

Exmo. Mr. Federal Attorney General with headquarters in Belo Horizonte - Minas Gerais

Fábio Magalhães, Brazilian, single, public servant of the State of Minas Gerais, comes, respectfully your presence, present representation in the face of the State of Minas Gerais, for the facts and foundations that follow:

1 - The Complainant's Legitimacy

As proof of the documentation listed in the annex, and the family tree the complainant is a great-granddaughter (relative in a straight line of 5th Degree), thus being a direct heir, and therefore, a legitimate party to propose the present complaint.

The Whistleblower is the son of Ruy Henriques Magalhães (4th Degree), who is the son of Joaquina Pereira de Magalhães (3rd Degree) who is the daughter of Antonia Pereira de Araujo (2nd Degree) who is the daughter of Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva and Caetana Xavier do Ó

2 - Application of the Code of 1916

As will be demonstrated throughout the present complaint all the facts occurred under the validity of the Civil Code of 1916, which is why the said Law should be applied in the present case.

2.1 - Absence of Prescription

As it is pointed out throughout the present complaint, it is established that the legitimate heirs were not able to appear in the inventory to inherit the property of law, and the goods are passed on to third parties through constant forgeries and fraud.

However, one of the direct heirs (as can be seen from the attached documentation) was incapable, which is why no prescription had occurred.

In this sense, it established the Civil Code of 1916:

"Art. 169. Nor does the limitation apply:
I. Against the incapacities dealt with in art. 5. (...)

Art. 5. They are absolutely incapable of personally exercising the acts of civil life:

- I. Children under the age of sixteen.
- II. The crazy ones of all kinds.
- III. The deaf-dumb, who can not express their will.

IV. Absent, declared such by judge's act.)

"Therefore, according to current legislation, there is no limitation in this case.

3 - The Present Denounces to the Federal Public Prosecutor

As can be seen from the documents listed in the appendix (document 03 - Fazenda Cantinho, proof of the falsification of the birth certificate of Antonio Pereira de Araujo), it appears that the marriage certificate of Antonio Pereira de Araújo supposedly born in the city of Pompeia - SP, to 12 of June of 1939.

However, it is verified in a certificate issued by the civil registry office of the city of Pompéia - SP (annex, doc 03) there is no record in the records of any person named Antonio Pereira de Araújo born on June 12, 1939, clearly showing the fraud that involves the states of Minas Gerais and São Paulo.

On the other hand, it is also clear from the attached documents (02, 03, 05, 07) that the territorial extension of land whose documentation was falsified for fraud and usurping the property of legitimate owners extends to the south of the state of Bahia.

Under this condition, the jurisdiction of the Federal Public Prosecution Service will occur due to a territorial issue, since the incidence of counterfeiting exceeds the barriers of the State of Minas Gerais.

4 - Brief Summary of the Facts

This is the present complaint of falsification carried out by third parties with condemnation of the State, especially of the cartorial authorities, whose purpose was to appropriate several farms and other properties belonging to the couple Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva and Caetana Xavier do Ó.

The couple, according to the extensive documentation listed in the annex, married on July 23, 1865, and his death occurred on October 3, 1914, and his death occurred on July 28, 1911. However, the inventory process of the couple's assets only began on July 6, 1927, ie 13 years after the last surviving spouse's death.

4.1 - Faking the Process

As can be seen from the vast documentation listed in the annex, the couple Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva and Caetana Xavier do Ó, whose death of the last spouse was in 1914, only began in mid-1927, in the city of São João da Ponte.

It should be pointed out that the said couple owned several properties known as "Fazendas Montes Claros" and "Fazenda Mimoso" ora "Paus Pretos", "Lages", Olhos D 'Água, Santa Cruz and Mucambinho located in the cities of Grão

Mogol, Salinas, Diamantina, Brasília de Minas, Porteirinha, São Francisco, Minas Novas, Curvelo, etc.

However, this inventory is the property of the person of Antônio Pereira de Araújo. Although it seems to treat the homonym of Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva, it is in fact the ardyll form found by third parties and the notaries of the time to initiate the wave of falsifications and to injure the rightful heirs, if not to see:

a) There is no record in any region of the existence of an inventory of the couple Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva and Caetana Xavier do Ó, however, it was known that the couple owned a large quantity of goods and farms, since Antônio Pereira de Araújo and Silva was "faithful treasurer of the Post Office of Pernambuco" in the year 1884, a position of respect and extremely well paid, which gave him the possibility of acquiring various possessions, which are astonishing, never appear in an inventory process.

b) The said party in the inventory process of 1927, appeared with the name of Antônio Pereira de Araújo, homonym of the great-grandfather of the denouncer. Also, as can be seen from the attached certificate issued by the Catholic Church, there is no homonym or any other person, other than the ascendant of the denouncer, with the name of Antônio Pereira de Araújo. According to the records of the Parish of Nossa Senhora da Conceição and São José between the dates of 1865 and 1930, only the name of Antônio Pereira de Araújo was identified as the ascendant of the denouncer, Mr. Antonio Pereira de Araujo e Silva, to whom he married with Caetana Xavier do Ó, who prevented possible homonyms, bringing to the surface all the farce designed by local authorities.

c) The respective marriages that the figure created in the inventory of 1927, that is, Antônio Pereira de Araújo is also not included in any record book or even there is no mention of them in notaries of the region.

There is fact the existence of a character - who has never figured in real life - and through fraudulent documentation obtained through official clerks, who have also benefited, the character has married other people - to which does not know if they are real or not and of these alleged unions had several children who inherited all the assets of the real Antonio Pereira de Araújo e Silva.

However, the main part of the fraud occurs when the alleged heirs, also involving official clerks, sell their inherited lands to those involved in the entire forgery process.

Of the respective falsification we have that even Father Antônio Gonçalves Chaves of Parish Nossa Senhora da Conceição and São José, the main church of the region, was also one of the acquirers of large portions of land, of the supposed heirs.

Accordingly, according to the inventory of the municipality of Montes Claros, the respective farms after the inventory became the property of Canon Antônio Gonçalves Chaves, who, incidentally, was transmitted to Captain José

Rodrigues Prates Júnior, believe it was notary of the Civil Registry of Montes Claros.

It is notorious as influential people of the time, the local parish priest, notary of the Civil Registry, among many other authorities that benefited from the respective fraud.

In relation to the legitimate heirs who had impaired their right of inheritance, Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva and Caetana Xavier Do Ó had two children, namely Domingos Pereira de Araújo and Antônia Pereira de Araújo, who married Delfino of Magalhães Ferreira, in 1888, in the same district / city. These last ones (Antônia, Delfino and Domingos) were not mentioned for the action of inventory in 06/02 1927 in São João da Ponte once they were already deceased.

4.1 - The falsification of the process of dismemberment of Fazenda Montes Claros

Prior to the 1927 inventory of the "false Antonio", in 1926 an action called Fazenda Montes Claros was created to promote the dismemberment of the property that originally belonged to the "false Antonio" and were transmitted to third parties by means of their supposed descendants .

The meticulousness of the coup had been so great that the said action of 1926 had been nothing more than a cunning way of constructing the history of the said hacienda, creating false documents, proprietors who did not really exist.

He insists that part of the estate had been transmitted from the heir of the Antônio character to the local parish priest Antônio Gonçalves Chaves, who perhaps had been transmitted to Captain José Rodrigues Prates Júnior, notary of the Civil Registry of Montes Claros.

Now, the parties involved in the trickery forgery were the local parish priest and the notary public. People who by virtue of their post could easily produce the production of any kind of document they deemed necessary to cover up the aforementioned story.

However, even with such arduousness and access to the necessary organs to carry out such falsifications, some flaws were left, since, according to the extensive documentation set out in the annex, research was carried out in the parish of Nossa Senhora da Conceição and São José between the dates of 1865 1930, in order to gather information about Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva and possible homonyms. However, according to documents presented, no homonyms were found of Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva, so little of his wife, Caetana Xavier Do Ó.

5 falsely inventoried goods

5.1 - Inventory of Santa Cruz Farm, Montes Claros, Fazenda Mimoso.

Process that processed in the 3^o Office of the Forum of Montes Claros, having in all 4 volumes. Name of the farms in question and sub divisions of Fazenda Montes Claros, Advindas of Fazenda Santa Cruz.

In the aforementioned process, the dismemberments of Fazenda Montes Claros are said to be farms: Fazenda Santa Cruz, Fazenda Montes Claros (headquarters), Fazenda Mimoso, Fazenda Lagoa do João-Forro, Fazenda Olhos D 'Água, Fazenda Lages, Fazenda Cantinho, Fazenda Porteirinha , São Geraldo, Fazenda Jatobá, Fazenda Rebentão dos Ferros, Fazenda Pradinho, Fazenda Serra Velha, Farm Açougue, Fazenda Camarinhas, Fazenda Salto, Fazenda Barra or Boa Vista, Fazenda São Domingos, Fazenda Vargem do Ribeiro, Fazenda Boqueirão, Fazenda Mangues or Genipapinho , Fazenda Cachoeira, Fazenda Riacho dos Carrascos, Fazenda Riachinho, Fazenda Muquem, Fazenda Cipó, Fazenda Brejão all these Farms and their extensions of lands after they ceased to be called Fazenda Santa Cruz, became known as Fazenda Montes Claros with the respective films of the Old Farm Santa Cruz District of Bella Vista "Usurped by false heirs"

5.2 - Denominations "Lages", Olhos D 'Água and Santa Cruz, Fazenda Montes Claros.

At paragraphs 88 of the aforementioned dismemberment process, it can be seen that it refers to a certain inventory procedure that was finalised in the year 1872, to which it mentions the transfer of ownership. However, as will be specified below, it is necessary to see the aforementioned process in order to verify the origin of these goods, as well as to clarify the succession order of the "false Antonio", since, according to research, there were no records of him and his supposed wife in the nearby towns because of the inventory and properties.

In this sense, it is the responsibility of the Public Prosecutor's Office to collect the Books in order to clarify the involvement of the Registry of Real Estate, Notes, the city of Montes Claros and the Offices of other Cities, in order to display the books referring to the 1st, 3, 4 and 5 books of real estate registration and even the 1st, 2nd, 3rd books of inventories relating to 1864 until 1930 as they are part of an important piece, which in turn, will exempt any doubts about the inventory made to from the date of 06/02/192 in São João da Ponte.

6 - The absence of books and documents

As was widely explained throughout the present complaint, the complainant carried out a survey in the Parish of Nossa Senhora da Conceição and São José on the dates from 1865 to 1930, in order to gather information about Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva and possible homonyms. However, according to documents presented, no homonyms were found of Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva, so little of his wife, Caetana Xavier Do Ó.

In this content, one has that Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva and Caetana Xavier Do Ó married around the year of 1865 and had two children, that is, Domingos Pereira de Araújo and Antônia Pereira de Araújo. This one in turn, married Delfino de Magalhães Ferreira, in 1888, in the same district / city.

These last ones (Antônia and Domingos) to which they were not cited for the inventory action (according to the publication of the Official Gazette of Minas Gerais, which is the name of Delfino Ferreira de Magalhães, resident in the city of Montes Claros).

Thus, there is a clear evidence that a falsification occurred, since a person who never existed in any civil registry or in a church register, in a period whose displacement was something almost unthinkable of so complicated, simply "arise" as owners of large portions of land, without previous records, and still sell such properties to the local parish priest and to the owner of the notary's office.

[Thus, in the face of such evidence, the complainants proceeded with the investigation in the Notaries of the cities of Minas Novas, Grão Mogol, Brasília de Minas, Francisco Sá, Salinas and Diamantina (...) among others.

In this sense, it is (according to the vast documentation set forth in the annex) that in the city of Minas Novas, the books were burned and lost; in Grão Mogol, the records were lost and in the Offices in Brasília de Minas nothing was found regarding the mentioned inventory.

In the Salinas and Diamantina forum they still refused to open the books to the representatives, according to the requirements attached to this complaint.

After the investigations carried out, it was not possible to prove the existence of another Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva from 1866 to 1930, in the city of Montes Claros, where the aforementioned diligences took place (as witnesses listed in fine).

Thus, it is noted that the Notaries do not have or did not want to display all the books referring to the period from 1866 to 1930, and that of the documents available there was no record of another Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva or homonyms, as said elsewhere.

In all the offices visited, the information is that there are no books related to the aforementioned period, since they were stolen, burned and lost, except for the Office of Brasília de Minas.

In addition, all the notaries have informed that all the lands of the city of Montes Claros have been dismembered and registered in different Offices of the original registry and that only the First Estate Registry of Montes Claros has competence to inform about the initial inscriptions and on the inventories that were made from 1872.

In this sense, the representatives sought the inventory corresponding to the "Fazenda Montes Claros / Mimoso / Santa Cruz / Olhos D'Água / Iages / Cantinho", which was not found, by refusal of the said notaries.

According to unofficial information, and carrying unconfirmed, it is possible that the inventory action in question that was filed in the Registry of Montes Claros

was "assigned" to the Federal University of Montes Claros - UFMC at the request of the Rector, to be filed as a historical document.

However, in due diligence the said University did not know or did not want to inform about said process.

Such documental research would demonstrate the existence of falsifications, fraud, and latent injury to whistleblowers, carried out with full consent of the State through the notarial offices involved.

In this sense, it would be incumbent upon the First Registry of Real Estate of the city of Montes Claros, to display the books referring to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th books of real estate registration and even to the First Registry Office of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th books of inventories relating to 1865 until 1926, which in turn, will exempt any doubt regarding the inventory made from the date of 1926, the six days of July of that year.

However, according to the vast documentation listed in the annex, access to the complainant had been denied by the said registries.

7 - Irregularities in the transmission of property carried out by the "false" Antônio Pereira de Araújo

With regard to the homonyms of Antônio Pereira de Araújo found in a research carried out, as mentioned above, the following irregularities were found:

- In the inventory process referring to Antônio Pereira de Araújo and Ana Pereira de Araújo (now listed), under no. 1.338 "Inventory Rollup", a certificate of real estate registration is presented at fls. 5, 6 and certificate of the First Land Registry of Montes Claros / MG, taken on 11/23/2009;
- In the inventory process referring to Antônio Pereira de Araújo and Geralda Elizabeth Câmara, under number 17.718 "Inventory and Sharing List", there is a marriage certificate that differs from the required birth certificate in the city of Pompéia / SP, which, due to its contradicts the act of sale carried out by Antônio Pereira de Araújo on February 21, 1939, and it would not be possible to make the sale, since, according to the marriage certificate presented in inventory process 17,718, it is stated that he born on 06/12/1939;
- According to a survey carried out at the Office of the First Registry of Montes Claros (MG), referring to the competence of this First Property Service (copy of the attached certificate), the following transcripts of purchase and sale of the property named "Fazenda Cantinho" ANTÔNIO PEREIRA DE ARAÚJO, as follows:

fl. 137, book 3-H, number 10,438 as of 02/21/1939;
fl. 254, book 3-AE, number 38566 as of 07/07/1956;
fl. 152, book 3-AV, number 59,087 as of 08/24/1967;
fl. 286, book 3 - AU, number 58,499 as of 09/12/1966;
fl. 037, Book 3-AW, No. 60,632 as of 04/24/1969;

fl. 225, book 3-AW, number 61,211 as of 11/27/1969;
fl. 081, book 3 - SEA, No. 67,930 as of 10/20/1975;
fl. 268, book 3 - AU, number 58.439 as of 11/23/1966.

In the search carried out in the Office of the First Registry of Civil Registry of Montes Claros, in the marriage certificate of fl. 19 of book nº 32 - B, term 7576, the now transmitting vendor ANTÔNIO PEREIRA DE ARAÚJO quoted above, was the son of Maria das Dores Araújo, born in Pompéia / SP. However, according to a search conducted at the Registry Office of the city of Pompéia / SP (negative certificate attached), there is no birth record of an individual named ANTÔNIO PEREIRA DE ARAÚJO.

Therefore, it is asked: considering that ANTÔNIO PEREIRA DE ARAÚJO was born on June 12, 1939 (according to marriage certificate) and the transcriptions occurred on February 21, 1939, it would be possible to attribute the legal acts described above to the feat, which still had not been conceived? Would the unborn child have the civil and legal capacity to perform the acts of civil life?

8 - Of the irregularities in the transmission of property realized by Regina Pereira Salgado

In the inventory process, which existed in the Office of the 3rd Office, in the FORUM of the Region of Montes Claros, dated 1956, referring to Regina Pereira Salgado, under number 422 "Inventory and Sharing List", the list of goods to be transmitted to the heirs, among them the Fazenda "Cantinho" subdivision of the "Montes Claros" Farm (Mimoso Farm / Lages / Olhos D'Água / Santa Cruz). However, according to a negative certificate of the Registry of Natural Persons of the Region of Montes Claros / MG, no records were found regarding the person Regina Pereira Salgado.

Likewise, according to a survey conducted at the Minas Gerais Civil Police (attached certificate), no records of Regina Pereira Salgado were found, whether of death, birth or marriage.

In the same inventory process, one of the daughters of Regina Pereira de Araújo was called Antônia Pereira de Araújo, who died on 04/28/1925, with 54 (fifty-four) years, according to a certificate extracted from the Church. The certificate from the Civil Registry Office records his death in 1930, when the inventory of "Montes Claros / Mimoso / Santa Cruz Farm / Olhos D'Água / lages / Cantinho", in the city of Montes Claros, was inventory process.

It is interesting to note that those involved in the fraud were the local parish priest and the head of the registry office of Montes Claros.

The contradiction is in the ascendancy of Antônia Pereira de Araújo, behold she was the daughter of Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva and Caetana Xavier do Ó and not Regina Pereira Salgado, according to Antônia's marriage certificate, (in the present complaint). In addition, she had a brother named Domingos Pereira de Araújo, was married to Delfino de Magalhães Ferreira and had children: Joaquina Pereira de Magalhães, Francisca Ferreira de Magalhães, Jacintha de

Magalhães Ferreira, Bello Ferreira de Magalhães, Manuel Ferreira de Magalhães, José Ferreira de Magalhães, João Ferreira de Magalhães and Maria Ferreira de Magalhães, according to a statement provided by the Mother Church of Montes Claros, referring to the period from 1865 to 1930, in which, it should be emphasized, NO MATTERS HAVE BEEN FOUND.

Thus, Antônia Pereira de Araújo, who was already heiress of the estate called "Fazenda Montes Claros / Mimoso / Santa Cruz / Olhos D'Água / Iages / Cantinho", died in 1925 (according to the certificate of the Mother Church of Montes Claros), leaving the goods described to their heirs mentioned above. However, the said process mentions the following persons as property owners: Thomé Pereira de Araújo and his wife, Júlia Teixeira de Araújo, according to a public deed of purchase and sale attached.

This inventory / History of the city of Montes Claros began in 1925. Thus, the heirs of Antônia Pereira de Araújo, who died in 1925, did not attend the Forum of the city of Montes Claros to inherit, so little his brother, Domingos Pereira de Araújo, who had also died (no records of death were found in the offices and in the Church).

Corroborating with the allegation of fraud perpetrated, it is noted that the "false inventory process" was tried in mid-1930, curiously, the same date in which an official registration of the decease of the deceased was made at the Civil Registry of the city of Montes Claros. Antônia Pereira de Araújo, that is, the estate of Antônia Pereira de Araújo would only become an inheritance from 1930, date after the date of the Deed of Purchase and Sale of Fazenda Montes Claros, which is 07/1926. Therefore, at the moment when the heirs of Antônia Pereira de Araújo were to inherit the goods enumerated they would not have known of its existence, since they were already fraudulently transmitted to third parties.

9 - Characterization of Fraud - transmission of assets to persons other than the legitimate heirs.

The legitimate heirs did indeed reside and constitute a family in the region of Montes Claros, but by virtue of fraud perpetrated, as already mentioned, were prevented from inheriting the property left by Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva. The research carried out in order to locate the origin of the "character" Antônio Pereira de Araújo - an individual who appears as the owner of the aforementioned farms (see certificates of transmission of said properties) - resulted in the conclusion that there is a discrepancy in the documentation, since according to with the Civil Registry Office of the city of Pompéia, there was never an individual named Antônio Pereira de Araújo, however (according to marriage certificate from page 07 of the Inventory and Sharing process number 17,718) Antônio Pereira de Araújo, was born on 12/06 / 1939 in the city of Pompéia / MG. In addition, this same person, born on 06/12/1939, made an act of sale on 02/21/1939, while he was still in the condition of unborn, see attached documents.

10 - Irregularities in the Offices:

The irregularities involve the Offices described below, since there are missing documents and some are involved in forgeries, as there is a divergence of information between them.

Registry of the Third Legal Office of Montes Claros: A public deed of incorporation of company by quotas of responsibility and incorporation of real estate for payment of the capital stock, of denomination "MAGALHÃES E EMPREENDIMENTOS IMOBILIÁRIOS LTDA.", Whose social object is the exploration, urbanization, subdivision, incorporation and sale of land. The land is sold under a promise to buy and sell where it is named Olímpio Magalhães Ferreira, CPF: 219.196.826-00, in this act represented by Mauro Jeferson Magalhães, according to transfer nº L 171, fls. 071 of the Office of the Third Local Office.

First Estate Office, Second Estate Office, First Office of Notes, Second Office of Letters and Office of the Third Office of Letters and other Offices of the Montes Claros region such as Brasília de Minas, São Francisco, Minas Novas, Grão Mogol and Glaucilândia. In the latter (Glaucilândia), the Registry of Civil Registry and Notary Public issues the certificate of registration of property where he makes the falsification together with the Second Estate Registry of Montes Claros.

Second Registry Office of Montes Claros Real Estate: Diversion of Documents. The bulletin of occurrence number M1226 - 2012 - 001 - 2807 shows that Rômulo Brito de Medeiros, commonly known as "Coxinha", diverted the books from this Office and falsified the sheets.

According to anonymous denunciation, there was a burglar and several documents scattered on the floor. Officials at the registry of the second real estate registry commented that the safe belonged to the second real estate registry. However, no expertise was made, the vault was simply handed over to the owner of the site, according to Boletim de Occurência:

"We requested that we appear at the address, a vacant lot located in the district of Santo Antônio, where according to anonymous denunciation there was a burglar and several documents scattered on the floor. yesterday, according to BO number 87.374 / 11. Expert Ildeu Oliveira, MASP 293.569-0 appeared on the spot performing customary services and, due to the lack of conditions for driving the safe, the referred was handed over to the owner's responsibilities on the spot (...)".

Registry of the First Registry of Montes Claros Real Estate: It is verified that in the attached certificate, that Antônia Pereira de Araújo, deceased in the year 1925 (church) and 1930 (registry office), made purchase and sale of goods in 1982, frize without any qualification of said Antonia.

Registry of Santana do Pirapama: Documents diverted by the late Judge of Law Wilson Veado, books of public deed from 01 to 09, now in the possession of his family, according to the documentation listed in the annex.

Registry of Minas Gerais: Missing registration books, whose whereabouts are completely unknown.

Booklets of the Grão Mogol: It should be pointed out that the records of the Record Office date from 1830, whereas the Registry of Real Estate dates back to 1927. The Record Office denied a hearing, as well as refused to provide a certificate to the argument that required permission from the Judge to open views of those books. The first request was in 2012, repeated 2 more times, without however, any response.

10.1 - Offices whose books are defaulters:

- a) Second Post Office of Montes Claros missing books referring to the date between 1865 and 1926
- b) Office of the third letter office of Montes Claros;
- c) First Real Estate Registry and in the First Registry of Minas Novas;
- d) First Registration Office of Grão Mogol
- e) Offices of Itacambira
- f) Gorotuba Offices
- g) Offices of Guaicui
- h) Office of the Coração de Jesus
- i) Office of São João da Ponte

10.2 - Notarial records that denied views or searches:

- a) First Office of San Francisco Real Estate;
- b) Diamantina's Office refused to re-register the inventory at the Diamantina Historical Institute;
- c) Salinas Office;
- d) Office of Curvelo;
- e) Office of President Juscelino, refused to give a certificate to the argument that the Federal Police had taken the books to Curvelo;

11 - Matrices of the Catholic Church containing historical documents that refused to open views of said documents:

- a) Catholic Church of the Heart of Jesus;
- b) Catholic Church of Várzea das Palmas;
- c) Catholic Church of Montes Claros;
- d) Catholic Church of Bocaiuva;
- e) Catholic Church of Pirapora.

12 - Of the Orders

Faced with all the facts exposed, it is asked:

a) The documents and books referring to the years 1865 to 1930 shall be requested by the present body, in order to carry out a detailed study, indicating the specific forgeries.

This request is based on a possible restitution and / or indemnity action to be brought by the direct heirs, who years ago prevented their legal right of succession.

However, regardless of such action, as can be seen in the attached documents, the aforementioned notarial offices, it is not known to what real motive, on several occasions they prevented views from those documents from the complainant. This is the basis for this complaint.

Belo Horizonte, November 11, 2016

Fábio Magalhães

List of Documents:

1 - Genealogical Tree of Caetana Xavier do Ó and Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva, who prove that who inherited the goods were people diverse from the other descendants
2 - Inventory process of Regina Pereira Salgado that proves the perpetration. Check that this person does not appear in any registry, in any registry of the Civil Police, nor of the Church. However, Ms. Regina Pereira Salgado is included in the inventory (Highlights), whose membership is Antônia Pereira de Araújo, whose mother was Caetana Xavier do Ó and her father Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva.

3 - Dismemberment of Fazenda Cantinho - Proof of the falsification perpetrated of the property owned by the "false" Antônio Pereira de Araújo and his "false" wife Ana Pereira de Araújo, and there is no record of data of the "false"

4 - Dismemberment of the Mimoso Farm - Perpetual Falsification of property of the "false" Antônio Araújo e Silva, being transferred to the property of the local parish priest: Antônio Gonçalves Chaves and later transferred by the local Notary of the city: Captain José Rodrigues Prates Júnior

5 - Journal of April 28, 1994 that mentions a criminal arson in the São João da Ponte Forum.

6 - Dismemberment Process of the Montes Claros Farm, which includes owners of persons different from the original owners, according to forgeries (vol I, II and III)

7 - Dismemberments and Subdivisions of Fazenda Santa Cruz (vols I and II and map)

8 - Documents that prove the falsifications perpetrated being certificates from the church and of notarial offices of which there are no homonyms for Antônio Pereira de Araújo e Silva, as well as his wife Caetana Xavier do Ó. In addition,

according to the express declaration of the notaries and the church, neither the said wives "created" in the proceedings nor their aforementioned marriage, birth or death certificates, fully proving the forgeries narrated in this complaint.

9 - Documents evidencing the alleged "loss" of documents and the refusal of the notary to provide documents related to the proceeding, of the company Magalhães Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda., And dubious transmissions of the properties that were left of the farms originating from the complaint.

10 - Historical Essays of the Municipality of Itacambira that allude to the history of Fazenda Montes Claros

11 - Dissolution of condominium of the Montes Claros Farm (vol I and II)

12 - Fair of Santa Cruz Farm of Bella Vista district. Condo of 250 owners. Process with various nullities (including incidence of violence)

13 - Certificate of Miscellaneous Notaries

14 - Map of Fazenda Santa Cruz - Municipality of Montes Claros (July 6, 1933)