

**Deutscher Bundestag
Petitionsausschuss
Platz der Republik 1
D-11011 Berlin**

Date: 01.11.2019

European Parliament - Pet 3-19-05-021-024839

Subject: Petition to review the conduct of the Federal Government as an executive power under Article 20 of the German Basic Law

Reference: Petition to the Committee on Petitions of the European Parliament for infringement of the rule of law - Article 2 TEU - by the Federal Republic of Germany

Pursuant to Article 17 of the Basic Law, I am submitting this petition on behalf of 175 citizens of various nationalities known by name. These persons are a small part of the worldwide group of investors who own approximately 35,000 investor accounts with total assets of 300 billion US dollars.

The legal basis for the claim of these investors is a settlement agreement from 2007, concluded by the 1st Criminal Senate of the Federal Court of Justice under the then presiding judge Dr. Jürgen-Peter Graf. In it, the Federal Republic of Germany undertook to pay out the above assets in an orderly manner to the investors entitled in each case. For this purpose, the OLG Frankfurt am Main was appointed by its respective president, first Dr. Thomas Aumüller and then Dr. Roman Poseck, as the authority supervising the handling of payments.

From April 2008 to June 2011, payments were made in a total volume of approximately 20 trillion US dollars. As it turns out, these payments were illegal and suspicious of money laundering. During this period, Dr. Thomas Aumüller was in charge of supervision. A sword of Damocles is now hovering over Germany in the form of a possible reclaim liability.

The disbursements were discontinued in June 2011 without giving reasons. The holders of the approximately 35,000 investor accounts have been denied payouts to date against their better judgement.

With the approval of the fiduciary administrator Simon J. Church, the above-mentioned assets of the investors were also used in connection with the Euro bailout in 2012 to secure bonds in the order of USD 6 trillion for a bridging period of 30 days. In return for the use of these funds, the German government guaranteed immediate payment to the investors at the end of the period.

Since that time, the German government has prevented by ignoring, denying and delaying the disbursements. It was supported thereby by the president of the OLG FFM in its function as oversight authority for the disbursements. In addition, the administrator Simon Church was isolated somewhere in Germany and is no longer available for investors. Thus, by this behavior of the German Federal Government the circle of persons of the world-wide investors became victims.

The justified demands of the investors/victims have increased since 2007 by interest and claims for damages to a multiple of the original amount.

Studies and other indications indicate that the Federal Republic of Germany has received up to 25 billion US dollars annually from this bond program. This in turn enabled the Federal Republic of Germany to present a superior financial situation, officially argued with austerity and budgetary discipline, and thus to use it as a means of pressure vis-à-vis other EU member states.

By a concrete hint of a 'whistleblower' from the environment of the European Banking Authority, according to which this matter has been known there for a long time, but was kept under the carpet under pressure of the German Federal Government, one had come to the conclusion that this was no longer acceptable. In detail:

"The Germans are not happy but satisfied with the current situation and want the current status quo to continue." This status quo includes:

- **To silence the media, including the German press.**
- **Withhold documents that are needed.**
- **So that the criminal complaint does not come to light in Germany.**
- **To inform the EU and the banking authorities that this is a German matter and that they will stay out of it.**
- **The payment process can never be restarted.**

"This situation is not easy for the Germans, but it currently remains hidden. All the pressure seems to come directly from the Chancellery."

In fact, that means:

1. influencing / obstructing the judiciary
2. influencing / obstructing the freedom of the press
3. influencing / obstructing the execution of contractual agreements

These are all points that violate the principles of a democratic constitutional state.

In short, this is the starting position that led to the petition to the European Parliament, which was registered by the Secretary-General of the European Parliament under number 0890/2019. Incidentally, the petition was the subject of unofficial discussions on the sidelines of the last G7 meeting. The matter is therefore known internationally in the highest circles.

The petition was sent to

- all 751 Members of the European Parliament,
- of the European Banking Supervision EBA,
- the Council of Europe Group against Corruption GRECO,
- all 704 members of the German Bundestag,
- the Office of the Federal President,
- all state chancelleries of the federal states,
- 622 members of the British Parliament,
- and 1,406 media and press offices worldwide

have been brought to your attention.

Details, references and questions regarding this petition are contained in the following attached documents:

- ✓ Petition to the European Parliament of 16.08.2019
- ✓ Letter (e-mail) to Members of the European Parliament of 22.08.2019
- ✓ Letter (e-mail) to the Chair of the Committee on Petitions of the EU Parliament of 02.09.2019
- ✓ Letter (e-mail) to the members of the German Bundestag of 19.09.2019
- ✓ Letter from the Secretary-General of the EU Parliament of 02.10.2019
- ✓ Investors' website www.shortfingereddonald.com

In the meantime, other reliable sources have reported that investigations are being carried out by the EU, but the Chancellery is showing little cooperation and the Chancellor is avoiding questions.

The petitioners/victims ask the Committee on Petitions of the German Bundestag to review the conduct of the Federal Government and the Ministries of Finance and Justice in this matter with regard to Article 20 (2-3) of the German Basic Law and all other relevant laws and regulations.

By the way, I would also like to mention the oath pursuant to Article 56 GG. This is not justiciable (scientific service of the German Bundestag of 20.03.2018, file number: WD 3 - 3000 - 088/18), but represents an ethical-moral effect for the fulfilment of duties according to the legal system for the members of the government.

This petition is of public interest because it deals with blatant misconduct by parts of the Federal Government, which has led to considerable damage to the reputation and financial burden of the Federal Republic of Germany. All the more so as it is difficult to imagine that the Chancellor would have no knowledge of this because of its high political importance.

It must be the task of the freely elected representatives of the German people to examine the obvious violation of the rule of law and to draw the necessary conclusions from this in order to restore confidence in the democratic federal state.

Signed by Klaus Willer on behalf of the petitioners and all affected victims worldwide