



Summary Notes

Concerning the kidnapping of cancer researcher, Gregory James Caton

Below are a series of summaries , which take into account the information in more than 100 pages of legal documents, including court transcripts, filings, private email and other correspondence, relating to the illegal kidnapping and deportation of Gregory James Caton from Ecuador in December, 2009.



This document contains the following four items. In each case the Spanish original is followed by its English translation.

1. **“Human Rights Violations of Citizen, Gregory James Caton”** -- A quick 10-point summary of the high points of the extraordinary details of the case. This is a “high-points-at-a-glance” executive summary written by Caton’s legal counsel.
2. **Summary of the Case of the Rights Violation(s) and Illegal Deportation of the Foreign Citizen, Gregory James Caton.** This 4-page paper is a more detailed summary of the kidnapping, legal proceedings, and the aftermath, covering the crucial time frame of December 2 – 14, 2009.
3. **“Kidnapped, Imprisoned and Deported: A Bitter Christmas for a North American Family.”** This article was written by the famous Ecuadorean journalist, Edgar Cardenas (then 54), in late December, 2009, and was re-published in El Mercurio, the largest general readership newspaper in Cuenca, Ecuador. It is reproduced here as it details the highlights of the case as seen through an independent Ecuadorean journalist. It is a summary from a journalist’s perspective.
4. **“Constitutional & Legal Principles That Were Violated in the Detention (of Gregory James Caton).”** Self-explanatory, this was written as a legal opinion by an Ecuadorean constitutional lawyer in Quito, Dr. Roberto Moreno, following the kidnapping and deportation. It is a summary seen through the ideas of a constitutional lawyer.

“Human Rights Violations of Citizen, Gregory James Caton”

Note that each of the ten points below constitute one or more violations of Ecuadorean law – per point. The Spanish original appears first below.

VIOLACION DE DERECHOS DEL CIUDADANO GREGORY JAMES CATON

Gregory James Catón, científico Estadounidense que ha dedicado la mayor parte de su vida al desarrollo y comercialización de medicina natural, quien a ayudando a miles de personas, su trabajo ha tenido resultado efectivos incluso en pacientes de Cáncer en su mayoría.

Violación de Derechos y deportación Ilegal:

- Se dio una orden de detención por el señor fiscal de migración con asuntos de investigación, aunque Greg Catón no cometió delito alguno en territorio Ecuatoriano.
- Se lo arresto y juzgo en la provincia del guayas, aun cuando Greg Catón residía en la ciudad de Cuenca, en la cual fue arrestado sin explicación alguna de lo que sucedía, el capitán Wilson Reyes alegaba no hablar el idioma ingles lo cual era falso.
- Se establece una orden de inmediata libertad por el Juez Primero de garantías constitucionales, por no encontrar evidencia en su contra, dicha orden nunca se cumplió, violando nuevamente sus derechos ya que Greg Catón poseía residencia legal en el Ecuador.
- El Oficial de Policía Capitán Wilson Reyes lo privo de su libertad más de 24 horas sin formula de juicio alguno. Sin permitirle a este ciudadano extranjero hacerse, mudarse de ropa y menos el ingerir alimentos.
- A Greg nunca se le leyó sus derechos en su idioma nativo, alegando que la interpol en su alerta roja en su contra, decía que este ciudadano hablaba ingles, español y ruso lo cual era falso.
- Se cancelo su visa sin previas investigaciones alegando haber sido obtenida ilegalmente, lo cual era falso Greg Catón poseía una visa de inversionista legal, la misma que fue obtenida sin delito alguno y cancelada sin ninguna explicación.
- A pesar de conocer todos los hechos el intendente Julio Cesar Quiñones Ocampo, delego su pronta deportación sin fundamentos previamente investigados que incriminen al ciudadano extranjero Gregory James Catón.
- Stalin Loor Delgado, juez Octavo de garantías penales, acepto su equivocación de haberlo juzgado equivocadamente para su deportación, alegando que sentía pena pero que cosas así suelen suceder.
- Greg fue puesto en un avión de American Airlines vuelo # 952 el 11 de Diciembre del 2009 para su deportación de Guayaquil hacia Miami, dicho avión se negó a liberarlo alegando ser ya territorio americano aun cuando estaba en territorio Ecuatoriano, a pesar de una orden de libertad llevada al aeropuerto por el Juez Decimo de Garantías Penales de Guayaquil, Dr. Edgar Salazar Vera.
- Greg fue escoltado por dos policías Nacionales, uno de ellos el capital Wilson Reyes, quienes se negaron a obedecer una orden de un Juez Ecuatoriano, siguiendo órdenes de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica.

RIGHTS VIOLATIONS OF THE CITIZEN GREGORY JAMES CATON

Gregory James Caton, an American scientist who has given the majority of his adult life to the development and marketing of natural medicines, who has helped thousands of people, and whose work has been effective even with a majority of cancer patients served, has had his rights violated in the following ways:

Rights violations and illegal deportation:

- There was a warrant by a “Fiscal” (i.e. prosecutor) of Migration with investigative matters, even though Greg Caton did not commit any crime in Ecuadorian territory.
- He was arrested and tried in the Province of Guayas, even though Greg Caton resided in the city of Cuenca (Province of Azuay), where he was arrested without any explanation of what was happening. Captain Wilson Reyes claimed, in court, that he did not speak any English, which is not true.
- Judge Angel Rubio, the presiding judge, after reviewing the facts of the case, issued an immediate release order in Caton’s case. In other words, the result of the extradition hearing was that Judge Rubio did not find any evidence against him. There was no evidence presented that Mr. Caton had done anything that would warrant his extradition. This order was never fulfilled, again violating Caton’s rights, as a legal permanent resident of the country of Ecuador.
- The police officer, Captain Wilson Reyes of the Ecuadorean National Police, deprived Caton of his freedom for more than 24 hours without the benefit of trial, imprisoning him for a period of time that exceeds the time allotted by Ecuadorean law, before the benefit of his extradition hearing. He did not allow Caton any change of clothes, or access to food.
- No one read Caton his rights in his native language, as required by Ecuadorean law. Instead, Reyes relied upon information from an Interpol alert that stated that Caton was fluent in English, Spanish, and Russian – none of which is true. Caton’s only language of fluency is his native one: English.
- Caton’s Ecuadorean Visa allowing him permanent residency was canceled without prior investigation. Reyes claimed that Caton obtained his Visa illegally, which is not true. Greg Caton had a legal “investor’s visa,” identical to that of his wife, Cathryn, whose legal status has never been questioned. Caton’s Visa was obtained without any violation of law and cancelled without any explanation.
- Despite knowing the facts of Caton’s case, intendente Julio Cesar Quinonez Ocampo of Guayaquil, who has an impressive history of committing corrupt acts while in an official capacity, requested that Caton be deported from Ecuador without any legal foundation. Not only did Ocampo not provide any legal basis for Caton’s deportation, but there existed no investigation which would have been requisite for such a finding in the first place.
- Loor Stalin Delgado, “Eighth judge of criminal guarantees,” with whom Caton had a scheduled hearing which was aborted by Caton’s illegal deportation, stated after the deportation that this

illegal act was a “mistake” and that he felt sorry about it, but that “things like this happen sometimes.”

- Greg Caton was put on an American Airlines plane -- Flight # 952 on Friday, December 11, 2009 – thereby illegally deporting him. When Caton asked Reyes where they were going, after being taken from the prison in Guayaquil, Reyes stated in clear, understandable English that he was being taken to see the judge for his hearing. Instead of taking Caton to his hearing, Reyes took Caton immediately to Guayaquil International Airport. He was deported on a non-stop flight from Guayaquil to Miami. About an hour before the flight, Caton was able to get ahold of a cell phone and notify his wife of what was transpiring. Calls were made to Caton’s legal team which resulted in none other than the Tenth Judge of Criminal Guarantees, Dr. Edgar Salazar Vera, who presided over a second hearing which caused the hearing with Dr. Delgado to be scheduled, wherein Dr. Vera requested that Caton – who by that time was on the tarmac – be immediately released. The plane’s pilot refused to release him, claiming to be on American territory, even though the plane was clearly sitting in Ecuador. Thus, an American Airlines pilot refused to honor the orders of an Ecuadorean judge on Ecuadorean territory.
- Greg was escorted by two Ecuadorian policemen, one of whom was Capitan Wilson Reyes, who himself refused to obey the order from an Ecuadorian judge. Thus, Reyes committed treason by opting to follow orders by the U.S. State Dept. over those of an Ecuadorean federal judge.

Summary of the Case of the Rights Violation(s) and Illegal Deportation of the Foreign Citizen, Gregory James Caton.

The original document was composed in Spanish and appears immediately below. It is followed by its English translation.

**RESUMEN DEL CASO DE VIOLACION DE DERECHOS Y DEPORTACION ILEGAL DEL
CIUDADANO EXTRANJERO GREGORY JAMES CATON.**

Gregory James Catón es un científico Estadounidense que ha dedicado gran parte de su vida al desarrollo y comercialización de medicina natural dentro y fuera de los Estados Unidos ayudando a miles de personas a encontrar nuevas alternativas especialmente en tratamientos que han resultado efectivos en su mayoría en pacientes de Cáncer.

Greg fue arrestado el 2 de Diciembre del 2009, por una autorización del Primer Distrito de la Provincia del Guayas. La autorización de arresto decía que Greg estaba bajo Investigación, mediante la ley del Ecuador una persona extranjera tiene que ser arrestada y juzgada en la provincia en la cual reside, para Greg esta provincia era Azuay, mi pregunta es porque esto jamás sucedió de esta manera?

Mediante la ley del Ecuador una persona extranjera tiene que tener un traductor certificado por el estado, en el caso de Greg jamás se le otorgó traductor alguno.

Greg fue detenido el 2 de diciembre del 2009 por el Capitán de Policía Wilson Reyes oficial coordinador del consulado americano en Guayaquil, quien no tenía a su cargo investigación alguna sobre este caso, por lo tanto no tenía poder para realizar dicho arresto y menos en provincia del Azuay.

El capitán Reyes fue preguntado en varias ocasiones por Cathryn y Greg Caton durante el arresto que era lo que estaba sucediendo y porque estaba siendo arrestado Gregory James Caton, el Capitán Reyes quien tiene conocimiento perfecto del idioma Ingles, seguía diciendo que no hablaba este idioma.

Greg fue Traslado a la provincia del Guayas el 3 de Diciembre del 2009. Para esta ocasión Greg tenía un Abogado privado.

El juez del primer distrito de la provincia del Guayas, el Honorable Juez Ángel Rubio, encontró evidencia insuficiente para retener a Greg Caton, y ordeno su liberación lo cual nunca se cumplio, para esta ocasión el fiscal de este caso ordeno a la intendencia que la Visa de Greg fuera revocada mediante la alegación de que la misma fue obtenida ilegalmente.

La alegación era el hecho de que localmente cuando se aplica para una visa, no se debe de tener una acusación criminalística en el país de origen lo cual era falso debido a que Greg Caton, no tenía ninguna orden de arresto pendiente en el tiempo en el cual se obtuvo dicha visa.

Cuando una visa es otorgada, esta no puede ser revocada al menos que se realice un crimen dentro del país. En este tiempo Greg obtuvo su visa como inversionista debido a que el no violo su libertad condicional, siempre mantuvo una visa 9-VI la cual es una visa de inversionista al amparo de Cathryn Caton su conyugue, visa otorgada por las autoridades ecuatorianas que le permitía permanecer legalmente en el Ecuador.

Greg fue arrestado en Louisiana, USA en el año 2003, y estuvo en prisión por 33 meses por realizar productos naturales para la cura de cáncer los cuales no serian ilegales vender en el Ecuador, pero por leyes de la FDA la administración de alimentos y drogas de estados unidos comercializar y realizar los mismos en este país se considera ilegal aun cuando estos han tenido resultados sumamente favorables en pacientes de cáncer.

El Juez en Estados Unidos tenía conocimiento completo de la estadía de Gregory James Caton en el Ecuador, ya que Greg se presentaba en la corte cuando era requerido, por lo cual alegamos que el cual no cometió ningún crimen en este país, entonces por estas alegaciones la revocación de su visa fue de manera ilegal.

Ilegalmente se lo mantuvo detenido en la policía nacional para luego ser entregado al intendente de policía del Guayas. Como decíamos antes la única autoridad a detener una persona con fines de deportación es la policía de migración. La intendencia de policía del Guayas ordena al Capitán Reyes y al Mayor Galo Pérez Dávila a ordenar la deportación del ciudadano Greg Caton, infringiendo la ley.

Greg tuvo una orden de deportación el 7 de Diciembre del 2009, ya que no había sido liberado debido a una audiencia pendiente de deportación, en esta audiencia tuvimos la oportunidad de proveer con evidencia de que Greg obtuvo su visa de manera legal y que tampoco había cometido ningún crimen en el Ecuador.

De todas maneras el intendente de policía del Guayas, el abogado Julio Cesar Quiñones Ocampo, puso una orden en contra de Greg basado en una "Alerta Roja" puesto por la Interpol sin razones justificadas a la actividad a la cual él se dedicaba.

Una apelación acerca de la deportación fue realizada y aprobada por el Juez del Octavo Distrito de la provincia del Guayas, el Juez Stalin Loor Delgado el 7 de Diciembre del 2009.

A Greg el intendente le otorgó menos de 3 horas para preparar y sustentar su defensa lo cual es humano y materialmente imposible, e ilegal mediante el artículo 8 y 76.

La audiencia se dio el 10 de Diciembre del 2009.

En esta audiencia el abogado alego los siguientes argumentos:

- Greg no había leído sus derechos en su lenguaje de origen, el idioma inglés.
- Greg estaba siendo juzgado en un Distrito el cual no era su distrito legal y nativo.
- La visa de Greg había sido revocada ilegalmente debido a que no había quebrantado ninguna ley local y tampoco había tenido una advertencia de arresto en el tiempo en el cual la residencia legal fue otorgada.

El fiscal realizó los siguientes argumentos:

- Greg no necesitaba un traductor debido a que la "Alerta Roja" dado por la INTERPOL alegaba que él hablaba el idioma Inglés, español y ruso.

Esto era falso debido a que Greg conoce muy poco el idioma español, y no posee conocimiento alguno del idioma ruso.

- Greg no estaba siendo juzgado en la provincia del Azuay porque había huido a la misma debido a la orden de arresto. Esta alegación era falsa debido a que la familia Caton se mudo hacia la provincia del Azuay en el mes de febrero del 2009, lo cual son 10 meses antes del arresto mas no

huyo a la misma, así ellos hubieran huido hacia esta provincia la ley del Ecuador dice que tiene que ser juzgado en la provincia donde haya cometido el crimen.

El Juez del octavo distrito juzgo a favor del intendente Julio Cesar Quiñones Ocampo y dejo que su decisión permaneciera y su deportación se llevara a cabo, debido a ello la apelación se realizo inmediatamente esa misma tarde y fue aprobada por el Decimo Distrito de la provincia del Guayas dado el 14 de Diciembre del 2009.

La ley dice que al tratarse de un ciudadano extranjero, El Señor Caton debía contar con la protección consular, lo cual en ningún momento sucedió, violando una garantía judicial.

Al no poseer protección judicial alguna perdió toda posibilidad de protección en contra de su deportación, por lo cual el estado violo la convención, ya q no se le dio la oportunidad que el estado lo ampare ante dichas violaciones de las cuales fue víctima.

A ninguna persona se le puede declarar infractor cuando la ley nacional no reconoce tal infracción, sin embargo el Ecuador decido considerarle delincuente en ausencia de norma.

Más o menos a las 8:35am del 11 de diciembre del 2009 Juan Chávez (asistente de los Caton en Guayaquil en esta época) hablo mediante vía telefónica con Cathryn Caton quien decía haber recibido una llamada de Greg Caton diciendo que estaba siendo deportado.

Juan, inmediatamente llamo al abogado de Greg, el Abogado Dorlanding Humberto Toala Quijije, el mismo que llevo la documentación necesaria al aeropuerto, documentación en la cual decía que Greg no podía ser deportado debido a que tenía una audiencia pendiente el lunes 14 de diciembre del 2009.

La policía de migración dijo que no tenía nada que hacer, debido a que Greg ya había pasado la Seguridad del aeropuerto.

El Abogado Tóala llamo inmediatamente al Dr. Edgar Salazar Vera, Juez del Decimo Distrito. El juez envió un delegado ordenando que el prisionero tenía que ser liberado debido a que tenía una audiencia el día lunes 14 de Diciembre del 2009.

El juez del decimo distrito llevo personalmente a las 10:17am al aeropuerto. Para este tiempo el vuelo había sido cerrado, este vuelo estaba programado para partir a las 10:45am, el juez demando a la persona encargada del control de tráfico aéreo liberar al prisionero, esta persona anuncio al avión que tenían orden de liberar a Greg Caton. .

La torre informo al juez que el avión el cual era un vuelo comercial de American Airlines vuelo # 952 estaba considerado como territorio americano por un miembro del departamento de estado de los Estados Unidos de Norte América, incluso cuando este avión estaba en territorio Ecuatoriano, avión en el cual estaba viajando el prisionero y la torre de control no podía ordenar al avión a liberar al mismo.

Las personas que estaban en el aeropuerto intentando detener la deportación de este ciudadano, en varias ocasiones se acercaron a American Airlines a explicarles la situación.

American Airlines les informo que no podían detener el vuelo debido a que tenían que cumplir con un horario. A las 11:07am el avión partió de la pista, hubieron varios intentos de hacerlo regresar pero ninguno fue exitoso.

El Juez del decimo distrito junto con su delegado intentaron llamar a un General amigo para ver si existía la posibilidad de detener el vuelo en el medio del mismo. Ningun intento por detener este vuelo resulto favorable.

Greg decía que había sido escoltado por el Capitán Reyes y por otro oficial de policía en este vuelo, el Capitán Reyes le dijo a Greg que era su trabajo llevarlo hacia los Estados Unidos y que por ello estaba siendo pagado.

No había ningún oficial de los estados unidos en este vuelo, por lo cual se tenía a dos oficiales policías del Ecuador sin obedecer a la orden de un juez Ecuatoriano de liberar a un prisionero, los mismo que prefirieron obedecer la orden que venía de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica. Negándose a obedecer a un juez del país al cual debían de servir.

Por lo cual podemos decir que por todo lo mencionado el estado Ecuatoriano es responsable por tales violaciones a los derechos de este ciudadano Extranjero que trabajaba legalmente en el Ecuador sin cometer crimen alguno para haber sido deportado de manera ilegal a pesar de una orden llevada por el mismo Juez hacia el aeropuerto ordenando su libertado lo cual jamás sucedió, por lo que queremos hacer justicia.

English translation:

SUMMARY OF PARTICULARS INVOLVING THE CASE OF RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND ILLEGAL DEPORTATION OF THE FOREIGN CITIZEN GREGORY JAMES CATON

Gregory James Caton is an American scientist who has devoted much of his life to the development and marketing of natural medicinal products, both inside and outside the United States. He has helped thousands of people find effective alternatives, especially with cancer remedies that have a long, time-tested history of effective use.

(Editor's Note: see Chapter 1 of Meditopia: <http://www.meditopia.org/chap1.htm>).

Greg was arrested on December 2, 2009, as a result of an illegal order issued from the First District of the Province of Guayas. The arrest warrant said that Greg was under investigation under Ecuadorean law – which subsequently was shown to be untrue. Under Ecuadorean law, a foreign person must be arrested and tried in the province in which he resides. In Caton's case, this was the Province of Azuay, not Guayas. Knowledgeable Ecuadorean attorneys consulted on this matter have indicated that this alone is unprecedented.

Under Ecuadorean law, a foreign person must have a state-certified translator; in Greg case, no attempt was made to assign him a translator, though at every step, it was apparent that Caton could not understand what was occurring.

Greg was arrested on December 2, 2009 by Captain Wilson Reyes, an official with the Ecuadorean National Police, acting on orders from the U.S. Consulate in Guayaquil. At no point was Reyes in charge of any investigation into this case, because there never was one. Therefore, he had no power to make that arrest, and even less so, commissioning a crime on Azuay territory.

Captain Reyes was asked on several occasions by Cathryn and Greg Caton during the arrest what was going on and why was Gregory James Caton been arrested, the Captain Reyes who spoke perfect English, keep saying that he didn't know English, which is untrue.

Greg was moved transferred from the Province of Azuay to Guayas on the evening of December 2, 2009. Even at this stage, Caton was never read his rights or told what law(s) he had violated. He was not granted access to his attorney.

The judge of the First District of Guayas Province, the honorable Judge Angel Rubio, found insufficient evidence to hold Greg Caton, and ordered his release. This court-ordered release was never fulfilled. The position of the prosecutor in this extradition hearing was that Caton's visa was obtained illegally. Again, not only was Greg Caton's Ecuadorean Visa not obtained illegally, but it was obtained in the very same manner, using the same attorney, that was used to obtain the Visa of Cathryn Caton (Greg's wife), which has never been questioned – then or now.

The allegation against Caton was that when he applied locally for a Visa, he should not have any criminal charge in his country of origin, which was false because Greg Caton did not have any outstanding arrest warrants from any jurisdiction worldwide at the time he obtained his Ecuadorean visa.

When a Visa is issued in Ecuador, it cannot be legally revoked unless that person commits a crime in Ecuador, under Ecuadorean law. At the time, Greg was granted a Visa as a "9-VI investor." This Visa was obtained under Cathryn Caton, his spouse, which allowed him to remain legally in Ecuador.

Greg was arrested in Louisiana, USA in September, 2003, for marketing products "not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration." He served a 33 month sentence for making natural products which would not be illegal to sell in Ecuador – only under the laws of the U.S. FDA.

Nor was Greg Caton residing illegally in Ecuador, even under U.S. law. U.S. Federal Judge Tucker Melancon, his sentencing judge, granted permission for Caton to travel back and forth to the U.S. to conduct business. (It was only after Caton obtained his Ecuadorean Visa that he discovered a conspiracy involving the U.S. prosecutor's office in Lafayette, Louisiana, which became the basis for his non-return to the U.S. Even so, this does not violate Ecuadorean law. The particulars on this part of Caton's case is argued extensively in Chapter 3 of Meditopia: <http://www.meditopia.org/chap3-1.htm>).

So, again, under Ecuadorean law, his deportation was legal, according to all Ecuadorean attorneys that the Caton's have consulted.

Returning to the pre-deportation events in Guayaquil, Caton was illegally held by the National Police before being handed over to the Chief of Police in Guayas. As stated previously, the only

governing authority in Ecuador that has the legal right to detain a person for deportation purposes is the immigration police. The Chief of Police in Guayas ordered Captain Reyes and “Mayor” (a titled position higher than Captain) Galo Reyes Perez Davila to deport Caton, thereby breaking Ecuadorean law.

An order to deport Caton was issued on December 7, 2009. This was done even though there was an appellate hearing pending with Judge Salazar Vera, during which time it would have been shown that any claim that Caton had obtained his visa illegally was without truthful basis, and that, furthermore, any claim that Caton had violated an Ecuadorean law was meritless.

Anyway, the Chief of Police in Guayas, Julio Cesar Quinones Ocampo, placed an order against Caton based on an “Interpol – Red Alert” posting, which itself contained substantial and deliberate false information – which even if it had been true, would not justify extradition under Ecuadorean law.

An court appeal regarding the proposed deportation was made and approved by the Judge of the Eighth District of Guayas Province, Judge Delgado Stalin Loor, on December 7, 2009.

For this second of three hearings – the third of which would never transpire – Caton was given less than 3 hours by the Mayor to prepare and support his defense, which is humanly impossible, and illegal under Article 8 and 76 of the Ecuadorean Constitution.

This second hearing took place on December 10, 2009.

At this hearing Caton’s attorney argued the following points:

- Greg had not been read his rights in his original language (English), as required by law.
- Greg was being judged in a province that was not his current jurisdiction.
- Greg's visa had been revoked illegally because he had not broken any Ecuadorean law, nor was there any legitimate arrest warrant at the time he was granted his legal residency.

The “Fiscal” (i.e. Prosecutor) made the following arguments:

- Greg did not need a translator because his “Interpol – Red Alert” posting said he spoke the Spanish, English and Russian languages.

This was not true because Caton’s knowledge of Spanish was then and is now rudimentary. He possesses no functional knowledge of the Russian tongue and at no time could speak no more than a handful of words in that language.

The Fiscal claimed that Caton was not being tried in the Province of Azuay, because he had fled to it, because of the arrest warrant. This allegation was patently false because the Caton family moved to the Azuay province in February of 2009, fully 10 months before the arrest. The Caton family could not possibly have run away from an arrest warrant which would not be issued for another 10 months after their move.

Worse still, Ecuadorean law indicates that a violation must be tried in the province where the crime was committed. This is yet another law that was deliberately ignored in his proceedings.

The Eighth Judge of the District, Dr. Stalin Loor Delgado, in Caton's second hearing on December 10, 2009, gave in to the pressure from the Intendente, Mayor Julio Cesar Quinones Ocampo, as well as a U.S. State Dept. official, who was present at all of Caton's hearings in Guayaquil. This set the stage for an appellate hearing, which was filed by Caton's counsel that same afternoon. This appellate request was approved by the Tenth District of Guayas and a hearing date was set for December 14, 2009.

Although Caton had consular protection from his "native country" (the U.S.), as demanded by Ecuadorean law, during his hearings, such assistance had no bearing. This is because his abduction and deportation, which amounted to little more than an "extraordinary rendition," were planned and executed by the U.S. Government itself. Thus, he lost any chance of protection against the rendition that followed.

No person in Ecuador – citizen or legal resident – can be declared a national offender of the law, if he does capable of acknowledging such a violation. In this case, there were none.

At about 8:35 am on December 11, 2009 Juan Chavez (Caton's assistant at that time), spoke by telephone with Cathryn Caton who claimed to have received a call from Greg Caton saying that he was at Guayaquil airport and that he knew he was in the process of being deported, since Reyes had lied about his intentions throughout that morning.

Juan immediately called Greg's lawyer, Dorlanding Humberto Toala Quijije, the same attorney who took the necessary documentation to the airport, stating that Caton could not be deported because he had a pending hearing on Monday, December 14 2009.

The immigration police said that they had nothing to do with the matter, because Greg had already passed through the airport security.

Dr. Toala Quijije immediately called Dr. Edgar Salazar Vera, Judge of the Tenth District. The judge then immediately sent a court officer to the airport, giving the order that the prisoner had to be released because he had a hearing on Monday, December 14, 2009.

The Tenth District Judge personally arrived at 10:17 am at the airport. By this time the plane was already on the tarmac. This flight was scheduled for 10:45 am, and the judge demanded the person responsible for air traffic control free the prisoner. Air traffic personnel relayed this order to the plane's pilot, who then refused to honor the order.

The tower informed the judge that the plane which was an American Airlines Flight #952 was considered U.S. territory by a member of the U.S. State Department, even when the plane was on Ecuadorian territory.

The members of the Ecuadorean court who were then at the airport trying to stop the deportation of this citizen, repeatedly came to American Airlines to explain the situation.

American Airlines reported that they could not stop the flight because they had to follow a schedule. At 11:07 a.m. The plane left the runway, there were several attempts to get him back but none was successful.

The Judge of the Tenth District, along with his officer, tried to call a general friend to see if there was any possibility to stop the flight while cruising over Ecuadorean territory. No attempt to stop the flight was successful.

Caton was escorted by Captain Reyes and another officer on this flight. Capt. Reyes told Greg in unmistakable English that it was “his job” was to take him to the U.S.

There was no U.S. official on this flight – only two Ecuadorian police officers, disobeying the order of a Ecuadorian judge to release a prisoner, while taking direct orders from the U.S. State Dept.

“Kidnapped, Imprisoned and Deported: A Bitter Christmas for a North American Family.”

A scan of the original (Spanish) draft of this article appears below, immediately followed by its English translation. Note that the article takes the form of a letter to the Editor. Interestingly, the author of this article, Edgar “Patricio” Cardenas of Cuenca, a long respected journalist in Ecuador, well-known for his frontline coverage of Ecuador’s war with Peru in 1996, died in late 2011. The article was subsequently published in Cuenca’s daily, “El Mercurio,” after the kidnapping in December, 2009.

SECUESTRADO, APRESADO Y DEPORTADO A LOS EE UU

AMARGA NAVIDAD PARA FAMILIA NORTEAMERICANA

CUENCA.- Las calles de Cuenca, fueron testigos mudos, del atropello a los Derechos Humanos, que fueron objeto la familia Caton, norteamericanos residentes permanentes en Ecuador desde hace tres años, con visa de inversionista, generando empleo y elaborando con plantas de la amazonia productos anticancerígenos con resultados halagadores dentro y fuera del país.

AMARGA NAVIDAD

Diciembre mes de paz, amor y solidaridad se convirtió en un mes de amargura, tormento y decepción, relata Catheryn Caton la misma que junto a su hijo, culpan a la mala administración de justicia infringida por fiscales. Jueces y elementos policiales contra una familia de extranjeros, Gregory y Cathryn Caton y su hijo Marium, fueron sorprendidos por dos policías en las calles de Cuenca, so pretexto de exigirles la licencia de manejo, pararon al vehículo, esposaron al conductor y sin dar explicaciones, ni tampoco se mostro orden o notificación de juez o autoridad alguna, fue trasladado a la ciudad de Guayaquil como un vulgar delincuente o criminal peligroso, incomunicado y sin ser juzgado como manda la Constitución y Leyes de la República del Ecuador es puesto en un avión de American Airlines siendo deportado a su país de origen, acompañado y custodiado por dos policías ecuatorianos por orden del Intendente de Policía del Guayas Ab. Julio Cesar Quiñonez Ocampo, a pesar de que existió una boleta de libertad dispuesta por el Juez Primero de Garantías Penales, Ab. Angel Rubio Game, en razón de que el ciudadano Gregory Caton no ha cometido delito alguno en territorio ecuatoriano.

SUPUESTO DELITO COMETIDO

Según los abogados Dorlandig Toala y Carlos Andrade, profesionales del derecho contratados por los familiares de Gregory Caton, señalan que según al art. 9 de la Constitución: " Las personas extranjeras que se encuentren en el territorio ecuatoriano tendrán los mismos derechos y deberes que las ecuatorianas", por lo expuesto y en concordancia con la Ley de Extranjería, el ciudadano Caton esta en el Derecho a que se le respete el debido proceso y la legitima defensa, además de no haber sido justificada la acreditación escrita de un traductor bilingüe, ya que no consta dentro del expediente. También el Fiscal basado en meras presunciones y abusando de su autoridad solicitó a la Subdirección de Extranjería la revocatoria de la visa de inversionista o Statu Quo que acredita mi legal permanencia en el Ecuador, dejando a Greory Caton en una situación de ciudadano ilegal en el país por lo que es juzgado para su deportación.

Relatan los defensores Toala y Andrade, que el supuesto delito para privar de la libertad a Gregory Caton, el Señor Fiscal del Distrito del Guayas, Dr. Abraham Cheing Falcones, basó su acusación en una noticia a nivel mundial con Código Rojo de la INTERPOL, bajada de internet, emitida el 30 de septiembre del 2008, en donde se señala que el Señor Caton, en el año del 2003, en el estado de LOUISIANA, cumplió una condena de 33 meses de prisión porque inicialmente se lo encontró culpable de la fabricación de medicamentos que no estaban aprobadas por la FDA de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica, que es la institución que autoriza y administra lo relacionado a alimentos y drogas, entendiéndose este último como medicamentos.

Al igual que Gregory Caton, también existen en los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica y en otros países del mundo, científicos, investigadores, shamanes y más personas mujeres y hombres dedicados a la elaboración de medicamentos naturales para aliviar y sanar enfermedades incurables como el cáncer concretamente. Acaso es delito fabricar medicina natural??. Se pregunta Catheryn Caton, esposa del ciudadano deportado, quién en su laboratorio de plantas medicinales se lamenta con la actitud y procedimiento de las autoridades de justicia y policía para quienes exige sanción ejemplarizadora con la destitución de los cargos y cárcel y sin descartar una demanda al Estado Ecuatoriano por atentar contra las garantías constitucionales en su art. 9 y art. 66 numeral 14 inciso 2, por cuanto nos consideramos perseguidos políticos y nuestras vidas corren peligro en los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica, especialmente mi esposo que está recluso en una cárcel de Miami, Florida. Además señala Catheryn Caton, que se ha violado Tratados Internacionales suscritos entre los EE UU y Ecuador, así como la Convención Internacional de los Derechos Humanos suscritos en Costa Rica, por lo que asegura que agotará todos los recursos legales para denunciar a los actores de esta injusticia y de ser posible acudirá ante la Corte Internacional de los Derechos Humanos, ya que es notable la mala fe con la que actuaron el Intendente de Policía, fiscales, jueces, y uniformados de la policía al mando del Capitán Wilson Reyes Pabón, oficial coordinador del Consulado Americano en la ciudad de Guayaquil.

ACTITUD SOSPECHOSA

Se pregunta Catheryn Caton, Quién pago los pasajes de los policías custodios que trasladaron a Gregory Caton a los EE UU y se movilizaron a Cuenca?.

Si no hubo orden de Juez alguno de EE UU o Ecuador, para capturar a Gregory Caton, porque lo capturaron en Cuenca, a punta de pistola?

Porque el Señor Fiscal del Guayas, sin ser de su competencia, pidió a la SUBDIRECCIÓN DE Extranjería del Litoral la revocatoria del STATU QUO O VISA DE INVERSIONISTA y de la residencia legal de tres años en Ecuador, sin haber cometido delito alguno en territorio ecuatoriano y haberle puesto a ordenes del Intendente de Policía del Guayas para su deportación?.O es que estamos ante un Fiscal internacional que no existe dentro del Derecho Universal?.

ADHESIONES DE SOLIDARIDAD

Ante la injusticia cometida contra Gregory Caton, propietario y operador del laboratorio Alpha Omega, ([www. Altcancer.com](http://www.Altcancer.com)) por ser ilegal, inconstitucional, improcedente y sospechosa, a través de la revista Nature news con su editor Mike Adams, ha difundido al mundo vía internet esta violación a los Derechos Humanos, cometida por autoridades de la justicia ecuatoriana, por lo que existen adhesiones de solidaridad de varias partes del mundo y han enviado cartas al Presidente del Ecuador Rafael Correa Delgado, para que se investigue a los malos funcionarios que ponen en mal predicamento a las Leyes y Constitución de la República y al país en general.

Atentamente

Catheryn Caton

English translation :

“Kidnapped, Imprisoned and Deported: A Bitter Christmas for a North American Family.”

CUENCA. - The streets of Cuenca were speechless witnesses of the violation of the Human Rights that the Caton family was subject of, North American permanent residents of Ecuador for the past three years, with investors' visa, generating employment and producing cancer remedies with plants of the Amazon with good results in and out of the country.

A BITTER CHRISTMAS

December, a month of peace, love and solidarity became a month of bitterness, torment and deception, affirms Cathryn Caton, who with her son blame the bad administration of an infringed justice by prosecutors, judges, and police officers against a foreign family. Gregory and Cathryn Caton and their son Myron were surprised by two police officers in the streets of Cuenca with the excuse of requiring the driver's license. They stopped the vehicle, handcuffed the driver and without giving explanations nor showing any order from a judge or an authority, Gregory Caton was taken to the city of Guayaquil like a vulgar delinquent or a dangerous criminal, without the right to communicate and without being judged by the Constitution and Laws of the Republic of Ecuador. He was placed in an American Airlines airplane and deported to his country of origin accompanied and guarded by two Ecuadorian policemen under orders of the Mayor of Police of Guayas, Attorney Julio Cesar Quiñonez Ocampo, in spite of a release order issued by the First Judge of Criminal Guarantees, Lawyer Angel Rubio Game, in reason that the citizen Gregory Caton had not committed any crime in Ecuadorian territory.

THE ALLEGED CRIME COMMITTED

According to the lawyers Dorlandig Toala and Carlos Andrade -- attorneys hired by Gregory Caton's family -- according to Article 9 of the Constitution: "Foreign persons in Ecuadorian territory shall have the same rights and duties as those of Ecuadorians." Considering the aforesaid and in agreement with the Immigration Law, the citizen Caton has the right to have his process respected and be given a legitimate defense. Moreover, there is no justification for the fact that there was no written translation since it is not included in the file. Also, the Prosecutor based his decisions on simple presumptions and abused his official position, requested the Sub-directorate of Immigration to revoke the investment visa or Status Quo that justifies his legal presence in Ecuador, leaving Gregory Caton in an illegal position in the country for the reason that he is tried for his deportation.

The attorneys Toala and Andrade state that the alleged crime to imprison Gregory Caton, the Prosecutor of the District of Guayas, Atty. Abraham Cheing Falcones, based his accusation on a worldwide INTERPOL notice with Red Code issued on September 30, 2008, where it affirms that Mr. Caton was sentenced to 33 months of imprisonment in Louisiana in 2003 because he was initially found guilty for the production of medicine that was not approved by the FDA of the United States of America, that is the institution that authorizes and administrates all that is related to foods and drugs.

In the United States as well as in other countries of the world there are scientists, researchers, shamans and other people like Gregory Caton that are dedicated to the development of natural medicine to relief and cure illnesses such as cancer. Is it a crime to develop natural medicine? That is what Gregory's wife, Cathryn Caton asks herself in her laboratory of natural medicine. She feels disappointed to see the attitude and procedures of authorities of justice and police here for whom she demands a severe sanction with the removal from their offices and imprisonment without discarding a demand against the Ecuadorian State for attempting against the Constitutional Guarantees in the Articles 9 and 66, numeral 14, subsection 2. She states "This is why we feel that we are politically pursued and our lives are in danger in the United States, especially my husband who is imprisoned in Miami, Florida". Cathryn Caton also indicates that the International Treaties agreed between the United States and Ecuador, as well as the Human Rights International Convention held in Costa Rica were violated. Therefore, she indicates that she will exhaust all the legal resources in order to denounce the perpetrators of this injustice and if it is possible, she will turn to the International Court of Human Rights since it is evident there was bad faith on the part of the Police Mayor, judges and the policemen under Captain Wilson Reyes Pabon's (coordinator of the U.S. Consulate in Guayaquil) upon whose orders they were acting

SUSPICIOUS ATTITUDE

Cathryn Caton asks herself: Who paid the flight tickets of the Ecuadorean police officers that guarded Gregory Caton to the USA and also went to Cuenca?

If there was no order of any judge in either USA or Ecuador to capture Gregory Caton (without proper jurisdiction), then why was he captured in Cuenca, at gun point?

Why did the Prosecutor of Guayas, acting outside his professional jurisdiction, ask the Sub directorate of Immigration of the Littoral to revoke the "Statu Quo" or Investors Visa and the legal residence of three years in Ecuador from Gregory Caton without committing any crime in Ecuadorian territory? Why did he accept orders from the Police Mayor of Guayas for the deportation of Gregory Caton? Or, are we before an international mayor that does not exist in Universal Law?

SOLIDARITY ADHESIONS

Before the injustice committed against Gregory Caton, owner and operator of Alpha Omega Laboratory (www.Altcancer.com), Mike Adams -- editor of Natural News online magazine -- spread to the world the violation of human rights committed by the Ecuadorian authorities of justice. Therefore, there are solidarity adhesions from many parts of the world that have also sent letters to the President of Ecuador, Rafael Correa Delgado asking to investigate the bad authorities that give bad reputation to the Laws and Constitution of Ecuador.

Sincerely,

Cathryn Caton

PRINCIPIOS CONSTITUCIONALES Y JURIDICOS QUE FUERON VIOLADOS EN LA DETENCION
JAMES GREG CATON

1. Se solicitó una orden de detención por el señor fiscal de asuntos de migración del Guayas al señor Juez primero de Garantías constitucionales con el objeto de investigación, a pesar de que el imputado no tenía delitos en el territorio ECUATORIANO que sean susceptibles de tal acción
2. Se lo distrajo de su juez natural, ya el mismo vive en CUENCA y dicha acción debió haberla conocido un juez de la provincia del Azuay, y no uno de la provincia del Guayas.
3. Se ordena su inmediata libertad por parte del Juez Primero de garantías constitucionales, una vez que comprueba que el imputado no tenía delito que perseguir, la misma que no se ejecuta ya que llegó con más de 48 horas de retraso al centro de detención provisional convirtiéndose esto en una transgresión más a sus derechos constitucionales que tenía por ser un inmigrante legalmente establecido en el territorio Ecuatoriano
4. Se solicita por parte del señor fiscal de asuntos migratorios, de manera ilegal e inhumana se le revoque el estatus de inversionista por haber engañado a las autoridades ecuatoriana, sin haber hecho una real investigación, ya que jamás existió dicho delito, pues el señor CATON obtuvo de manera honesta y no fraudulenta, como el señor fiscal lo ha hecho creer. Ya que en el momento que el Ecuador le otorgó su *VISA de INVERSIONISTA* en esa época no tenía ningún requerimiento de parte de la justicia norteamericana
5. Conceder de toda esta maraña el señor Intendente de la Provincia del Guayas acepto participar y ordenar la posterior deportación de un inversionista extranjero que solo daba trabajo honesto a más de UNA DECENA familias Ecuatorianas en su naciente y próspera empresa
6. Se solicita la posterior anulación de todo lo actuado por parte de las autoridades con el propósito de que se respete la actual CONSTITUCION DEL ECUADOR ante el Juez Octavo de Garantías Constitucionales Dr. Lora el cual durante la audiencia de manera irrespetuosa solo pasó con los ojos cerrados dando a evidenciar su gran interés por impartir justicia, el mismo que de manera seguida manifestó que si era cierto que él tenía la obligación de hacer respetar la constitución no era menos cierto que él no podía hacer nada y por lo tanto lo dejaba todo en manos del Intendente de policía.
7. El Intendente de policía Abogado Julio Quiñones quien desde los primeros momentos estuvo al servicio del consulado de los Estados Unidos y quien pasó en el departamento de migración todo el día y no atendió su despacho por la preocupación que tan importante delincuente como lo llama el fiscal al referirse a quien no tiene delitos en este país, y de manera extraña en la audiencia ante el juez octavo de garantías le supo manifestar que el mismo no tenía la capacidad de juzgarlo, él en su calidad de fiscal ni el Intendente, sino que lo tenía que hacer su país

de origen por lo que solicitaba que sea deportado quien no tiene delito en este país, sin embargo no se que pensaría este inescrupuloso empleado de nuestra justa que es lo que estaba haciendo.

PUNTOS SOBRESALIENTES DEL PROCESO

- A. SE GIRO VOLETA SIN CARGO ALGUNO**
- B. SE LO DISTRAJO DE SU JUES NATURAL**
- C. NO SE CUMPLIO CON LA ORDEN DE LIBERTAD EMENADA DEL JUEZ PRIMERO DE GARANTIAS CONSTITUCIONALES**
- D. SE LO MANTUBO SIN FORMULA DE JUICIO MAS DE 24 HORAS**
- E. NO SE LE PERMITIO HACIARSE, CAMBIARCE DE ROPA Y MENOS INGERIR ALIMENTOS POR MAS DE 24 HORAS POR PARTE DEL CUSTODIO CAPITAN WILSON REYES**
- F. EL INTENDENTE LO JUSGO SIN TENER UN DEVIDO MPROCESO YA QUE EN SU RESOLUCION INNORA EL ABOGADO PARTICULAR Y EL ALEGATO Y EN SU LUGAR MENCIONAN A UN ABOGADO DE OFICIO QUE NUNCA ESTUBO PRESENTE**
- G. EL JUES OCTA DE GARANTIAS DESPUES DE LA AUDIENCIA SOLO SUPO DESIR QUE SI SE HABIA EQUIBOCADO QUE PENA ESO SUELE SUCEDER.**

The English translation now follows:

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL PRINCIPLES THAT WERE VIOLATED IN THE ARREST OF JAMES GREG CATON

1. There was an arrest order requested by the immigration prosecutor of Guayas to the First Judge of Constitutional Guarantees with the object of an investigation, even though no crime had ever been committed in Ecuadorian territory by the Defendant that would justify such a thing.
2. This case was re-directed away from the natural judge of proper jurisdiction who lives in Cuenca to authorities in Guayaquil. Such action should have been known by a judge of the province of Azuay and not by one in the province of Guayas.
3. The First Judge of Constitutional Guarantees issues an immediate order of freedom once it had been shown that the accused had committed no crime. Such order was deliberately disobeyed and did not arrive for over 48 hours of delay in the provisional detention center. This becomes

another violation committed against the constitutional rights that the accused had for being a legal immigrant in Ecuadorian territory.

4. There was a request by the immigration prosecutor to illegally and immorally revoke the status of investor from the accused, wherein the representation was made that the accused obtained his visa with deceit. Such representation is made despite the complete absence of a real investigation since such crime never existed. Mr. Caton obtained his visa in an honest and not fraudulent way, which contradicts what the prosecutor wants to be believed. At the moment that Mr. Caton was issued his investor's visa, there were no charges from North American authorities.
5. Being aware of all these facts, the Mayor of the province of Guayas, nonetheless, accepted to participate and later ordered the deportation of a foreign investor who employed more than a dozen Ecuadorian families in his nascent and prosperous company.
6. The subsequent annulment of all the authorities' actions was requested in order to respect the current Constitution of Ecuador before the Eighth Judge of Constitutional Guarantees, Dr. Looor. During the hearing, in a disrespectful way, he acted with his eyes closed. Subsequently, he indicated that it was true that he had the obligation to enforce respect for the Constitution and it was not true that he could not do anything and that he left everything in the hands of the Mayor of Police.
7. The Police Mayor, Atty. Julio Quiñones, who was at the service of the American Consulate from the beginning and who spent the entire day in his office and did not handle anything for being preoccupied with such an "important criminal" (as the prosecutor refers to a person who has no crimes in this country), and in a strange way during the hearing before the Eighth Judge of Guarantees, was able to manifest that he was not capable of judging the accused in his quality of prosecutor nor mayor and that he had to be judged by his country of origin. Therefore, the deportation of a person with no crimes in this country was requested. However, I do not know what this unscrupulous employee of our justice was thinking of when he was doing this.

SIGNIFICANT POINTS OF THE PROCESS

- A. AN ORDER WAS ISSUED WITHOUT ANY CHARGE
- B. THE CASE WAS MISASSIGNED AWAY FROM THE PROPER JUDGE IN AZUAY WHO SHOULD HAVE HEARD THE CASE AND ASSIGNED TO A JUDGE IN GUAYAQUIL, IN VIOLATION OF PROPER JURISDICTION.
- C. THE ORDER TO RELEASE THE DEFENDANT, ISSUED BY THE FIRST JUDGE OF CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES, WAS NOT FOLLOWED.
- D. THIS CASE WAS NOT CONSIDERED AS A TRIAL FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS
- E. CAPTAIN WILSON REYES DID NOT ALLOW THE ACCUSED TO CLEAN OR CHANGE CLOTHES. NOR WAS HE ALLOWED TO EAT ANYTHING FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS
- F. THE MAYOR JUDGED THE ACCUSED WITHOUT HAVING THE DUE PROCESS AND IN HIS RESOLUTION, HE IGNORED THE PRIVATE LAWYER AND THE ALLEGATION AND INSTEAD MENTIONS A LAWYER THAT WAS NEVER PRESENT

- G. AFTER THE HEARING, THE EIGHTH JUDGE OF GUARANTEES ONLY SAID THAT HE MADE A MISTAKE AND THAT IT USUALLY HAPPENS. [Editor note: Astonishingly, the Eighth Judge actually said that – that such things “usually” happen, not rarely, not sometimes, but usually!]