vehicle was where they discovered their weapons like gunpowder. But the rope was discovered in the cause of supporting the 1st Defendant's residence.

In another question, he answered that he was through the statement of the 1st Defendant that they discovered that he was caught in the act by neighbours of the victim and assaulted.

Trinamool Congress informed to their office, which together with the Defendant, his brother Jayanta, Jayanta, they discovered the same kind of rope in the house of the 1st Defendant. He did not notice 1st Defendant to any kind of assault. He was never the participant and he denied.

For 4th Prosecution witness is Comptrol Comber Nipon. He is a Police Officer attached to Special And Bohemia Special CCT, Shillong. He is an English speaker. He has

23/25/2021

POLICE STATION

SHILLONG, MEGHALAYA

been to exhibit his car for 25 years - was no. F60 on 12/03/09 at police force exhibits, he handed in his 5-38 which are:

1. Tax Disc
2. MOT Test
3. Service
4. MOT Data
5. MOT Type
6. International Passport bearing Thai Consulate
7. One Cheque Book
8. Search Log Book
9. Any thing containing liquid.

Not having seen the car before this early, he will review it and issue them when needed. That could take some time though.

Under Cross Examination, he answered as follows:
That no functions including registration or tax bills
that he joined the force in 2002. That the 5-38 may also be evidence in other cases, that has not been my purpose.

The 5th Inspector witness to Inspector Harry Williams of the Essex Police attached to the Directorate of Criminal Investigation, Police Committee, Special Anti-Homicide Squad, the can investigating Police Officer. He took charge of the investigation of any criminal case originating from, Essex Police Homicide Police Station.

On 27/5/10, he was on duty at Romford Police Station when the 5-38 was called a chemical call. He was instructed to the scene, at the same time they


John D. Smith
27/5/10

and the victim Mr. Patrick Markland of St. John's became symptomatic. The doctor advised that there was a robbery in the said address. The victim was in the possession of his blood. Upon inquiry and questioning by the DCO, he revealed how he received a bullet shot in the arm. He tried to find out who they were. They identified themselves as members of the CLPP. When he entered the room, he was surprised to see the victim man with the 1st Defendant holding a gun in his hand. They have been paid to eliminate him. When he asked they said they would pay them. The 2nd Defendant, disclosed a revolver 20 gauge, 6 inch. He managed to struggle with them and escaped. He approached his other co-accused. Aftermath made by the 1st Defendant. Blood was observed by the victim. This amount of blood in the Commonwealth caused and recovered a bullet, however, a second bullet was recovered from a hand area, an injured eye area consisting a fluid supposed no injuries. At 11:15 the day was 2000 hours and a half. All the above facts the Commonwealth and 2nd Defendant were given to the DCO. At the station, the Commonwealth was complaining to police with 1st Defendant was grasping for air. They were taken to the hospital where all of them were treated and returned back to Court. The Commonwealth's statement was obtained voluntarily while the statement of 1st Defendant was recorded under caution.

On the same day upon information received, they were led by the DCO to Gullane Village where two other accused were arrested while one escaped through the window. It was late in the night.

Upon investigation, three individuals committing the offence. They were equally identified by the Commonwealth witness who claimed to be honest, not lying. All three were referred to SPS for further investigation. That, in addition, was brought by the Defendants to our office bag. It is only SPS that can investigate robbery by Police investigation. He reported the statements of the three Defendants. The 1st

2A-577



Officer asked him to go to his car. The other Defendant also asked him to go to the 2nd Defendant's statement to Pasha, II. The contents of the 2nd Defendant's admitted and made Exhibit D (by transcription).

He also said on their Motor cycle that a few soldiers were positioned at the scene where he was attacked. He said that he was positioned at the church, possibly, while they were carrying "holy gifts" (holy communion) materials. The soldiers that he saw were from the 2nd.

Under Cross-examination, he said he received the documents. That the documents came about 9 days. The items were recovered in Normandy Camp which was parking helmets inside the compound. That he found the 1st Defendant lying down by those who come to look at the Normandy Camp site.

On question, he answered that he received a uniform helmet from a soldier who proceeded to be KPK's, a 2nd Lieutenant. He identified the officer, no idea of rank, etc. He could swear it was 4 years old. He was reporting. The 2nd Defendant told him when he was informed that he saw the others were not violent however, he only names out the primary instigators. They did not do anything about the issue after it has a robbery case. They do not have the information. The 2nd Defendant was agreeing (noting).

The defense is satisfied and that they do not have the burden of proof of trust. The above is the case of the Prosecution.

The defense opened and called two witnesses. The 1st Defendant (Witness) is the 1st Defendant himself. He is a Army Motor Cycle. He stated that he was a United Nations (UN) driver to Saudi Arabia, Jeddah (Road, Aspin). He is a motorcycle.


2017-07-26

Signature of the witness

construction and Eddie Blackett said he was in the Eastern Construction Company at No. 1100, Superior Avenue & Huron Centre Hotel, Independence Avenue, Braga. He was also in Tedimath Contractor Company at No. 15 Superior Street, Braga. That he was in charge of (Branford) Inter Island owned by Tedimath. That his friend purchased over a Block Island site in the Faroe. That he had known him for a few weeks when they were doing a contract from EBC. That they were giving each LPG together. He was working while he was doing the construction. He told him about someone he knew and who brought him to work. That they discussed the same security issue. That his name was Prince. That he gave him \$20000 instead of \$15000. That he established one Block Island, why the \$100,000.

On the 4/10/10, he was in the bathroom machine. His phone rang. It's younger sibling, looked to shock out from between the pipes. And he said he was on his way in the house. He told him to wait, and dropped him at Gwangju. In view of his concern by saying I gotta solving his problem. He called him with his son who was waiting his brother. He named it Eunsoo. He dropped them at Gwangju Hospital 1st floor. He was held by his son when Police came along. It said this was the first time he was seeing "Attack, Unconscious Mason". They asked if he was the one who dropped Prince will who his son are he told yes. He was then arrested. The older brother of his son, that, also started attacking him. They removed him from their hands. He was taken to the Police Station and later rushed to the Hospital. He did not get shot, if when they come back to the Police Station, he only explained how he knew Prince.

that 2nd Defendant supposed him to do which he did in the complaint. Taken that the amount he wanted between the 2nd defendant \$15,000. He was telling him he did not have access to him. He did not know Prince has started tracking him through m

2010-04-10
2010-04-10

phone. That's 2nd Defendant and his business. They started calling him. He would say they thought 12th Defendant. His real business name is John Roberts. His business is you. They took him to a station and took him into court. They were trying to get him to talk. They asked Cooper's attorney, over and over again. He's not a robber or a thief. By now, he had gone to two other big law firms. The firm will be a good friend. He encouraged him to take Silver Treatment because they did not know what kind of history he had up front. That is does not know Henry White.

Other Conversation earlier, the same day, recorded by defendant:

That he has no contact w/ Mr. Roberts. He does not know 12th Defendant was arrested in Plaintiff's house. That Plaintiff has told him he served Plaintiff and Plaintiff did not pay him a little bit of money.

On another question of Plaintiff that he would not tell Plaintiff where he got his knife. Plaintiff. He only encouraged him to move on with his life. That he was arrested in his car about 12:22 minutes from where he dropped Plaintiff off.

On another question, I am advised that he drove to Overlook to see Plaintiff but that he did not tell him it was because of money. He was not aware that people robbed at that time. Because he had about robbery at the Inlet stage. That he was never sure, says, that the radio changed. He saw a road in their car's body. He does not know if it was. He did not injure him. He did not kill the statement he dictated to him. He said there between big man and this guy is down. That was not the answer, this was. He also explained that he is an big man in SED. He also told him the place he worked. He advised him to make his reservation. Then he agreed to the HCUA deal.

24-07-17
M.J. 2014 22
FBI - NEW YORK

In another question, he asserted that Patrick's behavior had changed, and he should not expect that he was being "friendly." That link statement was later in evidence because he could not remember it. Mr. Crotty asked him if he had ever been involved in any class or by his friends. He never planned to kill anybody or never harm anybody. This was another question before the grand jury.

He left him at the station because he had no trip No. 6 funds supporting and assistance on. That also was, I believe was given him to eat. That nothing was said in particular about that he didn't speak Patrick's name, which may tell him he has been affected. I responded now to see the 3rd Defendant answer from the 1st and 2nd.

The statement of 5/15 was signed under torture. That some portions of the statement were true while some were not true. The 3rd Defendant was not tortured. He is a student of Zhejiang State University of Science and Technology. He has an '08 degree of Civil Engineering. He was also a member of National Open University, Xiamen Committee. That he was arrested on 4/30/09 in Shiduqiao, he was in the house of the 1st Defendant who was his business partner. Him and his siblings, returning uninvited by his wife. And he supplied the 3rd Defendant with his check book because he has a business in front of his house. There was the 4th victim was supervising him. Payment was otherwise. The 1st Defendant was owing him RMB 200,000 which he refused to pay. He called him up, drove and he asked that he could meet with him place. In response to his request and waited till past 8 PM. They were about 15 and sometimes more with a bag containing 24 pieces of Barb Wire. About 1000 Yuan each per kilo. That the 1st Defendant paid 11,000 Yuan. That is further proof of how he does. That the Criminal Commission could never get away the people they came to him here.

JL 3-5
APRIL 15.
RECORDED RECORDED

That he was tortured by the Police before this statement was taken. That he is 16
from Dabankar. That he is a student in stage three University of Science &
Technology, the ID card number is 11. That he is also carrying a programme code 232,
Cape University. That he has a previous conviction with a document containing
the list of registered offenders in section 232 of the Police Act and that he does not have
any other to his knowledge, which he is aware can be searching for in the correct
statement from him by the Act.

On a question asked to be asked if that is Simon Fosse. That he said Answer
no SMC 11. That he was arrested in P1 Afewerey area. That he knew that
Gesige brought Police to P1 Afewerey from where he was arrested. That he was
arrested in P1 Afewerey house and he saw Gesige in the car. Then he saw
Fadike Abeyeng for the first time at 232 Police Station. To a question, he
said he does not know him but is familiar to seeing him in one of the cases
which he is working. That he was arrested for what he does not know. That he
does not know another house where he was also arrested.

To another question, he answered that he saw the injury on the head of P111. That
he is not part of the people who gave him the injury. He stated 1st Calabar. That
he never wrote a Statement. That took his Statement at SMC. That the
information he gave to the Police was not recorded. That he agreed with them
to sign. That he did not sign a statement. In the morning of the incident, he
was not in Akwa. He was arrested in the night. That he travelled to Calabar. That
he does not know P1 Afewerey. That he was not arrested in Akwa. That he did
not see, taking him to it.

Answer was ordered to His Honour Justice and the Defendant William Adjei was
duly advised on the 21/03/17 while his Subsidiary witness address is noted

21/03/17
Subsidiary witness address
Subsidiary witness address

and filed on the 12/27/17 form. Counsel for原告 accepted their Final Settlement Agreement.

I have read the records and discussed the matter with my office, of course. The Plaintiff's Counsel raised five issues for determination in the written Answer which can be summarized and discussed in the following order: (a) whether the Defendants have the right to sue for extraterritorial jurisdiction; (b) whether the Plaintiff has proved its case beyond reasonable doubt; (c) finding of the claim amounts in dispute. The information and the Defendants' answer is as reproduced below and complete. I had nothing stamp out marks and imperfections.

The Plaintiff claims that he originated upon the Plaintiff to sue him in the Court of the Defendant's court with associate double damages. Section 135 of the Code Regulation 2011.

See ANNUAL TO STATE (2003) 23 RWYR 147 AS) /2015C
ANGORAGOR VS. THE STATE (2003) 1457/P.L. 1/2 of 23/2015
GARING VS. STATE (2007) 6 RWYR (PT. 222) 534

For this is the Plaintiff, so it is his position.

MANUFEX STATE (2008) 23 RWYR 147, dated 3/2015.

By Section 57 of the Code Regs, whenever one party and agrees to do or does the following:

(a) an Agent or

(b) or (c) which is not Agent by Registration



This agreement is called a *Debt Settlement*. In the event, under the law and within the jurisdiction where the Defendant(s) reside(s), it is necessary, the legal costs of this offence of conspiracy per section 10(1)(b) of the Peppa Code are as follows:

- (i) An agreement between two or more persons made to cause to be delivered illegal articles without authority of the Royal Procurator.
- (ii) Where the agreement is other than an agreement to commit an offence, more severe will become the agreement was made in order to meet other purposes in furtherance of the agreement.
- (iii) That each of the Defendants individually commits the conspiracy.

ARMED ROBBERY (2000), 4th MURD (2000) 4500 2000.

ARMED ROB STATE (2000), 10th MURD (2000) 452.

Mr. Carter introduced the following of the *Debt Settlement Agreement*. This is an addendum to an agreement to non prosecution and Exhibits A and C are contained at the 2nd Colendum while Exhibit J is the subsum of the 3rd Amendment to Exhibit C page 2, the 1st Defendant does say they agree together to receive the sum of \$100000.00 US dollars which may be paid in monthly installments over the course of one year. The defendant will file a 2nd Colendum with the Federal, on the 2nd page is also a summary of how they all agreed to go to the end of the day to pay over the amount outstanding balance of Principality's notes. The above payment

is to be paid in full by
12:00PM 2001
Sincerely,
Sergeant [Signature]

ADDRESS TO THE DIFFERENCE IN THE INDIVIDUALS OF THE "1ST AND 2ND CALENDAR IN THEIR BEHAVIOR.

Directory is a matter of importance for the only of the parties. These was a concluded agreement to do some legal acts concerned which is not legal by legal means. However, though 1 of the Onggo states that the Defendants did not act enough then seems to not the 2nd C. States contrary to his/her committee in legal acts. In a contrary of the "resolution" in above were some legal measure done.

Therefore, if there is no joint of evidence by the Prosecutor, witness or its co-defendants of the witnesses to the effect that the agreement was to not the law.

In the same regard, the Prosecutor failed to prove the otherwise of his cause to not the PWS because it is only due to his own fault.

The 2nd Criminal co-defendant, The Prosecutor claimed that 1 can prove the offense of robbery contrary to Section 248 of the Penal Code. The Defendant's Counsel on the other hand answered that the "Defendant has up to 248" that he does not in PWS and "nothing the others was obliged to have been committed". Then failure to prosecute the said who left the case "resolution" too. The PWS in its evidence under cross examination stated that, the 2nd Calendar will be given to his client when the incident happened.

On another question, It appears that the 2nd Calendar has not carried out the primary assignment, that they did not do anything about the defendant in a timely case. That they do not know the whereabouts of that used robbery, is "not


AL-5-57
PAPUA ER

statement. It was also said the Defendant was on vacation at that time and Plaintiff could not have been at the time or the commission of the offense. The evidence of Plaintiff however shows that the 2nd Defendant was one of the persons who visited him on that particular day. It was determined the coffee in the 2nd Defendant's possession was served at the material time the offense was committed as evidenced by the admission of evidence of the Defendant that he had the coffee in his car at the time when he committed the offense.

The 2nd Defendant is also testifying that he sees the 1st and 2nd Defendants. He also says he sees a black and silver Impala car that he sees D' and 2nd "Wendy" in it. One Plaintiff with whom he has talked about this.

RECOMMENDED U.S. STATE (2000) 22 August 1999, EDS/SES SC.

The 2nd Defendant stated he sees Plaintiff outside not after evidence as to when he saw Plaintiff material time.

See KENNEDY VS. STATE (1999) 22 August 1999, EDS/SES SC.

MURKIN/WHITEHORN VS. STATE (2001) 14 August 2001

It is my view and I so hold that the side of the 2nd Defendant was adequately represented.

To entitle a defendant to armed robbery the State must prove the following:

(1) That the defendant committed robbery;

(2) The defendant was armed;

(3) That the defendant is armed with the arms mentioned in the robbery.



Once the Prosecutor presents the facts, (s)he is beyond control. Once
Arrested during the protest, the charges cannot be reduced.

See CLAYTON V. STATE (2007) 81 A.M.R. (PT. 100) p. 564;
PHOENIX, A.C. BENDIX STATE (1989) 7 A.M.R. (PT. 100) p. 51.

The "W.E.L." is the only eye witness in this matter. The charge is that the Defendants
on the 27th day of May, 2010 at about 8:00pm in the Street of Rockport, U.S.A.
acted to him armed with dangerous weapons such as gun, knife, etc., causing
surviving liquid substance supposed to be alcohol.

From the witness P.W. he can witness that who allegedly came to collect him. So
here according to the witness it started. There was a discussion or conversation
between the humans. Complaints are the Defendants... "They asked me to call my
brother on phone. Then if I don't make credit, I break our their phone. I went
to take the battery of phone. He and his mate come out. He hit my hand and head.
Said they were not there for joke. I called them and they said they have
right to kill me. I asked them how much, they said / cannot pay from out Head /
cannot turn my house upside down".

Throughout the course of the Prosecutor, there is no evidence of robbery. The
P.W. i.e. witness did not say any of a robbery was taken by the Defendants
while the protest. The evidence of P.W. further disclosed that the P.W. was
arrested. He also disclosed that no other other Defendant(s) was arrested while
protest. He was with the others with the address of other who was picked up the "W.E.L".
He also said the robbery took place around 8:00 pm onwards. However let the Court
what the P.W. was released on.

20-5-17
2015-16 151

RECORDED - P.M.D. 2017

The PWS, PW4 and PW5 are all policemen. They are not eye witnesses. However, they have served their PWI in a number of statements and corroborate his statements.

Section 9 of the law says that the case against the defendant must be proved beyond reasonable doubt. Any doubt in the evidence of a witness must be resolved in favour of the defendant.

See ASHOKA VS. STATE (2000) 7 NWLR (Pt. 683) 302.

OMARIA VS. STATE (1992) 5 GPNR (Pt. 568) 221.

In the interpretation of this law, the Court has held that the burden of proof lies on the prosecution to prove the guilt of the accused.

Consequently,

"Whoever attempts to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment or to cause such an offence to be committed and in such attempt does any act towards the commission of the offence shall where no express provision is made by the Penal Code or by any Act or Law for the punishment of such attempt be punished with imprisonment for one half of the longest term provided for such offence or with fine."

The addition of the PWI is that since the defendant claims his version, proceeding to be "WITNESS IN CHARGE". "Wooden called his wife to his office. "Young Pat" he said because he had a gun in his hand when he was there. Hearing other stories that, it was the end of his life. The note typed because I would just keep him straight out other incidents like malice, fraud, and character issue. There's he added the new called "Wooden" he used to be a lawyer, yes. He can't afford and now. They will be separated from his job. When he called them back, which they said it cannot be the responsibility of the government attorney, who



the arrest and it was one of the books on Pitmeadow who started PML. See Exhibit A and C. Whereas Exhibit C the Statement of the 3rd Defendant is to the effect have he had nothing on him. He could be and not the only person who has him. That all of them has him PML. That the author is not known who wrote it up.

As is stated earlier in this judgment, The 1st and 2nd Defendants agreed on 20/09/02 that they were not guilty of being by illegal means a 10% interest in the payment of £100000 which he could just be paid as follows:

It is now settled that a man who is always good, however in the commission of a crime is guilty, though he says that he, the crime is not committed. All the Defendants and others who facilitated the crime. When there might be persons in this case is accused of joint commission or a crime. It is enough to prove that the all are involved in the crime. What we hold in furtherance of the commission of the crime is irrelevant. The main fact of the commission that is manifesting in the commission. The common object is enough to render each of the Defendants in the group guilty of the offence.

See MAMMOODA VS. STATE (2000) 11 JUDIA (PT) 1003 1005 SC

OMARIEK VS. STATE (2001) 12 JUDIA (PT) 1001 1002 SC

WORSON VS. STATE (1999) 3 JUDIA (PT) 1001 1003 SC.

In my humble view that I am unable to allow the use of the PML. The 1st and 2nd Defendants are the only parties that is the illegal act. Other persons involved are only accessories to the same. A material and thought must be one of the persons doing in the eyes of the law to have been given by all those present are participating. The person who actually starts PML with the number is not more than, is bound by what others also state.

23-3-02
ALBERT CH
JULY 2002

THE ACCUSED'S STATE (MESS) C/W/LLA (PT. 122) 205 SC.

ACCUSED VS. STATE (2001) 2 MHA 9 (PT. 215) 76 SC.

This kind of evidence is regarded as a person's own statement or confession. Such a confession is admissible in evidence. The evidence of PW1 corroborates the admission or confession of the 1st and 2nd Defendants in Offences A, C and D. They are direct and positive. It has to be seen in the light of the evidence of PW1.

See AIRA (A vs. S/616/12558) 22 MHA (PT. 257) 455

WILHELM VS. STATE (2558) 2 MHA (PT. 428) 12 SC

The prosecution has relied upon the evidence before the Court to establish that the PW1 was drunk. He PW1 said that he told him that they were mixed with him *rum* from 110 Chalak and Statement C in the above reference was used to prove his account in this direction — nothing being

In the Interrogatory, when the Commissioner of the Commission, Mr. Justice J. which is an attempt to dilute the evidence of the accused by saying that, and I add, however, there is abundant evidence saying that the boy is drunk, particularly on his head and hand. The reason was rendered in evidence. The blood alcohol of the PW1 was found in the apartment where after the incident when the PW1 stated the name of others. The Comptroller Statesman of the 1st and 2nd Defendants further, in his statement also direct and positive in this regard. Even though the prosecution failed to adduce the court a blood test report, the evidence is that the PW1 was in the condition of drunk at the time of the case. It is also on him by the Defendants and their actions.



In the circumstances of this case and based on the evidence laid before the Court, I find
that the Prosecution has proved beyond reasonable doubt that the 1st and 2nd
Defendants were in cahoots with each other, consequently that the 1st
and 2nd Defendants, guilty of the offence contrary to section 242 of the
Forest Law.

The 4th Defendant, being of conscience to incite the NPPD Officers, the PWD
Officers and the Forest Guard and their subordinates to commit
NPPD Officers which could have been the duty of his business to the 1st and 2nd Defendants.
That they were having meetings, the Conflux and Statement of
the 1st and 2nd Defendants was corroborated by the above evidence. The 1st
Defendant by his statement is available while the 2nd Defendant's witness art
able. However the purpose of the incitation is not clearly established
from the evidence (ES7). The 3rd witness in my view however proved the intent of conspiracy
to incite the NPPD Officers, which he failed to establish in his letter beyond
reasonable doubt.

Both these Defendants are not proven guilty and therefore cannot stand
trial. The Prosecution has, proved that the 1st and 2nd Defendants committed a crime against
the Public interest.

I have gone through Court file. The 1st and 2nd Defendants claimed Impunity
themselves. The Court is charged in contrary to Section 242 of the Forest Law
that since their behavior causes the inconvenience that by putting up
impunity for a crime which they referred to just want to win a fine or with
nothing. The Prosecution did enlighten myself by cross questioning them about the fine.

For my humble view that the Prosecution also has to prove that there is no
reasonable doubt. For the intention of each is given the 1st and 2nd Defendants are

Guilty of
Section 242
of the
Forest Law

Figure 10: Predictions for the posterior probability to move 2500 Hz signal incoherently during the baseline period given the 1000 Hz data. The 1000 Hz data is aligned at the implied onset time (1.1 ms) of the 2500 Hz signal (see panel A). Lower 1000 Hz (solid blue) and higher 1000 Hz (dashed red) predictions for moving 2500 Hz (solid green) and 1000 Hz (dashed orange) are also shown.

1000Hz
1000Hz + 2500Hz
2500Hz
2500Hz

0.5/05/17

0.5/05/17
0.5/05/17
0.5/05/17
0.5/05/17

THE HONOURABLE JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT
IN THE STATE OF KERALA
HIGH COURT OF KERALA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, HIGH COURT, KOTTAYAM
REGISTRATION NO. 1000/SC

NAME: JOSEPH DA LIMA ISRAEL

DATE: 07/09/2012

REASON:

HIGH COURT OF KERALA ——————, COMMENCEMENT

RE:

1. VICTOR ADIL

2. ERNESTO GODOO ——————, DEFENDANTS

3. REED COLLEGE

RECEIVED

I received the application filed by the Plaintiff, dated 09/09/2012
by the Plaintiff himself.

This application is to the same tune. The Plaintiff wants to file a suit
against the Defendant which the Court has to see in the manner based on the
law of the land. The Plaintiff is applying for leave to file a suit against the
Defendant.

To grant him leave to file a suit. The Plaintiff, in accordance with the
provisions of the 2nd Schedule also avers that he paid sum of Rs. 100/- The
sum shall run upto 22nd day of Aug, 2012 until the next hearing by the
Court.

The Plaintiff is also ordered to pay Rs.200/- such compensation
to the State through the Court Registry. It is also consequential if paid to the
Court it will be released from the State.

—
DR. JUSTICE R. K. RAMA
HON. JUDGE
07/09/12

DR. JUSTICE R. K. RAMA
HON. JUDGE
07/09/12

IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE NORTHERN CAPE, SOUTH AFRICA
IN THE FAMILY JUVENILE DIVISION
HELDERS AT HIGH COURT RD, HELDERS BAY, ON THE 1ST DAY OF MAY 2012.
THE HONORABLE MR JUSTICE P. H. VAN DER KEMP,
SOUTH AFRICAN JUDGE OF JUDICATURE
IN THE CAUSE NO. FJH/12/001

JOSEPH JOSEPH MULAMBOVU

PLAINTIFF
TOWNSHIP OF PUBLIC UTILITY, LTD., CONTRACTORS
AND
1. VICTOR ADAMS
2. ERNE KAROEDO
3. HENRY CHIYE

Defendants present.

On Notice by the Plaintiff.

Argued in Court:

Plaintiff

Henry Chiye

Defendant

