

October 12, 2005

Jon S. Willard, Attorney
714 S. Church Street
Olathe, KS 66061-4911

Dear Mr. Willard:

This is your blackmail letter from The Bumble Bee.

This is a willful act by me to compel you to act against your will and cooperate with the FBI and Kansas authorities to bring down a corrupt Johnson County prosecutor and judge and to end unlawful public policy to create, conceal, and destroy evidence by threatening you with public ridicule, contempt, or degradation on www.fairtrialsinamerica.org if you fail to do so, meeting all elements of blackmail according to Judge John Anderson and Johnson County Prosecutor Paul Morrison.

Please note the attached transcripts from my federal detention hearing from the fall of 1993.

You testified in federal court that through 1993 there were court orders in effect prohibiting me from contact with Donna and our children.

Mr. Willard, if you will recall, during the summer of 1992 you filed a letter of objection for Donna with Warden Hetzel at Winfield Correctional Facility which was the proper thing to do if Donna wanted no contact from me. If you will recall you also added our sons' names to the list that is specifically prohibited by KAR 44-12-601(o) that reads in part. "This regulation shall not prevent an inmate from writing to the inmate's natural or adoptive child, unless the child was the victim of the crime for which the inmate is incarcerated . . ."

After consulting with the Johnson County District Attorney's Office Warden Hetzel refused to prohibit correspondence to my sons.

If you knew there was an existing no contact court order denying my contact with Donna and the children then why did you file this letter of objection?

Mr. Willard, you know darn good and well that there must be clear and convincing evidence of child abuse or neglect and a hearing to sever parental rights. This evidence must then be presented at a hearing. KAR 44-12-602(o) embraces this clearly established constitutional principle.

Your agenda even failed in its objectives for today my sons and grandchildren are with their father and grandfather in San Diego while Donna is languishing in Ft. Lauderdale in the same pain she imposed upon me through the unlawful enabling process you provided

her by circumventing constitutional safeguards and then covering up your unlawful activities in a perjury conspiracy.

We have a limited Constitutional government with certain safeguards in this Nation because our founding fathers recognized our totally depraved nature. They recognized our only hope lies not within ourselves but what was done 2,000 years ago. Surely, no case so exemplifies our hopeless condition than the behavior of the parties in this ongoing conflict, all calling ourselves Christians. It is not a pretty picture for any of us.

At my trial for "blackmail" Sarah Welch vilified me before the jury as a man full of hate shouting, "Fire!" in the theater. Mr. Willard, I don't hate you or Thomas Bath or Mr. Kirk or Paul Morrison and I have no desire for you to be imprisoned for your criminal conduct. "Vengeance is Mine, I will repay says the Lord." Should it happen I will defend with my life your right to contact your family in prison, just as I will defend with my life Mr. Kirk's right to contact my sons, and my right to expose what went on here and offer to come to a civil agreement to stop exercising these rights (what Johnson County now defines as "blackmail").

I hate what is going on here and I hate the public policy of state terrorism in Johnson County to deny due process that enabled this mess. I hate the retaliation by a cabal of Johnson County officials that remain determined to silence me and to cover-up their ongoing criminal public policy. I am not shouting fire in the theater, I am shouting, "Corruption in the Johnson County Courthouse!"

I do not seek vengeance, but I do seek the truth so that what happened will never ever happen again.

Mr. Willard, only the truth will set the players in this unnecessary drama free. Please go to the proper state and federal authorities and, together, let us restore these constitutional safeguards to the citizens of Kansas.

Sincerely,

The Bumble Bee
Conrad J. Braun
3940 Hancock Street, Suite 208
San Diego, CA 92110

cc: Honorable Judge Stephan Tatum
FBI – Special Agent In Charge

1 there was a temporary restraining order in the divorce case,
2 entered in mid December, 1989. And then, there was a com-
3 pletely separate protection from abuse case, which she filed,
4 again, pro se, which was several months after the divorce was
5 granted. The divorce was granted - - actually, the decree was
6 filed in August of - - would be 1990. And so, there've been -
7 - there've been, actually, on the civil side, I guess, three
8 separate times.

9 And then, most recently, in early September, we filed and
10 obtained a temporary restraining order in a separate case,
11 which was in the nature of a request for injunctive relief, be-
12 cause the most recent protection from abuse order was to expire
13 September 18th of this year.

14 Q. So, the - - another order was, in fact, obtained in early
15 September, this year.

16 A. It was - - I believe - -

17 Q. Well, that would be this month, right?

18 A. - - I believe September 8th, a - - an order was entered, a
19 temporary restraining order pending hearing on a request for a
20 - - an injunction.

21 Q. And is that in effect at this time?

22 A. That order is in effect. Yes.

23 Q. Throughout 1980 - - or, 1993, then, were there, in fact,
24 orders in effect prohibiting any kind of contact by the defen-
25 dant with his wife and children?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. I have marked as - - in a folder of various documents that
3 are marked as Government's Exhibit "2", and I've previously
4 shown those to counsel. Have you examined these documents,
5 sir?

6 A. I have seen those prior to court today. Yes.

7 Q. And could you briefly describe what those are?

8 A. Well, these are letters, generally, that were sent by Mr.
9 Braun either to his ex-wife, her name is Kirk now, but I'll
10 call her Donna Braun for the sake of clarity, to Donna Braun or
11 to his family or to his - - one of more of his sons, communica-
12 tions which he made in writing to them.

13 Q. And, were these letters, then, sent back to the Department
14 of Corrections with a cover letter that is included in the
15 package there marked Government's Exhibit "2"?

16 A. Yes. And my understanding, Donna Braun, basically, at-
17 tempted to intercept these. Although some, I know, did make
18 their way to the - - one or more of the children. But, at-
19 tempted to intercept these and sent these back to the prison or
20 to the Department of Corrections. Yes.

21 Q. And, why was - - why was she sending them back?

22 A. Well, she was sending them back, first of all, because the
23 ones that did reach the boys were extremely disruptive. But,
24 technically, because these were in violation of the restraining
25 order, which had been entered by the court. And there was not

1 to be any contact, and these were violating that. So, they had
2 attempted to have the prison authorities prevent that from hap-
3 pening.

4 MS. PARKER: Your Honor, we offer Government's Exhibit
5 "2".

6 MS. HUNT: Objection, Your Honor. Those letters were
7 not - - as he said, they were sent to the ex-wife's house. He
8 did not receive them. I think it's hearsay. We don't know if
9 those letters really were sent. She's not here to testify.
10 I'd object. I don't believe this witness can put those letters
11 into evidence.

12 THE COURT: Well, subject to your objection, the Court
13 will receive the letters into evidence. So, they'll be ad-
14 mitted.

15 Q. Other than - - I'm setting aside, for the moment, these
16 letters that are marked compositely as Government's Exhibit
17 "2", did you personally have experience with defendant's will-
18 ingness to comply with the orders that were obtained through
19 you or through Mrs. Braun directly in civil proceedings?

20 A. Yes, I did.

21 Q. And what was his track record on compliance?

22 A. Well, Mr. Braun repeatedly violated orders, which were en-
23 tered on the - - I call it, the civil side, in terms of
24 restraining orders, either in the divorce case or in regard to
25 the protection from abuse cases. And that was primarily where

1 there was a prohibition of his contacting either his ex - -
2 then ex-wife or his children, that he would not obey those or-
3 ders and would contact them despite an existing order.

4 Q. Now, at various times during your representation of Mrs.
5 Braun, did you have contact with Mr. Braun personally or in the
6 courtroom?

7 A. I had contact, initially, I believe, for about a month and
8 a half after the case was filed. The divorce case was filed in
9 December. He was not represented and he did contact me, at
10 least on a couple of occasions, either by telephone - - or, I
11 can't honestly recall whether it was - - we met in person or
12 just by telephone. But, I did have some conversations with
13 him.

14 After that, he was, generally, represented by counsel.
15 And, my meetings with him would have been in a courtroom set-
16 ting. At best count, I think we had approximately a dozen dif-
17 ferent hearings in regard to these various matters that I at-
18 tended where Mr. Braun was in attendance.

19 Q. What was Mr. Braun's demeanor in the courtroom?

20 A. Generally, his demeanor, I found quite disturbing. And I
21 mean by that, I'll highlight two different occasions. One in
22 May of 1991, we had a hearing before William Coffey, who is a
23 hearing officer in Johnson County. And it was in regard to
24 child support. At that time, Mr. Braun was so threatening in
25 his manner in the courtroom that Hearing Officer Coffey asked

KAR 44-12-601(c)

a work release facility or employed by private industry. Inmates may also purchase stationery from the inmate canteen. The facility shall pay postage for the initial two pieces of first class domestic mail weighing one ounce or less each, per week, for each individual inmate, except those in a work release facility or employed by private industry. Postage for any such domestic mail in excess of two pieces per week shall be paid by the inmate. All postage for legal and official mail shall be paid by the institution or facility except for inmates in a work release facility or employed by private industry. The facility shall not pay postage for inmate groups or organizations.

(o) Inmates shall not correspond with any person who has filed a written objection to the correspondence with the principal administrator of the facility. The inmate shall be notified of the objection in writing when it is received, but need not be informed of the exact contents of the objection. In the instance of unwanted correspondence to a minor, the objection shall be filed by the parent or guardian of the minor. The principal administrator of each facility shall develop orders to prevent further correspondence from being sent to those who have filed an objection. This regulation shall not prevent an inmate from writing to the inmate's natural or adoptive child, unless the child was the victim of the crime for which the inmate is incarcerated and the person having legal custody of the child files a written objection with the principal administrator, and the inmate has not obtained a court order permitting such written communication with the child.

(p) Publications.

(1) Any inmate may receive books, newspapers, and periodicals except for those inmates assigned to the reception and diagnostic unit of the Topeka correctional facility for evaluation purposes. Only books, newspapers, or periodicals received directly from a publisher or a vendor shall be accepted.

(2) The procedures for censorship of mail listed in subsection (j) of this regulation shall be used for censorship of publications.

(3) Inmates shall have the option of having censored publications mailed out of the facility at their own expense, or discarded.

(4) Publications which are obscene or otherwise illegal, in whole or in part, or which meet, in whole or in part, the test for censorship of mail in subsection (i) of this regulation, shall not be allowed into the facility.

(5) On transfer between institutions or facilities, the inmate shall arrange change of address for newspapers and periodicals. Newspapers and periodicals shall not be forwarded for more than 30 days after the date of transfer.

(q) Packages. A procedure for the handling of packages, both incoming and outgoing, shall be established by order