Evaluation of the cantonal Judge VD Bertrand SAUTEREL

Swiss (Vaudois) senior officer. He calls himself to be cantonal «Judge» VD since May 13, 2008. «Works» in the palace of the Hermitage, route du Signal 8, 1014 Lausanne.

Private address

Avenue Haldimand 36, 1400 Yverdon-les-Bains

Phone workplace: 021 316 15 11

Private phone: 024 425 47 00

Marital status: unknown



One of the few photos published of Bertrand SAUTEREL



Mailbox of Dr. med. Laurent SAUTEREL, who is sharing the residence with his parent (brother?) Bertrand SAUTEREL, who does not have an own mailbox.



The villa SAUTEREL, view from avenue Haldimand

Profile

Bertrand SAUTEREL was born in Yverdon-les-Bains, where he went to school, up to the local Gymnasium.

He is living in the same house as his brother (?) Laurent, in a wealthy villa, probably inherited from the parents.

He started his career as a substitute of the Attorney General. Former partner of the Lawyer François DE ROUGEMONT. The Judge Bertrand SAUTEREL is a crony of the Lawyer Patrick FOETISCH/Lausanne, former President of the Board of Directors of the Lausanne Palace. GM, fishy affairs...

Homepage www.viplift.org/f/1_homepage.html

Subsequently Judge in Yverdon. Elected cantonal Judge on May 13, 2008, allegedly for his «intellectual honesty». In reality, this was a kind of corruption for compensating him for the procedural fraud committed in 2007 against APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

Some victims of this reckless Judge:

Dr. Denis ERNI (economic crime, www.viplift.org)

Naghi GASHTIKHAH (economic crime of the Vaudois, see *The Album of Dishonour*)

Gil BEURET (economic crime)

Michèle HERZOG (economic crime)

Marc-Etienne BURDET (economic crime and repression of the freedom of expression)

Gerhard ULRICH (repression of the freedom of expression)

Jakob GUTKNECHT, victim of a Freemason conspiracy

Bechir SEBEI, a typical Vaudois corruption case

List of references of Lawyers (observations collected since 2000):

Number of negative references: 13

Number of positive references: 1

Bertrand Sauterel is a cynical and corrupt Mafia Judge.

The affair, for which Bertrand SAUTEREL was rewarded with the promotion to the cantonal court: His achievements for handling the second show trial against APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

In that trial, there were two defendants: Marc-Etienne BURDET, represented by his designated lawyer of his choice Daniel BRODT and my-self, assisted by the designated lawyer of my choice Georges REYMOND. Shortly before the beginning of it, we met all four for fixing the strategy to follow with regard to the common plaintiff (the notary Pierre MOTTU from Geneva). Essentially, I let BURDET and his lawyer to be the spokes-men in this affair, since he had much more profound knowledge of the files of **FERRAYÉ** than I had.

The principal plaintiff was this notary of Geneva, who had lodged complaints against us in the context of the affair Joseph FERRAYÉ for offense of his honour. During the preliminaries, we had attempted in vain to have this procedure, having much greater dimensions than all the other complaints, dealt with separately from them.

In top of it, five other complaints, directed exclusively against me shall be settled in the same run. With one of those plaintiffs I came finally to reconciliation during the opening phase of the trial. With regard to the complaint of a judge from Fribourg, I have presented a late apology after that trial. Thereafter I report only about the three remaining plaintiffs:

1. **Jean-Pierre LADOR**, Judge from the regional court of La Côte VD in Nyon

- 2. the psychiatrist Gérard SALEM
- 3. the former Cantonal Vet of the Canton of Geneva, Astrid ROD

On Monday June 25, 2007 the start was given in the main hall of the palace of Justice of Montbenon with the participation of the Attorney General of Vaud, **Eric COTTIER** in a court hall crowded with observers. During the whole week, the mass media reported simplistically about what the journalists had wanted to understand in the court yard.

SAUTEREL admitted hypocritically in all cases the administration of the evidences of the truth, simulating to be in full contradiction with the plaintiffs and the Prosecutor General. However, it was just a misleading trick, because he had refused in all cases to take up in the trial records the corresponding court files as evidences, i.e. to accept them as the evidences of the truth to be applied. For protecting the plaintiff Judge LADOR beyond this measure, **SAUTEREL** had refused in addition to call the decisive witnesses of defence to the court. By proceeding in this way, he could conjure the desired faked procedural truth in a harmless, inefficient dry run.

For me it was extremely instructive to be in a position to observe personally at this occasion the great **Eric COTTIER** in his role as Attorney General. He intervened with particular intensity when the affair **FERRAYÉ** was debated.

Over long periods I stood alone with my designated lawyer in front of the court to answer the questions, since the other protagonists could be dispensed from being present.

One of the plaintiffs was the mentioned psychiatrist, because I had denounced him to be a charlatan in the service of the judiciary mafia. In the framework of a divorce procedure he had played a shady role to the disadvantage of the mother of two small daughters. After a massively outlined leaflet distribution, more of his victims contacted us, among others the former director of the denominated girls boarding school of Villars-sur-Ollon. He had been charged by his ex-wife with the help of that psychiatrist to have abused of his own children. After having been jailed for pre-trial investigations, he was ultimately acquitted. But his professional career was ruined. Together with the British **Kumar KOTECHA**, who had become as well a victim of this charlatan, I was trusting to be obviously prepared with the presentation of three witnesses of defence for facing the plaintiff psychiatrist. However, I had to swallow the bitter experience that witnesses are

never absolutely reliable: The mentioned mother refused abruptly to be called to court as a witness of defence. **KOTECHA** had accepted, but his departure by plane from London was delayed because of a thunder storm. That had been Force majeure. And the former director of the boarding school wrote to me an apologetic e-mail, dated June 28, 2007.

As a consolation remains that the television of French speaking Switzerland had documented in the framework of its emission sequence «Temps Présent» on May 31st, 2007, i.e. only one month prior to this trial the horrible misdeeds of this psychiatrist expert in the context of other cases. My charges had found anyway its confirmation de facto.

As mentioned above, the cantonal vet of Geneva had confiscated the goats of the spouses **PIRET**, with 76 heads and had them slaughtered according to Islamic rite with the bizarre pretext «to have to preserve the animals' life». This veterinary had been moved in the meantime on a side line. In this case, I presented my witnesses of defence spontaneously to the court, in order that SAUTEREL could not prevent it. Françoise PIRET submitted the complete records together with a film of the concerned goat herd for my defence. It is interesting to know, how **SAUTEREL** managed to forge in this case the desired procedural truth: He watched the movie under exclusion of the public. In his judgement, he could than write to have observed only goats in skin and bones in this film, which had justified their emergency slaughtering. He overlooked the submitted veterinary reports, which had designated only 4 out of 76 animals as skinny; in every herd this is a common situation. With servility the press attaché of the judiciary apparatus Georges-Marie BÉCHERRAZ (who had indeed received all mentioned documents) reported on June 28, 2007 in the 24 Heures: «Sacré fromage pour un troupeau de chèvres».

www.swiss-despots.org/qed/112

I remember very distinctly the confrontation with the judge of La Côte. I had distributed a leaflet in his village, where he lived, just before the opening of that trial: www.swiss-justice.net/id/lador

He was sitting with his lawyer just 1.5 m obliquely behind me. As long as his complaint was debated, I tried insistently to catch the eye contact with him. He was harassed and avoided permanently to look into my eyes, be it just for one second. Of course, his magistrate colleague SAUTEREL made the procedure very easy to him. The trial fraud committed by this Judge on February 14, 2002 to my

disadvantage was clearly established, since that court hearing had been recorded without his knowledge. I had handed over a copy of these recordings to my lawyer for having this evidence put in the trial records. Together with it, the judgement and the analysis, in which points the judge had cheated exactly and how, have been submitted as well. In the judgement of SAUTEREL these facts were naturally completely suppressed – a typical lie of omission which is very popular among judges.

Friday was the day of pleas. As I remember, the great COTTIER interrupted suddenly his speech. He had observed how I was busy to write notices on yellow leaflets. «Look at him!» he shouted, «he is again busy to do it. Even here in the court hall he continues to write his yellow leaflets!».

The Attorney General **Eric COTTIER** landed immediately following his plea and before the closing of the debates on Friday afternoon, June 29, 2007 a surprise attack: He requested an incident judgement, ordering my immediate arrest.

After a short hearing break, SAUTEREL denied the request. He said hypocritically that his court had first to examine thoroughly what had been said and heard during the debates. That needed one week of work.

I had waited impatiently the end of the session. I drove directly from the court palace to the village of residence of the plaintiff judge LADOR for dropping there my leaflet of June 29, 2007 in the letter boxes of the inhabitants, having as title *«L'enchaînement déchaîné de la fraud judiciaire»*, an which was addressed to the villagers.

On Monday, July 2nd, 2007 I met BURDET in Yverdon. He was firmly convinced to have struggled for obtaining an acquittal. He said to have been in a position to demonstrate the validity of the evidences of the truth in the court, proving that **FERRAYÉ** had been cheated with the complicity of the notary of Geneva, having lost subsequently his fortune of billions of US-Dollars. I tried without success to take him this illusion, by explaining to him that the body language and the comments of SAUTEREL made during the debates were pointing without any doubt to have us both convicted.

The pronouncing of the judgement was fixed to take place on Friday afternoon, July 6, 2007. Nothing is obliging a person to assist as a school boy to listen to his conviction. Instead, I made an excursion with my wife that afternoon. At 5 p.m., I heard on the car radio the news that BURDET and ULRICH had been sentenced

unconditionally to 3 respectively 10 months of prison. The first one had been arrested on the spot, whereas the latter one had not shown up.

On the following Saturday morning, I started as planed shortly after 6 a.m. my service round at the Express Post in Lausanne. I did not want to have my colleagues having the whole job done without me. Several of my clients, who knew me, laughed amused when they saw me to distribute light-hearted parcels and letters. At 10.30 a.m. I was back in the central and handed back by professional equipment to my bosses. Subsequently, I did not travel back to my home, since I reckoned to be arrested immediately. I wanted to spend a last night with my wife, before announcing me at the police. I spent a beautiful summer day in the open air. Among others, I wrote during this day comments to be put on line on my Web Site about the press articles published that day concerning the pronounced conviction of the previous day. Since SAUTEREL had revoked at the same occasion my conditional conviction of 15 months of prison for the intentional arson, which had now to be added, I was facing an accumulated penalty of exactly 4 years of prison. There from I had to purge still 46 months. With the Salami tactic the judges had managed with complete lack of inhibition to take me out of circulation as a heavy criminal for a long time.

With regard to the judgement of SAUTEREL of July 6, 2007 I shall write in my complaint addressed to the High Federal Court on May 1st, 2008 under «concluding remarks» the following:

With the «Judge» SAUTEREL one cannot always recognize where stupidity is ending, and where the malicious intent starts. His character is a mixture of mediocrity and malevolence. One is discovering that SAUTEREL has the habit, as many of his Judge colleagues to write down statements which are proven by nothing (....). Obviously he has never put in jeopardy his position as state official in his long lasting career (he is not any more very young). His superiors are responsible for it, since they have never sanctioned him. So he could uninterruptedly continue, to cheat, instead of retaining the facts. According to my observations, we are faced undoubtedly with a man having narrow horizons, who is blindly defending the honourability of his corporation of magistrates. (.....) His stubborn resistance against the recording of the court hearings presided by him is proving it.

I have observed as well the Judge assessors Marianne HIGY and Daniel HUPKA throughout the trial. I am tending to classify them as incompetent. They just had grasped nothing of the debated matter, and I even suppose that they were chosen

for this job exactly therefore as a nicely matching decoration. This granted the necessary scenario and did not cause any problem. Nor Mrs. HIGY nor Mr. HUPKA have asked a single question during the complete trial period – by admitting for instance not to have understood something in that court hall, which is known for its extremely bad acoustics.

And which role did play the Attorney General Eric COTTIER in this procedure? This spoilt son of an honourable court President has made his law study licence according to the *24 Heures* of April 22nd, 2008 already at the age of 21. It seems that he had passed through a Crash Course for achieving it. Nevertheless, his intellectual capacities were obviously insufficient to obtain later on a lawyer's patent. Finally, he was promoted by the government of the canton of Vaud to the position of Attorney General «due to his human qualities».

I had the opportunity to observe this magistrate during a whole week in action. He was faced with the evidences of an organized economic crime. The «Judge» SAUTEREL had given us indeed the possibility to take up the challenge to administrate these evidences to show the truth, of course without retaining in the forthcoming judgement, what has been said and heard at the bar – according to his leitmotif: Waffle as you want. I exploit anyway only what is suiting my purpose.

I have achieved the conviction that COTTIER does not have the slightest clue about banking and business procedures. In such contexts he just can't cope with it. On the other side, I could not discover in this man any malice. He is raging by his mediocrity.

For demonstrating the committed cheatings in the framework of this stuffing procedure, I am reproducing here below an extract of my complaint of December 5, 2008 sent to the European Court of Human Rights, just pages 3 to 4c of that application:

The Links in red have been illegally censored by the Prosecutor Yves NICOLET

- 3 -

II. ACCOUNT OF FACTS

(See chapter II of the explanatory notice)

14.

The applicant is a critic of the Swiss Judiciary regime of the alleged Swiss «Constitutional State». He is denouncing the misdeeds of the so called lawyers, among others via the web. See: www.appel-au-peuple.org www.swissjustice.net www.euro-justiz.org etc.

Between August and September 2004, 8 Swiss federal Judges and 3 of their clerks did constitute themselves as plaintiffs against the applicant. The federal Judge **Hans WIPRAECTIGER** has done it on August 10, 2004 (document a), since he did not any longer resist to be criticized (complaint still in suspense).

February 23, 2007: 40 days after having taken notice of the complaints of 11 members of the Federal Court, the applicant submitted a motivated request, challenging all federal Judges (document b). This request, copied to the Federal Court, has been just ignored up to date. See my mail sent to you on November 21, 2008 concerning my application 40795 of August 20, 2008: www.swissjustice.net/fr/affaires/vd118_juges_av_c_aap/2008-11-21_CEDH.htm

The 2 «Judges » (**Jean-Pierre LADOR** and XX2) and 3 auxiliaries of the judicial system (of which the notary Pierre MOTTU, the psychiatrist of service Gérard SALEM and the excantonal vet GE Astrid ROD) did lodge penal complaints against the applicant for alleged infringements of their honour, denounciation which had taken place between May 13, 2003 and June 30, 2007. After a one way investigation only on charge, the investigating Judge of the canton of Vaud/CH **Nicolet** had the applicant sent together with Marc-Etienne BURDET (who had been impeached only for the complaint of the notary Pierre MOTTU) by ordinance of September 26, 2005 before the criminal court of the East of Vaud.

On May 2nd, 2007 the applicants' lawyer had submitted to the criminal court among others

- a request to have the debates recorded
- a request of disjunction of the case concerning the complaint of the notary Pierre MOTTU
- a list of witnesses to be summoned, including among others the following persons RUEDE, BONNARD, ROH, STUDER and BROCARD (see document g, page 7 in initio)

The court of 1st instance did reject the request of recording the debates, and did not call any of the mentioned witnesses to the court.

June 25 – July 6, 2007: 1st instance trial before the criminal court of the East of Vaud, under the presidency of a Judge of the North of Vaud on the facilities of the district court of Lausanne. At the opening of the trial, the applicant reiterated in vain his request to have the debates recorded.

July 6, 2007: Condemnation by the 1st instance court, **violating my right to have a fair trial.**, to 10 months in prison + revocation of a suspended sentence of 15 months in prison (document c).

The analysis demonstrates the obvious arbitrariness of this judgment (document d).

August 16, 2007: Recourse within the deadlines to the cantonal court

April 7, 2008: Judgement of the cantonal court (2nd instance), confirming the judgment of the 1st instance, still violating my rights (document e)

May 2nd, 2009: Recourse within the deadlines to the Swiss Federal Court (document f)

June 13, 2008: Decision of the Federal Court (ATF), notified on July 5, 2008 (document g), confirming the decisions of the inferior instances, which are unlawful.

July 23, 2008: Revision request concerning the ATF of June 13, 2008 (document h)

September 2nd, 2008: Rejection of the revision request by the Federal Court (document i)

This procedure has been documented in more details on Internet:

 $www.swissjustice.net/fr/affaires/vd118_juges_av_c_aap/vd118bis/118bis_fr.htm.\\ www.swissjustice.net/fr/affaires/vd118_juges_av_c_aap/vd118bis/118bis_dt.htm.$

III. ACCOUNT OF THE VIOLATION(S) OF THE CONVENTION AND/OR OF THE ATTACHED PROTOCOLS AS WELL AS THE SUPPORTING ARGUMENTS

15.

- 1. According to article 6.1 of the ECHR, any accused does have the right to have an independent and impartial court. In the present case, he has been sentenced at the last national instance under the presidency of the federal Judge Hans WIPRAECHTIGER. 3 years before, this magistrate did constitute himself as a plaintiff against the applicant on August 10, 2004 (document a). Consequently, he is not impartial concerning the applicant. The decision of the last national instance (document g) does violate said article ECHR. For being in a position to commit this violation, the Swiss Federal Court has ignored stubbornly the challenge in block of all members of the Federal Court (document b). – In addition to WIPRAECHTIGER, 10 other members of the Swiss Federal Court had as well lodged complaints. From that file (document b) it appears that the members of the Federal Court did make an agreement among them at the costs of the applicant. Therefore, no acting federal Judge is impartial in the present affair. As a matter of fact, 8 federal Judges and 3 of their subordinates had constituted themselves as plaintiffs. It would be unrealistic to pretend that there would remain a single federal Judge, not related by friendship or corporatism to one of their complaining colleagues. The only correct issue would have been to constitute ad hoc an impartial court for dealing with this recourse, and for satisfying the article 6.1 ECHR.
- 2. The article 6.3.d ECHR grants to any accused the right to have called witnesses. In the attacked decision of the Federal Court this right to have the witnesses RUEDE, BONNARD, ROH, STUDER and BROCARD called to the court was denied with an absurd argument (see document g, page 7 in initio), The right to have witnesses called to court and to interrogate them is absolute. The ECHR does not specify any possible exceptions. It is anyway absurd to argue that one could appreciate the sabotaged witnessing by anticipation. It is impossible to assess unknown declarations. Consequently, there was violation of article 6.3.d.
- 3. The right for effective appeals is granted by article 13 ECHR. In this procedure this right has been violated from the start, because the first Judges did refuse the recording of the debates. This audio-recording was essential and has been requested insistingly – since the Vaudois proceedings are sticking to the «orality of debates». There exists no valid excuse fort that refusal. Since the applicant is considered to be the enemy of the judiciary apparatus, the recording of the debates would have been the only means to prove that the work of the implied Magistrates has been beyond any suspicion in that procedure. - The analysis of the 1st instance judgment shows that this document of 98 pages contains only 12 ½ pages of factual minutes for a trial which had lasted 1 week! No Judge or lawyer will remember any more of what had been heard and said during the trial, and the superior instances are not in a position to check how the first Judges did obtain their conclusion, conditio sine qua non for respecting the right for an effective appeal. – It is completely wrong to pretend that the offered alternative to have certain elements verbalized during the audits would replace a recording. (document g, page 5, 2.2), because the accused cannot know in advance which selection and use his Judges will make of what has been said and heard or not heard in court. In conclusion, the right for an effective appeal according to article 13 ECHR was violated.
- 4. The prohibition to disadvantage an accused on the basis of his belonging to his politic ties or convictions is specified in article 14 ECHR. The right of recording the debates (not expensive) has been refused in the present case, whereas the Vaudois justice did admit it in other ones (documents g. page 6, 2nd paragraph). The applicant did invoke those cases. If one did refuse it to him against all logics, one has to conclude that he has been disadvantaged because of his convictions that is to say of how the Judiciary should work. This is a violation of article 14 ECHR. For these 4 arguments, the applicant did not have a fair trial according to the ECHR, which is thus violating this Convention.

- 4 b –

In addition, the decisions of the last national instance (documents g and i) violate article 9 of the Swiss Federal Constitution (Protection against arbitrariness). Examples:

1. In the procedure launched by the notary of Geneva MOTTU the applicant did point out in his recourse to the Swiss Federal Court (documents f, page 3) the unavoidable evidence, that is to say the finding of the Prosecutor of the canton of Geneva of May 31st, 1996 that the notary was guilty of forged documents (fictive nature of a package of banking documents adding up to billions of petrodollars). In the attacked ATF (document g), the authors just ignored those evidences. For shooting the revision request, aiming that point (document h), The ATF6F_10/2008 (document i) pretends wrongly that «the inquiries opened after this findings of the Geneva Prosecutor had not confirmed the accusations which the Magistrate had formulated earlier... ». This is wrong. The investigation did never contest that the incriminated documents were « fictive». It was just the contrary, the auditing of the witnesses BONVIN and POSSA did confirm still 7 years later that they have always been declared inexistent = «fictive» (documents k and l), consequently forged documents. The fact that the notary P. MOTTU has never been charge is therefore not an evidence of *«his perfect integrity»*, but well an illegal favour granted to this crook. The complaint of the notary MOTTU has as a background the planetary scandal **FERRAYÉ** of the misappropriation of billions of petrodollars, originating from the use of the two patents of extinguishing and blocking of oil wells on fire after the war of Kuwait, reported by the mass media: Genève Home Information of 11.11.04, 24./25.11.04, 07.05.05 and 12.05.05, La Liberté of 07.05.05 as well as in the censored documentary of the broadcasting « Sans aucun doute » on TF1 Mav www.googleswiss.com/fr/geneve/if/video.html

For this reason, this affair should have been dealt with separately and not simultaneously with complaints of minor importance. See www.googleswiss.com/ferraye For displaying the evidences concerning that scandal, the 4 documents m, n, o and pare enclosed. These documents were known by the Swiss Judges. They preferred to play to be blind. This judicial farce is to be assimilated as a support of the organized economic crime. The following Magistrates participated: the 1st instance judges SAUTEREL, HIGY, HUPKA, the Vaudois cantonal Judges MONTMOLLIN, EPARD and BATTISTOLO, as well as the Swiss federal Judges WIPRAECHTIGER, FERRARI, FAVRE and MATHYS.

2. The plaintiff **LADOR** who had pronounced in 2002 a fraudulent judgment at the costs of the applicant, condemning him intentionally wrongly is protected by the FC with the following untruth: « even the lecture of the applicants' formulated criticism corresponding to enclosures 20 and 21 does not justify in anyway the quoted accusations against this Magistrate» (document g, page 7 in medio). The enclosure 20 was the judgment of February 14, 2002, and the enclosure 21 the analysis of the forged judgment. Alas, the Federal Court is omitting to mention the evidence of this judiciary fraud. It concerns the enclosure 19 = transcription of the recorded audience of February 14th, 2002, by which the Judge LADOR had been ambushed, for proving that his judgment is clumsily deviating from the truth of what has been heard at the audience. This recorded evidence has been submitted do the 1st instance court, which ignored it. (= lie by omission). The judiciary fraud of this Magistrate is thus irrefutably proven. See: www.swissjustice.net/fr/affaires/vd100_ulrich/2007-06-23lador.htm

The arbitrariness of the Swiss Federal Court on that point is proven by the 3 documents 19-21 attached to the recourse to the Federal Court and submitted to your court as documents numbered $\bf q$, $\bf r$ and $\bf s$. The reader will convince himself that the Federal Court acted arbitrarily by covering a member of its corporation.

3. The Swiss Federal Court covers illegally the Judge XX 2 by pretending wrongly that the letter of the lawyer A.C. of February 20, 2001 did just inform his client about the invoiced lawyers' fees and did by no way allow to think of a misappropriation of the payed pensions, realized with the complicity of XX2 (document g, page 10 in initio).

The said letter is proving well that these pensions have indeed been misappropriated during 5 years, since the letter specifies to the client of C. – for the first time in 5 years after the start of the divorce procedure - that her husband had paid the pensions. She finally got hold of peanuts since the indelicate lawyer retained the 70 % of the pensions payed during 5 years, and that for absolutely dubious services. (document t). We are confronted with another arbitrary interpretation from the side of the Swiss Federal Court.

4. For covering the ex vet of the canton of Geneva who had had slaughtered a herd of goats in a halal slaughtery (throat cutting according to the koranic ritual) with the lie that all those animals had been in bad health. The Federal Court did formulate in its turn the untruth that *«the applicant is limiting himself by opposing his own assessment of evidences and version of the facts ...* » (document g, page 8 in medio). Not at all: the general health of this herd has been attested by two different veterinaries. These documents numbered 14a and 16 have been submitted to the Federal Court, who ignored them intentionally for being able to pronounce an arbitrary advice. The proofs (the 2 veterinary reports) are enclosed to this application as documents u and v, for documenting the arbitrariness of the Swiss Federal Court in this affair. Details see document f, point 14.

It is therefore proven by documents that the Judges of the Swiss Federal Court did bend the law, were deviating from the truth for confirming an untenable condemnation. Article 173.2 of the Swiss Penal Code says: *«the accused does not incur any punishment if he can prove that his allegations which he did formulate or spread are in line with the truth, or that he had good reasons to consider them in good faith for true »*. The arbitrary manner in which the federal Judges are taking care of the person of the applicant is thus documented on Internet for the 50 years to come. The same federal Judge Hans WIPRAECHTIGER who had presided the formulation of the attacked ATF (document g) has demonstrated anyway already earlier his capacity to lie without limits in a parallel procedure submitted to your court as the number 40795. See:

www.swissjustice.net/fr/affaires/vd118_juges_av_c_aap/vd118_tf/2008-04-11Erzluegner_Wipraechtiger.htm Early 2005 the European Court of Human Rights had condemned Switzerland and gave credit to the author of a flier. Your court has advanced the following argument in that case: « One has to tolerate a certain degree of hyperbola and exaggeration in a militant flyer and even anticipate it » (Tribune de Genève of February 16, 2005). The applicant is invoking explicitly this jurisprudence in his favour.

By the manoeuvres of the Swiss Federal Court described above, Switzerland did violate the article 34 of the European Convention of Human Rights, because she did engage herself not to block by any means the exercise of this international law/treaty.

The conditions of admissibility according to article 35 of the European Convention of Human Rights are obviously fulfilled. The internal possibilities of appeals have been exhausted and this complaint has been submitted within the deadline of 6 months since the notification of the last internal definitive decision. The request is not anonymous, and no other action has been undertaken at the European Court of Human Rights concerning the same procedure. The application is evidently well motivated and not abusive.

NB: The audits of this trial did take place from June 25.til 29, 2007. The applicant had met his fellow accused Marc-Etienne BURDET on July3, 2007. At that occasion, the latter had expressed his conviction to have administered the evidence of truth and good faith for obtaining the acquittal from the accusation by the notary P. MOTTU. By contrast, the applicant did not share this hope, since the enmity of the president SAUTEREL had been too obvious. See document f. Consequently, I did not appear for the pronouncing of the judgment of July 6, 2007. Marc-Etienne BURDET appeared and was jailed on the spot. Taken out of circulation, his lawyer Daniel BRODT betrayed him and missed the deadline to contest the judgment at the cantonal court (= 2nd instance). See:

www.googleswiss.com/fr/geneve/f/index.html

By letter of direct mail, dated February 8, 2013, the «Judge» Nebojša VUČINIĆ of the European Court of Human Rights kicked my complaint of December 5, 2008, 4 years and 2 months later in the waste basket, without any motivation:



Herrn Gerhard Ulrich Avenue de Lonay 17 CH - 1110 Morges

CEDH-LF11.00R DAR/VRE1/elf Strasbourg, le 8 février 2013

Requête nº 60780/08 Ulrich c. Suisse

Monsieur,

Je me réfère à votre requête introduite le 5 décembre 2008 et enregistrée sous le numéro susmentionné.

Je porte à votre connaissance que la Cour européenne des droits de l'homme, siégeant entre le 17 janvier 2013 et le 31 janvier 2013 en formation de juge unique (N. Vučinić assisté d'un rapporteur conformément à l'article 24 § 2 de la Convention), a décidé de déclarer votre requête irrecevable. Cette décision a été rendue à cette dernière date.

Compte tenu de l'ensemble des éléments en sa possession et dans la mesure où elle est compétente pour connaître des allégations formulées, la Cour a estimé que les conditions de recevabilité prévues par les articles 34 et 35 de la Convention n'ont pas été remplies.

Cette décision est définitive. Elle n'est susceptible d'aucun recours que ce soit devant la Grande Chambre ou un autre organe. Le greffe ne sera pas en mesure de vous fournir d'autres précisions sur la décision du juge unique. Dès lors, vous ne recevrez plus de lettres de la Cour concernant cette requête. Conformément aux directives de la Cour, votre dossier sera détruit dans le délai d'un an à compter de la date de la décision.

La présente communication vous est faite en application de l'article 52 A du règlement de la Cour.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, mes salutations distinguées.

Pour la Cour

D. Rietiker Référendaire

ADRESSE | ADDRESS COUNCIL OF EUROPE | CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE 67075 STRASBOURG Cedex, France COMPACT STANDARD

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6 years after the show trial of 2007, I was facing the Vaudois cantonal «Judge» Bertrand SAUTEREL again at the occasion of my 13th penal trial. Here below my last words:

Penal trial, Friday May 13, 2016 Before the cantonal court VD Michel TINGUELY c/Marc-Etienne BURDET and Gerhard ULRICH

The last words of the accused Gerhard ULRICH

Mrs. and Messrs. Judges,

Mister plaintiff,

Dear observers,

The lawyer TINGUELY from Morlon FR is 72 years old, as I am. Since 15 years he is desperately attempting to impose the repression of the freedom of expression, with the pretext to have been violated in his honour. The one who did say the truth cannot be punished. According to the procedural truths of **Pierre-Henri WINZAP** of November 24, 2006 Marc-Etienne BURDET and me were guilty of aggravated slander at the costs of TINGUELY. But the legal notice of the professor **Denis PIOTET** of October 28, 2006, added to the said file, is proving that our denunciations of embezzlement at the costs of Birgit SAVIOZ reflected the reality. See www.worldcorruption.info/savioz.htm

Consequently this condemnation by the «Judge» WINZAP is a judiciary fraud, confirmed according to the constant practice of the Federal Court and the ECHR without any plausibility check. The slanderer by profession is thus WINZAP.

The same year 2006 that lawyer has launched a new complaint against us, being the subject of this trial. On October 6, 2010 the Judge Marc PELLET had pressured us to sign an agreement with the eternal plaintiff, engaging us to withdraw any mentioning of his name on the Internet. TINGUELY ended up by signing it despite him. Subsequently, Marc-Etienne BURDET and myself were the only ones to have respected that agreement. Today, I am regretting to have convinced my fellow accused to engage on that path. TINGUELY has managed to have me jailed again on January 16, 2013 (confirmed by insane federal «Judges» by the ATF 6B_451/2012 of October 29, 2012 which is in direct contradiction with their previous decision in the same procedure, the ATF 6B_825/2012 of May 8, 2012. And here we are again at this court, still harassed.

On December 11, 2015 the court in Vevey did state that the absolute prescription has been reached already in 2010 in the present case. This passing fancy of TINGUELY did cost to the tax payers until this audience in December 2015 only

for the payment of the fees for our lawyers ex ufficio the amount of CHF 51'739.10, an invoice which will increase thanks to the appeal of Tinguely declared admissible by your court. And let's not talk about that other new old procedure launched by TINGUELY in June 2011, weighing already 15 kg of paperwork, result of the tragicomical efforts of TINGULY and his accomplice, the «Prosecutor» **NICOLET**.

It is adequate to analyse the composition of this court in front of us today: Patrick STOUDMANN, President

Bertrand SAUTEREL and Yasmina BENDANI, Assessor « Judges».

These latter Magistrates were not selected incidentally to take care of this procedure, having BURDET and ULRICH as impeached. This is a clear signal that the judiciary apparatus VD wants to impose the Lex BURDET/ULRICH. Proof:

SAUTEREL did overshadow the report of the criminal Police VD of January 14, 2002, which described my professional past, as well as the witnessing of my two sisters. Verena REUTIMANN-ULRICH and Gertrud SCHUDEL-ULRICH, presented before the court of SAUTEREL on June 28, 2007 (see enclosed copies). In addition, this dossier contained all my education and job certificates. The Judge SAUTEREL did ignore shrewdly these elements of the file, for being in a position to slander me ex ufficio in his judgment of July 6, 2007, presenting a caricatural ULRICH based on nothing in the file. Consequently, I am legitimated to designate SAUTEREL, here present, as a Veteran of the judiciary fraud.

Yasmina BENDANI, here present, is designated as being the Gangster bride of the Mafia Judge Philippe COLELOUGH. See:

http://ldex.ch/2014/12/les-deux-juges-etaient-deja-amants-en-2010/#.VysaeRFJnBQ Research engine google: «Le Super-Franco-Verda des Vaudois».

Niccolò MACCHIAVELLI did state already: « If the monarchies are guided by the honour, and the republics by virtue, tyrannies do neither have the one or the other.»

Lausanne, May 13, 2016

Gerhard Ulrich

2016-05-16/GU

Comments added after the audience:

At the moment when I got to the point «It is adequate to analyse the composition of this court....», the President STOUDMANN did interrupt me. He quoted the articles of the penal procedure, obliging the speakers not to argue beyond the subject of the procedure. I replied that I was sticking exactly to this rule, and was allowed to carry on, up to the point, when I made the statement: « ... I am legitimated to designate SAUTEREL, here present, as a Veteran of the judiciary fraud». SAUTEREL did usurp the role of the President, cutting my speech. This was obviously upsetting the President STOUDMANN who did not react, allowing me to read the allegation of the Gangster bride. I just made use of my voice being more voluminous than the small voices of the Judges. New contestations, this time by the President STOUDMANN. Then, he calmed down again, and I was able to conclude. Arrived at the end of my lecture, I completed my oral speech as follows:

I am adding these last words in writing to the file. I submit 6 sets (with enclosures) to my lawyer ex ufficio who is invited to hand over a copy to each Judge and the parties.

Taking advantage of the opportunity, I make gift of a specimen of my book *The Unmasked «Constitutional State»* to the library of the cantonal court VD, with my following dedication:

For the future Magistrates.

The lecture of this book will let you discover the royal road of how to serve the public wealth.

Lausanne, Friday, May 13, 2016 - Gerhard ULRICH

Off the record, I completed my presentation with what follows:

My late father has been a believing protestant farmer. He has strongly formed the personalities of his six children. I felt to be particularly close to him. Among others, he taught me the lesson of the preaching on the mountain. I quote from the gospel according to Matthew, chapter 5, verse 39:

«If someone strikes you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also».

That was an absurd teaching to me, incomprehensible, up to a mature age, when I engaged myself in the struggle against the judiciary arbitrariness. However, I did resent it with the wording of the military genius Aleksander Wassilyevich SUVOROV, and I quote it in my own translation:

«The truthful glory cannot be snatched. Glory is flowing out from the source of the sacrifice of oneself to the benefit of the public wealth. »

You did jail me for 4 years, for having criticized you. You stroke me on the right cheek, and I turn the other one to you. You may well jail me once again, but I will remain a free Swiss. I will repeat always loudly and clearly that our judiciary system is irremediably sick!

For ending my presentation, I was singing the choir of the slaves of Nabucco (Giuseppe VERDI), version Nana MUSKURI: « Quand tu chantes, je chante avec toi Liberté... »

STOUDMANN ordered me to stop it, and since I did not obey, he ordered a court usher to act. Probably due to respect for my age, this one intervened timidly. As a last fall-back, STOUDMANN ordered to policemen hided in the public in civil cloths to intervene. In the meantime, I had ended the first two verses, and taken between two cops, holding me decently at both arms for accompanying me outside of the court room, I ended the song. They conveyed me to a room on the ground floor of the building. It was 3.30 p.m.

In the court room, the present observers could not withhold their emotion. Court ushers rushed in, pushing the present observers in direction of the exit. Finally, STOUDMANN stated: «Those who want to leave, may leave – those who want to stay may stay. »

A quarter of an hour later, my lawyer joined me to announce that the President allowed me to assist to the pronouncing of the judgment, provided to keep silent. I declined that offer, since an accused is not obliged to assist.

Complement added the day following the audience.

At 4.30 p.m. the court confirmed that there was prescription in this case.

List of documents, added to the written last words added to the file:

Legal advice of the professor of law Denis PIOTET of October 28, 2006

Gerhard ULRICH – Profile of credit; including report of the criminal Police VD of January 14, 2002

Witnessing of Verena REUTIMANN-ULRICH of June 28, 2007 before the court of Bertrand SAUTEREL, with English translation

Witnessing of Gertrud SCHUDEL-ULRICH of June 28, 2007 before the court of Bertrand SAUTEREL, with English translation.

Gerhard Ulrich Profile of credit



September, 2015

The report of the criminal Police VD of January 14, 2002 below is demonstrating that I never had a problem of credibility in the past. I must not be ashamed of my past conflicts mentioned in that report. In contrast to certain of my former superiors, I could explain them without being evasive.

Ma reputation was dragged through the mud starting from that moment (July 2000) when I commenced to criticize the actual judiciary system. The judgments concerning me are describing an awful ULRICH. The worst slandering was formulated by the penal federal «Judge» Miriam FORNI when she had been forced on April 14, 2010 to acquit me from the complaint of eight federal Judges for alleged constraint (those Magistrates obviously did not know the definition of that law infringement). The exculpatory elements in that file were either dismissed or filed in a parallel dossier not accessible to the accused — an illegal and highly toxic practice. That way, FORNI could turn my victory into defeat by slandering me ex ufficio. ATS, like the late soviet press agency TASS spread next day across the whole country this disinformation. The mainstream of the Swiss mass media accomplished the rest for destroying my reputation.

These procedural truths concerning my person are overshadowing the information yielded with regard to my person (witnessings, certificates of education and jobs), starting with the report of the criminal Police VD.

Consequently, this gossip is a judiciary fraud, aiming to demolish the credibility of one of their critics.

2016-04-19/G.ULRICH

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RAPPORT COMPLEMENTAIRE

1.- Préambule

Relater l'attitude de Gerhard Ulrich dans ses diverses activités professionnelles, sur la foi de témoignages, n'a pas été chose aisée. Engagé
fréquemment dans des grandes entreprises ou multinationales, cet ingénieur a
toujours bénéficié d'une liberté de manœuvre appréciable. Certains supéneurs
hiérarchiques de l'intéressé ont déjà pris leur retraite, d'autres ont changé
d'emploi et quitté la Suisse. Souvent les personnes contactées ont fait preuve
de réticence, usant d'euphémismes pour décrire certaines situations
conflictuelles. Enfin, plusieurs raisons sociales ont purement et simplement

2.- Parcours professionnel

Le parcours professionnel de Gerhard Ulrich peut être résumé chronologiquement comme suit :

1970	INGENIEURSCHULE à Wädenswil
	Gerhard Ulrich termine sa formation d'ingénieur ETS.
1970-1975	SANDOZ AG à Bâle
	Responsable de vente dans l'agrochimie
197 5-1 977	BASF à Ludwigshafen/D
	Responsable sur les produits fongicides.
1977-1981	UNION CARBIDE EUROPE SA à Genève.
	Responsable de produits dans l'agrochimie.
*	•
1981-1984	UNIROYAL SA à Genève
	Responsable de vente dans l'agrochimie.
1985-1988	TETRAPAK SYSTEM SA à Pully.
	Responsable de vente en URSS.
1988-1990	Divers mandats, ALCOA, SULZER, DOW, SAK, etc.
	Consultant indépendant
1989-1990	CMSE à Genève
,	Chef du service extérieur
1990-1996	BUEHLER AG, à Uzwil/SG
	Responsable de représentation en Russie.
	,
1997-1999	LEICA GEOSYSTEMS AG à Heerbrugg/SG

Responsable de vente à Eksterinhoum/Dussia

3.- Renseignements obtenus

Si pour les raisons délà évoquées nous n'avons pas pu disposer d'une vision exhaustive de la carrière de M. Ulrich, nous pouvons néanmoins relever ce qui suit :

Gerhard ULRICH a été dépeint unanimement comme un collaborateur dynamique, cultivé, de confiance. Doté d'une énergie notoire, il était aussi apprécié pour son habileté à placer les produits dont il était le représentant.

Dans plusieurs entreprises et non des moindres, ses qualités lui auraient permis d'entrevoir une brillante carrière. Certains anciens collègues ont toutefois relevé que son caractère entier et sa manière atypique de traiter des affaires l'ont certainement desservi. Spécialiste de l'ex-URSS, parlant entre autres la langue russe couramment, Gerhard Ulrich a souvent joui d'une grande indépendance professionnelle, notamment grâce à ses résultats remarquables.

Le revers de cette médaille semble avoir été une trop grande sûreté de soi et une propension à outrepasser ses droits. Colérique susceptible, parfois même procédurier, Gerhard Ulrich aurait très mal accepté ses deux licenciements, survenus à TETRA PAK SYSTEM SA et à la CMSE.

Cependant, d'autres employeurs ont dû, à contrecoeur, se passer des services de Gerhard Ulrich, les mandats iui ayant été accordés ne pouvant pas être reconduits.

En conclusion, l'intéressé a laissé de lui l'image d'un polyglotte érudit, capable professionnellement, mais difficilement gérable car doté d'un caractère suffisamment particulier pour lui avoir valu quelques situations confictuelles.

Paudex, Ipa

Zeugenaussage von Verena Reutimann-Ulrich, geboren am 19.09.1940 in Winterthur, wohnhaft Im Tröttli, 8468 Guntalingen Schwester des Angeklagten, Gerhard Ulrich

Vom Gerichtspräsidenten befragt antwortet die Zeugin, dass sie ihren Bruder regelmässig sehe – vielleicht 3 – 4 mal im Jahr.

Befragt über die Schwierigkeiten, die in der Ehe des Angeklagten aufgetaucht seien, antwortet sie, die Familie hätte nie geglaubt, dass ihr Bruder sich der Körperverletzungen zum Nachteil seiner Ehefrau schuldig gemacht habe. "Gerhard ist nicht gewalttätig". Sie fügt an, dass sie diese ehemalige Schwägerin nicht eben geschätzt habe. Der Präsident fordert sie auf, das zu präzisieren. Antwort: "Meine Kinder haben sie eine Hexe genannt. Sie hatte immer einen so bösen Blick, wenn sie die Buben von Gerhard aus erster Ehe anschaute".

Auf Frage, wie sie die Intelligenz ihres Bruders einschätze, sagt die Zeugin: "Er war der Intelligenteste von uns allen."

Vom Verteidiger des Angeklagten befragt antwortet Verena Reutimann-Ulrich, die Geschwister seinen in einer harmonischen Familie aufgewachsen. Ihr Bruder Gerhard habe seit frühester Kindheit an einen ausgeprägten Gerechtigkeitssinn gehabt. Er habe sich immer der Schwachen angenommen. Als Beispiel führt sie an, dass ein Knabe aus einer sozial schwachen Familie in der gleichen Klasse wie Gerhard gesessen sei. Er habe erklärt, dieser Klassenkollege sei nun sein Freund, und auch die Lehrerin hätte dem nichts mehr antun können.

Auf die Frage, woher denn dieses soziale Engagement kommen könnte, antwortet die Zeugin: "Vom Vater. Er hat auch sozial gedacht. Ich denke, dass wir alle etwas Soziales haben".

Der Präsident will wissen, ob ihr Bruder psychische Probleme gehabt hätte, in psychiatrischer Behandlung gewesen sei? Sie verneinte. Nicht dass sie wüsste. Sie hätte auch nie einen Anlass gehabt, ihrem Bruder nahe zu legen, sich in psychiatrische Behandlung zu begeben.

Auf Frage, verneint die Zeugin kategorisch, ihren Bruder für fähig zu halten, aus reiner Lust an der Bosheit andere Leute in den Dreck zu ziehen.

Als der Präsident die Zeugin informiert, dass der Angeklagte Magistratspersonen bis in ihr Wohnquartier anprangere und die Familienangehörigen der so Angegriffenen schrecklich litten, antwortet sie: "Ja und" Mein Bruder hat auch gelitten. Er hat auch eine Familie."

Der Verteidiger fragt die Zeugin, ob sie ihren Bruder für einen Idealisten halte. Sie bestätigt und fügt spontan hinzu, ihr Bruder Gerhard habe immer den Traum gehabt, einmal seinen eigenen Rebberg zu besitzen.

Vom Präsidenten befragt antwortet Verena Reutimann-Ulrich, dass ihr Bruder stark wegen des Verlustes seines ältesten Sohnes getrauert habe.

Frage, ob der Angeklagte früher anders gewesen sei als heute. Antwort: "In gewissem Sinne schon. Es gab da einen Bruch."

Zeugenaussage von Verena Reutimann-Ulrich, geboren am 19.09.1940 in Winterthur, -2-wohnhaft Im Tröttli, 8468 Guntalingen
Schwester des Angeklagten, Gerhard Ulrich

Der Präsident will wissen, ob der Bruch mit dem Tode des Sohnes von Gerhard Ulrich einhergegangen sei: Die Zeugin verneint entschieden: "Nein, das war vorher".

Abschliessend will der Gerichtspräsident erfahren, was die Zeugin über die Probleme wisse, die dem Angeklagten in seiner beruflichen Karriere begegnet seinen. Die Zeugin antwortet: "Also, Gerhard ist gestiegen und gestiegen...."

Sichtbar enttäuscht über diese letzte Anwort bricht der Gerichtsprädient die Befragung dieser zeugin ab.

Unterschrift

Guntalingen, 22. Pop te in ber 2007

Witness of Verena REUTIMANN-ULRICH, born on September 19, 1940 in Winterthur, domiciled Im Tröttli, 8468 Guntalingen, before the criminal court of Lausanne, on June 28, 2007 – Sister of the accused

Questioned by the President, the witness replies that she is seeing her brother regularly, perhaps 3 to 4 times a year.

Interrogated concerning the difficulties which had surfaced in the marriage of the accused, she answers that the family never believed that their brother became guilty of physical injury at the costs of his wife. « Gerhard is not violent». She is adding that she had not really appreciated her sister in law. The President invites her to elaborate that point. Reply: « My children called her a witch. When she was looking at the sons of Gerhard of his first marriage, she had always that nasty look.»

Questioned, how she was appreciating the intelligence of the accused, the witness says: «He was the most intelligent of all of us.»

Interrogated by the defender, Verena REUTIMANN-ULRICH clarifies that their siblings were brought up in a harmonious family. Her brother, Gerhard did always have a keen sense of justice, already as a small child. He had always cared about the weak members of society. As an example, she mentions a boy, originating from a marginal family of the society, having been placed in the same school class as Gerhard. This one had declared that this boy was now his friend, and even the Lady teacher could not any more take him as a target. Questioned wherefrom this social engagement was coming, the witness answers: «From the father. He thought very socially. I think, we all do have a social attitude. »

The President wants to know if her brother ever had psychiatric problems, if he had undergone a psychiatrist treatment? She denies. Not that she would know. She says, that she never had thought to recommend to her brother to consult a psychiatrist.

Interrogated, Verena REUTIMANN-ULRICH contests categorically that her brother would be able to drag others through the mud, just of taking a malicious pleasure.

When the President informs the witness that the accused had denounced Magistrates up to their resident zones, inflicting great sufferings to them and their family members, she answers: «So what? My brother did suffer as well. He has as well a family.»

The defender asks the witness if she was considering her brother to be an idealistic. She confirms spontaneously. She is adding that her brother Gerhard had always had the dream to possess one day his own vineyard.

Questioned by the President, Verena REUTIMANN-ULRICH confirms that her brother had suffered a profound mourning at the dead of his oldest son.

Question, if the accuse was another person than in the past. Reply: «In a certain sense, yes. There was a breaking point.»

The President wants to know if that breaking point was coinciding with the dead of the son of Gerhard Ulrich. The witness is categorically contesting: «No, that has happened before.»

For terminating, the President wants to get informed what the witness knew about the problems of her brother in his job career. She replies: «Well, Gerhard was climbing, climbing and climbing ... »

Visibly disappointed by this last answer, the President ends the interrogation.

Guntalingen, September 22, 2007

Signature

Verena REUTIMANN

Zeugenaussage von Gertrud Schudel-Ulrich, geb. 23.06.47 in Winterthur, wohnhaft am Unterrainweg 5, 5603 Staufen, vor dem Strafgericht Lausanne am 28.06.07 Schwester des Angeklagten, Gerhard Ulrich

Vom Gerichtspräsidenten befragt, erklärt die Zeugin, sie sehe ihren Bruder regelmässig in Abständen von einem Jahr, anlässlich von Familienfesten. Nach der Wiederverheiratung ihres Bruders sei eine gewisse Distanz eingetreten, weil sie weiterhin enge Beziehung mit der ersten Frau und seinen Söhnen gepflegt habe. "Gerhard hat uns deutlich zu verstehen gegeben, dass die Andere jetzt seine Frau sei".

Der Präsident fragt die Zeugin, ob sie auch Flugzettel verteile. Sie lacht: "Nein! Ich betrachte das mit einer gewissen Distanz. Ich bin aber darüber informiert was mein Bruder schreibt." Ich erhalte die Post von "Aufruf ans Volk".

Finden sie ihren Bruder arrogant? Will der Vorsitzende wissen. Antwort: "Nein", er ist eher bescheiden.

Hat er tyrannische Züge? Die Zeugin entgegenet, er habe immer seine strikten Grundsätze gehabt. "Er hat es nie geduldet, dass ich lüge".

"Ist er heute ein anderer Mann als früher?" Antwort: "Nein er war immer so, ein Draufgänger, der bis zum Ende sich für etwas einsetzt, das er für richtig hält."

Der Verteidiger fragt die Zeugin, ob sie meine ihr Bruder studiere ihm anvertraute Dossiers. Antwort: "Da bin ich mir ganz sicher, dass er das tut".

Der Gerichtspräsident informiert die Zeugin, dass ihr Bruder die Angewohnheit habe, mit Leuten seiner Bewegung und mit Lautsprecher vor die Privathäuser von Magistraspersonen zu ziehen, und sie anzuprangern, was insbesondere die Familienmitglieder der Opfer stark leiden liesse. Was sie dazu denke? Sie lacht: "Die Opfer der Richter, mit ihren Familienangehörigen, leiden doch auch.

Der Gerichtspräsident will wissen, ob man denn den Bruder der Zeugin nicht stoppen könne. Spontane Antwort: Nein. Nie. Wenn er von der Richtigkeit seiner Sache überzeugt ist, hält ihn niemand auf.

Frage des Vorsitzenden: Ob ihrem Bruder noch eine Erbschaft ausbezahlt würde. Antwort: Das wäre schön. Unsere Mutter ist 1993 verstorben und da wurde unser Erbgut verteilt.

Letzte Frage des Präsidenten: Was wissen sie über die Schwächen ihres Bruders in Bezug auf Frauen. Reaktion: "So?! Ich habe das nie so empfunden."

Herr Sauterel beendet die Befragung und verzieht sein Gesicht, sichtbar unbefriedigt, über die zuletzt geerntete Antwort.

Von der Zeugin abgefasst: (Anmerkung:Ich bin erstaunt, dass kein Protokoll existiert)

Unterschrift: grand Schnede- leer ces

Datum: 28.08.07

Witness of Gertrud SCHUDEL-ULRICH, born on June 23, 1947 in Winterthur, domiciled at Unterrainweg 5, 5603 Staufen, before the criminal court of Lausanne, on June 28, 2007 – Sister of the accused

Interrogated by the President, the witness replies to see her brother regularly in intervals of a year, at the occasions of family festivities. After the remarriage of her brother, a certain distance had arisen, since she had continued to have close ties with the ex-wife and Gerhard's sons. «Gerhard made it clear to us that this other woman was now his wife.»

The President asks if she was distributing as well flyers. She is laughing: «No! I am observing all of it with a certain distance. I am informed about what my brother is writing.» She says to receive copies of the mailings of APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

Do you consider your brother to be arrogant?, wants to know the President. «No, he is rather modest» is the answer.

«Does he have the characteristics of a tyrant?» The witness replies that he has his strict principles. «He did never tolerate when I was lying.»

«Is he today another man than in the past?» Reply: «No, he was always a go-ahead type who engaged for matters which he considered to be right.»

The defender asks the witness if she was presuming that her brother was studying files entrusted to him? Answer: «Herein I am absolutely sure that he does study them.»

The President informs the witness that her brother has taken the habit to move with his supporters up to the residences of the Magistrates for denouncing them via loud-speakers, and by this way, the attacked persons and particularly their families suffered enormously. What did she have to say concerning that subject? She is laughing: «But the victims of the Judges and their family members are suffering as well!»

The President wants to know, if it was not possible to stop her brother. Spontaneous answer: «No. Never! If he is convinced of the rightness of a cause, nobody will ever stop him!»

Question of the President: Did her brother still expect to benefit from a heritage? Answer: «That would be nice. Our mother deceased in 1993, and at that time our heritage got split up.»

Last question of the President. What does she know about the weak point of her brother in relation with women? Reaction: «Really? I did never resent it that way.»

Mister SAUTEREL terminated the interrogation and is making a face, visibly disappointed by the last collected answer.

Written down by the witness (who is expressing her astonishment about the absence of trial minutes).

Signature: Gertrud SCHUDEL-ULRICH

Evaluation of the Lawyers

2017-04-26/GU