

**A DARK AND CREEPY SWISS VENDETTA:
A STORY OF SLAVERY, COERCION, BLACKMAIL, BRIBERY AND HEINOUS DECEIT**

It's winter, it's cold and Covid is rampant. Here I am lying on a concrete slab wearing only a pair of prison overalls, wondering why Swiss authorities organised such inhumane and degrading treatment for me. For the first time in 70 years I am locked in solitary confinement and denied my medicine. An hour earlier, Portugal's Judiciary police had rammed their foot in our doorway, pushed my wife to one side and forced their way into our Madeira apartment. Only a Portuguese warrant was flashed for a second before they abruptly escorted me to an awaiting police car.

On arrival at Funchal's maximum security prison, I am frog marched through a series of locked gates into a square and forced to strip stark naked by a guard. He's wearing martial art gloves, the kind used in UFC cage fighting and he's making a display with them.

This was just the first of two violent arrests driven by contradictory EU laws, more terror was to follow later.

My crimes? reporting Swiss blackmail and corruption.

SWISS BANKER AND LAWYER TAKE REVENGE USING DEFAMATION LAWS TO SWINDLE AND CRIMINALISE A BONA FIDE CREDITOR, WHILE SWISS PROSECUTORS PERSECUTE HIM FOR COMPLAINING.

After gaining 150% against the World's reserve currency, (US Dollar), the relentless appreciation of Switzerland's Swiss franc abruptly stops.

A week after I have alerted financial regulators and the Press to suspected currency market manipulation, my doorbell rings and a friend introduces me to Asis. I have never met him before, he describes himself as a Jehovah's Witness banker. Being concerned about the rampant prejudice and xenophobia in Switzerland, he had changed his name from Asis Djavanbakht to Andreas Ambach before he relocated from Germany. His previous employer, AmCorp Realty USA had fired and replaced him with his brother, Piruz Djavanbakht. He is bitterly jealous about his brother taking away his job and has engaged lawyer Olivier Vuillaume of Bihrer AG law firm to act as a barrier and protect a property investment he still has with AmCorp.

Weeks later Ambach arrives alone with four files containing documents relating to his investment. He does not trust his brother and is convinced he is cheating him. He also thinks the lawyer is overcharging him and wants me to act as his financial advisor and ultimately get him out of the investment. I explain that I do not want the stress, nor do I have the energy to fight his family battles and suggest he finds someone else.

A few days later, he deposits the files in my mailbox with an envelop containing Swiss franc notes and follows up with phone calls pestering for me to review the documents. Almost in tears, he pleads again for me to represent and act as a barrier between him and his brother. Finally, I agree to help until his investment is sold. In return he promises to pay me 5% of the sales value. He informs Bihrer AG law firm that I am his lead contact for all his USA belongings.

After five years of providing Ambach with advice, counselling and recommendations, on my advice and instructions, he sells his share and signs a note agreeing to pay me for my services. He is not happy with the return on his investment, which is tenfold the amount he had expected and promptly re-engages Vuillaume. Using my work, they deliberate and are scheme ways to squeeze more money out the sale.

Instead of paying me for my work, Ambach contests, saying I never worked for him and refuses to pay my invoice. To protect Ambach's interests, Vuillaume informs me I did nothing and am owed nothing for my services.

Another three months pass and I register his debt with the debt enforcement office. Ambach and Vuillaume retaliate instantly by sending the first of their two blackmail agreements (attached). Ambach invokes his creepy, dark agenda on how to avoid paying his debt by threatening to file defamation charges if I do not accept his blackmail conditions (below). His goal is to defraud me and have the prosecutor collect money in fines for the city of Zurich and he has full support of the Swiss prosecutor's office.

Suspecting blackmail, I send their letter with a complaint to Zurich's law society. They refuse to investigate unless I make an advance payment of CHF 880. Zurich's law commission demand I use a Swiss address and threaten to fine me if they prove my assertions wrong.

I inform AmCorp's manager that I am no longer representing his brother. Piruz is not surprised and tells me people who had previously helped Ambach were shocked and very afraid of him, that he treated them like dirt. He explains, the reason AmCorp's owner fired Ambach was because he never kept promises. **Even his own mother wants nothing more to do with him.**

Outraged I notified his brother and handed his debt to a Swiss debt collector, Ambach swears to take revenge. Vuillaume too is seeking vengeance because of my complaints to the law society and vows to use the full force of Swiss law to get even. He tells me now that Swiss police are involved, the hunt for me will become internationally active and continues to threaten and stalks me for months, demanding my debt collector give him my overseas address.

He has his friend and part time prosecutor, Lena Steiner-Meili spring into action. She notifies me that Bihrer law firm AG have filed criminal charges against me for writing complaints to third parties and authorities. I am on registered Switzerland's **police wanted list** for **charges of insults and defamation**. She follows up by arranging for Swiss police to interrogate my debt collector and ex wife and orders me to report to a local Irish police station.

Immediately, Vuillaume tells my debt collector that I am a wanted criminal. Swiss police summon him for questioning but he is immune under Swiss law and refuses. When I ask why he is over reacting, he responds, that it must be unpleasant for me having my friends and family interrogated by police but my complaints to authorities are equally unpleasant and cannot be tolerated.

A policewoman joins in urging me to fly to Switzerland for interrogation. If I don't go, she might have to continue annoying my friends and family. She understands that Ambach and his lawyer are exaggerating a bit and her involvement is only because of "inappropriate language" I used. She says, she's being careful not to **"aid and abet"**.

Realising he cannot escape his debt, Ambach now deposits CHF 25,000 on my bank account. He attaches a note stipulating the payment is to stop me complaining to third parties but vows I will not get to keep it. He and Vuillaume are conjuring a plan to ensure the city of Zurich gets the money instead.

A HEINOUS SWISS FRAUD

The prosecutor labels me a tyrant and orders me to stop bullying Ambach, his lawyer and authorities with complaints, otherwise, she the manhunt for me will be intensified.

She holds a **secret Swiss trial without a judge** and sentences me in absentia. The charges are, slander, coercion and email misuse. The penalty is CHF 28,800, suspended for two years, a fine of CHF 6,000 and police email surveillance costs CHF 2,200.

Unformed and unaware, I write more complaints urging Swiss authorities to intervene. They ignore me and without notice, CHF 35,000 vanishes from my pension account. The Swiss PostFinance bank's legal department refuse to tell me where the money has gone. My ex-wife phones telling me

two Para Polizei have just searched her apartment, without a warrant, looking for me. We've been divorced 37 years.

I phone Zurich's cantonal police, they they explain there are two cases against me relating to the same matter. The first is closed but because I continued writing complaints to Swiss authorities and copied the media on some, a new case has been opened for the same charges. The money was seized by prosecutor, Daniela Senn and is held as a deposit. I am told if I want my money back, it will depend on how I behave, as a wise man or as a rebel.

Unaware Daniela Senn has issued an international warrant for a violent arrest and imprisonment, I am abruptly arrested by Portuguese Judiciary police and forced to endure brutal inhuman and degrading punishment. After release I am kept under house arrest for five months fighting extradition.

To meet the EU's extradition threshold, the Swiss prosecutor has purposely added* fictitious offences of: breaches of privacy and secrecy, dishonour and threats to the original defamation and insult charges. She has even included full names of my wife and deceased parents on her arrest warrant and added new charges accusing me of making threats which are later proved to be fabricated lies.

*** The European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Protocol No. 4 Art. 4** - *“No one shall be liable to be tried or punished again in criminal proceedings under the jurisdiction of the same State for an offence for which he has already been finally acquitted or convicted in accordance with the law and penal procedure of that State. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not prevent the reopening of the case in accordance with the law and penal procedure of the State concerned, if there is evidence of new or newly discovered facts, or if there has been a fundamental defect in the previous proceedings, which could affect the outcome of the case.”*

In Lisbon's courts, defence lawyers argue that Switzerland's persecution is politically motivated and is a manifestation of abuse of power and process, contrary to the law and the principles governing international judicial cooperation. The Swiss judicial authorities desire for revenge is character of political repression. These attacks are being fuelled by political repression, depict a violent abuse of process and perversion of the rule of law.

After four months, the hearing in Lisbon's tribunal court discovers there are no threat offences and that Swiss and Portuguese prosecution services have obscured and distorted meanings using serious falsehoods, altered documents and abusive interpretation, in absolute bad faith with intent to deceive third parties. Three judges reject Switzerland's extradition request. Later Lisbon's Supreme rejects the Swiss prosecutor's appeal.

Letters of Notification regarding breaches of Article 3 European Convention on Human Rights are disregarded as standard policy, practice and treatment by Portugal's Ministry of Affairs.

But the Swiss prosecutor is not finished yet. She keeps the arrest warrant active across the EU. While transiting Holland's Schipol airport, I am abruptly arrested by Royal Netherlands Marechaussee and forced to endure more inhuman and degrading punishment. After fourteen days in solitary confinement for 22 hours a day, judges withhold my passport and release me.

I escape Holland and now live in exile in Portugal. The EU Schengen arrest alert for me remains active and my freedoms to speak and move are blocked.

It takes nine months to get my passport back. Letters of Notification regarding breaches of Article 3 European Convention on Human Rights are ignored by The Netherlands Ministry of Affairs.

The Swiss Attorney General has ignored two requests from my UK barrister for Switzerland stop abusing human rights and international law and to promptly close the case and Swiss prosecutor, Daniela Senn, has recently blocked him from me in via video conference, falsely claiming they are not allowed under Swiss law, meanwhile, they are.

al la Carte Justice, Swiss style

Ample evidence has been provided to Swiss prosecutors and other Swiss authorities proving that banker Andreas Ambach and lawyer Olivier Vuillaume lied and abused archaic Swiss privacy/secretcy and defamation laws to swindle and criminalise a bona fide creditor!

PERTINENT Questions:

1. Why does a Swiss lawyer, prosecutors and police gang up to target, persecute and criminalise a 72 year old pensioner who helped a Swiss banker for free for six years?
2. Why are bribery, coercion, blackmail not criminal offences in Switzerland, yet defamation is?
3. Why do Swiss police ignore serious crimes and involve themselves in civil matters?
4. Why does the Swiss law society condone misconduct and protect rogue lawyers?
5. Why do Swiss lawyers refuse to file criminal cases against rogue lawyers, bankers or prosecutors but have have no scruples about criminalising foreign public on opinion or speech?
6. Why are Swiss prosecutors allowed to target foreign public using disproportionate coercive measures for suspected defamation offences?
7. Why do Swiss and EU violate rules on the presumption of innocence?
8. Why are there no Habeas Corpus rights in Switzerland and the EU?
9. Why are **secret trials** allowed in Switzerland?
10. Why are trials in absentia allowed in Switzerland?
11. Why are Swiss prosecutors allowed to sentence public without a judge or fair trial?
12. Why are Swiss prosecutors allowed to judge and imprison public without a judge or trial?
13. Why are international arrest warrants not signed by judges in Switzerland?
14. Why are junior office clerks in Switzerland's federal government allowed to issue international warrants for arrest and detention of public accused of defamation?
15. Why do separation of powers **not** exist in Switzerland's justice system?
16. Why is there no independent commission to report wrongdoing in Switzerland's judiciary?
17. Why do Swiss and EU police **insist** on stripping arrestees stark naked?
18. Why are EU and Swiss government allowed to deny public who are accused of defamation access to their own medicine?
19. Why do the Swiss government and EU members states favour of lies and ignore truth?
20. Why are Swiss and EU prosecutors allowed to ignore doctors letters?
21. Why are Portuguese judiciary police allowed to arrest, strip and imprison permanent residents suspected of defamation, instead of questioning them at home?
22. Why is the Swiss government allowed to abuse the Schengen Information System (SIS II) to deny public accused of defamation the right to move freely?

23. Why are Dutch courts allowed to ignore another EU member's Supreme court decision, knowing (ref): *"The Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms stipulates: "as the governments of European countries which are like-minded and have a common heritage of political traditions, ideals, freedom and the rule of law, to take the first steps for the collective enforcement of certain rights stated in the Universal Declaration"*
24. Why do British consulates refuse to issue "Letters of Notification" to another country's Ministry of Affairs after receiving complaints of serious breaches of Human Rights against their own citizens?
25. Why do Switzerland and EU member states repeatedly violate Article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights which prohibits the use of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment inflicted upon individuals at the hands of EU Member States?

References / Quotes:

ENTRAPMENT Conduct amounting to entrapment by the State is unacceptable and the courts have described it as such. In extreme cases, Judges have been prepared to go as far as condemning it as "frightening and sinister" The Royal Commission defined an agent provocateur as, "a person who entices another to commit an express breach of the law which he would not otherwise have committed and then proceeds to inform against him in respect of such an offence" Entrapment describes circumstances where a person has been induced to commit an offence which he or she would not have committed but for the inducement" English courts have held from "earliest times" that those who counsel and procure the commission of an offence by the individual, who actually commits it, have themselves been guilty as if they were the principal offender."

<https://www.umlawreview.com/lex-in-breve/the-spy-who-testifies-quantum-of-corroboration-in-cases-involving-agent-provocateurs>

The Code for Crown Prosecutors issued by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) under section 10 of the Prosecution of Offences Act 1985.

General Principles:

2.1 The decision to prosecute or to recommend an out-of-court disposal is a serious step that affects suspects, victims, witnesses and the public at large and must be undertaken with the utmost care.

2.2 It is the duty of prosecutors to make sure that the right person is prosecuted for the right offence and to bring offenders to justice wherever possible. Prosecutors must ensure that the law is properly applied; that relevant evidence is put before the court; and that obligations of disclosure are complied with.

From Switzerland's own professors of criminal law:

"The most basic component of freedom of expression is the right of freedom of speech. The right to freedom of speech allows individuals to express themselves without government interference or regulation. Generally, a person cannot be held liable, either criminally or civilly for anything written or spoken about a person or topic, so long as it is truthful or based on an honest opinion, and such statements.

Swiss Courts, on the other hand, preside over the parties. They are in a much better position to weigh arguments for and against the accused's guilt. The problem with this is that this role is not properly exercised until the case comes to court; by this point, the accused may already be at a disadvantage because of the "cherry-picking of evidence by the prosecutor."

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