

U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney Eastern District of New York

JPL:CAO/SSS F. #2011R01982

271 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201

August 13, 2013

BY HAND DELIVERY

The Honorable Lois Bloom United States Magistrate Judge Eastern District of New York 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201

Re: United States v. Sandy Winick, et al., 13-CR-452 (WFK)

Dear Judge Bloom:

The government respectfully submits this letter in support of its request that the Court issue permanent orders of detention for the defendants Kolt Curry, also known as "Michael East," and Joseph Manfredonia, also known as "Maurizio," "Richard," "Panama Joe." The defendants are two of the nine defendants indicted in a twenty-four count Superseding Indictment. For the reasons set forth below, the defendants present a substantial risk of flight. Therefore, we request that the Court enter an order of detention pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3142.

This request is based upon: (a) the disturbing nature and circumstances of the crimes; (b) the vast financial resources of the defendants, including financial connections to multiple foreign countries; (c) the defendants' extensive ties to other countries; (d) the defendants' extensive access to, and use of, stolen identification and; (e) the defendants' express desire to flee from the authorities.

BACKGROUND

The defendants Kolt Curry and Joseph Manfredonia, and their co-defendants, engaged in two separate but interrelated schemes, referred to herein as the "Penny Stock Scheme" and the "Advance Fee Scheme." The Penny Stock Scheme involved fraudulently inflating and attempting to inflate, the share prices and trading volumes of more than \$120 million worth of certain penny stocks (the "Target Stocks" or "Target Stock"). The Advance Fee Scheme involved making false promises to investors to induce them to pay fees for non-existent services to sell their illiquid penny stock shares. Through this scheme, the defendants stole more than \$20 million

from their Advance Fee Scheme victims. The victims of both schemes lived in 35 countries, including the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Kuwait, Austria, UAE, Israel, Canada, China, Switzerland, Spain, Panama, Singapore, Indonesia, Jamaica, France, Saudi Arabia, Netherlands, Argentina, Ireland, Brazil, South Africa, Belgium, Malaysia, Bolivia, Mexico, Estonia, Italy, India and Latvia.

I. The Penny Stock Scheme

The defendant Sandy Winick, together with others, including defendants Gary Kershner, Joseph Manfredonia, Cort Poyner, Songkram Roy Sahachaisere and William Seals (collectively, the "Penny Stock Defendants") perpetrated the Penny Stock Scheme in or about and between January 2008 and July 2013. To carry out the Penny Stock Scheme, the Penny Stock Defendants acquired controlling interests in the Target Stocks for little or no cost. At the time the Penny Stock Defendants purchased their interests in the Target Stocks, the Target Stocks had little or no trading volume. The Penny Stock Defendants then used various means to artificially and fraudulently inflate the Target Stocks' share prices and trading volumes. The Penny Stock Defendants also transferred shares of the Target Stocks into the possession and control of stock promoters who would then comment on the Target Stocks.

To conceal their control and distribution of the Target Stocks from regulators and investors, the Penny Stock Defendants often falsely reported to brokerage firms the means by which they acquired the Target Stocks. For example, throughout the scheme, the Penny Stock Defendants deposited the Target Stocks into multiple accounts at different brokerage firms held by nominee entities, including offshore entities. The defendants used the nominee entities to conceal their control over the Target Stocks and their involvement in the stock purchases.

The Penny Stock Defendants promoted the Target Stocks, themselves and through stock promoters, using email blasts, chat rooms, social networking sites, message boards, stock touting websites and newsletters. Tellingly, the Penny Stock Defendants also used stolen and invented identities to fraudulently promote the Target Stocks. By way of example, on June 23, 2011, defendant Gary Kershner discussed how he would create fake names and signatures for the Target Stock companies: "You got any name you want me to use for an officer? OK . . . I'll make one up... probably be an illegible signature." Law enforcement authorities lawfully intercepted and recorded Kershner's statements, which were made during a telephone conversation. Similarly, on September 21, 2011, the defendant Sandy Winick discussed using concealed telephone numbers and fake names so that they could conceal their true operations in Thailand from Penny Stock Victims. Winick discussed using false identities on more than a dozen other occasions. Winick's statements were also made during a telephone conversation, which was also lawfully intercepted and recorded by law enforcement.

Similarly, defendant Joseph Manfredonia discussed using fake identities with his co-conspirators on many occasions. For example, on January 31, 2012, Manfredonia

admitted to using the false name of "Michael Lawrence" to conceal his involvement with certain companies used in the Penny Stock Scheme. Manfredonia also extensively discussed using false names to conduct banking transactions related to the Penny Stock Scheme. Manfredonia's statements were lawfully intercepted and recorded by law enforcement.

The Penny Stock Defendants disseminated false and misleading information about the Target Stocks including false statements about sales contracts for the Target Stock companies' products, governmental approvals purportedly obtained by the Target Stock companies, the number of outstanding shares and even the very nature of the type of business the Target Stock companies conducted. For example, the Penny Stock Defendants widely promoted certain Target Stock companies' partnerships with Chinese hospitals and corporations such as "First Swiss International Group Inc.," even though the Penny Stock Defendants knew that no such partnerships existed. See Exhibit 1 (samples of false penny stock touting). The Penny Stock Defendants also distributed false statements about the very nature of the Target Stock Companies. In fact, defendant Gary Kershner admitted during a telephone conversation about one of the Target Stock Companies that purportedly was involved in the technology industry, "There is no real technology involved."

The Penny Stock Defendants paid and attempted to pay undisclosed kickbacks to stock brokers to induce the stock brokers to cause their clients to buy the Target Stocks. In fact, law enforcement obtained video and audio recordings of the defendant Cort Poyner making kickback payments to an individual whom he believed to be a stock promoter. The stock promoter was actually an undercover Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") agent.

The defendants were also concerned about being compensated for their illegal efforts. For example, defendant Winick was intercepted in a wire communication saying, "Have the promoters sold yet? If so, they have to know that we get half of that money." The Penny Stock Defendants also engaged in "matched trades," which were orders to buy or sell securities entered with the knowledge that a prearranged matching order on the opposite side of the transaction had been or would be entered. They also engaged in "wash sales," which were sales between accounts owned by the same person or entity. Winick expressly discussed these deceptive "match" and "wash" tactics in more than a dozen recorded conversations.

Using these kickbacks, matched trades and wash sales, the Penny Stock Defendants were able to artificially increase the trading volumes and share prices of the Target Stocks, and the defendants were aware of their involvement in the scheme. For example, defendant William Seals was intercepted in a wire communication on October 9, 2009, stating, "There were guys that I brought in that did really good on this [Target Stock], and it wasn't good enough for you guys. . . . The price went up good, there was good, solid volume" Additionally, defendant Songkram Sahachaisere was intercepted in a wire communication on October 21, 2009, stating, "What they want us to do is they need to get the average volume up before they can put their group on it, so they're gonna want a little payment up front."

When it came time to liquidate their shares, the Penny Stock Defendants were acutely aware that they were conducting illegal transactions. Kershner participated in dozens of recorded telephone calls, most of which included blatant admissions of culpability, such as forging the signature of an elderly attorney. For example, defendant Gary Kershner lied to FBI Agent Kurt Dengler when interviewed twice in February 2012 and then admitted to the lie in a recorded telephone call. Among other things, Kershner also admitted on recorded phone calls to making false press releases and other documents and also to lying to the SEC. According to the intercepted calls, Kershner was also worried that the SEC was looking at them due to the promoter groups that they hired. On March 19, 2012, in a recorded telephone call, Kershner said that he was calling on his cellphone because he was worried about phone tapping. On February 27, 2012, in a recorded telephone call, Kershner suggested to Dolah that they use Gregory and Kolt Curry to make false statements about NKRN that would "push the FBI and SEC investigations offshore," thereby reducing their subpoena power. The defendants took these actions with great care and planning to avoid criminal liability. For example, defendant Winick was intercepted in a wire communication and, while talking about how his fraudulent scheme was different from an unrelated scheme, stated, "That deal is obviously a pump and dump. We know enough to be subtle."

According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's estimates of the trading activity connected with the Target Stocks, this fraud generated more than \$120 million in stock sale proceeds in accounts controlled by the defendants.

II. The Advance Fee Scheme

The defendant Sandy Winick, together with others, including defendants Gregory Curry, Kolt Curry, also known as "Michael East," and Gregory Ellis (collectively, the "Advance Fee Defendants") perpetrated the Advance Fee Scheme in or about and between January 2009 and July 2013.

The Advance Fee Defendants operated boiler rooms in at least four countries, from which they, and others at their direction, induced investors in various penny stocks, including the Target Stocks (the "Advance Fee Victims"), to pay advance fees that the defendants and their co-conspirators promised would enable the Advance Fee Victims either to sell their penny stocks or to recover losses that they incurred in connection with a 'pump and dump.' In reality, the defendants simply stole the fees without providing any services, fraudulently extracting millions of additional dollars from their victims. The victims of the advance fee scheme were located throughout the world.

To carry out the Advance Fee Scheme and to convince the Advance Fee Victims that their claims were legitimate, the Advance Fee Defendants invented non-existent businesses such as law firms, consulting agencies and other companies (the "Fake Companies") as part of the scheme. The Advance Fee Defendants also posed as employees of the Fake Companies, which included: the Madden Group, Inc. ("Madden Group"); Smith, Shore and Jenkins ("Smith Shore"); Benson Sinclair and Select American Transfer Company ("Select ATC"); and actual entities such as the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). In reality, the Advance Fee Defendants had no official

role at the Fake Companies or the IRS. In fact, the Madden Group, Smith Shore, Benson Sinclair and Select ATC, and others, solely existed to facilitate the Advance Fee Scheme. To this end, the Advance Fee Defendants created bank accounts, phone numbers, stationery, email accounts and websites solely to communicate with potential and actual victims of the Advance Fee Scheme. Audio and video recordings depict all of the Advance Fee Defendants engaging in or discussing their use of these Fake Companies to defraud the Advance Fee Victims.

The Advance Fee Defendants maintained calling centers/boiler rooms in the United Kingdom, Thailand and Canada, among others. Beginning on or about March 1, 2013, the defendant Winick began recruiting additional people to open new calling centers in Brooklyn, New York. In a May 28, 2013, recorded undercover conversation with Kolt Curry, Kolt Curry discussed plans to open a call center in New York: "I tell you what, man ... hitting the Americans would be like taking money from a baby." These recruiting efforts by the Advance Fee Defendants included multiple telephone calls from Bangkok, Thailand to Brooklyn, New York. On multiple occasions throughout the years, Winick discussed using and acquiring fake passports to travel without being detected by various regulatory and law enforcement agencies, such as the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the FBI. The defendant Kolt Curry used the false name "Michael East" to avoid detection by the same authorities.

Individuals, acting at the direction and control of the Advance Fee Defendants, placed phone calls from the calling centers (the "Callers") to actual and potential victims. The Callers falsely claimed to represent unidentified buyers interested in purchasing the Advance Fee Victims' restricted stock at an attractive price. On these occasions, the Callers falsely advised the Advance Fee Victims that they needed to pay a fee prior to any stock sale for a legal opinion regarding the sale of "restricted stock" ("Legal Opinion Fee"). On other occasions, the Callers falsely claimed to be associated with a law firm that sought to sue the Target Stock Companies. The Callers falsely advised the Advance Fee Victims who sought to join the lawsuit that they needed first to pay a fee ("Lawsuit Fee"). Video and audio recordings show the involvement of defendants Kolt Curry, Gregory Curry and Gregory Ellis in making the fraudulent phone calls to Advance Fee Victims.

K. Curry: Yeah, it's a little bit different than the brokerage stuff, this is actually a lot different than like stocks, and uh ... it involves stocks and stuff, but you're not really selling stocks. They're kinda uh setting these guys up, ya know, you're making believe that they're selling stocks. Just selling. Making believe that they're just selling it. And that's usually through like an M&A firm, Merger and Acquisitions, you're making people ya know think they're involved with some kind of takeover or something It's like a completely different pitch. Like you're uh ... you're from an M&A firm, like all these guys you're talking to have got lots of stock. All crap. They're all crap and did nothing

K. Curry: (laughs) "I would say that 100 percent of these stocks are like uh pink uh ... just dumps so ... ya know they're totally, they're like, so a lot of these guys are dying . . . to get rid of this crap. . . . The money is good, it's easy. It's easy money. Definitely easy money, and it's good money. . . .

So uh ... basically you call somebody up and you let them know that you uh ... first of all it's ... so let's say x,y,z, for example, you're buying x,y,z from them. They might have paid four or five bucks for it, you might want to offer 'em ya know, I guess it's all by ear, I just go by how you feel. Like how uh ... gullible the guy is, I guess. . . . I mean try and keep it like make sense, you know offer the guy maybe uh ... maybe five bucks, maybe a little more. Ya know, and some sort of take over because somebody wants this and that... it's all a bullshit story ... it's all uh ... it doesn't ya know, but these guys don't know anyways, they uh ... they bought the bullshit stock in the first place."

K. Curry: "So ... listen, I've done this stuff, and I've hit guys up for a million dollars myself." He then explains that he received this amount from multiple individual investors. "I had a guy send me a million dollars over one phone call. . . . He actually sent me almost two million dollars over the period of the hit I guess in the industry they coin it as a smash and grab."

K. Curry: "You gotta pretend like you're a lawyer or something. Like some kind of account executive that handles like buyouts."

The Callers falsely advised the Advance Fee Victims that the unidentified purchaser also was interested in purchasing their warrants at an attractive price, but first, a fee had to be paid to convert the warrants into stock ("Warrant Conversion Fee"). The Callers again falsely advised the Advance Fee Victims that their payment of the Warrant Conversion Fee would result in the unnamed investors depositing funds directly into the Advance Fee Victims' accounts to purchase the warrants. Before any payment was made, however, the Advance Fee Defendants sent each Advance Fee Victim, via emails across state and international lines, a notice that the IRS required advance payment of approximately 30 percent of the transaction in taxes before the sale could be consummated (the "IRS Fee"). These emails contained false and fraudulent communications purporting to issue from employees of the IRS with names such as "Daniel Summers" and "Trevor Duncan." The Advance Fee Defendants created these fictitious IRS documents and personas solely for the purpose of defrauding the Advance Fee Victims. All of the Advance Fee defendants participated in using these false names. See Exhibit 2 (samples of the false fee documents).

After payment of the required advance fees, none of the Advance Fee Victims received the anticipated sales proceeds. In 2009 and 2010 alone, the proceeds of the Advance Fee Scheme totaled more than \$5 million. FBI agents estimate the total losses to the Advance Fee Victims at more than \$20 million. Those proceeds were wired to bank accounts throughout the world, where Advance Fee Defendants used those fraudulently obtained funds for their own purposes.

THE DETENTION STANDARD

Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3142(e), after a hearing, a court may order detention of a defendant upon a finding that "no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the attendance of the [defendant] as required." 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(1).

For the reasons discussed below, the Penny Stock Defendants and the Advance Fee Defendants pose a substantial risk of flight.

Consistent with the standards articulated in Section 3142(g), no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the attendance of these defendants because of: (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense, (2) the weight of the evidence, (3) the person's character, (4) family ties, (5) employment, (6) financial resources, (7) length of residence in the community, (8) community ties and (9) past conduct. As discussed in further detail below, these factors weigh toward detention.

THE DEFENDANTS' SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF FLIGHT

I. The Nature and Circumstances of the Offense

The Defendants are charged in the following manner:

Count	Defendants Charged	Maximum Sentence Per Count
Count One (Conspiracy to Commit Securities Fraud - Title 18, United States Code, Section 371)	Sandy Winick, Gary Kershner, Joseph Manfredonia, Cort Poyner, Songkram Sahachaisere and William Seals	Five Years
Count Two (Conspiracy to Commit Wire Fraud - Penny Stock Scheme - Title 18, United States Code, Section 1349)	Sandy Winick, Gary Kershner, Joseph Manfredonia, Cort Poyner, Songkram Sahachaisere and William Seals	Twenty Years
Count Three (Conspiracy to Commit Wire Fraud - Advance Fee Scheme - Title 18, United States Code, Section 1349)	Sandy Winick, Gregory Curry, Kolt Curry and Gregory Ellis	Twenty Years
Count Four through Thirteen (Wire Fraud - Penny Stock Scheme - Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343)	Sandy Winick, Gary Kershner, Joseph Manfredonia, Cort Poyner, Songkram Sahachaisere and William Seals	Twenty Years

Count Fourteen through Eighteen (Wire Fraud - Advance Fee Scheme - Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343)	Sandy Winick, Gregory Curry, Kolt Curry and Gregory Ellis	Twenty Years
Count Nineteen (Securities Fraud - RSGR - Title 15, United States Code, Section 78ff and 78j(b))	Sandy Winick, Joseph Manfredonia, Cory Poyner, Songkram Sahachaisere and William Seals	Twenty Years
Count Twenty (Securities Fraud - FOYJ - Title 15, United States Code, Section 78ff and 78j(b))	Sandy Winick	Twenty Years
Count Twenty-One (Securities Fraud - TMHO - Title 15, United States Code, Section 78ff and 78j(b))	Sandy Winick, Gary Kershner and Joseph Manfredonia	Twenty Years
Count Twenty-Two (Securities Fraud - WGIH - Title 15, United States Code, Section 78ff and 78j(b))	Sandy Winick, Gary Kershner and Joseph Manfredonia	Twenty Years
Counts Twenty-Three and Twenty-Four (False Personation - Title 15, United States Code, Section 78ff and 78j(b))	Sandy Winick, Gregory Curry, Kolt Curry and Gregory Ellis	Three Years

Under the advisory Sentencing Guidelines, the Penny Stock Defendants face an approximate potential sentence in the range of 262-327 months. Similarly, the Advance Fee Defendants face an approximate potential sentence in the range of 210-262 months. Moreover, given the nature and circumstances of the offense, the government reserves its right to request a sentence in excess of the advisory Guidelines range and up to the aggregate statutory maximum sentence. See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3553(a) (1) (nature and circumstances of the offense) and (a) (2) (A) (need for sentence imposed to reflect seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense). As shown by the other factors discussed below, the defendants cannot adequately respond to the government's proof that they pose a risk of detention.

II. The Weight of the Evidence

A. The Evidence is Overwhelming

The charges set forth the defendants' disturbing pattern of behavior, which victimized innocent investors and eroded confidence in our securities markets. The government is prepared to present audio and video recordings of the defendants admitting that they knowingly lied to and stole from their victims for more than 5 years. Those recordings will be buttressed by brokerage records and the testimony of victims and others.

B. The Seriousness of the Defendants' Crimes Make Them Likely to Flee

The severity of the crimes with which the defendants are charged cannot be overstated. The defendants engaged in an intricate web of schemes to abuse the securities markets, hide their thefts and then re-victimize the Penny Stock investors through the Advance Fee Scheme.

The recordings show that the defendants are aware of their serious crimes and demonstrate the lengths to which they will go to avoid taking responsibility for their crimes. On December 4, 2012, Winick joked about how he could continue operating under false names and shell corporations even if he was banned for life by the SEC. On June 12, 2013, Winick bragged about how he bribed Thai officials to get out of jail the last time he was arrested there. On multiple occasions, Manfredonia openly discussed how their activities were illegal but that he was willing to lie to avoid penalties. Additionally, on November 28, 2011, Manfredonia stated that "we can't talk on the phone or we are all going to jail." On multiple occasions, Kershner discussed using false names on corporate documents and how he could make the signatures illegible. On October 21, 2009, Sahachaisere stated, "What they [the promoters] want to do is they need to get the average volume up before they can put a group on it, so they're gonna want a little payment up front."

Similarly, all of the Advance Fee Defendants are recorded discussing and using fake and stolen names to avoid responsibility for their crimes.

III. The Defendants' Character, Family Ties, Employment, Financial Resources, Length of Residence in the Community, Community Ties and Past Conduct

A. The Defendants' Bad Character is Defined By This Scheme

When it comes to the defendants' character, the breadth and duration of this scheme, which victimized people for more than a decade, speaks for itself. Similarly, the length and breadth of this scheme has defined their employment histories, residence in the community, local community ties and past conduct. Given the amount of time and energy that the defendants expended in connection with this scheme, the defendants can be truthfully described as living this crime, which defines their character.

With that said, it bears noting that Winick has faced regulatory actions by securities regulatory agencies in Vietnam and China. Manfredonia is currently on supervised release in case number 08-CR-178 in the District of Nevada for a conviction in a Conspiracy to Commit Bank Fraud, Mail Fraud, and Wire Fraud. The government understands that the Probation Department will seek revocation of Manfredonia's supervised release and Manfredonia's remand based upon the instant Superseding Indictment. In 2008 and 2010, respectively, defendants Poyner and Sahachaisere were the subjects of recent SEC enforcement actions.

B. Likelihood of Flight

In addition, the defendants' strong motivation to flee the United States must be considered in conjunction with their contacts with foreign countries and their vast financial resources. The scheme has generated more than \$120 million, most of which remains outside of the United States. Thus, nearly all of the schemes' assets are in other countries.

The defendants' strong motivation to flee the United States must be considered in conjunction with their contacts with foreign countries and their vast financial resources. On December 4, 2012, Winick joked about how he could continue operating under false names and shell corporations even if he were banned for life by the SEC. On June 12, 2013, Winick bragged about how he bribed Thai officals to get out of jail the last time he was arrested there.

Defendants Gregory Ellis and Kolt Curry both have extensive ties in Thailand and Canada. Kolt Curry's father lives in Thailand and travels regularly between Thailand and Canada. Ellis works for Winick, a Thai resident, and regularly communicates with people throughout the world.

Manfredonia is a United States citizen whose family resides in the New Jersey area. However, the recordings demonstrate that he will do anything to avoid responsibility for his crimes. On at least three occasions, Manfredonia discussed his underworld contacts in South America. On approximately a dozen occasions, Manfredonia threatened to harm himself or others if the scheme were not successful.

All of these defendants have extensive ties to foreign countries. After all, the head of the conspiracy, Winick, has operated out of China, Vietnam and Thailand in an effort to avoid extradition. All of the defendants work for Winick. Indeed, Kolt Curry, Gregory Curry and others, have lived with Winick in Thailand in recent years. Winick, Kolt Curry and Gregory Curry are citizens of Canada.

C. The Defendants' Extensive Financial Resources

With regard to financial resources, the government has discovered that the defendants derived millions of dollars from this scheme. As mentioned earlier, nearly all of those fraudulent proceeds remain in foreign bank accounts.

D. The Risk of Flight Posed by the Defendants' Routine Use of False Identities

Special attention should also be paid to the use of false identities. These defendants used false identities every day to avoid detection. Possessing both particular means and opportunity to avoid detection, the defendants pose a great danger to flee the country while on bail.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons provided above, the government requests that the Court issue permanent orders of detention for the defendants.

Respectfully submitted,

LORETTA E. LYNCH United States Attorney

By: /s
Christopher A. Ott
Assistant U.S. Attorney

(718) 254-6154

cc: Counsel of Record (by hand and ECF)
Clerk of the Court (by ECF)

False Emails and Message Boards



Kurt Waggoner < kurtwaggoner1049@gmail.com>

FOYJ News! Calculated Risk Vs Massive Reward About to Pay OFF!

message

etLife <info@jetlifepennystocks.com> Reply-To: info@jetlifepennystocks.com o: Friend <kurtwaggoner1049@gmail.com>

Fri, Jun 28, 2013 at 9:31 AM

This Sleeping Giant Looks Ready Rock!

Morning Traders And Welcome New Readers

FOYJ - Quick Reminder Moving Forward..
Starting NOW!

Traders Who Grabbed Shares Between \$0.0001-0.0005 this time last year were rewarded Big Time..

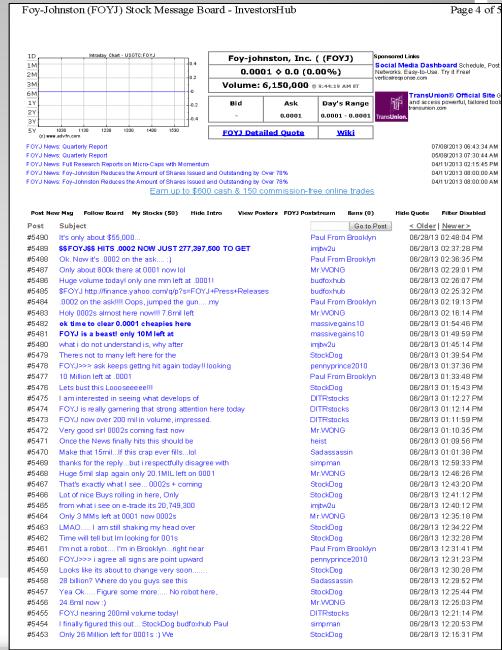
And it looks like it's that time again!

Take a look at the FOYJ chart and report below if you missed it last night and see for yourself why this stock has an excellent shot at another Run..

But First...

More news FOYJ released moments ago!

Las Vegas, NV, June 28, 2013 – (eTeligis via Accesswire) – Foy-Johnston (FOYJ), is pleased to announce that it has started to investigate possible graphite deposit in The Valhalla Park region of British Columbia, Canada and the possibility of staking claims that are graphite rich deposits in that region.



False Press Releases



June 27, 2013, 8:31 a.m. ED7

Foy-Johnston Announces Major Expansion Plans in Ghana

Jun 27, 2013 (ACCESSWIRE via COMTEX) – LAS VEGAS, NV-- Foy-Johnston (otc pink:FOYJ), has announced it is looking at several additional opportunities and projects in Ghana and has started discussions with the various parties regarding them.

The projects fall into various categories, but all can be classified as:

Agricultural Products

Diamonds, Semi-Precious and Rare Earth Minerals

Fresh Water

Technology and Internet Infrastructure

Through the many concessions that the Company has secured, the opportunities for further development of mineral extraction sites has increased dramatically as a result. The opportunities of further developing the diamonds and rare earth minerals is very exciting. The Company is actively pursuing these additional businesses to add to its already expanding gold portfolio in Cameroon.

Africa presents some very interesting opportunities and has a lot of potential for anyone willing to take the chance and leap of faith in the people and the government. Ghana unlike many of the other African nations is promoting a user friendly approach and has the red carpet out to any company willing to help the country grow and prosper. We are fortunate to have a good team and excellent contacts on the ground in Ghana assisting us in this expansion.

These are just a few of the opportunities that we will be exploring in the coming months ahead. Foy-Johnston is poised to become a very active participant in the economic development and expansion of Ghana and surrounding countries. This will result in a diversified revenue stream for the Company enabling it to maximize resources and to benefit from economies of scale.

"We are very excited by the prospects that are opening up for us in Ghana and the surrounding countries. We know that for companies that are positioned right, the growth opportunities are endless," Stated Brian Gallant, Vice-President of Foy-Johnston Inc.

About Foy-Johnston Inc.

Foy-Johnston through its wholly owned subsidiary Cameroon Mines is involved in enhancing exploration and mining assets through diligent application of technical and commercial expertise for the benefit of all stakeholders of Foy-Johnston in an efficient and environmentally responsible manner. Cameroon Mines is a mining explorer and producer committed to developing strategic mining exploration and project opportunities in Gold, Precious gems, Rare Earth Metals and Platinum Group Metals. The Company has assembled an experienced group of individuals with broad local and international industry knowledge. Where it will assist to build shareholder value and help fast-track the development of its accumulated assets Cameroon Mines will also secure the participation and support of key strategic partners globally, who can provide tangible benefits towards achieving the Company's goals. The company has already acquired a portfolio of Gold and Diamond exploration tenements in key mineral regions of Cameroon and Central African Republic. Our website is www.cammines.com

Forward-Looking Statements

Please be advised that statements made herein, other than historical data, constitute forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated or implied by such forward-looking statements. The potential risks and uncertainties include, among others, potential volatility in the company's stock price, increased competition, customer acceptance of new products and services offered by the company, and uncertainty of future revenue and profitability and fluctuations in its quarterly operating results. Please also be advised that the company's stock is not currently registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Contact

Investor Relations

E-mail: info@cammines.com

Website: www.cammines.com

http://www.accesswire.com/imq.ashx?id=405319

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RainEarth (RNER) Signs Purchase Agreement with HangZhou Municipal No.3 People's Hospital

BEIJING, Aug. 31 /PRNewswire-Asia/ -- RainEarth Inc. (OTC Bulletin Board: RNER; "the Company") announced today that the Company's Chinese subsidiary, Beijing Rain and Earth Technology Development Corp. Ltd. ("China RainEarth"), and HangZhou Municipal No.3 People's Hospital ("HangZhou No.3 Hospital"), entered into a Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") for an amount of \$4,800,000 RMB (approximately \$703,000USD).

China RainEarth has been contracted to manufacture and deliver 80,000 dialyzers for medical use at HangZhou No.3 Hospital. These high quality fibers will be delivered within two months of the signing date. Each dialyzer is valued at approximately \$60.00RMB (approximately \$8.75USD), which brings the total contract value to \$4,800,000 RMB (approximately \$703,000USD).

HangZhou No.3 Hospital was founded in 1950 and has approximately 600 beds. They have received many honors from the municipal government and have passed the ISO9001:2000 Quality System Attestation issued from the PAL Institute, a Member of the British Association on Research Quality Assurance, in 2001.

"I'm very excited to have HangZhou No.3 Hospital as one of our most significant clients," said Zhu Yong Fu, CEO of the Company. "We are devoting all of our efforts to expand our client base and to keep our relationships with these prestigious clients, such as HangZhou No.3 Hospital. Our high quality and competitive price helps us ensure that we outpace our competitors. We will continue to achieve better performance in part thanks to this new venture," stated Zhu Yong Fu, CEO of the Company.

About Blood Dialysis

Blood dialysis is an effective measure for patients with acute and chronic renal failure (uremia) to sustain their lives. In 2007, 7-8 million blood dialyzers were sold in China. With the rapid social and economic development as well as improvement of healthcare services, 15 million blood dialyzers are estimated to be sold in China by 2012 and the market size will hit around US\$200 million. 70 million dialyzers are consumed each year in developing countries including Turkey, India, South Africa and Pakistan.

About the Company

RainEarth Inc. (formerly Gold Rock Resources Inc., the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on March 14, 2006. The Company was a developing stage company that

Legal Opinion Fee and Lawsuit Fee

---- Forwarded Message ----

From: "info@incorpst.com" <info@incorpst.com>

To: Wyahoo.co.uk

Sent: Wednesday, 7 August 2013, 21:29 Subject: Security Position Report - Invoice

Dear Mr.



I have attached our invoice for the services of securing the SPR Report on your behalf.

Please take care of it as soon as you can, once we are able to pay DTCC, they will send us the report within 24 hours.

If there are any other questions with regards to this matter please let us know.

Yours Truly,

Richard Trout, President Incorp Stock Transfer Co. 6075 South Eastern Avenue, Suite 1, Las Vegas NV, 89119-346

SEC # 084-06042 CIK # 0001176002 Phone: 775-434-0055 Fax: (855) 433-4464

Website: www.incorpst.com Email: info@incorpst.com From: info@smithsj.com Sent: Wednesday, September 23, 2009 9:20 AM To: Subject: Non-Disclosure Agreement Importance: Attachments: eptember 23, 2009.doc Dear Mr Please find, attached the NDA we discussed on the telephone. Please fill it out including your full address on page 4 and initial each page and sign and date it on Page 4. Once you have filled it out and signed it, please fax it back to my attention at 617-904-1818. Once I receive it I will give you a call and we can proceed to the next step. Sincerely, John Beckman Smith Shore & Jenkins LLC John Hancock Building

Tel: 617-933-9755 Fax: 617-904-1818

Boston, MA 02116

180 Berkeley Street

32nd Floor,

Website: www.smithsj.com Email: info@smithsj.com

Warrant Fee and IRS Fee

Subject: Stock Purchase Agreement

From: info@bensonsinclair.com (info@bensonsinclair.com)

@gmail.com;

Date: Tuesday, June 18, 2013 10:51 AM

Dear Mr.

I have been asked by Mr. to send out to you a stock purchase agreement with regards to your Wildwood Management stock.

I have attached such agreement to this email for you to execute and return to us.

Please fill out page 8, sign page 6 and return those two pages to us by either email or fax at your earliest convenience.

If you have any question with the attached agreement please contact Mr. Sprague directly to discuss them.

Regards

Cindy Richards Benson Sinclair 333 South Hope Plaza Los Angeles, CA 90071

Phone: 888-992-9951 Fax: 888-679-9399

Website: www.bensonsinclair.com Email: info@bensonsinclair.com



File No. 73-4218-00020

December 3rd, 2009

Liberty Transfer Inc. 191 New York Avenue Huntington, NY 11743

Dear Sirs:

Re: Non-Resident Withholding Tax Liability

We have reviewed the list of beneficial holders supplied to us by your company with respect to World Films Inc. to provide you with the require clearance certificates to allow for the distribution of funds. We have determined that the above mentioned recipient has not filed the required documentation with respect to the issue of Non-Resident tax status and tax treaty countries. We require to have on file documentation supporting non-resident status for all non-resident recipients to allow you to distribute the proceeds from the transaction without any tax liability to yourselves:

As a standard practice in these situations, we have informed the financial institution holding the funds for the above mentioned recipient not to proceed with the distribution of any of the funds to the recipient, until (a) we have received all required documents for the non-resident recipient and have processed same, or (b) the withholding tax-liability for the non-resident recipient has been paid in full. We have attached the form N-1048 that sets out the withholding tax liability for the recipient that is in default.

Should the non-resident recipient choose to pay their withholding tax liability prior to getting the required documentation to us and processed, they will get a full refund of those taxes paid once it is determined that they do qualify as a non-resident for tax purposes in a tax treaty country.

Once we have received all the required information we will then provide the clearance certificate for the above mentioned non-resident recipient to your financial institution to release the funds to the above mentioned recipient held as a result of the action above.

Should you have any questions contact our office or the undersigned.

Regards,

Daniel Summers

Daniel Summers
Region District Manager
8401 Corporate Drive
Landover, MD 20785
Direct Line: 202-558-7168
Direct Line: 202-241-2994
Direct Fax: 202-403-3530