



Florida & International Corporate & Financial Fraud Investigators

ORACLE International

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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Opening Report | <input type="checkbox"/> | Interview Memorandum | <input type="checkbox"/> | Collateral Request |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Interim Report | <input type="checkbox"/> | Analysis Memorandum | <input type="checkbox"/> | Affidavit/Declaration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Closing Report | <input type="checkbox"/> | Surveillance Report | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other |

Report Number: 2001-381-001

Opened: August 2001

Closed: Ongoing

Case Agents: Bill E. Branscum, Oracle International
James Parker, Axis Investigative Services

Client: Dr. Gold

Report Title: British Feudal Investments; Antonio Boada, et al.

Synopsis:

In August 2001, this Agency opened case file 01-381, a case we are working in conjunction and cooperation with Investigator James Parker, Axis Investigative Services, Wesley Chapel, FL. Inv. Parker, a Private Investigator specializing in Internet related frauds, requested the Agency's assistance in this case regarding **Antonio Boada**, and his company, **British Feudal Investments, LTD (BFI)**.

Boada, d/b/a BFI, advertises and promotes "investment portfolios" consisting of "titles of nobility," the legitimacy of which are widely questioned. Boada specifically refers to them as "investments," and his clients as "investors." Neither Boada, nor BFI are registered to Broker investments and these securities are not registered with the State. He is apparently engaged in the unlicensed sale/transfer of unregistered, and in fact worthless, securities in violation of Florida Statutes and federal securities laws.

Investigation reveals that Boada represents himself to be an attorney and claims that his Florida based business, BFI, is a law firm specializing in "Peerage Law." Boada has no law degree; to the extent he acts as an attorney, it is the unlicensed practice of law.

Boada is alleged to structure payments received as the fruits of his fraudulent schemes to appear to be tax exempt donations to non-existent charitable organizations in violation of Florida Statutes (FSS 496) and Title 18 USC 1956 (re Money Laundering).

These allegations, and others, are further explicated and supported herein; this investigation is ongoing.

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Narrative:

Early in the year 2000, Client Gold began researching the possibility of acquiring a noble title based upon the German history of his family name and contacted Antonio Boada, British Feudal Investments, LTD., via their website at www.nobletitles.com.

Antonio Boada represented to Client Gold that BFI was empowered to broker the sale of a feudal title to the **Principality of Halberstadt**, offered for sale by the Imperial and Royal Hohenzollern family of Germany. Succinctly put, Boada offered Client Gold the license to call himself the *Prince of Halberstadt* for the sum of \$20,000 US dollars.

As evidence of his integrity, and the legitimacy of his business, Boada provided Client Gold a **Letter of Reference** dated October 10, 1999, on the letterhead of Republic Security Bank, West Palm Beach Office and signed by Mark T. Williams, Operations Supervisor. This correspondence assures, "*Whomever it may concern,*" that "*Their client, British Feudal Investments, Ltd., (BFI) are held by us in the highest esteem.*"

This **Letter of Reference**, appended to this report as *Exhibit 1*, recommends BFI very highly and goes on to state, *inter alia*, that:

- They have a 15 year record for honesty, integrity, . . . and fair dealing; and
- They have never been sued, nor settled out of court on any account; and
- They are very financially stable and have shown profits for every single year; and
- They are the first and only company reputable and solid enough to offer title indemnity insurance for the feudal titles they sell.

Although it should be obvious to anyone experienced with banks and banking practices that the letter is a fraud, we contacted the bank. Republic Security Bank officials denied the legitimacy of this correspondence stating that nobody at Republic Security Bank has the capability to make the referenced determinations, and they would not incur the liability associated with making such representations if they did.

The letter is signed by Mark Thomas Williams, a former employee of Republic Security Bank who is reported to be ineligible for rehire. His relationship with Boada is not strictly professional - following his divorce, Williams began living with Boada. Although Williams ex-wife declined to return numerous phone calls, several sources stated that it is common knowledge that Boada and Williams are homosexual "couple."

Investigation reveals that, in addition to providing Boada with this bogus Letter of Reference, Mark T. Williams has assisted Boada in promoting and furthering his various scams by using his position as a Notary Public to authenticate signatures and provide endorsements that are the subject of serious dispute.

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On February 13, 2000, Client Gold conveyed \$4,000 US dollars to Boada via MasterCard/Euro card. The associated receipt reflects that the credit card transaction was paid to **Expat World Extra Special Product Services**, an Internet based organization specializing in international scams and devices related to hiding money.

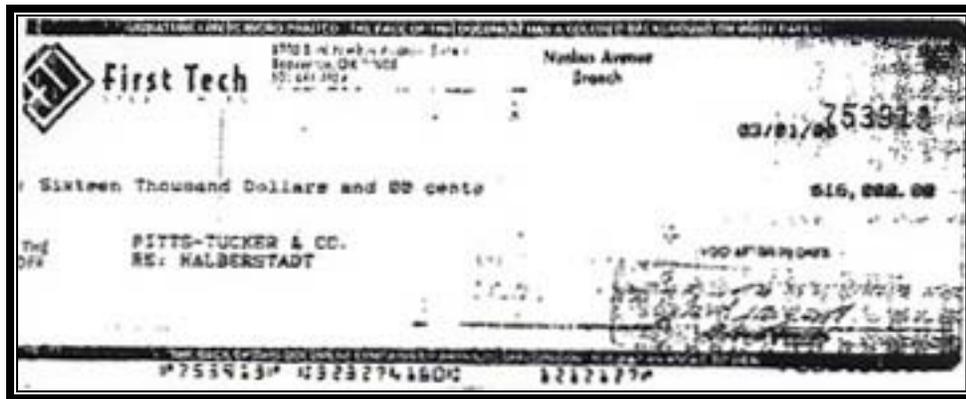


Here's information about transaction : CH37QR1TPKWF

Date	Registration Information	Product	Quantity	Amount Paid
2000/02/13	[REDACTED] eugenevl@singnet.com.sg 14736 SW Scholls Ferry Road 72B, Beaverton OR 97007 USA	Expat World Extra Special Products and Services	40	4,000.00 USD
Paid by Card of type MasterCard/Eurocard 4,000.00 USD Product support by expatworld@kagl.com				
Total paid on this transaction:				4,000.00 USD

Scanned Document Image; See *Composite Exhibit 2*

Two weeks later, on March 1, 2000, Client Gold sent Boada a cashiers check for \$16,000 US dollars made payable to the law firm of Pitts-Tucker & Co., London, to consummate the purchase of the **Principality of Halberstadt**.

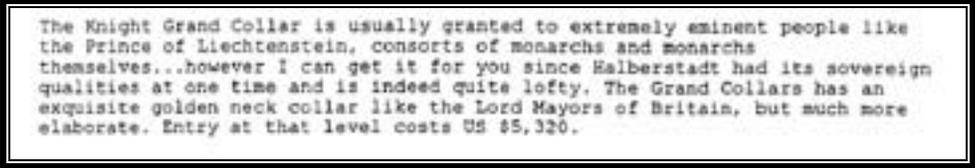


Scanned Document Image; See *Composite Exhibit 2*

In addition to the above referenced title, *Prince of Halberstadt*, Boada encouraged Client Gold to pursue various knighthoods through his (Boada's) "*Grand Priory in Florida*."

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In e-mail correspondence dated March 6, 2000, Boada (Nobles2000@aol.com) represented to Client Gold that he (Gold) could get “backdoor” recognitions through the knighthood orders. Specifically Boada stated that he represents the **Knights of Malta** through his *Grand Priory in Florida*. Boada recommended that Client Gold enter the **Knights of Malta** as a “*Knight Grand Collar*” for a fee of \$5,320.00 US dollars.

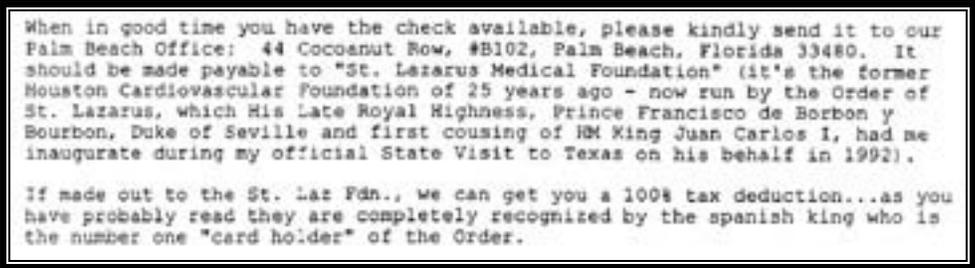


The Knight Grand Collar is usually granted to extremely eminent people like the Prince of Liechtenstein, consorts of monarchs and monarchs themselves...however I can get it for you since Halberstadt had its sovereign qualities at one time and is indeed quite lofty. The Grand Collars has an exquisite golden neck collar like the Lord Mayors of Britain, but much more elaborate. Entry at that level costs US \$5,320.

Scanned Document Image; See *Composite Exhibit 3*

In correspondence dated March 21, 2000, from the Pitts-Tucker & Co., Law firm in London, Client Gold received a document purporting to be a **Legalized Deed of Transfer** to the title, *Prince of Halberstadt* signed by Boada, and authenticated by R.A. Pitts-Tucker. In reviewing this document, appended to this report as *Exhibit 4*, note that officious looking though it was, the document means nothing as Pitts-Tucker merely authenticated their client’s signature, not the document itself.

In e-mail correspondence dated April 5, 2000, Boada addressed Client Gold’s pending induction into the **Knights of Malta** and advised him to forward the check to 44 Coconut Row, #B102, Palm Beach, FL 33480. Client Gold was advised to make his check payable to the **St. Lazarus Medical Foundation**, an ostensibly a charitable organization, and further advised that his payment would be “*a 100% tax deduction.*”



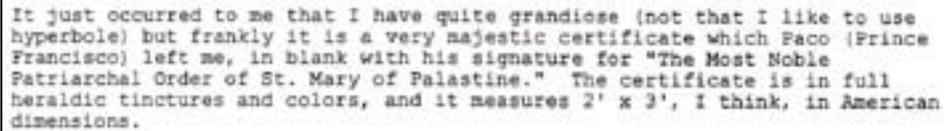
When in good time you have the check available, please kindly send it to our Palm Beach Office: 44 Coconut Row, #B102, Palm Beach, Florida 33480. It should be made payable to “St. Lazarus Medical Foundation” (it’s the former Houston Cardiovascular Foundation of 25 years ago - now run by the Order of St. Lazarus, which His Late Royal Highness, Prince Francisco de Borbon y Bourbon, Duke of Seville and first cousin of HM King Juan Carlos I, had me inaugurate during my official State Visit to Texas on his behalf in 1992).

If made out to the St. Laz Fdn., we can get you a 100% tax deduction...as you have probably read they are completely recognized by the spanish king who is the number one “card holder” of the Order.

Scanned Document Image; See *Composite Exhibit 3*

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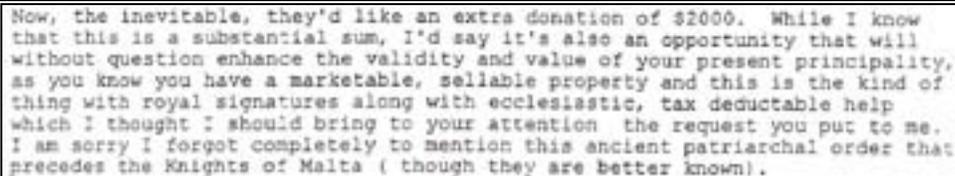
In the above referenced e-mail correspondence, Boada offered to provide Client Gold with a certificate documenting Client Gold's standing in the "**Most Noble Patriarchal Order of St. Mary of Palastine [sic]**," an entity Boada describes as being an, "*ancient patriarchal order that precedes the **Knights of Malta.***"



It just occurred to me that I have quite grandiose (not that I like to use hyperbole) but frankly it is a very majestic certificate which Paco (Prince Francisco) left me, in blank with his signature for "The Most Noble Patriarchal Order of St. Mary of Palastine." The certificate is in full heraldic tinctures and colors, and it measures 2' x 3', I think, in American dimensions.

Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 3*

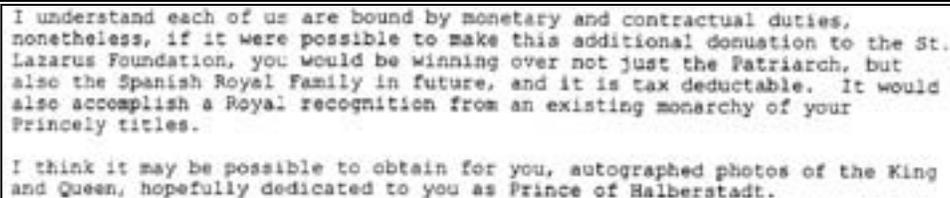
Boada offered Client Gold this prestigious title for the sum of \$2,000.00 US dollars, and went on to state that this tax deductible charitable contribution will serve to endear him to the Spanish Royal Family, as HM King I Carlos First is the, "*Number one card holder of the order.*"



Now, the inevitable, they'd like an extra donation of \$2000. While I know that this is a substantial sum, I'd say it's also an opportunity that will without question enhance the validity and value of your present principality, as you know you have a marketable, sellable property and this is the kind of thing with royal signatures along with ecclesiastic, tax deductible help which I thought I should bring to your attention the request you put to me. I am sorry I forgot completely to mention this ancient patriarchal order that precedes the Knights of Malta (though they are better known).

Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 3*

Note that in this same correspondence, Boada offers to obtain autographed photos of the King and Queen addressing Client Gold as the *Prince of Halberstadt*.

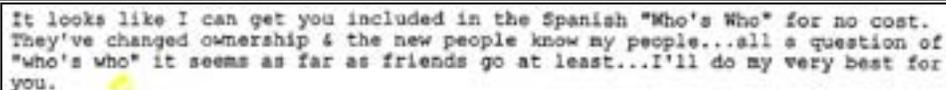


I understand each of us are bound by monetary and contractual duties, nonetheless, if it were possible to make this additional donation to the St. Lazarus Foundation, you would be winning over not just the Patriarch, but also the Spanish Royal Family in future, and it is tax deductible. It would also accomplish a Royal recognition from an existing monarchy of your Princely titles.

I think it may be possible to obtain for you, autographed photos of the King and Queen, hopefully dedicated to you as Prince of Halberstadt.

Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 3*

In e-mail correspondence dated April 8, 2000, Boada offered Client Gold the opportunity to be included in the Spanish Who's Who at no additional cost.

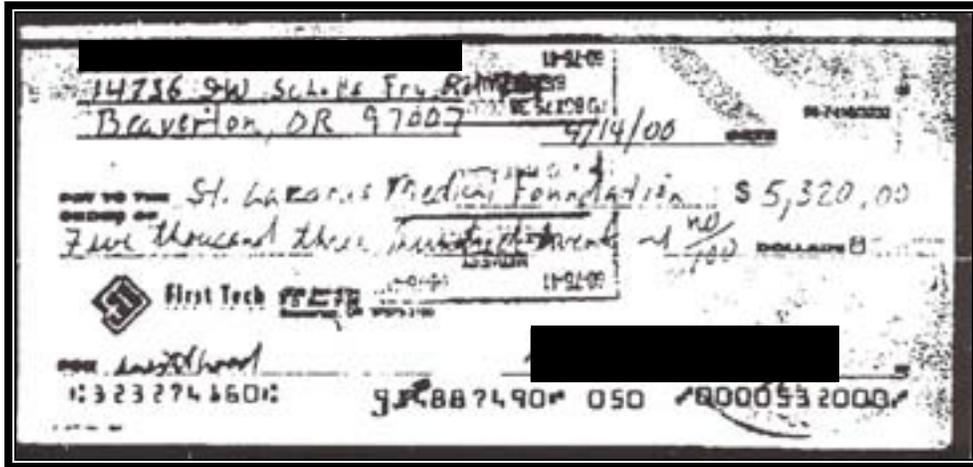


It looks like I can get you included in the Spanish "Who's Who" for no cost. They've changed ownership & the new people know my people...all a question of "who's who" it seems as far as friends go at least...I'll do my very best for you.

Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 3*

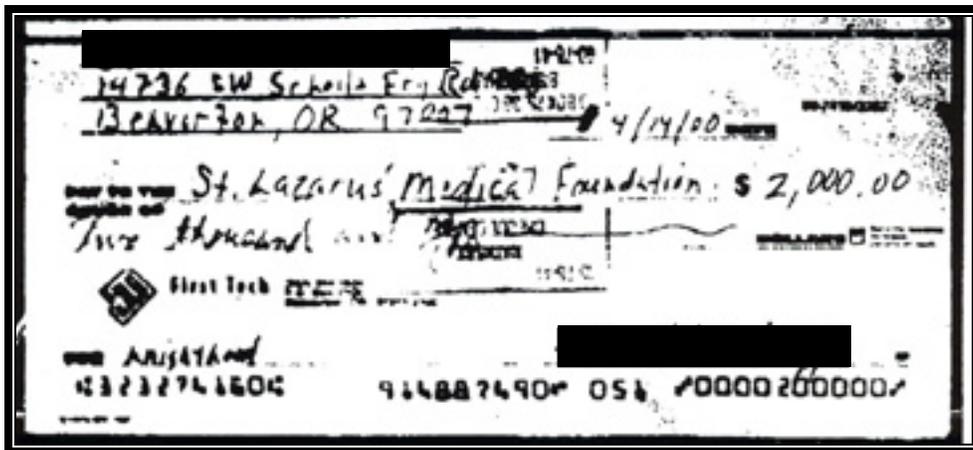
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On April 14, 2000 Client Gold sent Boada 2 checks. The larger check in the amount of \$5,320.00 US dollars for his induction into the **Knights of Malta** as a Knight Grand Collar.



Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 5*

The lesser of the checks, in the amount of \$2,000.00 US dollars, was for the certificate documenting Client Gold's standing with the **Most Noble Patriarchal Order of St. Mary of Palastine** [sic]. Note that the payee designated on his checks, the **St. Lazarus Medical Foundation**.

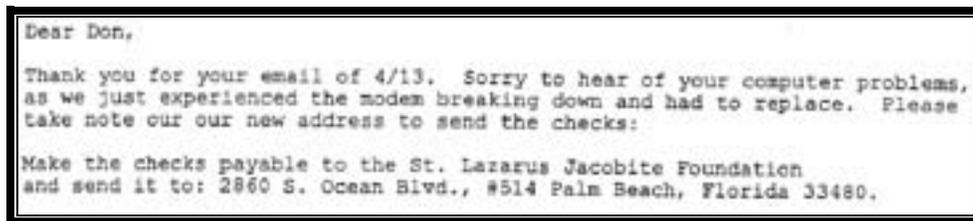


Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 5*

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In the above mentioned correspondence, Client Gold acknowledged and accepted Boada's offer to obtain an autographed photo of the King and Queen of Spain addressed to Client Gold as the *Prince of Halberstadt*.

As Client Gold's checks were in the mail, Boada sent him a follow-up e-mail correspondence dated April 16, 2000, and advised Client Gold to make his checks payable to the **St. Lazarus Jacobite Foundation** and send them to **2860 South Ocean Blvd., #514, Palm Beach, FL 33480**, Boada stated that he had "*consolidated his Florida sites to one larger site,*" better able to serve his clients. Investigation reveals that this is a condominium that serves as the residential address shared by Boada and his homosexual "significant other," Mark Thomas Williams.



Dear Don,

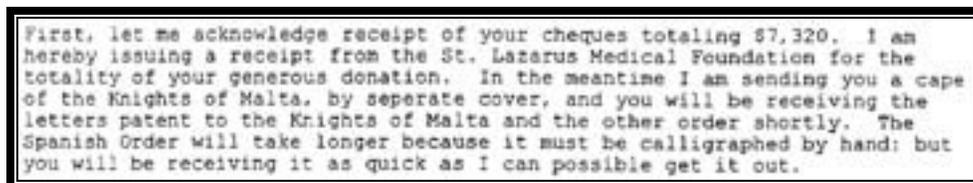
Thank you for your email of 4/13. Sorry to hear of your computer problems, as we just experienced the modem breaking down and had to replace. Please take note our our new address to send the checks:

Make the checks payable to the St. Lazarus Jacobite Foundation and send it to: 2860 S. Ocean Blvd., #514 Palm Beach, Florida 33480.

Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 3*

In follow-up e-mail correspondence dated April 17, 2000, Boada advised Client Gold not to worry about the change of address as he still owned both offices.

In e-mail correspondence dated April 21, 2000, Boada acknowledged receipt of Client Gold's checks totaling \$7,320.00 US dollars which Boada characterized as a "generous donation" to the **St. Lazarus Medical Foundation**. Boada went on to state that he was issuing a receipt for the donation. Boada signed this document, "**Antony, Baron Chafford LL.B, Ambassador-at-large, Republic of Liberia**"

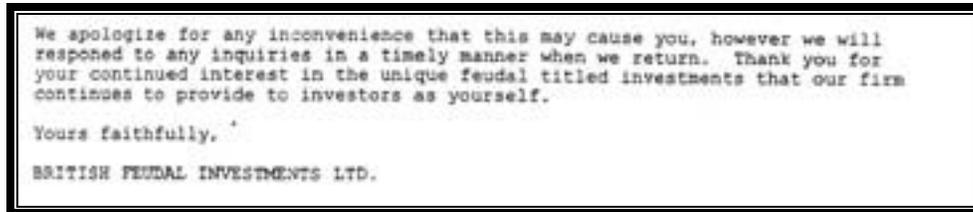


First, let me acknowledge receipt of your cheques totaling \$7,320. I am hereby issuing a receipt from the St. Lazarus Medical Foundation for the totality of your generous donation. In the meantime I am sending you a cape of the Knights of Malta, by separate cover, and you will be receiving the letters patent to the Knights of Malta and the other order shortly. The Spanish Order will take longer because it must be calligraphed by hand; but you will be receiving it as quick as I can possible get it out.

Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 3*

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In e-mail correspondence dated May 3, 2000, Boada notified various clients that he would be out of the office for a week. In viewing this document, note that Boada expressly states that his feudal titles are “investments,” and he characterizes those who purchase them as “investors.”



Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 3*

In e-mail correspondence dated May 7, 2000, Boada notified his clients that while out of the office, an unidentified third party had obtained a list of his clients and sent them a link to a defamatory article published on an internet website. Boada goes on to identify Patrice Chairoff as the owner of the website and author of the article.

During May and June 2000, Boada sent Client Gold various e-mail communications explaining and excusing his failures to produce the documentation and associated regalia that Client Gold had been promised. These documents are appended to this report as an inclusion in *Composite Exhibit 3*.

During this time period, Dr. Gold believed that he lawfully possessed the title, *Prince of Halberstadt*. He continued to pursue his interests related to heraldry and nobility and encountered an article entitled, **The Chivalric Emporium of West Virginia and Other Mail Order Adventures**, by Dr. Pangloss. This article, exposing schemes and devices related to the sale of fraudulent noble titles, caused Client Gold to have concerns that he had been deceived and defrauded.

In e-mail correspondence dated Jun 12, 2000, Boada notified Client Gold that his “*certificate should be ready tomorrow.*” In this correspondence, Boada stated to Client Gold, “*your rank is Knight Grand Cross of Justice.*” Boada went on to congratulate Client Gold and welcome him to the, “*Order of Malta, Most Holy Patriarchal Order of St. Mary of Palestine.*” See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

Client Gold immediately responded and questioned Boada’s representation that he had been inducted into the order at the rank, “*Knight Grand Cross of Justice,*” as Client Gold had been offered the rank of *Knight Grand Collar*. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

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In e-mail correspondence dated June 14, 2000, Boada acknowledged his mistake. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In e-mail correspondence the following day, June 15, 2000, Boada advised Client Gold that he was in the process of having Client Gold listed in the Spanish Who's Who. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In e-mail correspondence dated June 19, 2000, Boada informed Client Gold that an error had been made on the Certificate and that they were having it redone. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence dated June 27, 2000, the Law Firm of Pitts-Tucker & Co, London, conveyed to Client Gold a Statutory Declaration for the Principality of Halberstadt signed by A. Antony Boada Cartaya, on behalf of British Feudal Investments, LTD, who's signature was authenticated by Pitts-Tucker & Co. In reviewing this document appended to this report as part of *Composite Exhibit 6*, note that:

- Boada identifies himself as A. Antony Boada Cartaya of 540 Brickell Key Drive, Miami, Florida 33131; and
- Boada claims to be an attorney specializing in Nobiliary and Peerage Law, a graduate of Modern University of Lisbon; and
- Boada claims to be the “*Hereditary Lord High Steward of Ireland, appointed 11 May 1994 at the House of Lords, Westminster;*” and
- Boada claims to be a trustee of the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust; and
- Boada claims that he represents the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust, Inc. in endowing it's “distant relative” Ronald Gold with the feudal family title of *Prince of Halberstadt*; and
- Boada claims to represent the Hohenzollern Family Trust, Inc., in conveying to Ronald Gold the feudal *Principality of Halberstadt*

In e-mail correspondence date August 8, 2000, Boada stated that he was in receipt of Client Gold's Knight of Malta Certificate of Letters Patent and Boada stated that he would send it to Client Gold by express post the next morning. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In August 2000, Client Gold notified Boada that he needed to lay a solid foundation concerning the title that would hold up under scrutiny. He requested the following items of Boada:

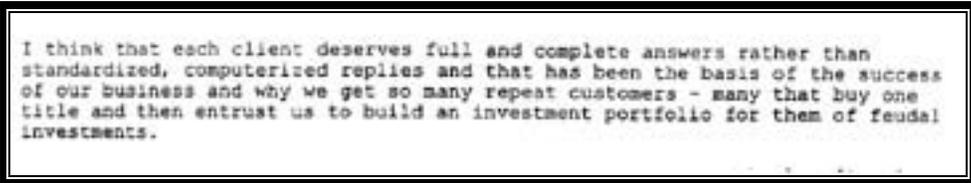
- An investigation by an independent body, such as a title insurance company, showing that the title was genuine and that it was lawfully sold by the Imperial Hohenzollern family,
- Information regarding the British Dominion Guarantee Insurance Company, the

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- A receipt for the \$7,320.00 contributed to the St. Lazarus Medical Foundation, also their 501(c)(3) tax exempt number, as well as their address and phone numbers,
- Inclusion into the official “who’s Who” of titled Spanish nobility, as well as their address and phone number so he would be able to verify that this has been done,
- The corrected certificate for the Knights of Malta,
- The large ornate certificate for the Spanish order,
- The address for condecorations for the Spanish Order,
- Contact address and phone numbers of officers of the two knightoods,
- The autographed picture of King Juan Carlos acknowledging him as the *Prince of Halberstadt*
- The Deed of Transfer corrected as the name Hohenzollern is spelled wrong

In correspondence dated September 10, 2000, Client Gold contacted Boada and demanded proof that Boada had the authorization and approval of the Hohenzollern Family to sell the *Principality of Halberstadt*. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

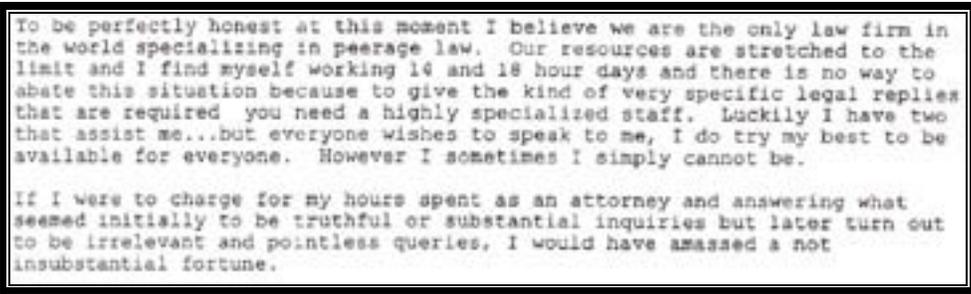
In e-mail correspondence dated September 20, 2000, Boada defended his history related to customer satisfaction as evidence by the fact that so many repeat customers ***“entrust us to build an investment portfolio for them of feudal investments.”***



I think that each client deserves full and complete answers rather than standardized, computerized replies and that has been the basis of the success of our business and why we get so many repeat customers - many that buy one title and then entrust us to build an investment portfolio for them of feudal investments.

Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 3*

In his correspondence, Boada specifically identifies himself as an attorney and states, ***“I believe we are the only law firm in the world specializing in Peerage Law.”***



To be perfectly honest at this moment I believe we are the only law firm in the world specializing in peerage law. Our resources are stretched to the limit and I find myself working 14 and 18 hour days and there is no way to abate this situation because to give the kind of very specific legal replies that are required you need a highly specialized staff. Luckily I have two that assist me...but everyone wishes to speak to me, I do try my best to be available for everyone. However I sometimes I simply cannot be.

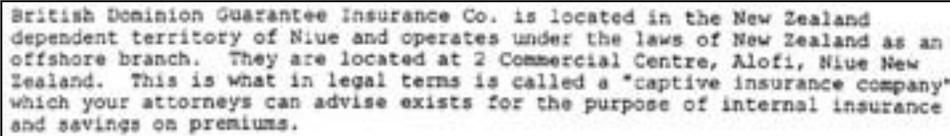
If I were to charge for my hours spent as an attorney and answering what seemed initially to be truthful or substantial inquiries but later turn out to be irrelevant and pointless queries, I would have amassed a not insubstantial fortune.

Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 3*

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In correspondence dated September 20, 2000, Client Gold once again demanded to know the identity, address, and phone number of the “Leading British Insurer” that Boada claims provides Title Indemnity Insurance related to Boada’s activities and contact information for some member of the Hohenzollern family who will acknowledge the conveyance of his title. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In e-mail correspondence dated September 21, 2000, Boada stated that he was trying to fax Client Gold copies of the insurance company’s certificates and licenses to do business. Boada identified his insurer as British Guarantee Insurance Company, 2 Commercial Centre, Alofi, Niue, New Zealand.



British Dominion Guarantee Insurance Co. is located in the New Zealand dependent territory of Niue and operates under the laws of New Zealand as an offshore branch. They are located at 2 Commercial Centre, Alofi, Niue New Zealand. This is what in legal terms is called a "captive insurance company" which your attorneys can advise exists for the purpose of internal insurance and savings on premiums.

Scanned Document Image; See Composite *Exhibit 3*

Boada goes on to state that this is a “captive insurance company which exists for the purpose of internal insurance and savings on premiums.” Boada also continues to explain that they do not deal with the public and therefore have no telephone number and have no customer service department. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

If true, these statements directly conflict with the representations on Boada’s website, www.NobleTitles.com, where he states:

WE ARE THE ONLY FIRM WHOSE TITLES ARE 100% INSURED with titles indemnity insurance from a leading British Insurer - a unique consumer protection no other firm in the feudal titles market can boast. We have achieved this because our research staff has obtained maximum honours for the quality of their work and our business reputation is unsurpassed.

Further, in the above referenced correspondence, Boada states that he is trying to obtain permission from the members of the Hohenzollern family to see if they will permit him to give out contact information. Boada also states that he, “*understands perfectly well the evidence you want and will assist in every way possible within my power to enhance your standing and avoid getting ‘clobbered’ under public scrutiny.*”

In correspondence to Boada dated September 26, 2000, Client Gold again requests information about the British Dominion Insurance Company, as he never received the copies of the insurance company’s certificates and licenses to do business that Boada stated he was ‘trying’ to fax. Client Gold again requests information re the members of the Imperial Hohenzollern Family who approve the conveyance of the Germanic titles.

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Client Gold made the following suggestions to avoid disturbing the Hohenzollern family yet still provide him with what he needed to help prove his title, and requested proof of the following:

- That the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust, Inc. is a legal entity and active corporation; and
- That it's owners (stock holders) are prominent members of the Imperial Family; and
- That Boada is indeed one of the trustees with their full power and approval to legally transfer the ownership of approved titles.

Client Gold suggested that Boada could provide him proof of the above in the form of:

- Articles of Incorporation showing that Boada is in fact a Trustee; and
- A copy of a contract between Boada and Louis Ferdinand, the Imperial heir who died in 1994, that Boada told Client Gold was the one who made these arrangements; and
- A copy of Boada's appointment as a trustee with the power of attorney to convey approved feudal titles; and
- Notarized letters and/or personal phone calls to prominent Imperial family members in support of the above three vital connections or links; and
- Possibly evidence of the paper trail of money from patrons such as himself to the Hohenzollern's.

In an e-mail correspondence dated September 28, 2000, signed by "Executive Assistant Joseph Moore-John," BFI stated that they were compiling the documentation that Client Gold requested in his e-mail of September 27, 2000, and would be sending it to him at the earliest possible convince. See ***Composite Exhibit 3***.

In e-mail correspondence dated September 29, 2000, Naffisa Sheikh of Pitts-Tucker & Co., stated that the copies of the documents that Client Gold had requested of Antony, Barron Chafford, were being collected for photocopy and would be sent shortly by BFI. See ***Composite Exhibit 3***.

In correspondence to BFI dated October 11, 2000, Client Gold explained that he could not continue with his new business venture until the legality of his title was established, and that he could lose a substantial amount of money if the legitimacy of his title was questioned. Client Gold reminded Boada that he still had not received the

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documentation regarding the British Dominion Insurance Company. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence to BFI dated October 17, 2000, Client Gold reiterated his requests. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In e-mail correspondence from Sheikh of Pitts-Tucker & Co., dated October 18, 2000, Sheikh apologizes to Client Gold stating that their delay in responding does not indicate lack of evidence. She offered to speak with BFI and try to settle the matter for Client Gold. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In e-mail correspondence dated October 19, 2000, signed “Thomas de Vere a Court,” BFI apologized to Client Gold for the delay in responding claiming that “*Baron Chafford was having to check with various attorneys due to privacy issues that might infringe the Royal Family.*”

“Thomas” went on to apologize for not being able to give him a more complete answer at that time, but he was awaiting authorization from the attorneys and the members of the Hohenzollern Family Trust. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence to BFI dated October 22, 2000, Client Gold requested that, while waiting on Boada’s dealings with the Royal Family and attorneys, BFI send him the documentation re British Dominion Insurance Company he had been promised.

Client Gold requested to be informed of where the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust was incorporated, and who owns the corporation. Client Gold suggested that this would not be a violation of the trust of the Royal Family as this would have to be public record. Client Gold requested documentation that Boada had been appointed Trustee by His (late) Imperial Highness Louis Ferdinand Hohenzollern. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence to BFI dated October 24, 2000, Client Gold addressed his concerns that his requests have gone unnoticed, and that his first request was made over 2 months prior, and still no evidence had been provided as requested and promised despite his urgent appeals, and also reminded them that he still had not been sent the information regarding the British Dominion Insurance Company that BFI stated they had readily available on hand. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In e-mail correspondence dated October 26, 2000, Boada acknowledged Client Gold’s requests, and stated that he has “legal constraints” that Client Gold is asking him to break without proper authorization. Boada stated that he would be traveling to Germany specifically to try to resolve the matter. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

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In correspondence dated October 26, 2000, Client Gold again requested the certificates, business license, etc., for British Dominion Guarantee Insurance Company that Boada previously claimed to have in his possession. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence dated November 4, 2000, Client Gold repeated his request for information evidencing the authenticity of his title and requested to receive the information no later than November 11, 2000. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In follow up correspondence dated November 7, 2000, Client Gold pleaded for some form of tangible evidence that his title was legitimate and once again insisted that he receive the information no later than November 11, 2000. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

On November 14, 2000, Client Gold received correspondence from Ms. N. Sheikh, Pitts-Tucker & Co., London, via fax. Ms. Sheikh stated that she had been informed that Mr. Boada made a trip to Germany solely for the purpose of providing the information Client Gold had been requesting. She stated that she had also been instructed to inform Client Gold that, “*while there have been no obligations to provide you (Gold) with such documentation, this has been done as a course of client care.*” See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In this fax, Ms. N. Sheikh included a document entitled, **Statutory Declaration of Antony, Baron of Chafford Pertaining to the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust & Mr. Ronald Gold Prince of Halberstadt.** She stated the signed version of this document would be conveyed to him upon receipt. In examining this draft document, appended to this report as *Exhibit 7*, please note:

- The draft identifies Boada as Antony Baron Chafford of British Feudal Investments Limited of BMT Prince George’s Gate Regents Temple, London WC1N 3XX UK; and
- The draft states that Boada is an attorney specialized in Nobiliary and Peerage Law, graduate of Modern University of Lisbon; and
- Boada claims to be the former “Hereditary Deputy Lord High Steward of Ireland, appointed 11 May 1994 at the House of Lords, Westminster;” and
- Boada claims to be a director and trustee of the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust, established February 21, 2000; and
- Boada claims that he represents the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust, Inc. for the purpose of administering, overseeing, dealing, transacting, and administering certain Hohenzollern Family landed and Incorporeal Hereditaments belonging to certain members of the Hohenzollern Family; and
- Boada claims that in his appointment there are three stipulations:
 - He was to perform his services in a manner consistent with the furtherance of the best interest of the shareholders

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- He was to act within the stipulations set forth in that document of appointment above mentioned.
- One of the stipulations of the aforesaid appointment was the legal agreement to maintain the privacy of the shareholders and directors; and
- Boada states that he had been authorized by Mr. Peter Michael Hohenzollern-Saxe-Weimer-Civitella-Cessi-Lambrino of the Family Land Trust to state that all of the other shareholders are members and descendants of the Imperial and Royal Hohenzollern Family; and
- Boada states that Mr. Hohenzollern and the family recognized Client Gold as the legitimate holder of the Feudal **Principality of Halberstadt**; and
- The document bears an endorsement by Mark T. Williams in which states that he has seen all of the Stock Certificates constituting the entire owners of the Family land trust; and
- The draft includes a **BLANK** signature area that states “Declared in London, England This 5th of November, 2000” (note that this unsigned)

Again, the reader should note that this wonderfully officious looking document prepared and/or presented by the Pitts-Tucker Law Firm actually proves nothing. The certifications by the Firm serve only to authenticate the signature of their client, Antony Boada whose testimonial oaths and averments rest solely on his personal credibility as supported by the officious looking endorsement of Mark T. Williams who was, at the time of the endorsement, Boada’s homosexual boyfriend.

Client Gold subsequently received the signed and sealed version of the above referenced **Statutory Declaration of Antony, Baron of Chafford Pertaining to the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust & Mr. Ronald Gold Prince of Halberstadt**. Note that the signed version of this document mirrored the draft with the exception of the following differences:

- Boada is identified in paragraph 1 as being, A. Antony Boada Cartaya (Not Anthony Baron Chafford); and
- This document bears a signature that purports to be that of Peter Michael Hohenzollern-Saxe-Weimer-Civitella-Cessi-Lambrino; and
- Peter Michael Hohenzollern-Saxe-Weimer-Civitella-Cessi-Lambrino’s signature is notarized by Mark T. Williams; and
- The final document, like the draft, includes a signature area that states “Declared in London, England This 5th of November, 2000, but the final document bears Boada’s signature as witnessed by Pitts-Tucker & Co. on November 24, 2000.

See *Exhibit 8*.

In correspondence dated December 14, 2000, Client Gold notified Pitts-Tucker & Co., London, that he had reason to doubt the legitimacy of the documentation he was

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provided. Client Gold made it clear that he had researched the issue and did not believe that anyone named Peter Michael Hohenzollern-Saxe-Weimer-Civitella-Cessi-Lambrino actually existed. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence dated December 20, 2000, Client Gold informed Pitts-Tucker & Co., London, that he had sufficiently researched the matter and he had no faith in the legitimacy of the documentation they had provided. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

Client Gold suggest that Pitts-Tucker & Co., or an objective third-party solicitor, could be shown the stock certificates showing that the corporation is, in fact, owned by the members of the Imperial Royal Hohenzollern family and that Boada is Trustee, and make a determination as to the veracity of the representations. Client Gold suggested that his interests could thereby be served while protecting the privacy and confidentiality of the Imperial Royal Hohenzollern family.

In e-mail correspondence dated January 26, 2001, Naffisa Sheikh stated to Client Gold that Pitts-Tucker had been instructed by their clients to ensure Client Gold that they are working towards an acceptable solution, but there was a delay due to travel, and other commitments. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In follow-up e-mail correspondence dated February 6, 2001 Ms. Naffisa Sheikh stated the following to Client Gold:

- Boada had complied with all legal formalities in transferring the title of the **Principality of Halberstadt**; and
- that Client Gold was afforded the opportunity to investigate the title and asserted that the principle of caveat emptor would apply here; and
- following further request by Client Gold, Boada went to “great expense” to secure a Statutory Declaration signed by Peter Michael Hohenzollern, and witnessed by a notary; and
- that she personally had seen 4 share certificates issued in the names of Hohenzollerns and, “*more importantly that she had seen a certificate signed by the directors;*” and
- Boada informed her that various members of the Hohenzollern Trust will take necessary action to protect their name and reputation if required against defamation, libel, slander, etc; and
- Boada informed her that Client Gold made representation that he wished to be recognized as a member of the Royal Family and, if purchase of the title did not give him the status that he was seeking, their client was not at fault; and
- the Firm had requested that Client Gold’s research in to Mr. Peter Michael Hohenzollern-Saxe-etc., be sent by fax to Boada and that Client Gold failed to do this.

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In sum, it became clear to Client Gold that Pitts-Tucker was no longer pretending that they were going to assist him. The Firm adopted the position that, if Client Gold had been defrauded, he should have been more careful and raised the specter of litigation in an apparent attempt to intimidate Client Gold into silence. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence dated February 8, 2001 Client Gold replied to the Pitts-Tucker law firm. Client Gold responded to the items in the above referenced e-mail, saying:

- No one ever mentioned or suggested caveat emptor; and
- The website and recommendations sent stated that BFI was a reputable company and well respected for integrity, and that all titles were 100% guaranteed; and
- The **Statutory Declaration** was useless as the Declarant could not be confirmed; and
- Boada never fulfilled the promises made to get Client Gold into Who's Who of Titled Spanish Nobility; or provide him with the certificates, business licenses, etc., for **British Dominion Guarantee Insurance Company**.

See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence dated February 16, 2001, Client Gold pointed out to Pitts-Tucker & Co, that Boada's website advertises "reliable feudal title acquisitions", and that all titles are 100% insured or they are not sold. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In e-mail correspondence dated February 19, 2001, Client Gold asked Boada for information for tax purposes pertaining to his contribution to the **Lazarus Medical Foundation**, and requested this information as soon as possible, as he needed to file his taxes by April 15, 2001. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence dated February 20, 2001, Naffisa Sheikh acknowledged receiving e-mails from Client Gold on February 8,9, 10, 16, and 19, 2001. She stated that they were trying to consult Boada on the matter, and would respond once they had communicated with him. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence dated February 28, 2001, Client Gold stated to Pitts-Tucker that he continued to hope that Boada would be able to provide actual proof that the title was legitimate. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

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In e-mail correspondence dated March 7, 2001, Naffisa Sheikh stated to client Gold that it was Boada's position that he had attempted to resolve the matter and he [Boada] felt there was nothing further he could do. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In correspondence dated March 12, 2001, Client Gold informed Pitts-Tucker that he had contacted the law firm of Glantz and Glantz, and a courtesy letter of demand will be sent to Boada's address in Florida before evidence would be turned over to the Florida State Prosecutor's Office. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

In e-mail correspondence dated April 27, 2001, Naffisa Sheikh stated to Client Gold that Boada had attempted to meet the requests made of Client Gold, despite being under no post-contractual obligation to do so. Naffisa Sheikh stated that if Client Gold continued to complain, their client had instructed them to serve Client Gold with formal papers commencing the appropriate legal action. See *Composite Exhibit 3*.

At this point, it became clear to Client Gold that he needed assistance with this situation.

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INVESTIGATION REVEALS:

Boada is further identified as Antonio Adolfo Boada, a 44 year-old Hispanic male standing 5'09" tall, born September 27, 1957. His social security number, 265-37-7580, was issued in Florida. His current Florida Drivers License, B300-001-57-347-0, was issued in Florida in 1996 as a transfer of an international drivers license issued in Holland, number 0073197617.

Boada has apparently used a number of aliases:

Antony Boada Cartaya
Ambassador A. Boada
Antonio A. Boada
Antony B. Barrymore
Anthony Barrymore
Lord Barrymore
Ambassador Barrymore
Anthony Baron Chafford
Lord Chafford
A. Antony Boada Cartaya
Anthony, Marquess of Alessio

Boada currently resides at 2860 S Ocean BLVD, Apartment 514, Palm Beach, Florida, 33480. This is a condominium at the La Palma Condo Apartments.

Other addresses associated with Boada are:

4001 Toledo ST, Miami, FL 33146
44 Cocanut Row, B1-2, Palm Beach, FL
901 Hardee RD, Miami, FL 33146
30 Almeria AVE, Apartment 5, Miami, FL 33134

Boada shares his current residence with Mark Thomas Williams, a 37 year-old white male born February 10, 1965 according to his Florida Drivers License, W452558650500. Other sources report that Williams was born in June 1964. His social security number is 450-53-9980.

Mark T. Williams and Boada live and travel together as a homosexual "couple." This is the same Mark T. Williams that signed the bogus Letter of Reference on Republic Security Bank letterhead, "notarized" the highly suspect signature of Peter Michael Hohenzollern and attested that he had personally seen the documentation associated with the Hohenzollern Trust.

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Boada's business entity is identified as British Feudal Investments, LTD which advertises on the Internet that it does business from offices in Florida. Specifically, according to the information on the website, www.NobleTitles.com:

*With offices in London, **Palm Beach**, Sydney, Singapore and Durban, British Feudal Investments Ltd. is geared to achieving for our clients . . .*

Boada expressly characterizes his business as a brokerage for "investments." Specifically, according to the information on the website, www.NobleTitles.com:

*British Feudal Investments Ltd. is geared to achieving for our clients noble titles . . . viewing titles . . . as a very profitable, highly lucrative **investment**, we have endeavoured to favour our clients in the financial sector with wise **investment opportunities** in this market that has grown almost 1000% since its inception 25 years ago.*

In fact, Boada represents that these "feudal titles" are traded on London exchanges and he publishes a proprietary "market index" that purports to track the value of the Nobiliary titles he sells to his investors. According to the information on the website, www.NobleTitles.com:

*We also provide a ready market for the sale of your feudal titled properties on the London exchanges where we can obtain for you maximum prices. In fact, our firm publishes in conjunction with the Expat World Financial Newsletter, the monthly "**BFI Feudal Titles Market Index**"(T) which lets you know how your investment is doing and serves as the industry's market gauge.*

Florida law, as set forth in FSS 517.12, entitled, "Registration of Dealers, Associated Persons, Investment Advisers, and Branch Offices" states in pertinent part:

(1) No dealer, associated person, or issuer of securities shall sell or offer for sale any securities in or from offices in this state, or sell securities to persons in this state from offices outside this state, by mail or otherwise, unless the person has been registered with the department pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Further, the Florida Division of Securities reports that neither Boada, nor British Feudal Investments, are licensed to engage in transactions related to investments. There is no record that either Boada, or his business, have ever been registered in any capacity.

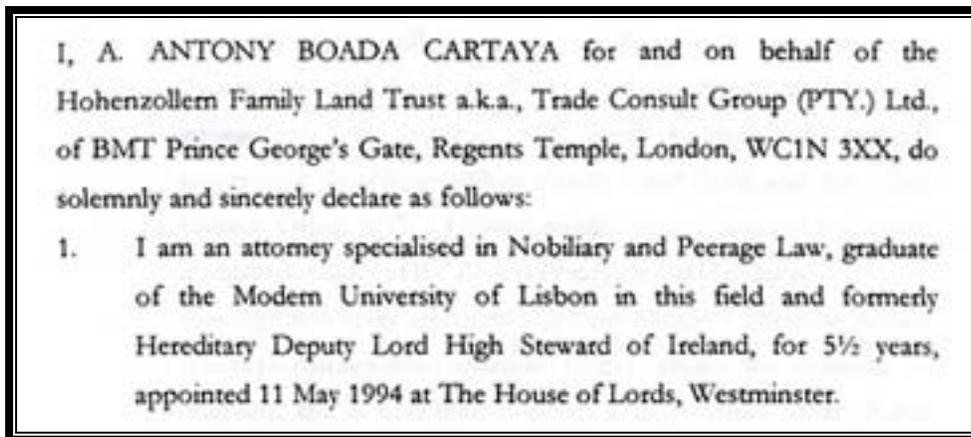
According to the Florida Secretary of State, there is no business, corporation or partnership licensed to do business as BFI or British Feudal Investments and Boada is not listed as an officer, partner or Registered Agent of any Florida business, partnership or corporation.

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Boada identifies himself and holds himself out to be, among other things, Anthony the Marquess of Alessio. He claims various and sundry credentials including a law degree. According to the information on the website, www.NobleTitles.com:

*The Marquess of Alessio holds a **doctorate of International Peerage Law** and is **competent in the nobiliary laws of all European countries**. He has for the past 5-1/2 years served as Hereditary Deputy Lord High Steward of Ireland, Keeper of the Queen's Hawks, Master of Her Majesty's Ordnance and Grand Almoner of Ireland for the Crown.*

Further, in the Statutory Declaration of Antony, Baron of Chafford, Pertaining to The Hohenzollern Family Land Trust, dated November 5, 2000, Boada states:

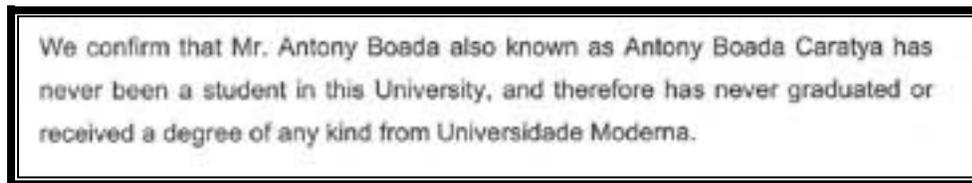


I, A. ANTONY BOADA CARTAYA for and on behalf of the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust a.k.a., Trade Consult Group (PTY.) Ltd., of BMT Prince George's Gate, Regents Temple, London, WC1N 3XX, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:

1. I am an attorney specialised in Nobiliary and Peerage Law, graduate of the Modern University of Lisbon in this field and formerly Hereditary Deputy Lord High Steward of Ireland, for 5½ years, appointed 11 May 1994 at The House of Lords, Westminster.

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The Modern University of Lisbon Disputes Boada's claim. They state that Boada has never attended their university and has never been awarded any degree.



We confirm that Mr. Antony Boada also known as Antony Boada Caratya has never been a student in this University, and therefore has never graduated or received a degree of any kind from Universidade Moderna.

Scanned Document Image

This is further evidenced at www.NobleTitles.com, Boada's own web site, where he seems unsure of his own credentials. On www.nobletitles.com/scams.htm, Boada claims to hold a **Masters Degree** specifically in **Nobiliary Law**, while on www.nobletitles.com/ourfirm.htm, Boada claims to hold a **Doctorate** of **International Peerage Law** instead. Either way, he claims to have received his degrees from a university that denies his attendance.

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In addition to claiming that he is an attorney, Boada represents that British Feudal Investments, LTD is a law firm dedicated exclusively to Peerage Law. Specifically, according to the information on Boada's website, www.NobleTitles.com:

*British Feudal Investments Ltd. has been in business for over fifteen years and has quickly become the worldwide industry leader in the feudal and manorial titles market. We are the only full time **legal firm** in the world dedicated exclusively to **International Peerage Law***

According to the Florida Bar Association, Boada is not licensed to practice law in Florida.

According to the Companies House, Great Britain, British Feudal Investments is not a cognizable corporate entity in Great Britain. They can be reached at: 21 Bloomsbury Street, London, WC1B 3XD

In an email correspondence dated August 20th, 2001, Lisa V. Baker, a representative of the Companies House in Great Britain responded to an email request sent via the Companies House web site (www.companieshouse.co.uk) stating:

“If the company is claiming limited liability, they must register with Companies House or they cannot have limited liability and should not use the word limited.”

As previously documented herein, Boada identified his insurer as British Dominion Guarantee Insurance Company, 2 Commercial Center, Alofi, Niue, New Zealand. According to The New Zealand Companies Office, Ministry of Economic Development, there is no such business entity. They can be reached at:

Registrar of Companies
Private Bag 92061
Auckland Mail Centre
Auckland, NZ
+64 3 962-2602

On September 28, 2000, someone calling themselves, “Executive Assistant Joseph Moore-John,” sent Client Gold an e-mail from BFI. We have been unable to document the existence of anyone in the United States by that name having:

- established credit in the United States; or
- been issued a Drivers License in the United States; or
- registered to vote in the United States; or
- owning property, vehicles or boats in the United States; or
- been referenced in any other public record database.

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On October 19, 2000, someone calling themselves, "Thomas de Vere a Court," sent Client Gold an e-mail from BFI. We have been unable to document the existence of anyone in the United States by that name having:

- established credit in the United States; or
- been issued a Drivers License in the United States; or
- registered to vote in the United States; or
- owning property, vehicles or boats in the United States; or
- been referenced in any other public record database.

In correspondence dated October 24, 2000, R.S. Attard, Grand Chancellor of The Military and Hospitaller Order of Saint Lazarus of Jerusalem, denies any knowledge of Mr. Boada or his affiliation with his organization.

Dr. K. McCann, Chief of Protocol for His Royal Highness, Prince Paul of Romania, was contacted in an attempt to identify Peter Michael Hohenzollern-Saxe-Weimer-Civitella-Cessi-Lambrino.

In correspondence dated December 8, 2000, Dr. K. McCann stated that neither their Royal Highnesses, nor their aunt Baroness Holzhausen, nor any of their staff know of such a person, and further went on to suggest that something was amiss because "it is impossible for one person to carry the names of Hohenzollern and Lambrino." Mr. McCann went on to explain the family history and why this was impossible.

We have been unable to document the existence of anyone in the United States by that name or any variation thereof having:

- established credit in the United States; or
- been issued a Drivers License in the United States; or
- registered to vote in the United States; or
- owning property, vehicles or boats in the United States; or
- been referenced in any other public record database.

In the previously referenced **Statutory Declaration of Antony, Baron of Chafford Pertaining to the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust & Mr. Ronald Gold Prince of Halberstadt**, Boada claimed to be a director and trustee of the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust, which was purportedly established February 21, 2000, yet the Deed of Transfer was signed by Pitts-Tucker & Co on January 14, 2000, and was attested to by R.A. Pitts-Tucker on February 1, 2000.

One wonders how a Deed was transferred and attested to before the trust that conveyed it was established. Evidently, Boada created these documents haphazardly.

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Also note that the draft version of this document, as faxed to Client Gold on November 14th, included a signature area that states “***Declared in London, England This 5th of November, 2000,***” which was unsigned. In other words, they faxed Client Gold an unsigned document on November 14th that bears an unsigned signature block dated nine days earlier.

The final document, like the draft, includes a signature area that states “***Declared in London, England This 5th of November, 2000,***” but bears Boada’s signature which is endorsed as witnessed by Pitts-Tucker & Co., on November 24, 2000.

This document bears a signature that purports to be that of Peter Michael Hohenzollern-Saxe-Weimer-Civitella-Cessi-Lambrino which is notarized by Notary Public Mark T. Williams.

J.F. von Strantz, General Administrator of the Imperial and Royal German House of Hohenzollern was contacted in an effort to verify Boada’s claims.

In correspondence dated March 26, 2001, from J.F. von Strantz, General Administrator of the Imperial and Royal German House of Hohenzollern stated that HRH Prince George Friedrich of Prussia did not know of any Mr. Antony Boada, and that there are no business dealings with his family and Mr. Boada.

In correspondence dated April 5, 2001, Client Gold explained to Roger Pitts-Tucker, that he had inquired with the present Duke of Seville as to some of the claims that Boada had made, His Royal highness’s personal secretary called his home from Malta and, twice in the conversation, stated that Boada was a fraud.

In correspondence from the General Secretary of the King of Spain, dated May 18, 2001, Domingo Martinez Palomo denied having any information related to the alleged relationship between His Majesty the King, and the organization known as, “***The Most Noble Patriarchal Order of St. Mary of Palestine.***”

He went on to state that they do have information regarding the existence of a denomination referred to as “***Patriarcado de Antioquia***” that facilitates the transactions of assumed noble titles, **which is a totally illegal activity**, since in Spain the transaction of noble titles, whether national or foreign, is the exclusive responsibility of the Ministry of Justice. This document is appended to this report as part of ***Composite Exhibit 9.***

In correspondence dated June 28, 2001, Grand Chancellor Attard stated that Boada has no affiliation with ***The Military and Hospitaller Order of Saint Lazarus of Jerusalem.*** This document is appended to this report as part of ***Composite Exhibit 9.***

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On October 1st, 2001, Investigator Parker initiated a public request for information via various Internet newsgroups that are specifically dedicated to issues related to the subject of nobility and heraldry. The post made the following request:

I am interested in hearing from anyone who has had any business dealings or attempted dealings with Antony Boada of British Feudal Investments, Ltd (www.nobletitles.com).

If you have dealt with Antony Boada in the past, are currently dealing with him or know anything of his allegedly fraudulent activities, please contact me at: Jim@FloridaDetectives.com

The above request resulted in correspondence received from several individuals who had purchased titles from British Feudal Investments, Ltd. in the past including the following:

In an email correspondence dated October 3rd, 2001, Allen Anderson (Allen_Anderson@Hilton.com) stated: *"I read your message in the Google Heraldry newsgroup requesting contact from people who have had dealings with the above-referenced individual and his company, British Feudal Investments, Ltd. I, unfortunately, am one of those people. I've lost as much as \$20,000 in his scams, although I'm currently attempting to get \$5,000 of that back since it is being held by his English solicitors, Pitts-Tucker & Co."*

In an email correspondence dated October 24th, 2001, Bob Cousins (bob@lintilla.demon.co.uk) stated: *"I bought a title from this guy. I paid over 10,000 pounds for the title of Viscount of East Grinstead, but when I arrived at the House of Lords to claim my seat I was informed there was no such title and I could be prosecuted for using it. Needless to say the so-called Mr Boada has not replied to any of my emails or letters, and I also spent a lot of money on a coat of arms and a really nice ermine robe, all of which is now money down the drain."*

In an email correspondence dated November 11th, 2001, Frederic Hogarth, Editor of The Baronage Press (baronage@baronage.co.uk) stated, *"The BFI operation is one of the oldest and most successful "titles" frauds on the Web. Many of our correspondents have referred to its "impressive website", and its absurd claim to be "peerage lawyers" appears to be accepted unquestioningly by its victims. An analysis of the speed at which the "titles" disappear from his advertisements (presumably sold) suggests that at the prices advertised Boada is making a lot of money, a lot of money indeed."*

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In a follow up email correspondence dated November 17th, 2001, Frederic Hogarth, Editor of The Baronage Press (baronage@baronage.co.uk) stated:

In the matter of the claim to be "peerage lawyers" --

A "peerage lawyer" is a term without legal protection. However, it is understood within the legal profession to describe a lawyer well versed in feudal and peerage law who acts for claimants in the presentation of cases submitted to the Committee for Privileges in the House of Lords. Such cases would concern succession to a peerage title and, if accepted by the Committee, would result in a Writ of Summons being issued to the claimant, such Writ being the de jure recognition of the claimant's succession to the title. (Owing to the very recent legislation abolishing the hereditary rights of peers to sit in the House of Lords, the formal procedure for recognition of succession to a title may be amended, but that will not affect the meaning of the term "peerage lawyer".)

British Feudal Investments and Mr Antony Boada appear unqualified to describe themselves as peerage lawyers, not being known at any time to have acted for or advised claimants to British or Irish peerage titles, or to have appeared as counsel before the Committee for Privileges in any matter whatsoever.

* * * * *

In an email correspondence dated January 7th, 2002, Gilles Bredas, (Gilles.Bredas@cec.eu.int) stated, *"I recently purchased a "title" from the above mentioned company which, according to the Manorial Society of Great Britain is not a genuine one."*

* * * * *

In an email correspondence dated January 27th, 2002, Alan B. Lewis, (Alan.B.Lewis@email-tc3.5sigcmd.army.mil) stated, *"I have used Antony, Marquess of Alesso (later Baron Chafford) to order a religious knighthood and a title (both pieces of paper he sent). I also sent in money for a coat of arms from the Knights of Malta and to get those same coats of arms registered by the Royal House of Lusignan. I sent the money for the 1st in Jan. of 2000 and money for the 2nd in Dec. of 2000. I have gotten nothing for my money."*

* * * * *

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In an email correspondence dated February 8th, 2002, Robert O. Smith, (ros@seligsealing.com) stated: *"I collect historical documents. I am not interested in 'noble titles'. I was contacted by BFI in February 2000 regarding feudal incorporeal properties after assuring that I was not a 'Robert Smith' from a company in the UK, known as MSGB for whom Mr. Boada had no good to say. I trusted BFI to deliver as we had discussed by telephone and e-mail.*

In short, they did not deliver as agreed (it was a joke actually) and I retained a solicitor in the UK (Mr. J. D. Gray late with Palser-Grossman). It continues to date. Of late, BFI has offered a trade plus additional cash from me which they want prior to giving Mr. Gray a copy of Deed. This, of course, won't happen (a purchase based on a gentleman's agreement that documents are correct and will be delivered with contract)."

* * * * *

In a follow up email correspondence dated February 18th, 2002, Robert O. Smith, (ros@seligsealing.com) stated: *"I have sent the second copy of the statutory declaration (Pitts-Tucker sent an incomplete copy the first time, this after several months of "waiting for court dates" &/or my personal favorite, awaiting the "arrival of documents from Greece") for your review which states that Boada resides in Florida and he is an attorney, etc. It also makes reference to an Albanian decree giving Boada authority to perform several functions which I have been told it does not. I believe, in any case, you probably have seen this before. I also have faxed letterheads copies from BFI which refers to Boada as an attorney."*

* * * * *

Robert O. Smith faxed us several documents regarding the above, including a duplicate copy of the **Letter of Reference** dated October 10, 1999, on the letterhead of **Republic Security Bank**, West Palm Beach Office and signed by **Mark T. Williams**, Operations Supervisor. This is the same document that was previously referenced and debunked in this report and attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

Robert O. Smith's dealings with Boada were highly revealing but we found Boada's reluctance to deal with him prior to determining he, *"was not a 'Robert Smith' from a company in the UK, known as MSGB for whom Mr. Boada had no good to say"* most intriguing. Inv. Parker identified Robert Smith as the Chairman of the Manorial Society of Great Britain.

Inv. Parker contacted Robert Smith and initiated an investigative inquiry. The results were revealing.

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Robert Smith, Chairman of The Manorial Society of Great Britain forwarded us a package that contained several documents, including 5 (five) applications to join said society by individuals who had purchased titles from Antony Boada and/or British Feudal Investments, Ltd. In each instance, the applications were denied on the grounds that the titles purchased from BFI were found, after extensive research by the Society to be fake and/or worthless. Details of these denials are as follows:

On January 22nd, 2001, the Manorial Society received a letter from someone claiming to be, **•Baron Tearl•ch Dunsford•M•ac••a•• •P h e a r s o i • r e • d•B Vi•p on•t•, • L•o r d B** which reads:

Dear Sirs,

I am the current owner of the feudal Lordship of the Manor of Belvelly, as well as the Barony de Vipont. I am interested in applying for membership to The Manorial Society of Great Britain. Please find enclosed photocopies of the Deeds of Conveyance, Apostilles, Statutory Declarations regarding the history of ownership, etc.

A deed of transfer, apparently prepared by Pitts-Tucker & Co. and signed by Antony Boada between British Feudal Investments and **•Tearl•ch Barra Eoin Ros Dunsford• M•ac••A•• •P h** was included as proof of the conveyance of the above title.

In their response, dated January 30th, 2001, Robert Smith of the Manorial Society replied:

Thank you for your letter and enclosures. I cannot comment on the alleged • B a r o n y • o f • but in respect of the alleged • M a n o r i a l • o f • B e l v e l l y •, if it exists, it was not conveyed by the Earl of Shannon to any person or company in 1993 or any other time. I know Lord Shannon very well, and he is a member of this Council.

I note that you have sent me an apostille from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. An apostille is literally “a marginal note”, in this case a stamp granted to a solicitor in respect of signatures. Just as a notary Public endorses a signature signed before him, so an apostille is simply that.

A Foreign and Commonwealth Office stamp, like that of a Notary Public’s is not an authentication of the legality of the documents, or of the statements contained in them . . . I cannot, in these circumstances, process an application for Membership at this time and I am so sorry to send such a disappointing reply.

Oracle International, P.A.

The letter then goes on to state:

Since signing off the attached letter, I note that Mr. Sheikh [of Pitts-Tucker & Company] refers to HM Land Registry. He is mistaken: Lordships of the Manor are registrable at HM Land Registry in England and Wales, and at the Registry of Deeds, Dublin. Lordships are a bundle of rights over and under land (Mr Sheikh refers to some of them) and cover immutable area of land. Provided a map is supplied, HM Land Registry will register a Manor, and this can have much significance in respect of mineral excavation rights, manorial waste, and common land. It has been estimated that there are some 3 million acres of common land in England and Wales presently parcel of manors, but unclaimed for want of knowledge n most cases, although this is changing slowly.

Mr Sheikh seems not to have been told that Strutt & Parker will no longer willingly do business with Mr Boada. I cannot comment on FPD Savills. Both firms are highly reputable and the person who heads Strutt & Parker's Lordship section is: S D Hawes FRICS, Strutt & Parker, Coval Hall, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 2Qf.

It is always unwise, I think, to view any purchase of this sort as an "investment". At the first auction in which I was jointly associated with Strutt & Parker, in 1981, the average price was just under £3,000.00. By 1988-89, the average price had risen to about £10,000.00. By 1993, it had fallen to about £6,000 and by 1996, it was up to about £11,000.00. It is presently about £7,000.00 . . .

* * * * *

In another letter to the Society, dated June 28th, 2001, Paul Halpin wrote the following:

*I write to enquire about membership to the society on behalf of my Father, Michael Halpin, Lord of the Manor of Ballywalter Denense. . . .
I have enclosed a copy of the Deed of Transfer relating to the Ballywalter Demense title for your perusal.*

* * * * *

A deed of transfer, apparently prepared by Pitts-Tucker & Co., and signed by Antony Boada, between British Feudal Investments, Ltd., and Michael Halpin, was included as proof of the conveyance of the above title.

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In their response, dated August 28th, 2001, Robert Smith writes:

Dear Mr. Halpin,

I am sorry to tell you that the “Lordship of Ballywalter Demense” is a nonsense in conveyancing terms. In the British Isles (which includes the Irish Republic), Manorial Lordships are in law “estates in land” and while they no longer come with real property, they cover an immutable area and may enjoy rights over and under the land.

Consequently, they convey as if they were real property with epitome of title: ie proof (a) that there is a property known as the “Lordship of Wherever” (b) proof that the person conveying (selling) is the legal owner.

In the present case, we have found no evidence of such a Lordship in Co Cork or anywhere else in Ireland. Nor is there any peerage or courtesy title of “Lord Chafford”, the purported signatory to the alleged conveyance as an inspection of Debrett’s Peerage and Baronetage would have revealed. . . .

I am very sorry to have to send you such a disappointing reply.

* * * * *

In a faxed letter to the Society dated October 15th, 2001, REDACTED REDACTED writes:

Further to our telephone conversation today please find enclosed documentation supporting the transfer of the above-mentioned title. I would be honoured to join the Manorial Society and ask that you please consider my application.

* * * * *

A deed of transfer, apparently prepared by Pitts-Tucker & Co. and signed by Antony Boada between British Feudal Investments and REDACTED REDACTED was included as proof of the conveyance of the title, Lordship of the Manor of Cove of Cork.

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In their reply, dated October 16th 2001, Robert Smith writes:

. . . I am sorry to have to tell you that there is no Lordship of The Manor of Cove in Co Cork and even if there were, there is no evidence, from the papers you have sent me, that British Feudal Investments owned it at the time of the alleged conveyance to REDACTED REDACTED.

My advice is that you should revert to the solicitor who acted for you and if you were not represented at the time of the purchase to engage a solicitor now.

* * * * *

In a letter to the Society dated September 5th, 2001, Adrian A. Barham, of St James' House, 77 New Walls, Totterdown, Briston, BS4 3TB writes:

I have recently discovered your internet web site and should be most interested to receive further details regarding application for membership of the Society. I understand that, in order to release this, you require a copy of the conveyance under which I acquired a manorial title. Accordingly, please find enclosed a certified copy of the Transfer Deed under which I acquired the Feudal Barony of Berham in November 1998.

I trust this is sufficient for your purposes and I look forward to hearing from you in due course.

* * * * *

In their reply, dated September 12th, 2001, Robert Smith writes:

Thank, you for your letter and enclosure of the 5th and we have since spoken on the telephone.

Although incorporeal, feudal baronies and manorial lordships are "estates in land", covering an immutable area sometimes with rights over and under the land. Consequently, they convey in the same way as real property with root of title, exemplified by an epitome of title.

As we discussed, there is no root of title given for the conveyance of "Berham" so it is unknown how the vender came to be possessed of it. Nor is there, according to our records – which are exhaustive – any manor of feudal barony of this name in Kent.

I am sorry to send you so disappointing a reply.

Oracle International, P.A.

In an undated letter to the Society, Mr. C. E. Braddock, 22 Anncroft Road, Buxton, Derbyshire, SK17 6US writes:

I read your web page with interest and would be very obliged if you could forward an application for membership to your society.

I have enclosed a copy of the transfer deeds for my manor title and hope this meets your approval.

* * * * *

In their reply, dated July 31st, 2000, Robert Smith writes:

Thank you for your undated letter and “Deed of Transfer”. Lord Shannon happens to be a member of the Governing Council and, as he had not mentioned selling Carrowreagh, I telephoned him, which brought the enclosed very disappointing reply.

I do not know what has happened in your case, but if you were represented by solicitors then you have a prima facie claim against them for negligence, I would say.

In any event, the assertion on the first page that the “feudal title” was acquired from Lord Shannon in 1993 needs to be proved by reference to the original conveyance or “deed of transfer” to British Feudal Investments Ltd. Such a conveyance would be backed by an epitome of title or Statutory Declaration as to Lord Shannon’s ownership.

* * * * *

He attached a copy of a letter to Robert Smith, Esq. dated July 28th, 2000, from the Earl of Shannon, his address given as Pimm’s Cottage, Mans Hill, Burghfield Common, Berkshire, RG7 3BD which states:

Lordship of the Manor of Carrowreagh

Thank you for forwarding the “Deed of Transfer” between British Feudal Investments Limited and Mr. Christopher Braddock.

I am not aware that my family ever owned the manor of Carrowreagh (if there is such a Manor) and I certainly did not make a conveyance of it to anyone in 1993 or at any other time. The transfer does not even say where the purported Manor is supposed to be located.

(The letter is signed by The Earl of Shannon)

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Legal Issues:

Investigation reveals that Boada, his associates and his business are acting in violation of various State and Federal laws. Specifically:

UNLICENSED PRACTICE OF LAW

Investigation reveals that Antonio Boada, a/k/a A. Antony Boada Cartaya, represents himself to be an attorney and claims that his Florida based business, BFI, is a law firm specializing in "Peerage Law." Although Boada claims to have earned his law degree at the Modern University of Lisbon, there is no evidence in support of his claim. Florida Statutes require that any person who holds himself out to be an attorney must be licensed by the Supreme Court of Florida. Specifically:

FSS 454.23, entitled, "Penalties" states in pertinent part that:

Any person not licensed or otherwise authorized by the Supreme Court of Florida who shall practice law or assume or hold himself or herself out to the public as qualified to practice in this state, or who willfully pretends to be, or willfully takes or uses any name, title, addition, or description implying that he or she is qualified, or recognized by law as qualified, to act as a lawyer in this state shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Boada is not recognized by the Florida Bar.

UNLICENSED BROKERAGE OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Boada, acting through BFI, advertises and promotes "investment portfolios" consisting of noble titles, the legitimacy of which are disputed. By all appearances, Boada is engaged in the sale and transfer of unregistered securities, an activity he conducts without the licenses mandated by Florida Statutes and federal laws related to securities transactions.

Florida statutes define a security as being any contract related to any investment. Specifically:

FSS 517.021, entitled, "Definitions" says in pertinent part that the following terms have the following meanings:

- (19) "Security" includes any of the following:
q. An investment contract.

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FSS 517.301, entitled, “Fraudulent transactions; falsification or concealment of facts,” defines an “investment.”

(2) For purposes of ss. 517.311 and 517.312 and this section, the term "investment" means any commitment of money or property principally induced by a representation that an economic benefit may be derived from such commitment

Since Boada specifically and consistently refers to the titles he brokers as “investments,” which are compiled in “investment portfolios,” for “clients” that he identifies as his “investors,” the appertaining contractual documents are securities by definition.

Florida state statutes require that these securities must be registered prior to offering them for sale. Specifically,

FSS 517.07, entitled, “Registration of securities,” states in pertinent part:

(1) It is unlawful and a violation of this chapter for any person to sell or offer to sell a security within this state unless the security is exempt under s. 517.051, is sold in a transaction exempt under s. 517.061, is a federal covered security, or is registered pursuant to this chapter.

Further, Florida state statutes require that any person and/or business involved in the sale of securities must be registered as licensed. Specifically,

FSS 517.12, entitled, “Registration of dealers, associated persons, investment advisers, and branch offices” states in pertinent part:

(1) No dealer, associated person, or issuer of securities shall sell or offer for sale any securities in or from offices in this state, or sell securities to persons in this state from offices outside this state, by mail or otherwise, unless the person has been registered with the department pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Securities transactions are tightly regulated, requiring full and honest disclosures; Caveat Emptor does not apply. To the extent that fraud is involved in the inducement to invest, the broker can be held criminally culpable under Florida Statutes related to securities. Specifically:

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FSS 517.301, entitled “Fraudulent transactions; falsification or concealment of facts” prohibits misleading business practices, to wit:

(1) It is unlawful and a violation of the provisions of this chapter for a person:

(a) In connection with the rendering of any investment advice or in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of any investment or security, including any security exempted under the provisions of s. 517.051 and including any security sold in a transaction exempted under the provisions of s. 517.061, directly or indirectly:

- 1. To employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud;*
- 2. To obtain money or property by means of any untrue statement of a material fact or any omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or*
- 3. To engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a person.*

(c) In any matter within the jurisdiction of the department, to knowingly and willfully falsify, conceal, or cover up, by any trick, scheme, or device, a material fact, make any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or make or use any false writing or document, knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry.

Investigation dispositively establishes that neither Boada, his business, nor the securities that he brokers, are registered pursuant to the Florida statutes pertaining to securities.

In addition to violating state laws related to securities transactions, Boada’s fraudulent activities related to the offering and sale of bogus securities violate various federal laws enforced by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

In promoting the foregoing fraudulent activities, Boada claims that his investment vehicles are insured by a non-existent insurer. Believing that this aspect of Boada’s schemes and artifices to defraud violate Florida laws related to insurance, the Agency has initiated an inquiry with the appropriate authorities.

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UNREGISTERED CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS AND SOLICITORS

Boada is also engaged in the solicitation of bogus “*tax deductible donations*” for non-existent charitable organizations. Florida State Statutes require that charitable organizations, and those who solicit funds on their behalf, be registered with the State. Specifically:

FSS 496.405, entitled, "Registration statements by charitable organizations and sponsors," states in pertinent part that:

(1)(a) A charitable organization . . .which intends to solicit contributions in this state by any means . . . must, prior to engaging in any of these activities, file an initial registration statement, and a renewal statement annually thereafter, with the department.

Further, FSS 496.410, entitled, " Registration and duties of professional solicitors” states in pertinent part that:

(1) No person may act as a professional solicitor unless the person has first complied with the requirements of ss. 496.401-496.424 and has obtained approval of the department of a registration statement in accordance with subsection (5). A person may not act as a professional solicitor after the expiration, suspension, or cancellation of his or her registration.

Investigation dispositively establishes that neither Boada, nor the charitable organizations he claims to represent, are registered pursuant to Florida statutes.

In addition to violating Florida Statutes (FSS 496), Boada’s scheme to structure the payments he received from our Client (and others) to appear to be tax exempt donations to non-existent charitable organizations is in apparent violation of federal law as codified in Title 18 USC 1956 (re Money Laundering) and we suspect that Boada is involved in defrauding the revenue of the United States via tax evasion as well.

In furtherance of his schemes to perpetrate frauds related to the sale of securities, Boada utilized the mail and the wire services of the United States of America in violation of Title 18 USC § 1341 (relating to mail **fraud**) and Title 18 USC § 1343 (relating to **wire fraud**), as well as various and sundry other violations that appear to be indictable under the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act, all of which are characterized as Racketeering pursuant to Title 18 USC §1961, et seq.

Furthermore, Boada consorted and conspired with others to violate the laws of the United States in violation of Title 18 USC §371 (related to conspiracy).

Summation:

Simply stated, Antonio Boada, Lord of Larceny, Prince of Thieves, and Baron of No Place in Particular, is a con artist. This Cuban refugee claimed asylum in the United States of America and took advantage of the opportunities thus afforded to him by preying upon the dreams and gullibilities of our citizenry.

As a result of our investigative inquiries, the interviews we have conducted and the statements we have received during the course of this year-long investigation, we have established that Boada's *modus operandi* is consistent. Aided, and perhaps abetted, by the London based Law Firm of Pitts-Tucker and Co., Boada brokers the sale of fraudulent securities in the form of bogus titles of nobility sold for large sums of money.

Boada structures the appertaining financial transaction to appear to be charitable contributions to non-existent charitable organizations. While such connivances may seem to be of some benefit to the purchasers, we suspect that they ultimately serve to facilitate tax evasion in that we find it unlikely that Boada would report the considerable income he has derived thereby.

In response to questions related to the legitimacy of the titles Boada markets, the Law Firm of Pitts-Tucker & Co. asserts that the principal of *Caveat Emptor* (Buyer Beware) applies, and coerces Boada's victims to remain silent by threatening retaliatory actions related to defamation, slander and libel. While this Firm may or may not be competent with regard to the laws of their Commonwealth, they apparently have no understanding whatsoever of the laws of the United States that relate to the brokerage of investment vehicles (securities) in this Country.

The US Securities and Exchange Commission, and the various state securities offices, enforce our laws that provide for the licensure of brokers and broker dealers, mandate the registration of securities, and require full, complete and honest disclosures related thereto. *Caveat Emptor* has no application to securities transactions.

In addition to the Wall Street Journal, this report has been conveyed to:

- The Office of the United States Attorney; and
- The US Securities and Exchange Commission; and
- The US IRS, Criminal Investigations Division; and
- The Oregon Division of Securities (venue re Client Gold); and
- The Florida Division of Securities; and
- The Florida Department of Law Enforcement; and
- The Florida Insurance Commission; and
- Various State Offices that enforce laws related to securities

Exhibit List:

- Exhibit 1 Letter of Reference, Republic Security bank
- Exhibit 2 Financial Transaction Documentation – \$20,000 USD
- Exhibit 3 Correspondence - General
- Exhibit 4 **Legalized Deed of Transfer** to the title, *Prince of Halberstadt*
- Exhibit 5 Financial Transaction Documentation – \$7,320 USD
- Exhibit 6 **Statutory Declaration for the Principality of Halberstadt**
- Exhibit 7 **Statutory Declaration of Antony, Baron of Chafford Pertaining to the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust & Mr. Ronald Gold Prince of Halberstadt** (Draft)
- Exhibit 8 **Statutory Declaration of Antony, Baron of Chafford Pertaining to the Hohenzollern Family Land Trust & Mr. Ronald Gold Prince of Halberstadt** (Final)
- Exhibit 9 Responses to Investigative Inquiries
- Exhibit 10 Investigator's Résumés