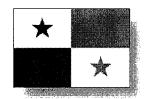
EXHIBIT 21

REPORT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL COUNTRY OF PANAMA



THE ESTATE OF WILSON C. LUCOM

Legal Abuse in Panama Civil and Criminal

LEGAL ABUSE IN PANAMA

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I An Overview 3
Part II Background
Part III Lucom Last Will and Testament
Part IV The False Criminal Charges
The Stealth of the Shares of Valores Globales S A

An Overview

The following is a Report of a list of legal abuses committed against the Estate of Wilson C. Lucom (R.I.P.), its beneficiaries and in particular, Richard S. Lehman, Esq. as the Executor of that Estate. The abuses against Lehman were committed in order to remove him as the sole Executor of a Panamanian Estate and to nullify the Last will and Testament of Wilson C. Lucom.

The Report discloses a plan to illegally nullify and defeat the Last Will and Testament of Wilson C. Lucom ("Lucom"), which left the bulk of his \$50.0 Million fortune to feed the malnourished and starving poor children of Panama. The defeat of this gift would then result in the \$50.0 fortune passing to one of Panama's most elite and powerful families, the children of Hilda Arias and their attorneys, Hector Infante and Edna Ramos ("the Arias Group").

Since Lucom's Last Will and Testament could not be defeated in the Panamanian courts of law, the only way to steal this precious gift to Panama's poor children was to get rid of Lehman. Lehman was appointed by the Panamanian Court as the sole Executor of Lucom's Will. Therefore, he was the only person with the legal authority who had sworn an oath in Panama to protect the poor children of Panama.

The Report clearly shows not only a gross abuse of Panama's civil law system which

A pattern
of gross
abuse

has resulted in the complete inability to administer Lucom's Estate for 20 months. It will show a systematic use of the criminal legal system to resolve civil cases by the threats, terror and personal and financial ruin of the opponent.

It will show a legal system where one lawyer with impunity can file more than 13 fraudulent criminal allegations against Lehman in one year accusing him of crimes he never committed; the issuance of two illegal arrest warrants

against Lehman in Panama and the issuance of two illegal indictments against Lehman. All of this as a result of the corruption of at least one and possibly two Panamanian Prosecutors.

The most recent attacks on Lehman and his lawyers resulted from the corruption of several Panamanian police agencies. In January of 2008 Lehman and his main Panamanian counsel, Victor Crosbie, were illegally listed as Red Notice criminals of the highest order by Panamanian Interpol. Then Lehman's counsel was falsely arrested by Interpol in Columbia and Panama.

This illegal arrest by the Panamanian Police Agencies took place after the Panamanian Superior Court had ruled that no arrest warrant was in effect for Lehman and Crosbie and advised the Police Agencies accordingly.

Sadly the plan to steal the millions has resulted in the deaths of no less than 200 malnourished Panamanian children who, by UNICEF standards have died at a rate of one child every three days during the 20 month period that Lucom's gift has been delayed by the use of illegal tactics.

The tip of the ice berg of the abuses of the law that you will see in this Report has been featured in TIME Magazine and the newspaper articles published in the La Estrella Newspaper in Panama April 7th and 8th. (Exhibit 1(A))

Exhibit 1(B) includes newspaper reports and pictures of the most recent actions involving Lucom's Estate. They tell a story of just how dangerous it can be to be a champion of Lucom's Will.

On May 10th, 2008, Hector Avila, a local hero in Panama's barrios, who has worked hard on gang prevention; led a march to the Panama Supreme Court to present a copy of this Attorney General's Report to the Chief Justice of the Panamanian Supreme Court. As one can see, it was a march by the poor children of Panama asking for justice.

Exactly one week after the march, Hector Avila was gunned down on the streets of Panama. Avila is recovering and has named the Arias family as one of the chief suspects responsible for his shooting.

Background

Wilson C. Lucom, was a U.S. national and an extremely wealthy man who arrived in Panama in 1995. Since the early 1980's he was married for the second time to a Panamanian woman, who was a member of one of the most influential families in Panama. Lucom had no children of his own. His wife, Hilda, was previously married to Gilberto Arias, the scion of one of Panama's most powerful families. Hilda had five children with Gilberto Arias; two of which remain in power positions in Panama.

After several years in Panama, Lucom had problems with his wife's children who distanced him from themselves and their mother, Lucom's wife. This situation lasted several years.

Lucom was an enterprising man and a sensitive soul who gave up his U.S. citizenship and fell in love with Panama. He witnessed the needs and the hunger endured by thousands of Panamanian children, particularly in the rural areas; therefore, he decided to leave in his will, written on June 20th, 2005, almost 50 million dollars to the poor children of Panama, which would be managed and distributed by his "Fundacion Wilson C. Lucom Trust Fund", created for this purpose.

Lucom left to his wife their multi million dollar home in Punta Paitilla and for the rest of her life, 20 thousand dollars a monthly income, or a minimum 240 thousand dollars per year, to be paid by the Foundation's main account. He provided handsomely for his stepdaughter in the U.S. and small amounts to his stepchildren in Panama and bequests to his friends, employees, persons who provided services to him and \$1.0 Million to Mayo Clinic. This was his last will.

The object of the Foundation was to feed children with needs in Panama and he gave instructions to look for areas where there were children's schools that had no meals for lunch.

Lucom explained that the principals of the schools had to form groups of volunteers with parents and other persons to plant gardens with seeds, so that they would bear fruit in the future to first feed the children in the area, then to provide some money for their sale.

Upon Lucom's death his will was probated in the country of Panama and the Panamanian Probate judge accepted Lucom's will as valid and appointed Lucom's long term United States friend and attorney, Richard S. Lehman, to serve as the sole Executor of Lucom's Estate.

Lehman is a South Florida attorney who had been Lucom's attorney and friend for 31 years faithfully. Lehman is a long time resident of South Florida, having practiced law there for 33 years with an impeccable record as an attorney and community leader. Before starting his private practice in Florida he graduated from Georgetown Law School in Washington D.C.; obtained an LLM, master's degree in tax law at New York University Law School and served for years as a Senior Attorney with the Internal Revenue Service of the United States and as a law clerk to Judge William Fay on the United States Tax Court in Washington D.C.. He has continually held an "AV" rating as an attorney since the beginning of his career. He also served in the Judge Advocate General's Corp. of the United States Army Reserves.

Prior to commencing work as the Executor of Lucom's Estate, Lehman had never been accused of any criminal action whatsoever and is held in the highest esteem in his community by individuals from the political, religious, legal, financial and other walks of life.

Upon being appointed the sole Executor of Lucom's Estate, Lehman swore an oath upon the bible to uphold Lucom's Will and to protect the poor children of Panama with Lucom's money. To date he has done so having guided the Will through its acceptance by the Panamanian Probate and Superior Courts.

Lucom's Will stands today at a point where its ultimate legal validity will be decided shortly by the Panama Supreme Court.



Lucom Last Will and Testament

Lucom's Will is not complicated. (Exhibit 2) It is very clear that Lucom wanted to make sure that Mrs. Lucom's children received nothing other than the relatively small specific bequests he gave them in his Will. The pattern of his Will insures that every asset he owned at death ultimately is given to the poor children of Panama except for those assets necessary to meet the specific bequests he mentioned in his Will.

Wilson Charles Lucom left a last will and testament ("Lucom's Will") in a public deed attested to by a Notary in Panama. A will completed in this fashion requires a very high standard of proof to be overturned and declared invalid. Lucom's will is precise. Lucom's Will identifies separately all his real estate (the "Real Estate") and leaves all of the identified Real Estate directly to Fundacion Wilson C. Lucom Trust Fund (the "Fundacion"), a St. Kitts Trust that is registered in Panama. The sole purpose of the Fundacion is to feed the poor children of Panama. The main piece of real property, known as Hacienda Santa Monica, belongs to a Panamanian corporation known as Hacienda Santa Monica, S.A. This corporation was 100% owned by Wilson Charles Lucom (R.I.P.) and is valued at more than US \$40,000,000.00. This property was identified by Lucom to go directly for the benefit of the poor children of Panama.

In addition to the Real Estate there is almost US \$10.0 million in liquid assets. These financial assets are also identified in Lucom's Will as "\$7.0 million or more in other assets". These \$10.0 million or so in financial assets are to be used:

- (1) \$1.0 million is to be given to the Mayo Clinic in the United States (upon the death of HILDA, Lucom's widow).
- (2) \$2.0 million is given to 19 different individuals; both U.S. and Panamanian, representing friends and employees, distant family members and members of Hilda's family.
- (3) The balance of Lucom's estate (the "Balance") is to be used to pay the following life estates to HILDA LUCOM and to LUCOM's stepdaughter, Isabel Clark ("Isabel").
 - A. Hilda Lucom \$240,000/year B. Isabel Clark - \$200,000/year

Any funds remaining in the Balance after the deaths of Hilda and Isabel (the "Remaining Balance") will pass to the Fundacion. Lucom was so intent on leaving his fortune to the poor children of Panama that he even left them all of his personal property. Hilda only had the right to use the furniture in their home during her life. After her death even Lucom's furniture is to go to the poor children of Panama.

If Lucom's Will is carried out, as written, the remaining Balance plus the Real Estate, after paying fees and expenses of the sale of Hacienda Santa Monica and other costs would well result in US \$40 Million or more going to the poor children of Panama, as Lucom wished.

Lucom's Will originally appointed the Executor, Hilda Lucom and Ruben (Chinchorro) Carles as his three administrators (The Executors). By way of a First Codicil that was completed several months before Lucom passed away, Chinchorro was replaced by Christopher Ruddy, who was a friend of Lucom's for the last five or six years of his life.

APPOINTMENT OF RICHARD S. LEHMAN AS THE EXECUTOR, JULY 5, 2006

Lucom's Will was initially ruled upon by the Panamanian Probate Court and instead of appointing the three The Executors mentioned in Lucom's Will and Codicils, the Judge appointed Richard Lehman as the sole Executor for technical reasons related to Panamanian Counsel's improper drafting of the Second Codicil. (Exhibit 3) 1/

This appointment of Lehman as the sole Executor is now meaningless since on May 4th, 2007, the Panamanian Superior Court upheld the Panamanian Probate Court ruling that Lucom's Will was valid and decided that the appropriate administration of Lucom's Will should in fact be carried out by the three Executors named in the Will, Richard Lehman, Hilda Lucom and Christopher Ruddy. A full discussion of the May 4th Superior Court ruling and all of its implications will follow in chronological order.

Shortly after his appointment, Lehman went to Panama and started to make the necessary banking arrangements to transfer all of Lucom's liquid accounts into a Panamanian account for the Estate of Wilson C. Lucom. He met with numerous lawyers and beneficiaries regarding all Estate matters and real estate matters for the sale of Hacienda Santa Monica.

^{1/} Codicil No. 2 was drafted improperly. That Codicil *eliminates* a paragraph in the Will that appoints the three named Executors and resulted in the Panamanian Probate Court appointing Lehman as the sole Executor. Lehman was appointed as the sole Executor since his name was the only one mentioned a second time in the Will as an Executor.

At this time intense discussions were held with Gilberto Arias, Jr. in order to attempt to avoid any litigation over the Estate of Wilson C. Lucom. Lehman offered the amount of \$10 Million outright to Hilda instead of her \$240,000 life estate from the Will which was also supplemented by a \$60,000 year fee as The Executor or trustee of Lucom's Estate. This would leave significant funds for Hilda to leave to her children in spite of Lucom's wishes.

Since the Lucom Estate is comprised of over 80% of non income producing property (and in fact income losing real estate) it could ill afford a dragged out legal battle, particularly it could not afford the lost opportunity costs of missing a sale of the property at what could be the highest point in the Panama real estate market. On July 13th, 2006 the Executor met with Gilberto Arias in Panama and he and The Executor agreed upon a settlement. Gilberto later said his mother was thrilled with the settlement.

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT/LAWSUIT SAME DAY

On July 14th Gilberto sent a letter to Lehman's lawyer, Alvaro Aleman of Icaza Gonzalez Ruiz and Aleman (IGRA) confirming an agreement. (Exhibit 4) Essentially Gilberto's letter captured all of the material points except for certain agreed upon protections for Lucom's Estate. Lehman's letter of July 18th firmed up the deal. (Exhibit 5) Gilberto entered into an agreement with Lehman as the sole Executor, that Gilberto's mother, Hilda, was "thrilled with". However, at the same time, an attorney for the rest of the family (Melinda and Frank Morrice), filed an action against Lehman and the Estate of Wilson C. Lucom on July 14th. (Exhibit 6)

THIS ACTION THAT WAS FILED ON HILDA'S BEHALF WAS TO SOME EXTENT VERY CONFUSING IN THAT HILDA, IN THAT ACTION, ACTUALLY ACCEPTED LUCOM'S WILL WHILE AT THE SAME TIME OBJECTING TO PARTS OF IT AND OBJECTING TO LEHMAN'S APPOINTMENT AS THE EXECUTOR.

THE ATTACK ON THE EXECUTOR

During the first month of administration, the Arias attorney at the time, Salvador Munoz, appeared in the Panamanian Probate Court stating falsely that Richard Lehman had a "quasi criminal background" and had already stolen over \$600,000 from Lucom's bank account in Wachovia Bank in Florida. (Exhibit 7) This was

A gringo
with a
crooked past

a lie. Munoz made no mention of the fact that all that Lehman had done was to open a new bank account in the same bank for the same amount of money in the name of the Estate of Wilson C. Lucom as he was required to do by law.

A few days after Munoz's court statements about Lehman were made, Hilda appointed a new lawyer, Hector Infante. Using Munoz's court statement as "evidence" that Lehman was a criminal, Hector Infante began a major

lobbying effort and convinced the Probate Judge that she had appointed as the sole Executor, a "gringo" with a crooked background, who had already stolen \$655,000, and was on his way to steal everything from the poor children of Panama.

THE EXECUTOR'S SUSPENSION AND THE DELAYS IN PROBATE

In response to this, Lehman was "suspended" from his duties as the Executor by the Panamanian Probate Court. (Exhibit 8) At that point the Estate had no administration. This highly unusual situation, of leaving a \$50 Mil-

Attack leads to suspension

lion estate with no responsible party in charge has lasted for over a year and a half; another successful Infante tactic. By suspending Lehman as the Executor, it meant that Lehman could not fight to defend the Will with Estate funds. This occurrence is an impossibility in the United States and any other country with estate laws.

Lehman immediately sought legal advice after his suspension and was told by counsel that since he had not been removed as The Executor he had the responsibility to continue to act to protect the property and could use Estate funds where available. (Exhibit 9)

In spite of his "suspension" and based on legal advice, Lehman has continued to defend all of the Estate assets with his own funds and has now paid expenses of \$1,000,000. In spite of numerous success in defending all of the Estate assets, it was not until January of 2008 that the probate court was able to assume control and start to administer the Estate and protect the assets.

These delays are the result of multiple delay tactics by the Arias Group which included forcing the initial Probate Judge to resign by filing criminal charges against that judge for not ruling in their favor. (Exhibit 10)

PRESENT STATUS

On July 5, 2006, The Panamanian Probate Court accepted Lucom's Will as valid and commenced probate proceedings appointing Lehman as the sole Executor. This was appealed by the Arias Group. On May 4, 2007, the Panama Superior Court confirmed the validity of Lucom's Will with certain modifications to the Probate Court ruling. Particularly, the appointment of three Executors and Trustees. (Exhibit 11) This was appealed by the Arias Group.

THE PANAMANIAN SUPREME COURT IS EXPECTED TO RULE ON THE FINAL DECISION OF THE VALIDITY OF LUCOM'S WILL IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

THE PANAMANIAN CHARITIES

In order to insure all of Panama was aware that Lehman intended only to carry out Lucom's Will and sought no personal gain, Lehman and his attorney, Octavio Del Moral opened negotiations with several of Panama's leading charities. The promise has been made to give these charities a fixed percentage of whatever was eventually awarded by the Panamanian courts or obtained through a settlement. (Exhibit 12) The total of the promised percentages would eventually equal 100% of the awarded amount.

100% will go towards charities

The agreement contemplated in Exhibit 12 has never been executed. To prevent these measures of good will and the proof of the Lehman's proper intentions, both Melinda Morrice, Hilda's daughter, and Hector Infante made numerous personal calls to the various charities involved to threaten those parties and warned them that if they accepted the agreement for charitable funds from Lucom's Estate, the charities would be harmed by the Panama America newspaper and never be able to raise funds again from the Panama elite.

To date the charities have refused to accept the funds out of fear and intimidation.

Several crimes were committed against Lehman under the criminal statutes of the Country of Panama as a result of the Arias Group filing false accusations of a criminal nature against Lehman. The first of these false accusations was that Lehman murdered Lucom. The first false crime the Arias Group charged Lehman with was Intentional Homicide. This was filed despite the fact that no evidence whatsoever existed that such a crime had been committed. (the "First Denuncia") (Exhibit 13)

As a result of a thorough investigation of the false accusation The Second Superior Court of Justice of Panama dismissed this First Denuncia with the following comments.

According to the court the elements summarized allow it to deduct that the death of Mister WILSON CHARLES LUCOM resulted from adverse pathological circumstances and is not a product of the intervention of a criminal fraudulent or punitive act. . . by RICHARD LEHMAN . . . it is important to underline the sworn declaration of physician MARCO ANTONIO LOPEZ ZAMORA in which he states that the patient was never unattended, disconnected was never taken off any medical support, always remained in the same bed with all the life support machines and medicines that he was taking.

Under these circumstances . . . investigation should be closed with a definitive objective and impersonal stay of proceedings. (Exhibit 14)

The patently false First Denuncia results in a number of serious crimes in and of itself against Lehman. Not the least of which is the blatant attempt to intimidate him with the criminal laws of a foreign country. However, this First Denuncia is more than just a harmful defamatory lie about a person of impeccable stature.

It was the first movement in a dangerous legal match to steal \$50.0 Million from the malnourished and dying poor children of Panama. It is a plan that has totally abused the Panamanian judicial system for almost two years.

NULLIFICATION ATTEMPT

After opening the will, which was requested by the Executor on July 5, 2006 and executed by a Panamanian Judge from the Fourth Civil Court in and for the First Judicial Circuit, Lucom's wife, who is 84, has heart problems and Parkinson's Disease, filed a motion to nullify the will so that she would be named the universal heir and obtain the 50 million dollars that were earmarked for the children. (Exhibit 15)

As one will see from Hilda's own testimony, the elderly women is in no condition for an international legal war or to administer Lucom's Estate. It is clear that her children are the ones who are behind all of this because they know that only through her can they legally maneuver to take the fortune away from the Panamanian children. Therefore, in all proceedings against the estate and against the Executor, which will be explained hereinafter, Hilda is the principal but not in reality.

It is obvious that Hilda's attempt to nullify the will had no weight or legal basis and would not lead to the Will being overturned. Therefore Hilda's main objective was to remove Lehman as the Executor. To date the Panamanian Probate Court and Superior Court have upheld the validity of the Will.

So long as Lehman stood in the way, Lucom's gift of \$50.0 Million to the poor children of Panama could not be stolen. In order to intimidate Lehman to resign

as Executor and to ruin him financially, Lehman was the subject of five totally false and illegal Denuncias that led to the following specific abuses of Lehman under Panamanian law. 2/

- **I. THE FIRST DENUNCIA.** The First Denuncia that was filed shortly after Lehman's appointment as Executor charged Lehman with
 - 1. The Crime of Intentional Homicide;
 - 2. The Crime of Negligent Homicide;
- II. THE SECOND DENUNCIA. On the same day that the First Denuncia was filed, a Second Denuncia was filed. The Second Denuncia fraudulently charged and alleged that Lehman had committed all of the following crimes in the country of Panama.

2/ To understand the plan, one must understand the Denuncia in Panama. The procedure known as a Denuncia permits an individual to report a crime for investigation and this can turn into a full criminal investigation on the flimsiest of evidence.

The Second Denuncia charged that the list of crimes had been committed by Lehman while acting as a leader of a group of people (the "Gang") that had collaborated not only to murder Wilson Lucom but also to steal his substantial fortune. (Exhibit 16) This Denuncia falsely charged Lehman with:

- 3. The Crime of Aggravated Assault;
- 4. The Crime of Forgery of Documents;
- 5. The Crime of the Illegal Exercise of a Profession;
- 6. The Crime of the Unlawful Association to Commit Crimes;
- 7. The Crime of Perfidy;
- 8. The Crime of Falseness;
- 9. The Crime of Aggravated Swindle;
- 10. The Crime of Fraud;

In this Second Denuncia, Lehman's Preventive Detention was called for.

- Third Denuncia (Exhibit 17) falsely accused Lehman of stealing Lucom Estate checks and falsely charged Lehman with:
 - 11. The Crime of Swindle;
 - 12. The Crime of Theft;
- IV. THE BRIBERY ATTEMPT. Since Lehman refused to be intimidated by the false criminal allegations, on November 30th, 2006, Hector Infante tried another tactic and attempted to bribe Lehman to resign from office with a bribery offer of \$3.0 Million. This bribe was not even considered by Lehman. (Exhibit 18) Thus, Lehman also was subject to:
 - 13. Attempted Bribery;

V. THE FOURTH DENUNCIA. The Second and Third Denuncias and the Bribery attempt were ineffective to scare or buy off Lehman. The Arias Group realized their plan to steal millions of dollars from the mouths of the poor children of Panama was doomed to failure unless extraordinary actions were taken. This meant the heat would really be turned up on Lehman and lead to even greater abuse. Lehman was further subjected to the following abuses of the Panamanian system.

A new Fourth Denuncia was filed against Lehman as an extension of the Second Denuncia. (Exhibit 19) This Denuncia falsely charged Lehman with:

14. The Crime of Property Crimes Against the Estate of Wilson C. Lucom;

The Superior Court, after reviewing all of the Second, Third and Fourth Denuncias dismissed all of these crimes and stated the following about all of these alleged crimes.

... the criminal act attributed to RICHARD LEHMAN in the complaint, where his preventive detention was ordered were allegedly for FRAUD; but thus far the Court does not perceive evidence of the crime ... particularly, when the governing word in the criminal offense is deceit, inasmuch as the prosecutor's office has not explained where the trickery lies, when the crime was committed or against whom the said deceitful conduct occurred.

With regard thereto, it is pertinent to note that the authority who issued the arrest warrant in the case of Mr. RICHARD LEHMAN has not fulfilled the requirements set forth in Article 21 of the National Constitution, as well as requirements in Articles 2140 and 2152 of the Judicial Code. . . the punishable act or the involvement of the person whose arrest is ordered has not been clearly shown.

In accordance with the foregoing, the only thing that remains for the Court to do is to proceed to find that the arrest warrant issued for RICHARD LEHMAN is illegal, and we shall entertain that hereinafter. (Exhibit 20)

S

VI. THE CORRUPTION OF THE POLICE AGENCIES. Having been thoroughly rebuked by the Superior Court for issuing an illegal arrest warrant and violating Lehman's Panamanian constitutional and criminal judicial rights, the Prosecutor of the 4th Fiscalia took the exact *different* action than required under the law.

Instead of honoring the decision of the Superior Court, the Prosecutor directly overrode the Superior Court's written directions to the Panamanian Division of Interpol. Instead of directing Interpol that her arrest warrant was illegal, the Prosecutor ordered Interpol to issue the highest state of arrest order to 170 countries worldwide for Victor Crosbie and Richard Lehman. (the "Red Notice") This led to Lehman's principal attorney in Panama being falsely arrested by Interpol. Lehman is forever listed in Interpol's records as a criminal of the worst case. (Exhibit 21)

THE INTERPOL FILES OBTAINED AFTER CROSSIE'S FALSE ARREST SHOWED THAT THE PROPSECUTOR'S DOCUMENTS ORDERING THE ARREST OF CROSSIE AND LEHMAN WERE SENT TO THE INTERPOL OFFICE FOR EXECUTION NOT FROM THE OFFICES OF THE PROSECUTOR, BUT FROM THE OFFICES OF HECTOR INFANTE, THE ATTORNEY FOR THE ARIAS GROUP. (Exhibit 22)

This has led to a major corruption investigation in Panama as will be explained hereinafter.

As a result of Prosecutor corruption, Lehman was subjected to

- 15. An Illegal Arrest Warrant;
- 16. An Illegal Indictment;
- 17. Prosecutorial Corruption;
- 18. Red Notice Alert Communicated to 170 Worldwide Police Agencies;

THE 14TH FISCALIA - NEW CRIME

At the same time that the arrest warrant and indictment were started in the 4th Fiscalia, the Arias Group also started a 5th Denuncia in the 14th Fiscalia with a different prosecutor. There, a transmittal letter to The Arias Group from Lehman to promote a settlement was held to be an extortion letter by Lehman. (Exhibit 23)

In the 14th Fiscalia, the Arias Group was able to obtain an immediate illegal arrest warrant and an illegal indictment against Lehman for the crime of extortion without any investigation whatsoever from a Prosecutor who had (1) no jurisdiction over the case; (2) violated all of Richard Lehman's constitutional and judicial protections that go with the presumption of innocence in the Panama constitution; and (3) there was no crime. (Exhibit 24)

In addition to the extortion charge, a completely fictitious slander charge of no real importance or legal value was also added to the extortion charge.

The only criminal counts left against Lehman at this time which Lehman now stands accused of:

- 19. Extortion;
- 20. Slander;

In addition to these false charges, Lehman now in the district of the prosecutor of the 14th Fiscalia was again made subject to:

- 21. Illegal Arrest Warrant;
- 22. Illegal Indictment;
- 23. Prosecutorial Corruption;

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Immediately after the two illegal arrest warrants were issued, in a coordinated attack on the creditability of Richard Lehman, the family newspaper, Panama America, the second largest newspaper in Panama, printed on successive days, September 12th and September 13th, two defamatory and slanderous totally incorrect major newspaper articles naming Lehman as responsible for multiple crimes. All of the crimes except the extortion count mentioned above have proven to not be a crime or were in the process of dismissal when the article was published. (Exhibits 25 and 26)

As a result of this part of the plan, Richard Lehman was subject to:

24. Widespread Dissemination of False Slanderous Accusations that he is a Murderer and Gangster;

Each of the above transactions are accompanied by their own set of crimes against Lehman. They will now be discussed with a more complete explanation of the facts.



The False Criminal Charges

THE MURDER CHARGE

With the prior background one can now consider the fraudulent murder charge against Lehman and the other crimes.

The Second Superior Court of Panama and the Prosecutor presiding over the murder allegation against Lehman thoroughly investigated the First Denuncia and closed the file with no charges against Lehman. There was a finding of no crime whatsoever.

The decision of the Superior Court should be enough in and of itself to establish there was no crime of murder. Instead crimes were being committed against Lehman by those who for their own benefit were alleging that there was a false murder. There is more convincing evidence that the latter was the case in Hilda's own testimony.

Clearly, from Hilda's testimony, it is not Hilda Lucom who is the real party accusing Lehman of the murder of Lucom. Instead, the real accusers making the fraudulent accusation against Lehman are persons who have no legal standing to upset Lucom's will and no relationship with Lucom whatsoever. They have no legal or moral right to steal Lucom's gift by the use of false accusations of murder.

It is clear from Hilda's testimony that she never believed in the Denuncia filed in her name that accused Lehman of murder. She never authorized the First Denuncia accusing Lehman as a murderer and never knew the case filed by her against Lehman for murder was dismissed.

HILDA'S TESTIMONY OF MARCH 1, 2007

No Accusation of Murder

Question: Did Richard S. Lehman kill Wilson Charles Lucom?

Hilda Lucom: I've never said that.

Question: Did Richard S. Lehman kill Wilson Charles Lucom?

Hilda Lucom: No. The actions – the actions they took which I didn't

want them to, because he was extremely delicate.

Question: Did Richard Sam Lehman kill Wilson Charles Lucom?

Answer please, yes or no, and then you may explain your answer.

Hilda Lucom: I've given my answer.

No Knowledge of Filing the First Denuncia

Question: And did you authorize Edna Ramos Chue to file this denuncia

against Mr. Lehman for attempting against the life of and

personal integrity of Wilson Charles Lucom?

Hilda Lucom: I Lived that

Question: You lived that Mr. Lehman and Mr. Ruddy attempted against

the life of person - and personal integrity of Wilson Charles

Lucom?

Hilda Lucom: Not exactly.

Dismissal of the Denuncia

Question: Do you know that the court that the interpreter just told you

about dismissed this, finding it had no valid basis?

Hilda Lucom: What Court?

Question: You know that that - this denuncia, ... has been dismissed by

the court, the Second Superior Court in and for the First

Judicial District of Panama because it has no basis in fact?

Hilda Lucom: No

As one will see, the fraudulent allegations of murder against Lehman was only the beginning of 24 separate major legal abuses of Lehman including dozens of crimes committed against him.

DENUNCIA NOS. TWO AND THREE – SETTING THE STAGE FOR LEHMAN'S DESTRUCTION AND GROSS PROSECUTORIAL ABUSE

At the same time, September 11, 2006 that the Arias Group filed the First Denuncia, they also filed a Second Denuncia described below and shortly thereafter the Third Denuncia, also described below was filed.

Together Denuncia Nos. One, Two and Three is a series of criminal allegations against Lehman. When the three Denuncias are taken together, it is clear that the plan was to paint a false picture of Lehman, as a murdering, stealing crook so that all of Lehman's efforts to protect the poor children of Panama and carry out Lucom's Will could be thwarted. Furthermore, the major criminal allegations were designed to set the stage for Lehman's false arrest in Panama in order to intimidate him or even kill Lehman so that the poor children of Panamá would be abandoned.

The three Denuncias together present a 100% false story and each of the three Denuncias depend upon multiple fraudulent incorrect statements of fact and law made by those responsible for the false allegations.

This Report has already discussed the numerous falsities in the fraudulent Intentional Homicide Charge (Denuncia One).

A similar discussion is important regarding Denuncia Nos. Two and Three. Just as the Superior Court dismissed the First Denuncia, it also dismissed Denuncias Nos. Two, Three and Denuncia No. Four. (to come) 3 Denuncias paint a false picture

On September 11, 2006 the Arias Group not only filed the false murder allegation, they filed a second allegation against Lehman which together portrayed Lehman as a murderer of a dear friend and client, Wilson C. Lucom; and a thief who committed such murder in his capacity of a leader of a criminal gang that were intent on stealing Lucom's money. In fact at the time of these criminal Denuncias, Lehman was the appointed sole Executor of the Estate of Wilson Lucom and the only person able to defend this Estate on behalf of the beneficiaries, the poor children of Panama.

While the Arias Group was accusing Lehman of being a murderer and a leader of a gang, they were also attempting to nullify the will being defended by Lehman.

THE SECOND DENUNCIA

The Second Denuncia accused Lehman of leading a "Gang" to steal Lucom's fortune. Every single member of Lehman's alleged Gang was an individual close to Wilson Lucom who would give clear and unequivocal testimony that Lucom's Will as written expressed his true intentions and that these witnesses to Lucom could confirm the same.

The Second Denuncia was more than an attempt to intimidate and scare Lehman. It called for his immediate preventive detention and arrest without a trial and was also intended to scare and intimidate anyone who would support Lucom's Will. The Denuncia contains more lies and factual distortions than it has paragraphs.3/

^{3/} Denuncia No. 3 filed shortly after Denuncia No. 2. accused Lehman as the Executor of stealing several checks that were made out to Lehman in his position as Executor. Denuncia No. 3 quickly fell by the wayside since the checks that were supposedly "stolen" had been in the possession of Lehman's attorneys from the moment he had received them. The attorneys have been awaiting instructions from the Probate Court on the proper disposition of these checks.

This Second Denuncia was a legal attack on numerous innocent individuals. There was an attack on all of the people capable of rebutting the slanderous accusations. It is disturbing that the list of people that have suffered trying to help Lehman preserve the Lucom Estate for the poor children has grown so long in a year and half.4/

NO CRIME

After a thorough investigation this Second Denuncia was also ordered to be dismissed by the Panama Superior Court.

The words used by the Second Superior Court in ordering the dismissal of the Second, Third and Fourth Denuncias against Lehman would seem to be enough to conclude that criminal wrongs were not committed by Lehman, but rather they were committed against Lehman by the Arias Group in naming him a gang leader.

- "... the court does not perceive evidence of the crime..."
- "... the authority who has issued the arrest warrant in the case of Mr. Richard Lehman has not fulfilled the requirements as set forth in Article 21 of the National Constitution, as well as requirements in Articles 2140 and 2152 of the Judicial Code ..."

^{4/} There has been a systematic attempt to silence or force actions from every one of the following persons through either criminal or civil actions, threats and intimidation, undue influence or bribery:

⁽i) a Panamanian Notary:

⁽ii) lawyers both in Panama and the United States;

⁽iii) a Panamanian Judge;

⁽iv) the Executor of the Panama Will;

⁽v) witnesses that would testify favorably to the Testator's intent;

⁽vi) U.S. and Panamanian beneficiaries;

⁽vii) several members of the press;

⁽viii) other professionals providing services to the Estate;

⁽ix) people submitting information to the press;

⁽x) several Panamanian charities that wish to benefit from Lucom's gift;

⁽xi) A Panamanian Prosecutor (as will be seen);

⁽xii) Panamanian Police Authorities; and the

⁽xiii) Panamanian Division of Interpol (as will be seen).

However, again there is even more convincing evidence that there was no "gang" or plan by Lehman to steal Lucom's estate in the very words of Hilda Lucom in her testimony. Like the First Denuncia, the complainant in the Second, Third and Fourth Denuncias, Hilda, had no idea why the Denuncias were filed, what they said or that they were overturned.

In two separate testimonies under oath in Florida Hilda did not present any evidence to support any Denuncia. The question then becomes who controls and is falsely speaking for Hilda Lucom?

In the "gang" complaint where Hilda called for Lehman's imprisonment from five to ten years in advance before any trial, Hilda's testimony of proof of Lehman as a gang leader proves empty.

HILDA'S TESTIMONY OF MARCH 1, 2007

Do you believe Richard Lehman is a gang leader?

Hilda Lucom: What kind of a gang?

Ouestion:

Well, your lawyers wrote it in the papers, so I'm asking you

what you and - what your interpretation is of "gang

leader." It's your lawyers that did that. Hilda Lucom: What I know is that Mr. Wilson would have never been satisfied with the way that Mr. Richard Lehman behaved with me.

How did he behave with you?

Question:

Hilda Lucom: In that he never notified me of anything, and I'm the widow.

Mr. Weiss:

(Hilda's attorney) Is that your complete answer?

Hilda Lucom: No, that's not complete.

Mr. Weiss:

Okay, Well, than finish -

Hilda Lucom: But that's it.

Question:

Mrs. Lucom, before we took a break, you testified that one of the reasons Mr. Lehman is a gang leader is because he's not carrying out Wilson Charles Lucom's wishes under his will; is

that correct?

Hilda Lucom:

As to the characterization of a gang, I don't know if he is a

gang leader or not. He knows that.

Ouestion:

In addition, "it is important to consider that Mr. Lehman is

being criminally investigated in Panama for fraud and con-

spiracy to commit a crime". Do you see that?

Hilda Lucom:

That's what I've been told.

Question:

And that's what you wrote to Mr. Rudolph, correct?

Hilda Lucom: Where did I write it?

Question:

What fraud did Mr. Lehman allegedly commit?

Hilda Lucom: I don't remember, but I think that . . .

Mr. Bennardini: And she stopped there?

The Interpreter: The interpreter noted she stopped there.

THE BRIBERY ATTEMPT

The First, Second and Third Denuncias were firmly in place by November 30, 2006. One of the Denuncias called for the immediate preventive detention and the arrest of Lehman without a trial or any hearing whatsoever.

However, that was not enough to completely insure the stealth of the millions of dollars that had been given to the malnourished and starving children of Panama. In the event the threats, intimidation, financial burdens and stress did not move Lehman out of the way and cause him to forsake his oath to the poor children of Panama, the additional step was to attempt to bribe Lehman for an amount of "\$2 Million to \$3 Million" in front of witnesses.

On December first, 2006 Richard Lehman testified about the bribery attempt and the Panamanian Prosecutor took no action whatsoever. Lehman's testimony in part was as follows:

In Panama City, at ten in the morning (10:00 a.m.) of Friday, December first (1st) of two thousand six (2006), mister Richard S. Lehman appears before the 15th District Court of the Panama's First Judicial Circuit with the purpose of extending his sworn deposition in the actual investigation.

There is a plan to try and take this money for Hilda Lucom which involves many actions, which most of them are aimed at getting me out of the way given that I have been appointed as the Albacea and I am the only one who can stop them. Hector Infante's office has presented official charges against me in Panama on behalf of Mrs. Lucom and just yesterday Hector Infante offered me three million dollars if I resigned. This happened in a meeting in which I was present as well as Octavio Del Moral, attorney, Mario Boyd, attorney, Hector Infante and one of Hector's associates whose name I do not know. This happened yesterday, Thursday, November 30 in a restaurant near Infante's office.

... I want to ask the prosecution if it is an offense to try to buy off an Albacea to prevent him from administrating an inheritance? . . .

This attempted bribery was repulsed by Lehman.

THE FOURTH DENUNCIA

The same Opinion by the Superior Court which dismissed the Second and Third Denuncias also dismissed the Fourth Denuncia with those same words that the Superior Court had for the two previous Denuncias.

- "... the court does not perceive evidence of the crime..."
- "... the authority who has issued the arrest warrant in the case of Mr. Richard Lehman has not fulfilled the requirements as set forth in Article 21 of the National Constitution, as well as requirements in Articles 2140 and 2152 of the Judicial Code ..."

To understand how totally influenced the Prosecutor was it is important to look at the Prosecutor's actions in charging Lehman with the Fourth Denuncia and the illegal arrest warrant that resulted from the illegal charge.

The Fourth Denuncia was actually an extension of the Second and Third Denuncias. The Prosecutor ultimately was unable to continue to use the Second and Third Denuncias to prosecute Lehman since her jurisdiction had been removed to the 7th Circuit Court for her failure to timely close the case.

However, it was critically important at this point, as Lehman got closer to victory, to either arrest Lehman or his chief advisor, Victor Crosbie, in order to further intimidate and put fear into both Lehman and Crosbie to discontinue their efforts on behalf of the poor children of Panama.

The legal traps in Panama got hotter. Lehman was charged with the crime of illegally spending Estate money and an arrest warrant was issued for his arrest.

The following is the state of events leading to this illegal charge. This false charge was later completely dismissed by the Superior Court.

The Prosecutor's Office of the 4th Fiscalia issued arrest warrants based on false facts. THE PROSECUTOR CLAIMED THAT A CRIME HAD BEEN COMMITTED WHEN LEHMAN PAID ESTATE FUNDS TO THIRD PARTY SERVICE PROVIDERS SUCH AS LAWYERS AND OTHER PROFESSIONALS TO DEFEND THE ESTATE.

The Prosecutor issued an arrest warrant for Lehman even though six months before Lehman made a special appointment with the Prosecutor and flew to Panama for a meeting. Lehman demanded that this Prosecutor permit him to testify and clean up all of the fraudulent statements in the charges against him in the "Gang Complaint". This demand was not only issued once, but was repeated several times in the Prosecutor's office in Panama in front of at least two witnesses; the Executor's counsel and an interpreter.

THE PROSECUTOR REFUSED TO HEAR LEHMAN'S TESTIMONY OR SEE HIS EXCULPATORY TESTIMONY.

The Prosecutor issued an arrest warrant even though at the time Lehman was appointed the Executor by the Probate Court and confirmed by the Superior Court and told by his lawyers that he must use Estate money to defend the estate. Had the prosecutor taken Lehman's timely testimony when offered, the Prosecutor would have learned that Lehman, as the Executor was instructed by a written legal opinion from the law firm of Icaza Gonzalez-Ruiz and Aleman, one of Panama's most respected law firms, that he had a continuing obligation to protect the Estate with Estate money.

The Prosecutor issued an arrest warrant even though the expenses were paid on behalf of the Estate to lawyers and other important parties necessary to successfully defend the Estate and *Lehman received no personal remuneration at all*. The Prosecutor considered the payments to defendants of the Estate a crime even though by that time Lehman had spent \$700,000 of his own money to defend the Estate and had received no benefit whatsoever. By April of 2008 Lehman had spent \$1,200,000 of his own funds to defend the Estate.

The Superior Court never considered any of Lehman's actions a crime and the Probate Court has found his actions to be exemplary under the circumstances.

On February 15, 2008, the Panamanian Probate Court issued the following Order regarding the propriety of all of Mr. Lehman's expenses of Estate money with the following language:

From the reading of the report presented ... the undersigned Judge considers in a preliminary decision that the report rendered by Richard Sam Lehman . . . should be approved"

These are the same reports upon which the prosecutor based a criminal charge. (Exhibit 27)

PROSECUTORIAL CORRUPTION OF THE POLICE AUTHORITIES, INTERPOL AND THE RED NOTICE ALERT SYSTEM

By November of 2007 the Arias Group's attempts to intimidate Lehman became more and more desperate.

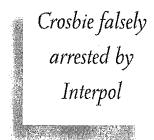
Not only did the Arias Group instigate the fraudulent Fifth Denuncia, as later discussed, they went even further to corrupt the Panama Police and Interpol.

By that point in time, two Superior Courts had dismissed the murder charges, and had dismissed all the Denuncias in the 4th Fiscalia which were the Second, Third and Fourth Denuncias.

Therefore, pursuant to the opinion of the Superior Court, the Prosecutor could no longer enforce her illegally issued arrest warrant. This Prosecutor then showed her utter contempt for the Superior Court, the second highest court in the land, by completely ignoring the Court's order that the Prosecutor's arrest warrant was illegal. The Prosecutor proceeded to instruct the Panama Division of Interpol to place Lehman on the Red Notice Control List.

The history of this Red Notice is important to see the Prosecutorial corruption. On November 21, 2007 the Second Superior Court dismissed all charges against Lehman. The Court not only declared the Prosecutor's arrest order illegal but also stated in its opinion that her illegal order of arrest was based on no criminal activity and was in violation of Lehman's constitutional and judicial rights in Panama. On November 26, 2007 the Superior Court's ruling lifting the illegal warrant was sent to and signed for by José Ayu Prado, director of the Policía Técnica Judicial (Technical Judicial Police). (Exhibit 28)

In spite of this ruling, three months later on January 26, 2008 when Victor Crosbie flew from San José, Costa Rica, to Medellin, Colombia, he was arrested by Colombian authorities pursuant to a Red Notice Interpol warrant. The warrant named Lehman along with Crosbie as a Red Notice Alert individual. The Red Notice Code is reserved for terrorists and drug lords. It was issued by Interpol Headquarters in Lyon, France, on the request of the Interpol liaison officer in Panama and sent to 170 countries.



After arresting Crosbie at Medellin Airport, Colombian police deported him that same evening to Panama, where he was arrested and taken to PTJ headquarters. The detectives were contrite, as was the Interpol liaison officer. All were aware that the Superior Court had ruled the order for Crosbie's arrest illegal. All were worried that by following orders from Superiors and arresting Crosbie they might get in big trouble. The incident attests to Hector Infante's power to manipulate the judicial and law enforcement authorities of Panama, and through them Interpol in the cause of frustrating Lucom's will and enriching himself. The decision to involve Interpol must have come from somewhere above Ayu Prado.

On January 28th, 2008 Victor Crosbie's false arrest in Panama was lifted and the Red Notice Alert for Lehman and Crosbie were dismissed worldwide. (Exhibit 29)

Thereafter Lehman and Crosbie filed criminal and administrative actions against the Prosecutor and others. (Exhibit 30)

THE PANAMANIAN AMERICA NEWSPAPER SLANDER

In order to spread the lies created by the false Denuncias about Lehman through Panama and the world, the Arias Group used their family controlled newspaper, the second largest newspaper in Panama, the Panama America.

As soon as the illegal arrest warrant was issued in the Fourth Denuncia, on September 12 and 13, 2007, the next two days after the issuance of two illegal arrest warrants against Lehman were issued, the Panama America newspaper published two articles falsely reporting that Lehman was charged with a multiplicity of crimes in Panama. These two defamatory articles were published and circulated in Panama and in Florida on Panama America's internet website. The owners of the Panama America newspaper are close family members of Hilda and her children.

These articles were placed in the family's newspaper, Panama America, by the Arias Group who felt the need to destroy Lehman's credibility countrywide and worldwide as part of the plan to remove him as Executor.

Among numerous other mistakes, the articles falsely state that Lehman faces manslaughter charges and is fleeing arrest for numerous crimes and the illegal practice of law. The articles also falsely state that Lehman is a fugitive from justice.

The articles contain significant false statements of fact which tend to expose Lehman to hatred, ridicule and contempt and also tend to expose Lehman to damages for his business and reputation. The articles also falsely charge that Lehman committed the crime of negligent homicide.

The Panama America newspaper incident created its own set of crimes that the Defendant committed against Lehman. Equally important to the crimes committed against Lehman is the danger that exists when a criminal conspiracy in Panama is aided by the Press as was done here.

There are numerous protections under Panama law that protect an accused's identity prior to conviction. None of these protections were honored by the Panama American Newspaper.

THE FIFTH DENUNCIA - EXTORTION

By February of 2008, Hector Infante has only one single weapon to continue to use to prevent Richard Lehman from defending himself and the interests of the poor children of Panama. This is an alleged extortion charge brought by Hector Infante in the 14th Fiscalia. (Exhibit 31)

This false allegation and the arrest warrant issued on Lehman in advance by the prosecutor fits perfectly into the plan to prevent Lehman from coming to Panama to defend himself or the poor children of Panama.

In spite of the fact that Lehman has overcome 14 false allegations of crimes against him and overcome prosecutorial corruption; and in spite of the fact that Lucom's Will has been validated in every court in

Seemingly no end to scare tactics

Panama, the Arias Group were still not finished with persecuting Lehman to scare him away.

By early 2008 Infante had no more false criminal counts to intimidate or extort Lehman with and his previous attempt to personally bribe Lehman with \$3.0 Million to step aside as the Executor had failed. Infante needed to do something extraordinary since the Panamanian Supreme Court will be issuing a final ruling on the validity of Lucom's Will at any time.

Infante proceeded to cause one more illegal arrest to be filed against Lehman for extortion. The extortion charge concerned a letter written by Lehman to Infante prior to the publication of a report disclosing Infant's unethical tactics. Lehman's letter suggested that they settle the case rather than continue to personally threaten each other with court actions, a perfectly proper suggestion.

Again, as in the 4th Fiscalia, the Prosecutor dismissed every single protection that Richard Lehman had to assure the presumption of innocence in his case. He was not permitted to offer any statement on his own behalf. This illegal arrest warrant is presently before the Panama Supreme Court. (Exhibit 32)

CRIMES AND ABUSES AGAINST OTHERS

This Report has focused on crimes against Richard S. Lehman. However, it cannot be complete without mentioning to one extent or another two sets of crimes against others involved with this sordid case.

Most important is the harm that has been done to the poor children that have already died of malnutrition while the law fight goes on. It is also important to make note of the stealth of \$6.0 Million worth of assets from the Estate of Wilson C. Lucom by the Arias Group.

The Stealth of the Shares

OF VALORES GLOBALES S.A. BY THE ARIAS GROUP

Valores Globales S.A. (the "Company") is a British Virgin Islands corporation, whose stock was issued in bearer form and was owned by Wilson Lucom from the inception of the Company until Lucom's date of death.

Valores Globales was Lucom's "holding company" for assets that he wanted to keep outside of Panama. He had lost several million dollars in a Panama Bank's failure and kept the majority of his liquid assets in the U.S. Valores Globales owned \$6 Million of assets. The assets consisted of almost \$4 Million in a Florida bank deposit and a Florida portfolio account and \$2 Million in interest bearing Promissory Notes from Florida residents and companies.

During Lucom's entire life he had always had a large office in his various homes. Lucom did not leave the house much and spent most of his working days in that office. In Panama his pattern was the same. The office was part of the large condominium apartment that was Lucom's home in Panama. The office was not closed off from the rest of the home. There was open access to the rest of the home and to anyone in the home. Lucom's documents were generally not kept under lock and key.

Upon Lucom's death, when the Arias family opposed Lehman, they not only reported him as a murderer and a gangster, but also sued to remove him as the Executor. As a practical matter, they made it impossible for Lehman to carry out any of his Executor duties by completely denying access to Lucom's files.

Once having secured the home and Lucom's files for themselves, the Defendants made a direct attack on the Estate's major asset outside of the Hacienda Santa Monica real property. The Defendants stole the bearer shares of the Company that remained in a file cabinet open to all.

Shortly after Lucom's death, Lehman, in verifying the Estate inventory, was advised by Lucom's secretary that the Company's bearer shares were missing. Later, by late August of 2006, Hilda Lucom called a meeting of the shareholders of Valores Globales S.A. at which time she presented herself as the sole shareholder of the Company and insisted upon access to Valores Globale's assets in Florida.

THE INJUNCTION

The theft of the Company's shares had one purpose in mind. The Company had the only liquid assets available to finance the Defendants' attack on all of the other Estate assets.

Lehman, in order to protect the estate assets, obtained an injunction in a Florida court preventing Hilda from having any access whatsoever to Valores Globales assets. This prevented the waste of \$6 Million of Estate assets. (Exhibit 33)

The evidence that the Valores Globales shares were part of Lucom's Estate and then stolen from the Estate is overwhelming. The evidence that there never was a gift of Valores Globales shares by Wilson Lucom to Hilda Lucom is overwhelming. (Exhibit 34)

First, Hilda Lucom's own attorney in open court admitted that the assets of Valores Globales were owned by the Estate. How can Hilda own the shares of Valores Globales when her attorney claimed that the assets of Valores Globales were owned by the Estate?

It can be shown that the Valores Globales shares were a key asset in Lucom's overall Estate plan and they are mentioned in Lucom's Will, along with other assets as part of his legacy. For many reasons, Lucom's entire estate plan makes no sense without the inclusion of the Valores Globales assets in his Estate.

HILDA'S SUPPOSED GIFT OF THE SHARES

It is Hilda's claim that Lucom in fact made a gift of these shares to her. However, Hilda did not know the date on which she was "given" this gift. Nor, at times, could she remember the right place in their home in which the gift was given to her.

Furthermore, Hilda admits she never kept the shares for even a moment. According to Hilda herself, Lucom put the shares back in *Lucom's files* after telling Hilda they were a gift to her. Hilda has no written record of a gift nor did Lucom tell anyone of the gift.

Finally, Hilda's own son, Gilberto has stated that he, Gilberto Arias, not Lucom, gave the shares to Hilda from Lucom's files after Lucom's death.

Hilda's own testimony casts much doubt on the supposed gift to her of \$6.0 Million of Lucom's assets.

Hilda is nothing but a puppet for others. In fact, there are four hours of video tapes of Hilda's deposition under oath that prove totally she is unaware of what is being done in her name.

The following is Hilda's testimony under oath on March 1, 2007 in testimony in Florida regarding Valores Globales, a valuable asset that she was supposedly given.

(i) No Gift of Shares

Hilda states that Lucom gave her the shares to keep. However, he immediately took them back.

In describing the shares Hilda says "he gave the shares to me and "he told me to keep them". She never did keep them. She admits this in her testimony at

Page 51, Lines 14 – 21

Hilda Lucom: What I know is that my husband gave me those shares to

me, and he told me, and he put them back in the file, and they told me they are in a safe place and I don't know any

thing else.

(ii) The Place the Gift was Given. Hilda also has two versions of where she and Lucom were when she was given the shares. First she describes the gift in the "hall" where the files were kept.

Page 43 Lines 7 – 2, Page 44, Line 3

- Q. And your testimony is, Mr. Lucom handed those to you?
- A. Yes, in my house.
- Q. What room of your house?
- A. In a hall that we have where the files were at. That's where they were kept. The files in the hall and everybody knew.

However, compare this with Hilda's later testimony that the gift of the shares were made to her "in their room".

Page 70, Lines 1 - 16, Page 71, Lines 18 - 25

- Q. When Wilson when Charlie gave you the shares, was anyone else in the apartment?
- A. Yes, but we were in our room.
- Q. So there were other people in the there were other people in the apartment, but you were alone in your room?
- Q. Well, let me ask the question again, just to clarify the record. You were alone in the room with Charlie, right?
- A. That's right.
- (iii) The Time of the Gift. Hilda has her dates mixed up on exactly when she received this gift of almost \$6 Million from Lucom. First she indicates she received the gift three weeks to a month or a little more before Lucom died.

Page 40, Lines 12 – 22, Lines 3 – 16, Page 41, Lines 17 – 19

- Q. On what date did he hand you these shares?
- A. It was in 2007, but I don't remember the date.
- Q. Oh, it was in 2007?
- A. No. In 2006.
- Q, What day in 2006?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. How long before Mr. Wilson died?
- A. I would say like three weeks or a month before, or a little more.

However, in those same pages she states that Lucom was in the hospital six weeks prior to his death, which would make it impossible for him to be in the apartment giving her a gift of the shares.

Page 68, Lines 1-5

- Q. When he was last admitted to remain in a hospital before he died?
- A. Well, I was going to the hospital like six weeks.

In fact Lucom was in intensive care for four weeks in the hospital and was not ambulatory for several weeks before that. He was physically unable to move to make the gift in the time frame described by Hilda.

(iv) Knowledge of Valores Globales Hilda's \$6.0 Million "Gift"

Hilda had no knowledge where Valores Globales was incorporated or who the officers and directors were.

Page 42, Lines 14 – 20, Lines 23 – 25

- Q. In what country is Valores Globales registered as a corporation?
- A. My husband used to have it.
- Q. So you don't know? You're the off are you the sole officer and director of Valores Globales?
- A. No, I don't have the details. I know that he gave them as a gift to me. He gave them to me.
- Q. And when did you contact the British Virgin Islands agent for Valores Globales and inform them that you were the new shareholder?
- I don't remember that moment either.

She has no knowledge of important corporate documents that were in the Valores Globales files with the shares.

Page 59, Lines 9-20

- Q. Have you ever seen that before?
- A. No.
- Q. You're the sole officer and director and sole shareholder of Valores, and you've never seen its share register?
- A. No.

She has no knowledge where the shares are now.

Page 46, Lines 16, Page 47 Lines 17 - 24

- Q. Where are the original certificates right now?
- A. I don't know. . .
- A. they are they are kept in a box in a safe place.
- Q. Where?
- A. I don't know.

She has no knowledge of the assets of the Company.

Page 52, Lines 20 - 25, Lines 1 - 16, Page 53, Lines 17 - 20

- Q. What are Valores' assets?
- A. I don't know that exactly.
- O. What other assets does Valores have in Florida?
- A. As far as I know no, I don't know, because I know it was an investment company. That's what he told me.
- Q. What investments does Valores Globales have?
- A. That, I don't know. Stocks.

She has no knowledge of the operations of Valores Globales.

Page 53, Lines 7 – 20

- Q. Who is running Valores Globales on a daily basis?
- A. It doesn't move, right?
- Q, I said, who is running it? Who is operating it?
- A. Honestly, I don't know.
- Q. Well -
- A. I know it's there. It's like a bank account that is there.
- Q. That's all that Valores Globales is, is a bank account?
- A. Yes.