Werner Rydl

Origin: Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. Jump to Skip navigation to search

Descendant - [1] of Maria Leopoldina of Austria, Regent, and Empress of Brazil, Werner Rydl was born in the city of Vienna, Austria, on August 7, 1957. Businessman in that country for a period of thirty years, he denounced<u>a failure</u> in the Law of the tax system of that country, through which politicians were recovering from the public treasury and embargoed the payment of taxes, duly declared, becoming the target of one of the largest financial scandals produced in the history of Austria. He was accused of indiscriminately and criminally by the Austrian Government that, through a legally unfunded letter, the Brazilian State requested illegal extradition of tax debt in the 4.9 billion Euros. [2] [3] HYPERLINK "https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Werner_Rydl" \l "cite_note-2"



Photo photo of Werner Rydl from 2017

Werner Rydl, now <u>a Brazilian naturalized</u> since 1995, lives in the country as a <u>philanthropic</u> billionaire, always dedicated to fighting <u>corruption</u>.^[4]

 \square

Index

- <u>1 Education and Occupation</u>
- <u>2 1989 to 2010 The fiscal embargo declared by Werner Rydl against the Republic of</u> <u>Austria^[7]</u>
- <u>3 The illegality of the extradition of a Brazilian naturalized by lack of reciprocity of the</u> <u>Government of Austria</u>
- <u>4 Billion-dollar indemnity</u>
- <u>5 Of the philanthropic activities carried out by Werner Rydl in Brazil</u>
- <u>6 References</u>

Education and Occupation

In 1975 Werner Rydl successfully completed elementary school at the largest federal institute of teaching and research for the chemical industry in Vienna. He then worked as a chemist at the sugar refinery laboratory in <u>Siegendorf.</u> He also completed practical training in a master of civil <u>construction</u>.

In 1983 he founded the construction company Fink GmbH, a company whose businesses flourished rapidly. From there he found that contracts for <u>public works</u> in Austria were signed from <u>bribes</u>. He then decided not to participate in the corrupt system to which he was subjected, going to fight it vehemently.

<u>Businessman</u> in that country for twenty-one years declared every penny of <u>taxes</u> owed to the Austrian Government, but the payment. He publicly denounced the failure of the tax legislation of that country, through which politicians were out of the public treasury and became the target of one of the biggest financial <u>scandals</u> in the history of the <u>Austrian</u> Republic. ^{[5][6]}

1989 to 2010 - The fiscal embargo declared by Werner Rydl against the Republic of Austria^[7]

Werner Rydl always knew from the practical experience in his own companies in Austria that the federative system of that country was corrupt. From this finding, he made the decision to no longer support a <u>criminal</u> system, supported through taxes paid by <u>taxpayers</u>. The taxes and tax obligations of its companies were duly declared until, on 21 December 1989, a tax <u>embargo</u> was declared by Werner Rydl against the Republic of Austria, whose copy was forwarded to the Vienna Attorney <u>General's Office</u>.

- From 1990, Werner Rydl's companies in Austria began to properly declare all taxes, embargoing payment so on the country's tax authorities. The amounts were immediately transferred <u>abroad</u> preventing access from the tax authorities. As this was never a criminal act, the tax authorities in Austria, immobilized, could do nothing but verify the progressive amount of <u>debt.</u>
- In 1992, a tax the department was created by Austria's <u>Ministry</u> of Finance which dealt exclusively with the embargo declared by Werner Rydl, whose objective was to stop greater losses as a result of the <u>treasury</u> embargo. This department was called PAST which cost Austria's public coffers more than 104 million <u>Euros</u> at the end of the embargo declared by Werner Rydl in 2010. Presumed by S.r Werner Rydl was that Austria would change the country's tax law, thus making the embargo declared by him a legitimate instrument. To his surprise, however, this never happened, which led him to seek forces that banish the <u>logic</u> of democracy.
- In 1995, the first public reports appeared in the <u>media</u> about Werner Rydl's case, as the tax losses of the Republic of Austria already totaled more than one <u>billion</u> Austrian shillings. Several predicates were attributed to Werner Rydl by the media, such as "<u>Robin Hood</u>", "Super Brain" or "<u>Enemy</u> Number 1 of Austria", information detailing the billion-dollar <u>bargain</u>. ^[8] For the first time, Werner Rydl

publicly reported his suspicion of why the Austrian Government resolved not to end the proposed embargo. ^[9]

- Until 1998, Austrian tax <u>authorities</u> found no legal path that could prevent the taxgenerating activities embargoed by Werner Rydl. By contrast, 62 <u>legal</u> <u>proceedings</u> were brought in the face of him, which had already been rejected by the Austrian criminal courts. Finally, PAST hardened, calling into question the <u>veracity</u> of all goods, products marketed and services provided by Werner Rydl's companies. The sum of taxes withheld by Werner Rydl's embargo almost doubled annually, surpassing the sum of 14 billion Austrian <u>shillings</u> in 1999.
- In order to ensure values between taxes and taxes retained by companies founded by Werner Rydl, the construction of an appropriate <u>platform</u> was necessary. His company Fink Ges.m.b.H permanently acquired physical <u>gold</u> from Brazil, a wealth that is managed and protected exclusively under the supervision of Werner Rydl in Brazil. In the 1990s, a property located on the Brazilian coast in the State of Pernambuco became famous for having served as the stage for the burning of public money, in a sign of protest against the illegal methods of prosecution practiced by the Austrian authorities. ^[10]
- For the first time in 2001, a Vienna criminal judge was ready to acknowledge a criminal complaint filed by PAST against Werner Rydl, whose basis was under the fraudulent intentions of a criminal government organization that would bring Werner Rydl to trial. Werner Rydl received information that Judge Max Ortner had been promised the anticipation of retirement if the criminal case was carried out in accordance with PAST's criteria, which was publicly viewed only in 2017. ^[11]
- In 2003, there was <u>a</u> hearing in a criminal case without the presence of the main defendant, Werner Rydl, in which 16 people were <u>sentenced</u> to 46 years in prison for fraud and criminal organization, including theparent[12] and brother^[13] of Werner Rydl, among other employees who had worked for years in their companies in Austria. Werner Rydl named this process fictitious and organized a large number of public protests that contemplated the burning of 167 million Austrian shillings in <u>Barra de Sirinhaém</u>, in the State of Pernambuco Brazil. At the same time, he intensified the turnover of his Austrian companies to force changes in Austria's legislation because he realized that he was not the only one in that country to make use of the same <u>practice</u> in the system in <u>force</u>. ^[14]
- On March 30, 2005, through a letter referred by the Government of Austria to the Brazilian authorities, the arrest, and extradition of a naturalized Brazilian citizen Werner Rydl who remained detained for 4 and a half years in the custody of the Federal Police in the Maximum Security Penitentiary Papuda, located in the Federal District for extradition purposes was requested. During this period, his business took place in Austria without problems, even though he was detained in Brazil. While waiting for his extradition, his operations in Austria withheld another €450 million in taxes. On 14.09.2009, Werner Rydl was handed over to the Austrian authorities by Brazil, by the decision of Minister Rapporteur Marco Aurelio of the Supreme Court in Brasilia.
- In February 2010, Werner Rydl decided to buy the criminal case from Austria, in view of the long period imprisoned in Brazil. In court, together with the Vienna Public Prosecutor's Office, Werner Rydl agreed to the maximum sentence of 10 (ten) years. He did not accept, however, he is <u>found guilty</u>. Two days after the verdict was

pronounced, Werner Rydl was released from custody in Austria in view of the prison period served in Brazil. In order to avoid a new threat of punishment, Werner Rydl closed his tax embargo on 26.02.2010 against The Republic of Austria, informing the court publicly of his decision.

In total, Werner Rydl retained more than 4.9 billion Euros for 21 years in view of the embargo imposed on the Austrian Tax Office. [15][16]

In 2018, the Supreme Court (RHC163334) will, for the first time, deal with the issue of criminal liability for declared but not taxed taxes. ^{[17][18][19]} Werner Rydl offered his experiences of his tax embargo as "amicus curiae" for the Supreme Court. ^[20]

The illegality of the extradition of a Brazilian naturalized by lack of reciprocity of the Government of Austria

- On March 30, 2005, Werner Rydl was remanded in the custody of the Interpol Federal Police at Brasilia Airport, in compliance with the arrest warrant issued by the Supreme Court (Case EXT 975 [21][22][23][24][25][26][27][28][29]). Until the effective date of extradition the inmate remained 1621 days in Papuda, a maximum security prison.
- As there was no delivery agreement between Brazil and Austria, extradition was assumed to be not granted due to a lack of <u>reciprocity</u> in similar cases^[30] provided for in Austrian law^[31]so that the decision should fall apart by non-extradition. However, extradition took place on a lying and fraudulent basis practiced by the Austrian Government, since no naturalized Austrian national scans can be extradited in the event of a tax offense. The reciprocity offered by the Austrian Government for similar cases was nothing more than a fraud to capture Werner Rydl, as the law in that country does not allow such an achievement. In fact, Werner Rydl abdicated his Austrian <u>citizenship</u> in 1995 because of the request for his naturalization in Brazil. The arrest was nothing more than an act of corruption practiced by Austria and unduly accepted by Brazil.
- All evidence submitted to the Supreme Court consolidated the illegality of Werner Rydl's extradition by the Supreme Court, since it took place at the political level. The extradition of the "Defendant" occurred without the reciprocity provided for by law. Werner Rydl identified in this fact a future and unique opportunity to be able to legally use the tax values of his Austrian companies in the form of compensation ^[32] for the illegitimate imprisonment suffered.
- Five months after the trial began, Austrian authorities made a first and only visit to Brazil so that the issue involving the lack of reciprocity could be politically circumvented. It was clear that the revocation of citizenship of the already considered stateless Werner Rydl would be sufficient to extradite him. In 2008, the Minister of Justice, Mr. <u>Márcio Thomas Bastos</u>, administratively through Ordinance annulled the Brazilian citizenship of Werner Rydl who appealed the decision according to RMS 27840 - STF^[33] in Brasilia, citizenship that could only have been revoked by means of judicial judgment, since the granting of citizenship was judicial.

 In early 2009, Werner Rydl filed a <u>criminal complaint</u> with the Supreme Court against President Luiz Ignacio Lula da <u>Silva</u>, former President Fernando <u>Collor</u> and <u>José Dirceu</u> for alleged corruption and <u>kidnapping</u> of a citizen. In September 2009, Werner Rydl's extradition to Austria was ordered by the president of the Supreme Federal Court in Brasilia, Minister <u>Gilmar Mendes</u>. [34][35][36][37]

Billion-Dollar Indemnity



Werner Rydl - Vienna 2010

In compliance with Austrian law and as already mentioned, the extradition of a naturalized Austrian cannot occur without reciprocity in similar cases. In the specific case, Brazil extradited Werner Rydl, even though a copy of Austrian law was annexed that does not allow the extradition of Austrian citizens naturalized by the practice of tax offenses. In the present case, there was not even a tax offense, since all the amounts were duly declared to the tax authorities of the Republic of Austria. According to the principle of causality, the indemnification claimed by Werner Rydl against Austria was presented to the Austrian Embassy in Brasilia in 2007. Compensation for the illegality of extradition cost Austria's public coffers the 0.2% rate on the amount disputed in Austria, a rate recognized by the courts of that country. The disputed amount from the day of Interpol prison was 4.5 billion Euros[38]Consequently, Austria's conviction for the payment of compensation for 1621 days in prison in Brazil generated the amount of 9 million Euros per day. This form of compensation is absolutely legitimate in accordance with Paragraph 12 of the Federal Tax Code of Austrian law. Thus, no further court decisions were needed in the face of Werner Rydl in Austria. [39]

Since 2007, Werner Rydl declared annually for the Brazilian Tax Office the transfer of values of its Austrian companies as personal goods. In 2019, Werner Rydl's private assets totaled 27 billion reais, making him one of the richest individuals in the country. ^[40]

In 2013, the Supreme Court ruled the RMS 27840 case in favor of Werner Rydl, contrary to the opinion given by the minister rapporteur <u>Ricardo Lewandowsky</u> on the cancellation of Brazilian citizenship, decided administratively by the Minister of Justice, Mr. <u>Márcio Thomas</u> <u>Bastos</u>. Werner Rydl's Brazilian citizenship, therefore, granted in 1995 was recharged and the extradition of the naturalized Brazilian citizen was granted without reciprocity by the Austrian Government. All evidence is consolidated in the proceedings. Thus, a biliary fortune is the result of <u>compensation</u> for damage caused to citizen Werner Rydl by the Government of Austria. ^[41]

Of the Philanthropic Activities Carried Out by Werner Rydl in Brazil

In 2013, Werner Rydl returned to Brazil after regaining his Brazilian citizenship, sentenced by the Brazilian Supreme Court. Since then, he has been exclusively involved in philanthropic activities, in an unceasing struggle against systemic corruption rooted in Brazil, which contradicts his activities. Hundreds of millions of reais of its private assets have been spent to finance various social projects in Brazil in recent years.

- Year 2013 Initiator of an independent "Ranking of Politicians" in Brazil. [42]
- Year 2014 I assure the existence of "LavaJato" During many years of detention in Papuda in the Federal District in Brasilia, Werner Rydl had the opportunity to learn about the political maneuvers existing in Brazil. The financial resources provided by him by the end of 2018 contributed to undermining all negative political influence in favor of Operation Lava Jato, avoiding its destruction. [43]
- Year 2015 "Ouro vale para todos" Until 2014, Brazil, internationally, was considered a country that enslaved its prospectors. The "Gold is worth for all" project advocated by Werner Rydl put an end to this international vision, offering each prospector the daily purchase of a gram of gold at a price offered in the international market. To this end, a custody platform was created in Brazil called AUTACTA. [44]
- The year 2016 "Eternity Turismo Brasil" Werner Rydl created a gold coupon with a gram of gold and named it "Eternity". The intention was to subordinate the future digital money to the value of eternity. To make "Eternity" known internationally, he linked "Eternity" to tourist activities that encourage tourism in <u>Brazil</u>. With a coupon acquired by foreign tourists in Brazil, they participate in an "Eternity" draw every year. [45][46]
- Year 2017 "Team 9/11 Seagar Physics" Werner Rydl funds a team of scientists managing risks of life-protecting disasters. In addition, public authorities must intelligently force them to take them into account even before any disasters may occur. Team 9/11 is also committed to the development of new regulatory systems to protect the population since 2018 by organizing the autonomy of the use of firearms.
- Year 2018 "Seagar Analytical Sniper (SAS)" constantly observes and analyzes the behavior of people who swore to the Federal Constitution of Brazil for the benefit of the entire Brazilian people. His saying: "No one is above the law, power needs control." The Seagar Analytical Sniper and financially absolutely independent for a period close to 10 years, not even Rydl himself has an influence on the actions of this organization. [48]
- Year 2019 The "Social Loot (SS)" is intended to create equality between banks and their customers. Cash payments can be made via Werner Rydl at the same time as bank payments worldwide at no additional cost.