

due to governmental immunity, and that General Stanford should use political pressure through his Congressmen, and even the White House, to "keep the heat on Skansky".

5. Greenberg Assists Stanford in Silence Journalists

76. In what became a regular occurrence over the course of his twenty years representing Stanford, in 1991 Lewandit assisted Stanford to attract a journalist who had raised questions about Stanford Financial's business practices. In September, 1991 Stanford sent Lewandit a copy of an article written by British journalist Tony Hetherington regarding Stanford Financial's shady dealings in Montserrat and Antigua and reporting that Stanford Financial did not have authorization to operate banking offices in the United States. Hetherington published another article entitled "Money Bar in Montserrat", in which he described how GBSL's advertisements offered CD rates 2-3 points higher than rates available at any other financial institution and that even though GBSL was purportedly an Antiguan bank, prospective clients were directed by the advertisements to request more information from GBSL's offices in Houston. Hetherington questioned how GBSL could be selling its bank products from the U.S. since it had no banking license there, and also hypothesized that Latin American depositors might be misled by such advertisements into believing that, in dealing with GBSL, they were dealing with "Texans who have been checked out by the authorities and granted a banking license".

76. Of course, that was Stanford's entire business model from 1986 all the way until 2009.

77. In December 1991, Lewandit helped Stanford's father, James Stanford, draft a threatening letter to Mr. Hetherington's editors at the Financial Times, demanding a full public retraction of the Stanford Financial's lies (i.e., Greenberg) would take "full legal recourse" against all parties involved. As a result of this letter, and apparently to avoid litigation, the