

Dutroux case and X-Dossier victim-witnesses

updated if deemed necessary

Primary X-Dossier victim-witnesses

X1 (Regina Louf)

X7 (Nathalie C.)

Chantal S.

X2

X3

X4

Nathalie W.

VM1

Additional Neufchateau victim-witnesses talking about sectarianism-satanism, in addition to Chantal S., X4 and Nathalie W.

Valmont castle case

T4

Dutch sect case

Jacques Thoma

Chateau des Amerois case

Catharina

Pascal Willems

Non-X-Dossier alleged "victim"-witness (1999/2000)

Count Yann de Meeus d'Argenteuil

Primary victims X1 named

Veronique Dubrulle

Christine Van Hees

Carine "Clo" Dellaert

Katrien de Cuyper

Loubna Benaissa

Dutroux's victims

Julie Lejeune

Melissa Russo

An Marchal

Eefje Lambrecks

Sabine Dardenne

Laetitia Delhez

Primary X-Dossier victim-witnesses

Name Biography

Regina Louf (X1)

Born in 1969. Sent to her grandmother, the wealthy Cecile Beernaert, in Knokke when 1,5 to 2 years old. The grandmother owned a hotel-villa., where children, including X1, were abused by a number of well known men. The grandmother was said to have been a collaborator during WWII by running two brothels, one for Nazi officers and one for regular Nazi soldiers. She was briefly detained by civilians from Knokke after the war, but soon released. As the story goes, she continued with a brothel at another location. Regina often had to satisfy her grandmother sexually. Everything that went wrong was blamed on Regina and her grandmother continually screamed at her: she was evil; she was a nobody; she was a whore; and because of that, her parents didn't want her and she deserved the treatment she got. Her face was regularly forced in her own urine; her fingers were immersed in boiling water (her grandmother compared this to pain she would feel in hell, where she was probably going to end up); she was beaten with whips; razors and glass were hidden in her schoolbag; and she was put under ice cold showers. Her grandmother learned her how to suck penises at the age of three. Regina received her first customers around this time, who in the first few years weren't allowed to penetrate her vagina; the anus was less of a problem, just as a number of tortures. When she refused to undress in front of an abuser at age 3, another girl was slashed with razors all over her body. The abusers then screamed at her that this is all her fault. Her face was rubbed across the girl's bloody skin and she was forced to ask the girl for forgiveness. Regina lost her virginity to Tony, who would later be reintroduced to her as her pimp, at age 4 (in earlier interviews she would state that she was 12 years old, repressing the memories from her grandmother's house). He would participate in some the rapes (sometimes by dogs) and tortures in the following years, next to Paul Vanden Boeynants and others. Videos and pictures were made of these events.

Her first daughter, Cheyenne, was born in February 1979 when she was 10 years old. 1998, Regina Louf, 'Zwijgen is voor daders - De getuigenis van X1', pp. 133-134: "Grandmother was in the kitchen... I told her I was losing water. She said nothing, but looked at my legs and wiped her hands in her skirt. She felt with ice cold fingers in my panties and sent me to the bedroom... I crawled onto the bed, went to lie in the fetal position and sung silently to keep in control of my fears. About an hour later the first contractions started... I didn't even know how the baby would emerge out of my body, or through where. I felt so incredibly vulnerable and longed desperately to an adult. Then the men came. A baron, p p re, two brothers, a police officer. They watched, forced me on the bed and when a contraction started, p p re forced himself inside me. I was in a complete panic... I squeezed hard in the arms of the baron. He hit me in the face, once, twice, thrice."

In PV 118.869 Regina gave the names: "When the contractions started her grandmother made a phone call. The Lippens brothers, Vanden Boeynants and the assistant commissioner of Knokke arrived. [Baron] De Bonvoisin and Vander Elst arrived thereafter... Vander Elst puts a knife on her throat while Bonvoisin rapes her... She must masturbate while Vander Elst makes a number of photos. Lippens rapes her with a razor blade. When the child exited de Bonvoisin beat her. Directly after X1 gave birth she was raped and sodomized. Her daughter disappeared six weeks later. She only saw her [daughter] at the factory again (PV 118.872)."

The factory in PV 118.872, December 18, 1996, is ASCO, the (former) arms company of the Boas family, who are close associates of Paul Vanden Boeynants. A lot of filming was done at this location. After having been tortured for 48 hours, and having been forced to kill a young child, Regina's daughter, whom she hadn't seen since it went missing six weeks after birth, was murdered.

She was not allowed to lose consciousness while being tortured with a knife in her vagina, and when she briefly did at the moment the knife was taken out, her daughter was murdered in front of her eyes. Michel Nihoul, Annie Bouty, Tony, and two gendarme officers were among those present at this event. Tony, Nihoul, Jean-Paul Dumont, Michel Vander Elst, Wilfried Martens, Paul Vanden Boeynants, Melchior Wathelet and Baron de Bonvoisin all regularly went to the ASCO factory of Roger Boas, which X1 has referred to as "the factory of the video recordings".

PV 116.253, November 30, 1996: She identified him as one of her torturers at her grandmother's house, but pretended not to know him.

One of the rules she had been learned was never to recognize customers anywhere. Clients always had to make the first move. Tony initially overwhelmed her with attention, but quickly demanded sex in return (her father also used to buy her presents in return for sex). He began a psychological game with her, which was more sophisticated but not less brutal than her grandmother's. He brought her to parties at which extreme sadism was practiced: "I knew some of them by name and some of them I did see on tv at times." There was a lot of competition between the girls as they all tried to avoid as much pain as possible. The one who performed the worst usually received most of the torture. The girls also tried to correct each other, because whenever a girl did not cooperate, made mistakes or began to cry, the others would be held responsible for that and receive an additional torture session. Introduced to Clo (assumed to have been Carine Dellaert) in late 1981, who was to become her "sister". Tony figured people would be asking less questions if he was seen with two young girls instead of one. Clo became one of the few good friends of Regina, but was brutally murdered in the first half of 1983, after she had been raped and tortured while trying to deliver a baby. Some time before Clo's death, Regina learned that Clo was an "angel" (meaning she would die) and had ended up in the end-circuit. The only reason Clo was kept alive for several more months was because she was pregnant, and many customers liked pregnant girls. In 1982, Regina

tried to tell one of her teachers that she was abused and that her parents apparently didn't care. The teacher went to talk with the parents and became convinced that Regina was lying. Tony told Regina that clients paid him 10,000 to 15,000 franks [about 250 to 375 euros] to spend 30 minutes with her, 50,000 franks [about 1250 euros] for a day or a night, and 120,000 franks [about 3000 euros] for a whole weekend. Underage girls were often exchanged to seal certain illegal deals. The pimps would take pictures during these events. Regina became one of the girls that Nihoul would take with him to business meetings, receptions, and diners so she could hang around persons he pointed out. These persons were child abusers and this way Nihoul reminded them that there was no way out. Tony was also involved in blackmailing people. Regina was regularly taken to a villa in Brussels in which a number of cameras had been carefully hidden. The girls were shown where these

cameras were located, the reason being that they had to position their (prominent) customers in such a way that their faces would be in full view during the abuse. At least back in the seventies, it was not possible to rotate the camera, or zoom in with it, as the mechanism would be heard then. Regina and the other girls were ordered to provoke violent behaviour in their customers. Brief conversations were also encouraged, in which either the customer would acknowledge he was having sex with an under aged girl or in which the girl herself would mention her age. 1998, Regina Louf, 'Zwijgen is voor daders - De getuigenis van X1', pp. 99-103: "Since I was 8 or 9 years old, Mitch [Nihoul] would often enough take me with him and give me the assignment to hang around a certain customer. I liked doing that. I enjoyed seeing them shamle around, their efforts to stay out of my way unnoticed. I smiled when Mich asked me to stand next to a customer to make a picture, and how the customer reluctantly smiled and put a weak arm around my shoulder... The glances which were then exchanged between the one taking the picture and the customer were priceless. The customer knew he was trapped... In the night they had been the boss, now they were prey... Too bad that most of them, once they knew they had been trapped, went to experiment even more during the night... In Brussels there was a villa in which a room was set up with built-in cameras. Even in the 1970s these cameras were so discrete that only the people who maintained them and the child-hookers knew where they were located... Why did I had to get those guys clearly in the picture, why was I supposed to get them to hit me and brutally rape me? Why was 'regular' sex often not enough?... Blackmail, the word that was never mentioned, I only started to really understand when I was thirteen, fourteen years old... The deals that were struck between the perpetrators were negotiated before I went to bed with them, while I was sitting with them at the diner table - like the carrot in front of the mule to make him go faster - or after the sex. As appetizer or dessert, it made no difference to me, for them it was a way to keep each other to the deals made, unwritten contracts with enormous binding power. Because once you've had sex with a child, you are branded... unless all parties keep their mouths shut. Then nothing tastes sweeter than a child, one of the perpetrators once remarked. Contracts between the business milieu and the political world, contracts between businessmen amongst each other, fraud with subsidies or licenses, setting up fake firms, criminal contracts like arms trade... everything was possible. And it always ended with sex and children... Pictures were taken, in jest, to keep both parties to their contracts... The men were brought to ideas by child pornography movies that were played at parties... The pimps also had another tactic. They invited a person who could be useful to them. They went to dine with him, and took him - after he had been liquored up - to a 'party'. Men from the top layer of society are used to visiting or getting offered prostitutes. They usually knew that something like this would follow, and the prostitutes they would see upon entering would be slightly older girls, between 16 [sexually mature in Belgium] and 18 years old. More booze and cocaine would be supplied, for ambience. And only then the 'prey' would be taken to a room where a younger girl was waiting, like me, then. I had the assignment to get him into bed with me and if I didn't succeed in that sanctions would follow. The bed scene was secretly filmed and served for blackmail purposes. Most men probably realized only afterwards in what kind of hornet's nest they now found themselves, but by then it was far too late... Men were introduced to the network by colleagues, friends or family members. Carefully or slowly, or briskly after a party. Step by step customers, who first went to bed with me cautiously, were

stimulated to rougher sex. I was forced to help them with that... They became complicit and at the same time their mutual connections became tighter. Not one of these people was still inclined to sign contracts with individuals outside the network. If that happened one could make them pay dearly for that... I always pretended to like their advances, I fought back if they wanted to, I played their games. Then I stayed important and didn't end in the end circuit. Because hidden to the outside world children were dying at the orders of customers who were willing to pay the money. The child-prostitutes all knew it, and the longer you revolved in the circuit, the bigger the threat." Regina's son Elijah was born in August 1982. Again she was raped by several men just before giving childbirth. The baby was taken away right after childbirth. When Regina asked what happened to her baby, Tony sneered at her: "Ungrateful !@#\$\$%^&*, be happy that he wasn't killed in front of your eyes. Sleep and never think about it again, ever, you hear me!" Her son Tiu was born on September 3, 1983 in the presence of her grandmother, her mother, her father, Tony, and Serge Donners (connected to a production company), and later murdered, apparently to punish Regina for having advised Christine to talk with her parents about the network she had ended up in. Christine Van Hees was 15 or 16 years old when she fell in love with Michel Nihoul. He bought her a number of presents and was very nice to her. After a while Nihoul convinced her, through his psychological games ("you are not a child anymore"; "I gave you so much"; "I'm a grown man and I have certain needs"), to have sex with with Regina and later with him. After a while "Chrissie" found out about the real Nihoul, not the least through a ritual abuse ceremony in which the stomach of a white bunny was slashed open. During the abuse at this event a snuff movie was played in which a two year old girl was raped, tortured and murdered. Christine was murdered in February 1983, soon after the murder on Regina's child. Mieke was murdered in November 1984 in the villa of her grandmother by the same people that killed Christine. Secretly gave birth to her son Nanook on June 16, 1984. Regina killed him shortly afterwards by pressing him against her chest after she heard Tony's car approaching. Tony praised her as boys were far less valuable to him than girls. Around this time, in the summer of 1984, Regina had become very depressed and apathetic. However, when Tony told her, "when you are 16 you can come live with me" she became convinced he had made plans to have her killed, and began looking for a way to escape. Luckily, she met Erwin, her future husband, in October 1984, and fell in love with him right away. When things became more serious, Tony told her to dump him and never speak to him again, which she ultimately refused. Just by being present in her life, Erwin dramatically screwed up business as usual between Tony and Regina, although the abuse certainly did not stop. Erwin followed Regina in 1986 to the new school she picked, just to be able to protect her. Married Erwin on June 29, 1988, one day before graduation, and moved out. Within a month of living together, Regina began to relive the abuse in her mind and had continuous nightmares. Went to look for professional help and was diagnosed with Multiple Personality Disorder. A continuous process of trying to reintegrate her mind had begun, and locally she became very active in the child abuse support circuit where she made a number of new friends. Regina's relationship to Tony and the network from 1988 to the 1996 Dutroux affair is not very clear, largely because De Baets and his team were kicked off her case around the time when she began to speak more openly about this period. Certainly in the early period, it appears that Tony kidnapped and raped her on more than one occasion, inquiring through Regina's mother if her husband, who had become a trucker and often was away from the house for days, was home. At some point when talking to De Baets (after the 1996 Dutroux arrest), Regina pointed out the picture of Katrien de Cuyper, whom she had (briefly) known by that name. The 15 year old Katrien de Cuyper disappeared in the evening of December 17, 1991 in Antwerp and was found dead on June 22, 1992. The autopsy that followed showed she had been murdered quite soon after the kidnapping. According to Regina, Katrien's murder happened somewhere in the last half of 1990 to late 1991/early 1992, after Tony and an associate had come to visit her. Tony's partner in crime stayed with her kid(s) (Eli was born on July 3, 1990. Yentl born on July 18, 1991. Janek and Hannah after that. Regina thought she already had Eli, but wasn't sure about Yentl) and Regina was told to cooperate or her children, and possibly her husband, would be murdered. Regina was taken to Castle Kattenhof, near Antwerp (found out by investigators after descriptions given by Regina).

Here she was forced to kill a "Katrien". Tony, Nihoul, Bouty, Michel Vander Elst, Joost Bert, Leopold Lippens, the apparent owner of the castle, and someone close to Vanden Boeynants were all present. The purpose of this temporary kidnapping was to ensure her silence about the network. When Regina saw Katrien, she thought Tony had started over again with other girls. In the last couple of hearings of Regina by De Baets, she began to describe how she had been taken 15 to 20 times to Castle Kattenhof between 1990 and 1995. Besides Katrien, she had seen 6 to 7 murders on children: a Turkish girl of 9, a girl of maybe 11 or 12 years, a short-haired boy of 7 or 8 years, a blond girl of 15 or 16 years old, a North-African boy of 3 or 4 years, and two girls of 10 - one named Veronique. Even though she was forced, Regina had the idea that she had become "one of them". At

some point De Baets asked if the Turkish girl might have been Loubna Benaissa, to which Regina answered "could be", meaning that she just didn't know. Four days later Loubna was found at the home of a pedophile and newspapers would later spin the story by saying Regina told De Baets she had seen Loubna die (and forget to mention other very important facts about the case). A gendarme officer said to the team of De Baets that Regina had already tried to inform him about the abuse network in 1989. Nothing was done with this information. Another attempt was made in 1994. 1998, 'Zwijgen is voor Daders,' p. 186: "We did agree that Connerotte and Bourlet were white ravens within the system. How long had Tania and I not tried to work with the gendarmerie? We stimulated victims of sexual abuse, like rape victims, to testify against their perpetrators. Tania had given a hint about my perpetrators to the gendarmerie. In 1994 I had given her my permission - after Tony had threatened me in my new house when Erwin was out working - to tell the BOB in Gent about locations and persons in the region of Gent where children were still abused. I didn't dare to go myself, out of fear of my pimp, but Tania invited the BOB officers and passed everything through. The gendarme officers weren't even willing to produce an official report, even though they informed her that they knew these locations and persons and knew something was wrong there. But, they said, they didn't want to burn their fingers on that. Patsy Sorensen of Payoke [former socialist politician who runs a center for victims of prostitution and human trafficking] had the same experience as we: nobody wanted to listen." In 1994, Regina indirectly contacted the gendarmerie/police after Tony had threatened her at her new home. The two inspectors that went to visit her at her home told they know something was going on, but were not willing to burn their fingers. That was the end of it. After Dutroux and Nihoul were arrested in August 1996, Regina's friend Tania convinced her to testify. Her primary interviewers, Patriek De Baets and his team, and supported by Connerotte and Bourlet, trusted her and were very successful in substantiating many of her claims. As with most of the X-witnesses, not to a number of other abuse victim-witnesses that came forward or were approached, the hearings were difficult and took a lot of time, simply because all the victims were extremely traumatized. The interviews basically were (quite effective) therapy for them. Regina gave a description of how the interviews went (1998, 'Zwijgen is voor Daders,' p. 206-208): "It is so hard for me to share my Dissociative disorder with other people. I'm an expert in hiding my handicaps, and now of all people I have to explain to BOB-ers that I live with different alters in me. I expect that they will declare me absolutely nuts. Still, this doesn't happen. Being taken serious by these people is new for me. I understand all too well that it is not easy to work with me. I am bashful, frugal with information, laugh my fears away, evade the pain that comes up as soon as I have to talk about the abuse by introducing long silences, or simply do not answer... Nobody can know how immensely difficult it is to break with my carefully imposed code of silence and still to testify." Regina's mind had been shattered in numerous alters, among them Kenny, a young alter who dealt with some of the worst torture; Stone, one of the toughest who answered to Tony and controlled her fears; Hoer (Whore), who could best satisfy Tony and the other abusers; Moon, born to deal with extreme cold; Meisje (Girl), the innocent, sensitive kid. 'Zwijgen is voor Daders,' p. 206-207: "... Meisje [Girl] sits on the window sill, saturated with pain and sadness. She feels the presence of the other victims so well that she can almost touch them with her thoughts. Shivering she crawls against the woodwork of the window and presses herself against it as if she wants to disappear in it... Patriek [De Baets] comes standing next to her, leaning against the window

sill. 'Who are the girls you still remember, girl?' he asks, coincidentally pronouncing her name [of the active alter, "Girl"]. 'Vero, Mieke, Clo, Noelle, Chrissie...' she says fluently, because she remembered every face, every child. Patriek was perplexed. After such a difficult hearing, all of a sudden he heard his witness, in a young girl's voice, give a series of names that made him silent. 'Are they still alive?' Meisje [Girl] lifted her shoulders. 'Some are, I think. Others are not.'... 'Who died?' he asked calmly. 'Chrissie,' I whispered. Patriek asked how. 'They burned her.' 'Where?' 'In a basement,' she whispered even more quiet. And she withdrew deep within herself, fighting against the odor of the liquid that they had poured over her. And then when he wanted to ask more, she shook her head. 'I want to go home,' she begged. Away from those horrible memories. But Chrissie didn't leave her head anymore. Her screams, her begs for help... Tiu [Regina's murdered child]. Everything came together that week, as if time was something malleable, and became alive again as soon as the images were recalled. My son, who I had cherished; Chrissie who soon thereafter was gruesomely punished; the screaming in my head. The madness I had felt in the days after. The madness that had started when they... but I refused to let the images come through..." "Pain? Indeed. It hurt so much that I could only tell via a detour who that day were with Chrissie. It almost drove Patriek and Philippe up the wall. Before them they saw a grown, frightened woman, while they had to communicate with Kenny, the heavily traumatized alter, who had become almost autistic after the death of Tiu and Chrissie. Kenny carried that information with him, but could not speak... stubborn, frightened, evasive, he pushed the questions of the BOB officers away. Only through the support of other alters, who listened along and were located close to him, it was possible for Kenny, stammering and rambling, to tell his story." Regina gave the first names of about 35 children in the network that she had witnessed being murdered or whom she suspected had been murdered (those who disappeared suddenly for a variety of reasons). She forgot the names of another thirty or so children. The murders she described mainly happened in the 1976-1988 period. 1998, 'Zwijgen is voor Daders,' p. 218-219: "February - March - April '97... I have now been through a whole period in which the alters were manifesting more prominently, and I know my own selves now very well. The little ones, as I call my younger, hurt alters, have largely gotten the chance to tell their story, without heaven falling on their heads. It sounds strange, but the younger alters still believe that very bad things will happen when they break their code of silence. As for the older alters, the tough ones, the grown ups, it becomes clear that talking only liberates us. The big secret doesn't weigh as much anymore. It is enriching to share all these horrible facts that have happened to us with the investigators. Even if not one perpetrator is arrested, the experience this team gained in working with victims of heavily traumatizing facts is worth gold." In September 1996, Regina handed a whole pile of papers written by her since 1989. In these papers she already detailed how Tony hired her to other men who tortured and abused her, sometimes while making movies. Some papers were written after she recognized one of her abusers on tv. These papers were dated by the BOB and concluded they had indeed been written long before the Dutroux affair. Already in November 1996, Regina noticed that pressure had begun to build on De Baets and team by "sceptical" colleagues. To appease this group De Baets allowed some of the officers in the videoroom and made sure to keep the camera running during breaks. This way he tried to make sure that nobody could accuse him, or his colleagues, of manipulating the witness during breaks. This effort failed, as in December the newly-appointed coordinator of the whole Dutroux and X-investigation, gendarmerie commandant Jean-Luc Duterme, began to "re-read" (read: manipulate) the existing statements of X1. In early 1997, Duterme scrapped all of the 43 addresses where De Baets and (originally) Connerotte wanted to conduct searches. Instead, on March 20, 1997, after a bogus search at the Abrasax cult, Duterme allowed only one address to be searched: the home of Regina, turning her from witness to suspect. On July 10, Van Espen, Langlois, Duterme and three other "re-readers" of the X1 testimonies secretly came together and decided to "temporarily" relieve De Baets and his team from the X-Dossier investigation. This became final in August, when De Baets and team were officially charged with manipulating X1 (charges from which they were totally acquitted in June 2000). De Baets and his team were replaced with very abusive interrogators who made it clear from the beginning that they were convinced Regina was making everything up. The first thing they did was to organize an

informal talk outside of the bureau and without any notes or video being taken. They indirectly told Regina that they weren't interested in the truth: "We just want our paycheck at the end of the month." They insinuated that she must also have had some fun with Tony, because "weren't you in love with him?" They told her that her experiences of rape and torture couldn't have been so bad, because she's having a family now, a nice house, kids, and is laughing again. They stopped doing any field work to investigate her claims. Regina somehow has to revisit all these places herself and subpoena her suspects, so she can provide some "evidence". They then began questioning her friend Tania who had nothing to do with the case

besides having made the initial call to Connerotte and De Baets. When she is asked to come to the bureau it turns out she is interrogated in a readily accessible room with X1's supposedly well-protected files strewn all over the place. The investigators insinuate that she must have known De Baets a lot longer, that she probably was involved in the same network as Regina, and that she was a prostitute. Tania felt very much intimidated at the end of the conversation. Like most others, the newspaper 'Nieuwsblad' on February 5, 2004, summarized this event as: "Also, she [Regina] has always refused to be interrogated by the new investigating team." In November 1997, journalists Annemie Bulté and Douglas De Coninck wrote a letter to Regina, and explained that her dossiers were now available to anyone with the right connections, that they were worried about the turn the investigation had taken, and that they were working on a publication in De Morgen (newspaper). Regina got along very well with them. In December 1997, Regina wrote a letter to Marc Verwilghen, chairman of the Dutroux commission, who wrote back that he supported De Baets and that his research was solid. On January 6, 1998, the first article about X1 appeared in De Morgen, soon creating a firestorm in the media. According to Regina, the authors had not twisted one word she had spoken. The average reader (at least initially) supported the article and Regina. That afternoon, a VTM team knocked on the door unannounced which irritated her. Many other TV programs and newspapers began calling in that day. Regina's mother also called her up, until then not knowing she was X1. When Regina explained to her why she wanted Tony punished, all her mother could say was "What did he do then, Regine? We have to talk." The next Saturday, after a large interview with her had appeared in De Morgen, Regina called her mother to say goodbye one last time. Her mother promised to leave her alone, but within 15 minutes her father was at her doorstep, screaming: "Ah Regine, you wanted it yourself. You couldn't wait to fall in love with Tony. You couldn't be stopped, goddamned!... If anything happens to your mother - and you better remember this - then I will hold you accountable, you hear me! I have the means! I will break you!" Luckily for Regina, besides her husband, her parents-in-law were also present, which finally convinced them after all these years that she had been telling the truth. Even though their son had known all about Tony and her parents, all they had seen until then were friendly parents who spoiled their daughter (which were bribes and reminders of how "thankful" her DID traumatized daughter should be to them). On TV, her parents denied knowing anything about the abuse, claimed that her daughter was crazy and that she should be put in a mental institution. The next Thursday, Regina was allowed to speak her mind at the well known Panorama TV show. As with all interviews, she refused to give names in order to "avoid sensationalism". After this interview and facing the cameras (for which she was deathly afraid) she felt more relieved than ever before. Soon thereafter, her therapist also noticed a remarkable improvement and said it would not be long anymore before her mind would be an integrated whole again. She would still regularly have a difficult time dealing with the memories, but this should become less over time. In the days, weeks and months thereafter, Regina and her testimonies were ridiculed by virtually the entire media. The program 'Au nom de la loi' clearly was fed information by someone close to the investigation. It capitalized on every mistake X1 had made during the interviews and left out everything that would have substantiated her story. It was the same story with Knack, like Au nom de la loi famous for their support of de Bonvoisin and Vanden Boeynants. La Dernière Heure, De Standaard, Het Nieuwsblad, almost every newspaper and magazine began to attack her. 'Zwijgen is voor Daders,' p. 257: "Only very few reporters are still listening to me, listen to my cry for help. They are not allowed to publish or broadcast. They all tell me they are stonewalled by their bosses... The

aggression of some of the magazines, newspapers and tv programs is frightening. This is not normal anymore, this is a war in which the victims have become disposable waste." Interestingly, a number of the British newspapers, who normally do not touch important stories in their own country, were quite supportive of X1. Even though Regina was ridiculed by almost the entire media, it did lead to several interrogations of Tony and her parents. On January 28, 1998, under the supervision of substitute magistrate Nicole De Rouck and prosecutor Jean Soenen at the BOB in Gent, Regina was confronted with her father against her will. Before her father was allowed in, De Rouck had an interesting conversation with Regina, which was caught on tape. While Regina was severely distressed by her parents' statements on TV, De Rouck began to tell her how her parents still loved her and cared about her. This went on for quite some time, and because De Rouck also forgot to mention that the camera was running (and a number of other things), some investigators think that De Rouck tried to get Regina to a point where she would withdraw her charges. Again, this didn't happen and her father, who would deny everything, was eventually allowed in. De Rouck would later state publicly that nothing Regina said checked out and that she herself pursued the relationship with Tony (an interesting contradiction all by itself). Tony was interrogated by the BOB in Gent for the first time on February 3, 1998. He denied having known Nihoul, the other people X1 talked about, or even that he had sex with her. On March 12, Tony was confronted by three women who confirmed parts of X1's story. Tony denied having known the women. On April 23, 1998, Tony was again summoned to the BOB in Gent to testify for a third time, followed by a confrontation with Regina. Gendarme officers were joking with Tony and apologizing that he had to come all the way from Antwerp to testify about what they saw as a ridiculous affair. 'Zwijgen is voor Daders,' p. 272: "On April 23, the day of Dutroux's just as spectacular as ridiculous escape, I am confronted with Tony at the BOB in Gent. Hours I'm waiting in a stuffy little bureau, with a Gendarme officer to guard me until I, almost broken from anxiety, without any preparation am pushed into a room where my pimp is already chatting comfortably with a Gendarme officer behind the desk... I know from the BOB officer who brought me to the bureau that he [Tony] already had made certain confessions... There are no cameras. Just at this crucial moment they think video is not necessary... No psychological assistance. With five men in one room. My anger dissolves and make way for panic, a claustrophobic feeling and fear. I want to get away, I'm afraid. There is no break, neither a moment to recover from the shock to see him again. The Gendarme officer from Gent explains what I told about the abuse that Tony put me through. My pimp is right there!... I fight to stay upright, to not shout out that I will withdraw everything if they just let me go... He coldly admits that he abused me since I was twelve years old - he first tried to say it was at 14, but after a remark from me he admitted I was twelve when it started - in all sorts of ways, multiple times a week, with the knowledge of my parents. He admits, with a faint smile on his face, that he had a key of my parents' house. Faltering, with my head down, I tell how he lent me out for the first time during parties in Gent. He nodded and raised his shoulders. He names the man, who I can only describe, by name. He confesses how he forced my friends into playing sex games... Only a severely shortened version is typed out. I watch it in despair. Why aren't they filming? Why does he get the chance to adapt his version, after they have asked him the same question a second time, because they hadn't typed the answer? These are professionals?... I ask for a break, I want to get away from this stuffy room, but it is refused. So I use the same trick from my childhood: I have to go to the bathroom. Danny, the Brussels BOB, follows me closely. Apparently, I'm better guarded that day than Dutroux... Halfway down the hall I crawl against the wall. I start to cry, throw my hands in front of my face, and it hurts so much!... I went to sit down with my head bent down. I know that I should attack him, tell him what he had done to me, repeat what I had said during the interviews. I can't do it. I might be able to do it, if my therapist was present, or another person I could trust, but I can't do it when surrounded by people I don't trust and who are looking at me with scorn... [After the interrogation] the BOB officer from Gent gives me pat on the shoulders and tells me I should be happy. Happy? I look at him with flaming eyes. Happy to hear that he confesses without remorse, that he is able to go free, that he can make other victims again? Happy with this consolation prize? Man, get lost. That same day, before Tony confessed he was my pimp - with the comfort of a man who knows he's never

going to be punished - the magistrates had decided to begin closing the X-Dossiers, including that of X1." Only the newspaper De Morgen prominently reported about Tony's confession. 1999, 'De X-dossiers', Marie-Jeanne Van Heeswyck, Annemie Bulté, and Douglas De Coninck, p. 503-504: "Anja D. is also interviewed. She has been pointed out by a number of former classmates as the best friend that Regina had in the years 1984 and 1985... [PV 103.387, September 25, 1997, BOB Gent:] 'You show me a picture which I recognize as showing Tony, being the older man with whom X1 had a sexual relationship...

I only got knowledge of this relationship during the fact that I often went to the house of X1. I went to sleep at least one weekend per month at X1's... It sometimes happened that Tony went up with X1 to the room of the mother of X1. There they had sexual intercourse. Tony could arrive at any moment. It so happened that Tony could arrive very late in the evening. I myself determined that there was sexual intercourse between X1 and Tony. It is so that the room of X1 was right next to the room of the mother. It happened that I was still sleeping when Tony had sex with X1 at that moment in the next room... I went past the room, and the door was open. Then I conclusively saw the sexual intercourse between X1 and Tony. By the way, at one time Tony asked me if I didn't want to join them. I declined.... Pertaining to the reaction of the parents of X1, it is true that both knew about the relationship. The father absolutely was aware of the relationship, but wrapped himself in silence... It sometimes happened that Tony was gone with X1 the whole afternoon, sometimes also a short while. X1 never told me where they had been....In my opinion the relationship between this man and X1 had already been going on for quite some time... I think she absent more than the average pupil, but it couldn't be called 'a lot'." 1999, 'De X-dossiers', p. 503: "The first childhood friend of Regina Louf who is interviewed in the summer of 1997 is Kristelle M.

[PV 103.011, September 1, 1997, BOB Gent, officer Jan Vincent]. She was in the same class in the years 1983-84 and 1984-85. ..'[Regina] sometimes disappeared from school in the afternoon', Kristelle remembered. If it is true what this woman says, then the re-readers of the dossier Van Hees can fold a boat from the absence register that they saw as 'proof' that Regina Louf impossibly could have been in Brussels in the early evening of February 13, 1984. What Kristelle M. remembered above all, is that she continually talked about sex. She told how she had a relationship with 'an older man'. According to M., the whole class assumed that she was lying. Not Kristelle M. She had seen with her own eyes how this 'older man' picked up Regina after school. And there was something else: Regina at some point told her that she was pregnant of that older man. Kristelle M. also knew that Regina often spoke about a 'female friend with whom she could amuse herself and with whom she often went out in the Boudewijnstraat'. She didn't remember the name of the friend anymore, 'but it could have been Christine, Carine, Caroline or Claudine'. Kristelle M. could also tell that Regina, as a kid of 14, drank alcohol and one morning arrived in class and 'smelled of liquor'. One time she arrived at school with a clearly visible bruise .." The day after the confrontation with Tony, Regina was confronted with Emile Dellaert, the father of Clo (Carine). Regina was there when Clo was murdered and knew how her father had sold her to the network. At the time of Clo's disappearance, Emile had already been suspected by the police and his ex-wife for a whole number reasons. For example, they were asking themselves why he waited a week to contact the police, why he claimed that Clo had ran away even though she hadn't taken anything with her, why he made "sensual" photos of his daughter, why Clo was often heard screaming in the weeks before her disappearance, why she had become so extremely afraid of the woods all of a sudden (she was a member of the scouts), or why witnesses at the scouting club claimed that father and daughter were acting more like a couple in love. It's also interesting to note that Emile had already been investigated for accusations of incest in 1977, next to suspicions against him that he had an affair with an under aged girl in the Netherlands in 1965. But to the investigators of the X1 case that seemingly all didn't matter. Regina refused to cooperate anymore, which was seen as the evidence that she had never known Carine Dellaert. 1999, Marie-Jeanne Van Heeswyck, Annemie Bulté, and Douglas De Coninck, 'De X-dossiers', p. 501-502: "Let's call her Fanny V. It took us two phone

calls to find her. Few have known Carine Dellaert as well as she did. They were classmates in the school years 1977-78 and 1978-79 in the town school Gezusters Loveling in the Van Hulthemstraat in Gent. 'We became friends in sixth grade', Fanny says. 'I was eleven or twelve then, Carine thirteen, I believe. What I can tell you, dates from that period.' Fanny has to chuckle when she hears about the conclusions of the District Attorney's office in Gent. In the official reports it is reported that her friend was a hardworking pupil which never had any troubles at home. 'In any case she was a year older than the rest of the class', Fanny says. 'She already had failed one of the lower classes. I looked up to her a lot. I was still a child, she a real woman. She was physically and mentally so much stronger than we. When my mother heard that she had become my best friend, she went to complain about that with the school's management. Because I had said to my mother that Carine regularly had sex with her father and also with other men. 'No, Carine was not happy, not at all. On the playground we sometimes sat silently next to each other the whole time. I felt she was suffering immensely under the situation. She wanted to run away from home, she often spoke about that: "Run away, far away from here." 'She told me that she had to sleep with many men... As far as Fanny remembered, Carine Dellaert told her that this primarily happened at her home. I was still a child, didn't understand anything and didn't ask more questions. What I do remember is that her mother knew nothing about this. I used to ask that all the time: and how about your mother, what does she think? She's always gone, she said...' After the lower school, in 1979, Fanny V. lost contact with Carine Dellaert. 'I never saw her again.' She [Fanny] went to another school and got to know other people there. One of them - we are not making this up - was Regina Louf. 'Regina talked to almost no one', Fanny continues. 'If Regina and Carine knew each other? To me that seems perfectly possible. Regina also had her secret, she was very introvert. If Regina and Carine knew each other through such a circuit it would have been hard for me to find out. At school you only saw the facade. I thought that you could compare them, their attitudes. I have bought the book of Regina, but I'm afraid to read it. I have wanted to start a few times, but there are things in there... it hurts me too much.'" In late April 1998, substitute magistrate Nicole De Rouck, who had been involved in bringing together Regina and her father for an interrogation (intimidation), announced that Regina (indeed) had sex with Tony since she was 12 years old (something which the Justice Department would try to spin by claiming she was 14 years old when the "relationship" began), but that it happened too long ago for Tony to still be prosecuted. Then she stated that Regina herself had pursued the "relationship" with Tony and that only after the Dutroux affair she came to see it as abuse. Needless to say that several complaints were filed against De Rouck for publicly defending pedophilia. On April 28, De Rouck stated: "We have investigated the testimonies of X1 to the smallest and most absurd details and all of them have turned out to be incorrect". The investigation into X1 was officially closed on June 2, 1998. In May 1998, Regina met Mieke (not to be confused with the one murdered in November 1984), a girl from the same abuse network who knew the same perpetrators. They had last seen each other in 1979. Mieke had been terribly persecuted for demanding a correction of a TV program that attacked X1. By the time she met Regina she had lost everything, including her home and her daughter. The two women noticed how "somebody" was trying to shut Mieke up and keep her away from Regina. Regina reacted by taking Mieke in and making her part of the family. Mieke's spirits improved dramatically and together they began taken legal steps to get Mieke's daughter back (which was met with stiff opposition). Tiny Mast, the mother of Kim en Ken Heyrman, who disappeared in 1994, became a good friend of Regina. She had also been treated very badly by the investigators. May 2, 2002, BBC, 'Regina Louf's testimony': "Regina Louf was the first of 11 people to come forward to talk of their harrowing experiences at the hands of Belgium's paedophile networks. She told investigators how, from her earliest childhood, she'd been used in a paedophile ring. This had included her grandmother, her parents and a pimp - Tony. She now says "It was big business - blackmail - there was a lot of money involved." She knew, she said, that sessions were secretly filmed without the clients' knowledge... Senior judges, one of the country's most powerful politicians - now dead - and a very influential banker were included... One of the regular organisers of these parties, she said, was the man she knew as 'Mich', Jean Michel Nihoul. The sessions not only involved sex, they included sadism, torture and

murder; and again, she described in detail, the place, the victims and how they were killed. She also claimed the young Marc Dutroux was there. "At these parties Nihoul was a sort of party beast while Dutroux was more on the side." Regina Louf's testimony was vitally important." On p. 278-279 of her biography, Regina mentioned about 50 persons in the gendarmerie, support groups, journalists and her personal surroundings who took her serious.

P.S.: Important note from Patriek De Baets about the alleged four babies of X1: "'About those four childbirths, followed by murders, I never believed that', says adjutant De Baets later. 'That she lost at least one child, to me that seems to be certain. What bothers her most, is that that child has faded from history. You noticed during interviews that she had a strong urge to give her lost child - or children - a place in her narrative. That was the most important to her. I did not see this as intentionally lying. It was clear that she had great trouble finding her way in her memories. We became angry about that at some point. She kept mixing up facts with each other of which you could see that they weren't right. And still we had to listen, I thought. We were only at the beginning. I estimated that we, if we could have proceeded, would only have had a clear picture of her past after a year or two. In between we had to verify. And that's what we did, how much we were accused afterwards for not having done that.' It could be a coincidence, but the first verifications of the testimony of X1 were direct hits." (1999, Marie-Jeanne Van Heeswyck, Annemie Bulte and Douglas De Coninck, 'De X-Dossiers', p. 167)

Nathalie Cannoodt (X7)

This girl had been given the pseudonym "Nora de Boodt" in the 1999 book "The X-Dossiers"

Born in 1968. When investigators approached her, she initially pretended that nothing was going on with her. After investigators went to talk to her a second time two days later, she had undergone a serious transformation and appeared very pale and disturbed. Between her tears she mentioned some things about her father (abused her at age 14) and said that there were "things about which she couldn't speak." She remembered that her father had a photo lab in which she was not allowed and that he liked to mutilate her sister with cigarettes. Briefly testified to the investigators at Neufchateau and was designated the code X7. An investigator claimed she probably was a very valuable witness, but that they never got enough time to work with her (because of the Langlois-Dutermé group that was taking over). She was briefly investigated by other investigators of the BOB in Gent, but as usual didn't trust them one bit. In her last two testimonies, Nathalie did confirm that she was the best friend of X1 between the age of 10 and 14, that she knew about X1's sexual relationship with Tony (X1 told her since the age of 12) and some of the abuse, that she knew about the sexual relationship between Tony and the mother of X1, that she had visited the house of X1's grandmother and that it was forbidden for her to visit the the first floor. The investigators noticed that she was very traumatized.

Chantal Storme

This girl had been given the pseudonym "Conny De Windt" in the 1999 book "The X-Dossiers"

Born in 1968. Daughter of Roland Storme (b. 1933) and Jenny Vannieuwenhuysse (b. 1932). Her father was into child pornography, and porn videos and magazines were strewn all over her parent's house. Even while as young as 4, her mother masturbated in front of her while father strolled around the house naked. Her grandmother, Maria Donche-Vannieuwenhuysse (b. 1910), was into Satanism, wanted to initiate her and was in the possession of Satanic books. The mother and

grandmother of Chantal blamed her for their misfortunes. When she was 6, her parents moved to Kustlaan 60 in Knokke. In Knokke she was sent to the villa-hotel of X1's grandmother, who introduced Storme to the abuse network. Chantal confirmed the abuse that X1 underwent and that she underwent the same, albeit less heinous, treatment. She confirmed the abuse took place in mainly two rooms on the first floor (room 7 & 9, as said by X1) and that she was forced not only to have sex with customers, but also with X1. Like X1, she talked about tying each other up before customers came in. Chantal did recall a person with the nickname "Monsieur", but couldn't remember any other names.

She also recognized the house of Leopold Lippens, but never went there (PV 150.815, March 20, 1997). Whenever customers (as usual, without luggage) came by who she did not have to satisfy, she had to be quiet and was forbidden to go upstairs to X1. One time, she saw X1 being threatened with a revolver by her (X1's) grandmother. She was a good friend of X1 until X1 was sent back to Gent. When Chantal was confronted with the investigators in late 1996 she burst out in tears, knowing immediately what this was about. Even before the first interview, she handed over a pile of papers and drawings from her youth and from the period in which she was taken up in a mental institution. The pictures included demons with huge penises (with the word 'Satan' sometimes written next to it), naked men and women, scissors and vibrators. In May 1995, she stopped working with the investigators. Her husband hadn't known a whole lot about her background of abuse, and had now ended up in a terrible (verbal) fight with her father. The father admitted that he had brought Chantal a few times to the villa in question, but denied knowing what happened there. Then he said that these old histories weren't worth remembering and it might be better for his daughter to be taken up in a mental institution again. Several days after this discussion Chantal attempted suicide by taking an overdose of medicines, something which she had tried four times before in the past several years. As a result, she was taken up in a mental institution on May 27. When the father was interrogated he claimed this whole event was the fault of examining magistrate Connerotte.

X2

Police officer who worked on one aspect of the Dutroux investigation. When the X1 case was discussed during a meeting, participants noticed she seemed to become very upset. After discussing her history of child abuse with one of her superior officers (sergeant Michel Clippe) she decided to become a witness. On November 6, 1996, she was driven around Knokke and pointed out to investigators the villas and hotels where she had been abused from the mid to late 1980s (after which she got out of the network) by bankers, businessmen, lawyers, police officers, and more regular people. At least two of the locations in Knokke where X2 claimed to have been abused were also pointed out by X1. Another street designated by X2 faced the hotel of X1's grandmother. Additionally, some of the abusers mentioned by X2 turned out to be the same as those mentioned by X1, like Paul Vanden Boeynants, Baron de Bonvoisin and the Lippens brothers. There appears to be some confusion whether or not X1 recognized X2 from a picture (see note 124 of the main article). X2's interviewers were Christian Pirard and his colleague Luc Delmartino, with whom she got along quite well, especially Pirard. She was assigned psychological assistance, but this assistant soon became (literally) depressed by X2's testimonies. The interviews were far less emotional than those with X1 or Nathalie W., probably because compared to other girls in the network, X2 received a relatively mild treatment, and was mainly brought along by her abuser(s) as a bystander.

PV 117.535, November 19, 1996: "The subjects relate to the mistress [X2] of Karel, a high magistrate in Brussels... Karel had more and more sexual requirements (fellatio - erotic clothes - particular positions...). He made use of his physical power... to impose his desires. Then he brought her to parties where she wore a wig. Parties took place in an apartment, but also in the Netherlands.

In Knokke he [Karel] also received other magistrates from Brussels (Delvoie - Raspe)... Parties in Villas in Knokke around the golf court. The villas have been designated [by X2] (PV 116.799). Also in the villa of Maurice Lippens. Parties with underage girls in the Cromwel hotel in Knokke. Present: Delvoie - Karel - X2 - Lippens - Van Gheluwe - Etienne Davignon. The girls knew where to go and with whom. Lippens hits the little girls. Several meetings between Karel and Davignon in the Memling hotel with the two Lippens." She personally heard and saw plenty of things however, and was informed by other girls in the network about more brutal things that were going on. One girl, Eva, who would later disappear after having been carried into a SM chamber, often told her about activities at the domain of "Liliane de Bruxelles" (the 2nd wife of King Leopold III), who owned Castle d'Argenteuil, close to Brussels and Waterloo.

PV 118.384, December 13, 1996: "Parties in Eindhoven in 1988. An underage girl, a regular at this place, underwent some cruelties and was never seen again. This girl told X2 that all men she had to endure were crazy. She spoke about a castle near Brussels where she went on Easter 1987, to a madwoman, called Liliane. She said that it would be necessary to return to the garden there. X2 understands that some bodies could be buried there. X2 thinks about Liliane de Rety."

PV 151.419/97, note from the investigators: "See the statement of [Nathalie] Waeterschoot with regard to bodies that would have been buried in the park of a castle. Liliane could be Lilianne de Rethy and the castle quoted by Waet."

PV 117.535, November 19, 1996: "Also parties with under aged children in Eindhoven with Delvoie. 18th century Castle. Departure in convoy from Knokke. The cars with German license plates followed with the little girls. Reception at the castle = a woman = price of 2,000 Belgian francs per person [about 50 euros]. It is necessary to come with another person. It is necessary to take off clothes. A bikini might be accepted. Swimming pool - sauna - solar bench - cold buffet. [There are] rooms without doors to [different] themes. Room with mirrors and cameras. Room with several mattresses. Room with obstetric tables - handcuffs - chains. Karel and X2 [went] 30-50 times to this castle [seemingly an average of about once a month]. Same little girls as those in Cromwell. Clients of the castle: Patrick Denis... Jean-Pierre van Rossem... Baron de Bonvoisin... Jean-Paul Dumont... friend of Patrick Denis = Carine... Another Carine and Patricia who work in the Palace of Justice in Bruxelles... Benoit Hubert... Claude Leroy... [Paul] Bourlee (attorney in Nivelles)... The little girls disappeared when they were about 15-16 years. For the orgies [were used]: little girls of 12-13 years. In the summer of '88, one of the oldest [Eva] (15-16 years) was taken into the sadomasochist room - she was never seen again. The little girls drank alcohol and came out of these parties [completely] numb."

PV 117.536, November 26, 1996: "In September '84, X2 is transferred following the rumors concerning her links to Karel. She is transferred to Nivelles where she meets Olivier Castiaux and becomes his mistress while pursuing her relation with Karel. Castiaux possesses a collection of vehicles of which a Jaguar. Castiaux caresses her without penetration... Entourage of Castiaux = François Harcq... Bayens (JI NIVELLES).. Amory de la Chevalerie (Magistrat à Nivelles)... Yves de Presle de la Nieppe (Magistrat à Nivelles)... Docteur Lombard... Paul Bourlee et son épouse... Carine Hanquinet (Magistrat de Nivelles)."

PV 117.536, November 26, 1996: "About August-September '85 an evening at the notary Nassaux in Waterloo = party with 5 underage girls. Present: Castiaux and X2 - Nassaux and his wife Veronique Dehoux [a judge] - Bourlee - Francois Harcq - Bayens and others... In late November '85 Castiaux brings X2 to a second residence of Bourlee in Faulx Les Tombes. The wife of Bourlee and Carine Hanquinet were present but left. After their departure the ones arrived that were present at Nassaux, as well as the Baron de Bonvoisin - Bayens and Harcq were not there. They arrived with little girls of less than 15 years. The party takes place at the first floor, but X2 remains below. The

girls are less relaxed than in Eindhoven and follow as sheep. X2 heard screams of pain coming from the first floor. After one hour Castiaux descends and leaves with X2."

PV 117.536, November 26, 1996: "In mid-'86 Castiaux invites X2 to an important evening in Woluwe. A big villa with swimming pool close to the shopping center. He [Castiaux] is one of the promoters and she must help him. Castiaux is a member of the Rotary Club. Present: de Bonvoisin - Georges Desir - two brothers of de Merode - de Meeus (Walibi [amusement park]) - the Prince and Princess of Chimay - le Comte Emmanuel de Lichtervelde - Carteuvels - the Count d'Urssel. X2 leaves the location about 02-03.00 AM." X2 also attended 5 or 6 meetings at Chimay Castle where hunts on young children were organized. She saw the Lippens brothers there, but didn't see the hunts herself, and only heard the agonizing screams of young children in the forest. From statements made by those around her she concluded that the children were being hunted.

PV 151.044, March 27, 1997: "The events in Chimay. She went 5-6 times. In an immense wood... She was forced to go. She was never a [visual] witness of whatever was done. Participated: the most violent of the group in Knokke, among them the Lippens brothers. In Chimay she heard shouting and gunfire... It was around the Castle of Chimay. The wood is surrounded by a wall. Those were screams of children of maybe 10 years. She thinks there were 4-5 children. The screams stop all of a sudden... The participants had all been in Knokke and in Eindhoven. She never saw the children. The screams were horrible and indescribable. Levy was very nervous as if he would not want to be there... It happens one afternoon... first half '88... On departure the screams were not strong, rather screams of pains than the much stronger screams during some seconds and stop clean." In May 1997 she withdrew her support for the investigation, seeing how De Baets and her own interviewers were being stonewalled from every angle. 1999, Marie-Jeanne Van Heeswyck, Annemie Bulte and Douglas De Coninck, 'De X-dossiers', p. 321: "When I saw in how much trouble he got [sergeant Michel Clippe, who had convinced her to testify] and how my own dossier evolved, I decided to quit. In any case, even back then [in May 1997] you could already see how the people surrounding De Baets collectively were being stonewalled. They didn't stand a chance." She claimed that the Gang of Nijvel investigation had sabotaged by the same group. Michel Clippe, the friend and superior officer who had convinced her to testify, was removed from the Dutroux investigation. Some newspapers later suggested that X2 was Clippe's mistress and that he headed her interviews. X2 strongly denied that, and especially the second accusation is easily dismissed.

X3

X3 was a girl in the abuse network from 1950 to 1962. She was an acquaintance of Marie-Noëlle Bouzet, the mother of the murdered Elizabeth Brichet. Anonymously, X3 had already written about her experiences with child abuse and she was well respected for her work with other child abuse victims. After contacting the authorities, she was invited to testify in November 1996. She had 4 long talks about her history of child abuse, but only on December 10, during the 5th interview, her interviewers wrote down the first report. Even after this 5th interview her interviewers were under orders to write down as little as possible, because she mentioned members of the royal family. It is an unwritten rule in Belgium to terminate any investigation in which the royal family becomes a suspect (officially, the king is immune anyway). The summary of her interview of May 26, 1997 (PV 151.688) ends with the peculiar sentence: "Identical interview as 151.829, but she doesn't mention royal personalities."

In PV 151.829, dated June 2, 1997 (at least, the summary), she mentioned Prince Charles of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, King Baudouin and "King Albert" (whether she meant Albert I or Albert II is not known).

X3 was severely abused at home from age 3 to age 12, together with her sister. Her father and his friends would play cards, and whoever won that evening could pick one of his daughters and do with her whatever he pleased. The doctor, one of her abusers, would stitch her up if necessary, for example when one of the participants had decided to cut X3's stomach open. When she was 7 or 8 years old one of the participants partially removed her clitoris. After the age of 12 she was introduced to the network. She was placed in a bar and forced to become a prostitute. She also had to find and initiate other children into the network. At this point, she was regularly drugged and taken to parties in different villas, where usually a number of influential people had gathered. At one of these parties she had witnessed how the genitals of a young boy were cut off, how he was killed and ritually buried. Her father or Charly De Pauw (a buddy of Paul Vanden Boeynants) usually brought her. Charly would come by in a pink American car with a white roof.

PV 151.829, June 2, 1997: "The car stopped on a parterre before the house. [It] was surrounded by a park. Two supervisors were present: Ralf and Walter. The children were taken to a tower made of natural stone and with a wooden door... an underground [corridor] left from the turret toward the cellars... without light... going downward. In the cellars there were cells where the children were locked up, awaiting their turn. There were also some cells for the dogs (dobermans). The passageway gave way to a room of spectacle. In the tower: dead children's bodies in various stages of decomposition (sometimes dismembered and/or missing body parts) and carcasses of dogs. Spectators: always the same but difficult to identify - about fifty. She recognized the regent Charles, King Baudouin and King Albert, and two others that she calls Charly [De Pauw] and Polo [Paul Vanden Boeynants]. She thinks to have recognized Willy Claes and doctor Vanden Eynde. The dogs listen to Ralf and Walter. The addicted dogs are excited. Spectacles = orgies, putting to death children and dogs. The spectacle room has a strong odor of excrements of dogs. Dogs can roam free in the garden... Gilles (12 years old??) was castrated by Polo. The other children have to drink the blood... Girls are slashed with razor blades. The lips of the vagina of X3 have partially been cut and were given to eat to the dogs... A girl's [large] vulva was cut into slices and fed to the dogs..."

More in PV 151.829, June 2, 1997: "A hunt is prepared by Charly and Polo. Present: Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb. This is at another place. Big white house with [at least one additional floor] and stables. The park has a round basin and a fountain coming out of a statue. The children were released naked and when caught, they were raped. The hunt ended with tortures in the spectacle room... Virginity of a girl of 7-9 years taken by a dog. A product that excited [the dog] was placed on the girl's vagina. The other children had to lick the blood... A baby devoured by the dogs... Childbirth by a teenager through a caesarean section. Baby pulled out of the stomach and given to the dogs by Polo [Paul Vanden Boeynants]. She saw the dismembered mother again in the exposition of the dead... She has to eat the human flesh cut from the bodies. She has to eat pieces of children (fingers) served in gelatin. Good taste - slightly sugary. It provoked an enormous sensation of hunger and thirst. Drinking blood relieved the sensation of thirst... She speaks of another murder that she committed on a girl of 3-5 years under the threat that it would be her brother who would be killed. She opened up the girl from the vagina to the breastbone with a knife. She gave the internal organs to the dog. Someone cut off the head. The child was devoured by the dogs... Murder of a young teenage woman who was opened up by Vanden Eynde... The baby shouted in the mother's stomach. She resealed the stomach with the baby inside... She also has to eat from the excrements of dogs... She has to cut off the vulva of a female dog named Rita."

More in PV 151.829, June 2, 1997: "Luxurious house with a surrounding wall and gate... non illuminated twisting path. There were some stables. Parterre with flowers. Hall of entry = cream-colored and blue tiles - red carpeting. Walls made of marble with a teenage picture of [later king] Baudouin on it. She spent a whole night with Baudouin - fellatio and sodomy. Presence of maid... In this house there were many servants... She remembers one evening when she had been smeared with cream before being brought to the table on a tray. She had been licked off and raped... At the

end of another evening a child... had been castrated. The other children that were present buried the boy in a flowerbed. She remembers a child who had been decapitated, then cut and fried before being eaten. She remembers children who hung on hooks in the kitchen. A certain Solange [a female name] has been enucleated [what exactly?] with a spoon by her and an old lady." In contrast to X1, X2 and Nathalie W., X3 was treated with respect and that seems to have been the reason that she somehow kept her trust in the Neufchateau cell. However, a lot of what she said was never written down and there has never been the slightest investigation into the claims she made.

X4

Born in 1965 (apparently the same year as Nathalie W.). Came into contact with Neufchateau on November 20, 1996 after a friend advised her to testify about her own history of sexual abuse. Told the investigators how she was loaned out by her mother to a pimp named Jacques V. at a very young age. Jacques produced SM movies with children. 1999, Annemie Bulte, Douglas De Coninck and Marie-Jeanne Van Heeswyck, 'The X-Dossiers', p. 327: "Hearing after hearing the boundaries are pushed further. Extreme torture, rape scenes, murders of babies under the eye of men in black hoods. Pretty soon in the investigation the names of politicians O. [almost certainly a member of the Lippens family] and E. [should be Paul Vanden Boeynants] are named as 'regular customers'. Those have been pointed out by X1 and X3 in the mean time as child killers. X4 also mentions the pivotal prince [Alexandre de Merode] in the account of Nathalie W. In the month of January she also points out a hotel in Knokke that was also mentioned by X1... Apparently without really knowing about who she is talking, X4 also describes a high government official whose name once appeared in the Pinon file [can only be Guy Mathot, Vanden Boeynants or Gen. Fernand Beurir of the Gendarmerie]." X4 recognized two childhood friends of X1 and said that these two had featured in the SM movies. X4 named Noël V. as a close associate of Jacques V. When the inspectors investigated this person it turned out that he was a convicted pedophile while one of his identified victims was the sister of X4. She talked about how members of high society regularly allow themselves to be taken up in different religious cults and sects. In one of her later testimonies X4 mentioned that members of Opus Dei had been among her most sadistic clients. When she was 16 years old she ran away from home and ended up in a center for runaway children. Here it was established that she had suffered heavy psychological trauma (she had to look up these documents herself). One of the pictures found at Jean-Paul Raemaekers might have shown a very young X4, although follow-up "research" was inconclusive. Like X1, she told the investigators what she had known about Raemaekers, but noticed she wasn't taken serious. The most obnoxious, arrogant and manipulative of X1's later interrogators, Eddy Verhaeghen, was set loose on X4 and a friend of her, Corry, in November 1997. They had learned that Corry knew Tania, the friend of X1 who initially called Bourlet and Connerotte, the simple reason being that they both worked in the same child abuse support circuit. However, Eddy and a colleague tried to spin this friendship as proof that X1 and X4 were having a conspiracy of their own against the state. They tried to prove that X4 and X1 also knew each other and that their "memories" had been made up at the instigation of their "support group". Unfortunately, X1 and X4 didn't know each other at all and the "support group" had never organized any group discussions for victims. All they did was help individuals find proper professional help. What is true, however, is that X4's parents turned out to live next to a villa where X1 claimed a friend had been abused to such an extent that she died. This fact was never given any attention.

Nathalie Waeterschoot

X1 identified Nathalie W. (PV 150.521) as someone present at the sexclub Les Atrebates in the

early 1980s while Nathalie W. correctly identified the pimp of X1 as "Anthony" and as a friend of Nihoul (PV 150.521); X1 identified the father of Nathalie W. (PV 150.521); X4 identified Nathalie W. (PV 150.521: "PV 150.521: "She [Nathalie W.] is recognized by X1 and X4... X4 states that [Nathalie] Waet. has the same age as her except for 3 months (correct)") while Nathalie W. identified the mother (Simone) and a sister of X4 by name (PV 150.521)

Also spelled "Waterschoot". Born on June 16, 1965. With support from her therapist she gave her first testimony to the police in February 1996, six months before the Dutroux affair. The officer who interviewed her at some point stated, "I can't write this down", which resulted in Nathalie walking out of his office without signing anything. In July 1996, after two police officers, Joël Gerard and Theo Vandyck, incidentally met with Nathalie's therapist, she was interviewed again. Nathalie began telling how she was first raped by her father, Andre (born March 7, 1937), when she was six. Her father, just as many others who raped her, was a member of the Rotary Club (of Waterloo in his case; when the investigators later approached the Rotary of Waterloo, its president refused to give them a membership list). Nathalie's father began sending her to family and friends of his, who regularly organized child abuse parties at their villas in the region of Waterloo. She told the interviewers that when she was 10 years old her father delivered her to Vincent, aka Prince Alexandre de Merode, in Spain. Vincent, who drove in a Jaguar (inspectors later identified the car as a Jaguar XJ6, model 1968. (PV 150.249)), then took her to parties at castles in central Belgium. She became pregnant three times and in all cases the baby was aborted. In early September 1996, Nathalie first spoke about the private sex club Les Atrebatés in Etterbeek, which she said was a regular meeting place of her abusers. She'd seen a number of other girls there. One of the individuals involved she called "Mich", the name X1 reserved for Michel Nihoul (and also placed at Les Atrebatés and the Dolo). 1999, 'the X-Dossiers', p. 310: "It was Joël who called me with the question if 'Mich' was Nihoul. Yes, I said. I had immediately recognized him on tv. I didn't see him as the most important person. He was there in the period of the Atrebatenstraat [Les Atrebatés], when I was 15 or 16. That was all." Said that Nihoul raped her at least 3 times in the early 1980s. Didn't recognize X1 from pictures, but did recognize X1's mother and X1's pimp as "Anthony" (which is correct). She claimed Anthony was a friend of Nihoul, which has also been reported by X1. X1 and X4 recognized Nathalie W. as a victim of the network. X1 recognized the father of Nathalie. Nathalie W. identified the mother (Simone) and a sister of X4 by name (PV 150.521). Pointed out The Dolo and a number of villas and other locations where she said she had been abused. Reported having seen Paul Vanden Boeynants at the Dolo with some women. In the following weeks Nathalie began to complain about how she was threatened by anonymous phone calls and said that the network was following every step of the investigation. In mid-October 1996, Nathalie claimed to have been beaten up by a person she recognized as Jean-Louis Delamotte (picked from photos shown to her), a business associate of Michel Nihoul. Soon thereafter the investigators noticed a "V" that had been carved in her arm. According to her, it was a present from Vincent, who had stopped by to advise her to pull out of the investigation. Soon thereafter, Nathalie claimed that a green car tried to force her from the road. For a brief moment, this report is linked to a complaint of prosecutor Anne Thilly, who claimed to have been followed by a green car in October 1996. In the mean time, Marie France Botte (a rather peculiar woman), for a while Nathalie's chief financial supporter, was beaten up in front of her house by a person who then tried to strangle her. A note from January 18, 1997 of Theo Vandyck reads: "[Delamotte] strongly resembles the facial composite of the aggressor of Marie-France Botte... Delamotte knew Nihoul... Delamotte was in contact with a person named Antoine [almost certainly the pimp of X1], a friend of Nihoul." The details Nathalie gave about the network turned out to be compatible with information the police already had. Theo Vandyck, her early interviewer and the only person she really trusted, said: "You needed to have patience with her, but when you see all that she could tell us in the early stage of the investigation, then you know: she knows the milieu that we were so interested at the time through and through." As with X1, Nathalie quite often either went hysterical or fell completely silent. In fact, she turned out to be even less ready to be interviewed (and

certainly not interrogated) than X1. From January 16 to January 30, 1997, Nathalie was hypnotized three times in an effort to retrieve more detailed memories (and probably to make it through them without having to be restrained again). In the third session she remembered an "old lady with a walking stick" who was a close associate of her prince. She remembered the name of this lady as "Bérénice d'Aurschot". She described how she was 14 years old (1979) when she was first brought to "Maison de d'Aurschot". A description of the place included: "green shutters, gravel, white, no etage, near to a chateau". A number of visits were in December and January, others in July and September. At least one of the meetings took place during full moon. In response to the question to write down what comes back to her when she moves around the castle (in her mind), she made the notes (PV 150.035, January 30, 1997): ""Murder-around... In a circle around fire - have some candles - everybody is standing except the baby and the sheep - the baby cries - he cannot cry - he cannot breathe because he is impure - and it is a boy." She describes the murder of the baby and how his blood is mixed with that of the slaughtered sheep - Then they burn the baby and the sheep, and everybody is having sex with each other - the monster has left. They tear out the heart of the baby. She describes some signs that she noticed (cross - stars)." Prince Alexandre de Merode and at least a dozen others were present, including her father. The name she mentioned appears to be the d'Arschot Schoonhoven family (counts), although a "Berenice" is hard to find (says nothing at this points). This family has historically been closely associated with families like De Croy, Chimay, De Ligne, and a number of others, including Windisch-Gratz and the Belgian royals. Interestingly, anno 2006, Count Guillaume d'Arschot Schoonhoven is a director of Compagnie du Zoute in Knokke, together with Counts Maurice, Leopold, and Paul Lippens and Nadine Lippens. This family is one of the most notorious among children who are part of the abuse network. Apparently, when Nathalie was talking about "Maison de d'Aurschot" she meant Chateau d'Ohain, just south-east of Brussels (PV 150.674: "Places and facts... Chateau de Lasnes. 1979-94."

PV 150.729: "Chateau de Lasnes = chateau de Ohain". Talks about a ceremony that took place there in which a child was killed). Interestingly, within several miles of Chateau d'Ohain one can also find Chateau de la Hulpe on Domaine Solvay and Domaine d'Argenteuil of the late King Leopold III and Princess Liliane de Rethy, which all appear in the Dutroux file. Additionally, the (former?) gamekeeper and woodsman of Chateau Genval (nearby very luxurious Hotel) and/or La Hulpe was named a violent paedophile in 1994. At some point Nathalie also mentioned Castle Dongelberg as a place of abuse (owned by Opus Dei). X2 also claimed that children had been abused at Dongelberg, while in other reports the castle is mentioned as a place where conspirators had organized several meetings in the 1970s and 1980s when they attempted to overthrow the Belgian state. Theo Vandyck, the only inspector Nathalie completely trusted, suffered a stroke one or two days after Nathalie's third hypnotic regression (about the satanic ritual). As a result Vandyck and Gerard were replaced by Philippe Pourbaix and Baudouin Dernicourt, two "re-readers" who were working with Commandant Duterme to remove De Baets from the X1 interviews and to subsequently "discredit" X1. These new interviewers/interrogators made it absolutely clear that they didn't believe a word of what Nathalie was saying. Their extreme scepticism, combined with the way they interrogated (instead of interviewing and trying to confirm), completely sent Nathalie off the deep end. On at least two occasions she invented events and went through some personal suffering to make it appear real (although in the first case it seems quite obvious that she was trying to make a statement). At some point, she also confused the names of her two most important abusers, besides her father (although that's almost certainly a result of the oppressive and abusive interrogation techniques used by the new interrogators, not the least because the de Merode family has also been named by other victims). On March 17, 1997 she decided to quit. The biggest problem all along with Nathalie was that she really was a mythomaniac to some extent (almost certainly a result of her extreme abuse), especially when she wasn't taken serious. To her first interviewers she would sometimes state that what she told them a minute ago was not accurate. However, the really serious inventing seems to have only begun after the new interviewers arrived on the scene. Marc Reisinger, the psychologist who later examined X1 and came to support her 100%, said that Nathalie's testimony could not be

trusted, because she was suffering from pathomimie, a tendency to inflict physical harm to one's own body in order to play a victim. This did not mean she was not a victim of very severe child abuse, which she obviously was, but a detailed testimony to be used in court could not be considered reliable. When Nathalie's family was contacted, her mother said that Nathalie was a dangerous person who tried to "destroy" people she didn't like. According to her mother, grandmother, brothers and ex-boyfriend, Nathalie's accusations against her father were "unthinkable" and a "disgrace" to her family (not that strange considering the abuse was taking place within the family). The father and his present wife, who resided in Spain, were not questioned. Supposedly, his present wife had said to Nathalie that her father "had started again". The Spanish police reported to their Belgian counterpart that Nathalie's father "appears to be protected". Cecile Z., a police officer who lived together with Nathalie W., wrote: "Pourbaix just kept repeating that everything Nathalie said had been investigated and that nothing checked out... He suggested to me that I go through the stuff of Nathalie and do my own investigation that way... [I know hard evidence is necessary], but claiming, like Pourbaix did, that Nathalie is fantasist, a psychopath, a mythomaniac and the biggest manipulator in the world, that is way out of line. Believe me, these are not interpretations, these are words I literally heard." Ludmilla, a psychologist at Botte's foundation, concurred: "I think this was a set up and that we were dealing with disinformation, which not only was meant to destabilize the victim, but also to discredit her in her own environment." In March, after Nathalie had ceased cooperation with the new interviewers, Pourbaix also contacted the neighbor of Nathalie and Cecile, warning her that she shouldn't leave her children around Nathalie. The neighbor recorded one of the phone calls with Pourbaix and gave it to Nathalie, who in turn confronted Pourbaix with it. The result was that Nathalie's house was searched, the tape confiscated and the neighbor threatened with possible legal steps for having violated secrecy agreements. In early April 1997, Duterme began to worry about Nathalie telling everything she knew to family, friends and reporters. Within two weeks, however, the media began a full scale attack on Nathalie instead. Theo Vandyck, the early interviewer who she had trusted, had recovered enough from his stroke to find out what was happening at Neufchateau. It turned out that Pourbaix and his colleagues had contacted the media in an effort to discredit Nathalie. When Vandyck pointed out to Pourbaix that he risked being prosecuted for violating official secrets, he was told that Duterme and Col. Brabant of the BOB had given their full support for the media campaign. Vandyck's inquiries were answered with a brief letter from Langlois telling him to leave the Nathalie W. case alone. According to Vandyck, Pourbaix called Nathalie a "whore" who was manipulating the whole Dutroux investigation. Pourbaix for some reason had become so upset with Nathalie that he began to use her picture at the shooting range for target practice. Nathalie's dossier was closed on April 25, 1997. She finally found job in mid-1998, but within days the gendarmerie stopped by informing her that she needed to be interrogated for something pertaining to the Dutroux-case. In the past she had always been contacted personally in a very discreet manner, either by mail, by phone or a pager she always carried with her. This unnecessary move on part of the gendarmerie resulted in the loss of her job. Marie-France Botte, the person who initially supported Nathalie, had to close the doors of her foundation around this same time. In late 1998, Botte attempted to commit suicide, which failed.

VM1

As a kid ended up in a children's home in Mont-Saint-Guibert. From age 9 to 13 he was picked up from this home by a local juvenile judge who brought him to abuse parties in villas around Brussels. Told he had witnessed children being murdered and how unwilling newly-initiated often ended up in car accidents. At some point began to work as a prostitute for Philippe Cryns in and around the Mirano in Brussels. Cryns had co-founded Parc Savoy in 1985 with individuals as Charly De Pauw and Ado Blaton. Cryns was a member of Cercle des Nations, together with Paul Vanden Boeynants, Baron de Bonvoisin and Pinay Circle founder Jean Violet. In April 1984, a close family member of a prominent judge died in the Mirano from an overdose of drugs, resulting in an investigation which

not only uncovered evidence of drug dealing, but also of a clandestine pedophile ring headed by Cryns. The prosecution and the judge decided to focus only on evidence dealing with drug dealing for which Cryns was sentenced to three years in jail in 1986. His partner Alexis Alewaeters received 5 years. Both Alewaeters, a close associate of Nihoul and Bouty, and Cryns were named as the main organizers of paedophile parties at Le Mirano and personal villas. Witness VM1, a child prostitute employed by Cryns, explained on February 16-17, 1997: "I had to pick up children and get them drunk or give them drugs, then take 'em to the private area [of the Mirano], where they were abused." About tapes that had been confiscated on which allegedly Cryns' clients could be seen having sex with the children, judge Claire De Gryse said she didn't watch them, "because everyone assured me that nothing was on there that would even shock a capuchin." VM1 ended up becoming a gangster, but in February 1997 he did voluntarily testify in secret about his early days as a child prostitute. Within two days, VM1 was stopped on the streets by two men he didn't know, who told him that he needed to hand over certain photos he had in his possession. Given 48 hours, he would be dead before the week was over if he didn't cooperate. Interestingly, VM1 had never mentioned to his interviewers that he had any pictures or video in his possession. VM1 contacted the police who decided to put a tap on the phone number VM1 had been given, and began monitoring the house the telephone number belonged to. Under observation, VM1 called the individual that had entered the house and told him he had the package. In response, this person in the house held a bizarre 5-minute monologue how he never heard of VM1, nor the package he wanted to deliver. Interestingly, when the number was rechecked several days later it did not exist anymore. VM1 ceased to testify and told his very supportive handler, gendarme officer Marc Toussaint, that the pictures or video had been hidden in a safe place. At the same, Toussaint was pressured by his superiors to also let this case go.

Additional Neufchateau victim-witnesses talking about satanism, in addition to Chantal S., X4 and Nathalie W.

Note: Other witnesses mentioned similar tortures, including ritual murder, but without the religious aspect. These are statements of individuals who appeared in official reports of Neufchateau. Some might be serious while others could just as well be disinformation, like the Abrasax cult was. They are ordered by date of first testimony.

Anonymous

PV 100.130, December 2, 1996: "Sectarian or satanic activities at the Valmont castle in Merbes-Le-Chateau. Owner of the chateau = Pierre Ferbus (07/01/42). Homosexual - banker BBL. Di Rupo and Graffe would have been seen at these parties. A victim described a place during a television debate - the description looked like the Valmont castle. Residents of the chateau: Christian Isaert (10/03/50) - gardener; Dominique Beroudiaux (30/04/54); David Bosquion (02/10/75). Three entrances to the castle but two have been blocked. A report of the Police of Lobbes [nearby town, to the north] get the same information concerning Jean-Pierre Graffe. In the property there supposedly is a cross of 5 meters across. It would be about satanism. A rapport of the BSR [Special Investigations Unit of the Gendarmerie] in Thuin [another nearby town] contains approaching information."

T4

Brief summary of T4 testimony in PV 118.220, December 4, 1996: "In 1987, he met a

psychotherapist (JOHANA) and a paramedical (EVA). He attended a Black Mass in the suburbs of Gent in May 1987. A Satanic Mass. There was animal sacrifice through evisceration... The blood of the animals was drunk by the participants. JOHANA and EVA were present. He reports that children are sacrificed in the USA. In Holland, the Satanic movement has ties to the child abuse network. T4 was not able to attend the whole ceremony. Description of the villa. Luxurious vehicles... T4 brought there in a big black Mercedes with dark leather seats, a minibar and telephone - Dutch license plate (eyes were covered). The Church of Satan was directed at the time by Anton LaVey. They spoke about picking up a certain Armand in Mechelen. A drive of twenty minutes after leaving the freeway Brussels-Gent. JOHANA and EVA signaled that there were members of parliament and other personalities... Incantation in an unknown language. Priests and priestesses are naked under their robes. Everybody with robes and masks. Giving of money and requests for witchcraft. The suffering of the sacrificed animals is the way to obtain power and influence. After the ceremony JOHANA and EVA had to go to the Belgian coast."

Anonymous December 13, 1996, letter that was sent in: "Letter of van Aller. Sect - Orgies - Pink Ballets in Holland. Sent to the Justice Department in Holland concerning a sect in that country. A group of 300 people formed a sect that exists in Holland. They organize orgies with minors (3 years and up). Members = lawyers - jurists - judges - police officers. Meetings in rural estates - hotels - at one the members. Example: villa Westflier in Markelo [Westerflier/Nijenhuis estate, which, coincidentally, used to be a boarding school for girls from 1948 to the late sixties and has been in the possession of an aristocratic family] [and the] beach of Noordwijk. Meetings are held the first Saturday after the full moon as well as on dates of Christian feasts or on anniversaries. Groups of 12 people with children. Rapes and tortures of the children. Large meetings = 50 adults and 50 children - drugs, booze, orgies, rapes. Registration on video of abuse of kids. The children of the group members participate in the feasts. It involves the creation of multiple personalities in the children. Explanation of MPS. At Christmas, there's a symbolic sacrifice of a 1 year old child that undergoes a certain amount of torture, but who is replaced by a doll at the time of the real torture. Simulated funeral of a 15 year old child as punishment. One provokes the MPS for example while making the small children believe that one inserts a cat in them which grows and becomes a panther, and that supervises them if they want to speak out or leave the clan. These Multiple Personality Disorders are maintained by psychotherapists. The induced MPS permits a continuous control, even of adults, while creating some degree of balance... Member of the sect: Jacqueline Balm. Sect infiltrated by Rowin Verkijk. Witness who brings some material evidence: Rumke. The Dutch authorities don't believe the revelations of Balm and don't act. The declarations and/or letters disappeared. Balm disappeared on orders of the clan."

Jacques Thoma

January 8, 1997, info from Sara de Wachter and Jacques Thoma during an initial conversation, BR.30.51.000250/97: "Jacques Thoma was at a restaurant with Sara de Wachter (01/10/55) when he broke down in tears. He participated in 1985-86 in several satanic sessions close to Charleroi. At the event the blood of a 12 year old girl was offered to an audience. He did not participate in the murder. Thoma doesn't intend to speak anymore, because he is afraid. He encountered the grand master, Francois-Joseph, who told him that he was a police informant and that he had to be careful. Thoma has been pulled in by members of the PSC, namely Michel Dewolf and lawyer Philippe Sala... Francois-Joseph is a notary implicated in the trafficking of girls for prostitution from the East. After contact through the telephone Thoma confirms, but refuses to sign a declaration." January 8, 1997, BOB note 264: "Thoma accepts a meeting in the week of 13-19 January 1997, but on neutral ground and without having to sign his interview." January 16, 1997, BOB note 466: "He is very afraid. He was a treasurer of the youth section of the PSC. He often met with Michel Dewolf - Philippe Sala and Jean-Paul Dumont. They tried to direct Thoma toward Opus Dei what they considered Nec Plus Ultra [Latin for "nothing further beyond"]. Under the pretext of initiation tests for Opus Dei he was brought to a Black Mass with sexual acts. He mentions the presence of girls

from a country in the East (13-14 years). In 1986, after a wine and dine political reunion he went with Sala and Dewolf to a meeting that they announced would be spicy. He was drugged before being taken into a room with masked people who had dressed in black robes. The participants drank blood. He was placed in the presence of a naked little girl laying down on an altar - she had died (12 years). He wanted to leave but was drugged again. He woke up the following day in his car. He left the party [PSC] and made a declaration to the BSR [Special Investigations Unit of the Gendarmerie] in Charleroi. Money destined for the PSC was whitewashed in German casinos by Dumont. Thoma sent to the gendarmerie in Uccle to identify photos of places where trafficking of children from the East takes place (Italian restaurant av. Charlequint). He gave the identity of a Rumanian."

Chateau des Amerois claims Note of caution: with such notorious manipulative debunkers as Verhaeghen and Alvarez involved, together with evangelical conspiracy researchers as Fritz Springmeier and the Dutch Robin de Ruiter, this story has been rendered pretty much completely useless.

PV 100.403, January 14, 1997 (Eddy Verhaeghen): "Letter of a retired Gendarme officer (Mignon). In early April 1996, he sheltered a Mexican priest. The priest's Dutch friend came to see him. The Dutchman mentioned the castle of Amerois as a place where satanic and pedophilic evenings take place during which children are sacrificed. This information was given to him by an American from NATO who went back to the USA. This American participated in one of these evenings and had been disgusted by it. The priest left to Mexico and had telephone contact with the families Lejeune-Russo. Priest = Dizan Vasquez. Dutchman = Robin de Ruiter. Commandant Schmidt was informed on April 23-24, 1996. Maybe a connection with the hunting parties described by X1 [not to mention the other X witnesses]."

PV 150.048, February 12, 1997 (Baudouin Dernicourt): "Interview of Rene Mignon (20/02/38). He wrote to the Capt. Baulard to inform him of sacrifices of children in Chateau des Amerois. His wife and him knew a Spanish missionary working in Uganda. They paid a visit to him in Uganda where they met a Mexican priest. In April 1996, this Mexican priest has been sheltered some days at his place. The priest's Dutch friend came to see him [there]. This Dutchman spoke of Chateau des Amerois close to Bouillon that belongs to the Solvay family. The Dutchman said to know a man who held a post in NATO. This [NATO] man explained to the Dutchman to have been invited to an evening in Chateau des Amerois during which children were sacrificed. At the time, he gave the facts to Commandant Schmit. The facts would date 1994-1995. Three Americans would have participated in this kind of feasts, but probably not together. Fritz Springmeier would have inquired into these facts and written a book. In this book the Chateau des Amerois is termed 'Mothers of Darkness castle in Belgium'. The manager of the castle is Devogelaer (061/46.71.36). It is impossible to see the castle from the VP [gate?] - it is very well guarded (dogs). The Dutchman is willing to testify anonymously. The Dutchman confirmed the facts by telephone, but doesn't want to make himself known."

PV 150.311, February 19, 1997 (Eddy Verhaeghen): "Information: Chateau Amerois. Dutchman = R. de Ruiter from Almere. He writes to say that he doesn't know anything besides that his info comes from Springmeier. The info of this person would come from elder Satanists. He mentions "the top 13 Illuminati bloodlines" that make the satanic families the most powerful on earth and "the Illuminati formula uses to create an undetectable mind controlled slave [sic]" that goes about the programming and deprogramming of the victims. Fritz Springmeier of Oregon City (USA)."

PV 150.931, April 30, 1997 (Cerefino Alvarez): "Information Chateau d'Amerois. Telephone contact with Father Vasquez (Mexico), the "Dutchman." Reception of the video cassette of Springmeier, confirmation of seeing this video, Springmeier mentions the Chateau d'Amerois as being a place where sacrifices of children would be carried out in accordance with satanic rituals."

Catharina

PV 150.006, February 20, 1997: "Contact with Catharina. Contact with Meert on 17 and 31/01/97. Person of 60 years old, whose name is Groen (according to her). Her father is a very rich business man who owns a villa in Lugano. All her life Catharina has been abused by her father and she has knowledge about satanic feasts. She accommodates Ruth Chapman, who is a former victim-author of a satanic sect. She suspects her to be again a member of the sect. Chapman handed her documents and disks that would be of great value. Catharina gave them to the gendarmerie. Chapman would also be part of a pedophile network and her mission would be to kidnap children in Belgium to be brought to Holland for pedophile movies. Catharina says to have undergone several abortions. From the age of 9 it is common to give hormones to the children to speed up the evolution of the body... [something about abuse at the Italian consulate]... In Dordrecht in the house In de Spijkermandt [spelled "In the Speykermand", an obscure building indeed located in Dordrecht, in the Kuipershaven [Kuipers Harbor]] the attic is organized for a Nazi sect. Some corpses disappear via a butcher shop in Rotterdam in the Van Hellemondstraat [Van Helmontstraat, located in what has traditionally been a district known for prostitution; back in the 1970s and 1980s there used to be a meat processing plant at no. 21 in this street named "Schop Vleeswaren & Conservenfabriek", translated as "Schop Meat & Preservation Factory"]. The main seat of the sect is in Zurich in Hotel du Lac. Members = Notaries van Maastricht, Glavimans and superior officers of the army. Some victims come from a country in the east (Poland). She has been raped at the airport of Iepenburg [Ypenburg, a small airport in The Hague, which was closed in 1992. It was only used incidentally, sometimes by the Dutch royal family] and in Geneva in a former house of United Nations, as well as in Belgium. Verviers: Old monastery = retirement home and in a hotel that looks over the station. Liege [Luik]: close to a passage for police vehicles, near the cathedral. Jumet: restaurant near a bunker. When she was 25 years old she was witness to a snuff movie on the lake of Lugano."

Pascal Willems

PV 151.046, March 23, 1997: "Reception on March 19, 1997 of a rapport from Georis (BCR [Central bureau of information of the Gendarmerie]), written after a contact with Patricia Defense. Opening of note BR.36.66.150807/97. Defense pointed Georis to Gérald Brassine (psycho-therapist). Brassine reports other facts. Brassine was in contact with Pascal Willems, also a psycho-therapist, since 1992. Willems looked after two children (8-10 years) who were victims of child molesters and Satanists in the region of Verviers, in a castle. This went on until the children were put to death. The children came from a children's home with a complicit director. The children were placed by their parents. Mr. Denayer of the judicial police in Namur was informed by Brassine. Following that, Willems was threatened by a superior of Mr. Denayer. Willems hid the relevant documents in a safe place at this office. The mother of the children would have contacted the 0800 [toll-free support] line anonymously. Brassine informed Willems of his contacts with the gendarmerie [another police branch which works with the judicial police] and asked him to make contact [likely with the gendarmerie] => again on April 29. Pascal Willems = 08/07/68. The children would have participated in a combined feast and orgy organized by Melchior Wathélet [PSC; protege Paul Vanden Boeynants] in a castle located in the region of Verviers. The castle belongs to a private association. Willems would be in the possession of an invitation. The responsible person at the judicial police of Verviers would have been in the know of the facts and would have suppressed the affair, as well as the gendarmerie. The director of the children's home would have been removed. Willems spoke of the affair to the adviser of the SAJ [Les Services de l'Aide à la Jeunesse, or youth support] of Verviers at the time who told him to keep quiet. He has been intimidated or has been threatened by telephone by the boss of the judicial police in Verviers

and by the advisor of the SAJ, and by an anonymous person. Contact between Brassine and Willems between October-November 1995 and at the end of 1996. Brassine speaks of it to Denayer (judicial police in Namur). Following that, Willems was threatened with "suicide" like it happened to someone else in Namur. The 2 files of the SAJ would have disappeared."

Count Yann de Meeus d'Argenteuil

Note: Not part of the X-dossiers and can hardly be categorized as a victim. His information surfaced one year after all X-dossiers had been closed. Committed suicide a year later.

Count Yann de Meeus d'Argenteuil

The de Meeus family goes back to birth of Belgium. Count Ferdinand de Meeus (1798-1861), nicknamed at the time "the Rothschild of Belgium", became governor of Societe Generale in 1830, during the revolution in which Belgium seceded from the Netherlands. Ferdinand received the title of Count after he had helped King Leopold of Belgium to acquire control over Societe Generale from the Princes of Orange.

During his interviews in prison, Raemaekers claimed he had met Rene Bats, an Army general who liked boys and was introduced to him by Jean-Paul Dumont (also accused of being a major child abuser), several times at Cercle des Nations and how this person was financially backed by Patrick de Meeus d'Argenteuil.

In PV 116.160, that same day, Raemaekers claimed that in 1992 and 1993 he frequently met with Renaud Coppieters 't Wallant (b. 1935), who was a member of the PSC, Cercle des Nations, the Lion's Club and the Rotary. According to Raemaekers, Wallant frequently visited Patrick de Meeus d'Argenteuil. Wallant had a foundation in Congo (Zaire) and owned an import-export business. According to Raemaekers, Wallant was a pedophile who liked boys and who knew both Bats and Dumont.

Yann was born in Congo, the former Belgian colony of Zaire, on May 23, 1962. He was the son of Count Yves de Meeus d'Argenteuil, allegedly once an ambassador, and Countess Colette de Lannoy. He had three sisters and a brother, Briec (b. 1961). These days Briec is the managing director of Flightcare Belgium NV, founded in 2002. Yann de Meeus was arrested twice in 1988 at the orders of Benoit Dejemeppe, the prosecutor of the king in Brussels. After his first arrest, involving auditory hallucinations, Yann was put on an alcohol rehabilitation program under doctors Toussaint and Hobins, starting on May 8, 1988. The second time he was arrested for allegedly having raped two children, one aged 10, the other 14. Although he was not officially charged, he was held for a while in the Foret prison in Brussels where he himself was abused by inmates. Later in 1988, Dejemeppe succeeded in locking him up for being a "mystical Catholic gone delirious". Apparently got out in 1990 and tried to become a commercial pilot in Kenya. Soon returned to Brussels where his mental state rapidly plummeted. He had to return to mental institutions. Yann tried to get a release from his mental institution in early 1999, but this failed. Apparently, on September 12, 1999, Yann sent a list of names of people he accused of being involved in trafficking children and drugs to the Belgian Comite P., the French Quai d'Orsay and the DEA. Although his list does not overlap with names mentioned in the X-dossiers, many people on his list are very close associates of those that have been accused in the X-dossiers. Yann committed suicide on November 11, 2000. <http://www.demeus.org/evenements.htm>, deaths: "2000 - Yann of Meeûs of Argenteuil (son of Yves), reserve Lieutenant to the 2nd Regiment of the Ardennes Hunters, died in Grez-Doiceau November 11".

Missing girls mentioned by X1

Name Date disappearance Additional info

Veronique Dubrulle

Picture recognized by X1 in PV 116.257, October 28, 1996.

Born in 1966. Lived in Gent. Daughter of businessman Jacques Dubrulle. Jacques Dubrulle was manager of Daska Films, administrator of Decatron NV (of the Bert family, accused of child abuse), and chairman and patron of the International Film Festival of Flanders. Veronique died, officially from cancer, on September 4, 1983. Her death certificate was written and signed by Dr. Luc De Schrijver, a neuropathist, and Dr. Luc De Waele, a internationally esteemed neurosurgeon.

In late 1996, X1 picked Veronique from a collection of pictures and said that this girl had been murdered. The murder took place when she was "not yet 14, I think". In 1983, X1 was either 13 or 14. X1 described how Veronique was regularly brought to child abuse parties. Nihoul, Bouty, Tony, Emile Dellaert, Michel Vander Elst and a member of the Bert family had been present at her murder. She was tortured with a knife for a while before finally being killed. X1 also claimed that she had ended up in bed with De Schrijver and that De Waele was more interested in having sex with 7-8 year old girls. Unfortunately, De Baets and team apparently had not gotten around (yet?) to let X1 identify these men from a collection of pictures. The dossier was already closed in early 1997 by the District Attorney's office in Gent. Veronique's body was never dug up, as Aime Bille had immediately requested. Shortly after the press first mentioned the X-dossiers in January 1997, detectives found out that Tony, X1's former pimp, called up Jacques Dubrulle three times. Further research by the authors of the 1999 book 'The X-dossiers' indicated that both men were good friends. According to X1, in contrast to Veronique's father, De Schrijver and De Waele were not close associates of Tony, nor the group that organized hunts on children. September 1998, Dr. Marc Reisinger in 'Zwijgen is voor daders - De getuigenis van X1', p. 307: "The investigators wanted to exhume the body and asked permission for access to the medical file. The District Attorney's office in Gent refused any cooperation. Surprisingly enough, the parents of Veronique did not step into the limelight with the question to start an investigation, they also did not defend themselves against accusations in the press that shed light on the case in January 1998."

Carine "Clo" Dellaert

August 30, 1982

Picture recognized by X1 in PV 116.256, October 28, 1996 (already mentioned Clo in her first testimony on September 20).

Born in 1966. Daughter of Emile Dellaert, a person investigated in 1965 and 1977 on suspicions of incest and sex with an under aged girl. Carine disappeared on August 30, 1982. It took a week before her father reported her missing, which immediately made him a suspect. A criminal investigation against Emiel Dellaert was opened in December 1983. Carine's body was found in an abandoned cesspit in Gent on September 24, 1985. January 8, 1998, De Morgen: "The body was in foetal position, bound with white electric wire, the feet and hands tied. "The body was in a very advanced state of decomposition," says another policeman. "We had to take the skeleton to the lab in fragments." Not much remained of the young girl's clothes. A gold ankle chain and a pearl

necklace had been preserved. The jewelry set off a signal in the mind of the Ghent deputy public prosecutor Nicole De Rouck. She immediately thought of Carine Dellaert." In January 1986, after spending a total of two months in jail, Emiel Dellaert was released due to a lack of evidence. In 1989, he was considered free of all suspicions and his dossier was closed.

X1 privately wrote about "Flo" (Clo) in her manuscripts of the early 1990s. Although Clo didn't die in these texts (nobody did for psychological reasons), X1 did already mention that Clo gave birth to a child in mid 1983. In the aftermath of the Dutroux affair, X1 identified her Clo from two pictures, P4 and P7, in which Carine Dellaert had two entirely different looks. This was a girl to whom she had been introduced in late 1981 and was to become her "sister". Tony figured people would be asking less questions if he was seen with two young girls instead of one. Clo, three years older than Regina (correctly pointed out), became one of the few good friends of Regina, but was brutally murdered somewhere "between June and December 1983". After Clo disappeared on August 30, 1982, X1 still occasionally saw Clo at abuse parties, and always with the same older person. She was not allowed to go near her and was informed by Tony that Clo had become an "angel" (meaning that she would die) and had ended up in the end circuit. The only reason Clo was kept alive for several more months was because she was pregnant, and many customers liked pregnant girls. At one point in 1983, X1 was picked up from school by Tony and taken to a house in the region of Gent. She found Clo there, lying on a bed. Clo was trying to deliver a baby, but in the process was raped and tortured and as a result had lost a lot of blood.

X1 in PV 116.018, October 25, 1996: "This happened in a house in Ghent. Clo was there, too... They tortured her with knives and scissors. Someone broke a bottle and rubbed the fragments into her vagina. Then they cut her in various places with razor-blades." 1998, Regina Louf, 'Zwijgen is voor daders - De getuigenis van X1', p. 109-111: "Several abusers from the core group got a kick out of pregnant girls. Tony had so much demand for pregnant girls that he forbid me to take the pill... I sat hours with her [Clo], I held her awake, helped her to get through the contractions. But it went slow. In between they did what they had done to me. They came to abuse her, torture her with objects. Clo had a hard time dealing with pain. She screamed in agony and I was forced to hold her and keep her quiet. They said that they would hurt her even more if I would not succeed in keeping her quiet. Crying, begging for mercy, I held her, pressing my hand on her mouth. The more she cried, the more ruthless they became. After what seemed like an eternity they stopped and left us alone again. Clo couldn't go on anymore. She continually floated between waking and sleeping, and the baby wouldn't come. I gather all my courage and went to the living room... 'Tony, Clo is really sick. She needs a doctor.' He hits me, angry that I dared to interrupt him during a pleasant conversation, and kicks me back into the room. 'You better make sure this is over soon, !@#\$%^&*. Or I'll cut it out.'... I walk back to the bed. Clo is pale with blue lips and rings beneath her eyes... I press the baby out of her stomach and tell her it's done... Clo doesn't wake up anymore... Tony touches me and wants to pull me off the bed... I become hysterical and scream that I have to hold Clo, punch and kick to everything that moves... Two men hold me, press me in a corner of the hallway, kick me a few times, until I keep lying down, crying. Now that I've given up Tony begins to yell again. 'Dare to stand up, !@#\$%^&*, you just dare! It is your fault, you hear me! You let Clo die, so don't try to get up, because I will kill you!' He kicked me in my side like a wild beast. 'Come on, give me a reason to kill you.'" Clo died and her baby was taken away. Present in that house were Michel Nihoul, Annie Bouty, Tony, Leopold Lippens, Michel Vander Elst and two other persons. The deputy police commissioner of Knokke joined this group soon afterwards in a Chinese restaurant. They went to the grandmother of X1 where another rape and torture session was organized in which the deputy police commissioner participated. X1 couldn't say much more about Clo, except that "she had an ankle bracelet... a chainlet."

(PV 102.688, May 31, 1997 (BOB in Gent)), which was correct as this was found on Clo's body during the 1985 autopsy. X1's testimony that Clo was in the final stages of a pregnancy also seems

confirmed. The 1985 autopsy report noted that at the height of Clo's pelvis a "small piece of soft wood-like tissue (laminaria tent)" was found. Laminaria tents are thin pieces of sterile seaweed that are put into the cervix. They slowly open up the cervix to make it easier and more comfortable to give childbirth. Laminaria tents can also be used during abortion procedures. X1 remembered the street at which Clo's school was located at the time. January 8, 1998, De Morgen: "Thanks to research carried out at "Clo's" school, the BSR investigators managed to guess who she was. After that, BSR officers Patriek De Baets and Philippe Hupez showed X1 a series of class photos from the year 1981-82. X1 not only pointed to the photos of Carine Dellaert, but also to another photo. According to X1, this was V. (she gave her first name). She added: "They killed her, too. Clo told me that she was called V.....After further research, the investigators not only came across the old file on the murder of Carine Dellaert, but also information concerning the second young girl. She was, in fact, called V., and had died in the middle of 1983 in Ghent. Regarding the list of people present according to X1, some of the details were remarkable. As well as Michel Nihoul and a woman who was arrested in the Dutroux case [Annie Bouty], X1 named her procurer T. [Tony], the lawyer [Michel Vander Elst] and the burgomaster mentioned above [Leopold Lippens], and a businessman from western Flanders and his son. X1 could not establish any links between all these people, except the fact that she had met them on various occasions at orgies. The investigators carried out research which showed that all the people present had professional links of one sort or another, links that were not apparent at first sight. The name of the man she indicated as Clo's "procurer" was also remarkable. He had already appeared as a suspect in the old file at the Ghent Public prosecutor's department. The man was known to the police for a series of sexual crimes." In early 1997, the BOB in Gent, headed by prosecutor of the king Jean Soenen, took over the investigation of the X1-Clo link and ceased all cooperation with De Baets and his team. X1 would work with this BOB division on a number of occasions, but soon found them the most intimidating of all. The BOB in Gent went to interview 28 former classmates of Carine Dellaert. The first question they asked was if any of these classmates could remember if Carine had ever been called "Flo" or "Clo". The answer was no, because Carine was primarily known under this name in the network. However: 1998, Regina Louf, 'Zwijgen is voor daders - De getuigenis van X1', p. 288: "Several days later I came to know that Clo - who, according to the District Attorney's office in Gent maybe never existed and certainly was not Carine - also had classmates who called her Clo. One of them confirms that only very few people knew her under that name, and that she believed me the minute she heard me talk about 'Clo'. Also the description I gave of her was correct. Months later an older woman came to me, who confirmed that another victim I had named had indeed died under suspicious circumstances." The next question the investigators asked was if anyone could remember if Carine ever recruited girls to participate in sex orgies. This was followed by an obvious denial by everyone. 1999, Marie-Jeanne Van Heeswyck, Annemie Bulté, and Douglas De Coninck, 'De X-dossiers', p. 501-502: "Let's call her Fanny V. It took us two phone calls to find her. Few have known Carine Dellaert as well as she did. They were classmates in the school years 1977-78 and 1978-79 in the town school Gezusters Loveling in the Van Hulthemstraat in Gent [but she was never interviewed by the BOB in Gent]. 'We became friends in sixth grade', Fanny says. 'I was eleven or twelve then, Carine thirteen, I believe. What I can tell you dates from that period.' Fanny has to chuckle when she hears about the conclusions of the District Attorney's office in Gent. In the official reports it is reported that her friend was a hardworking pupil which never had any troubles at home. 'In any case she was a year older than the rest of the class', Fanny says. 'She already had failed one of the lower classes. I looked up to her a lot. I was still a child, she a real woman. She was physically and mentally so much stronger than we. When my mother heard that she had become my best friend, she went to complain about that with the school's management. Because I had said to my mother that Carine regularly had sex with her father and also with other men. 'No, Carine was not happy, not at all. On the playground we sometimes sat silently next to each other the whole time. I felt she was suffering immensely under the situation. She wanted to run away from home, she often spoke about that: "Run away, far away from here." 'She told me that she had to sleep with many men... As far as Fanny remembered, Carine Dellaert told her that this primarily

happened at her home. I was still a child, didn't understand anything and didn't ask more questions. What I do remember is that her mother knew nothing about this. I used to ask that all the time: and how about your mother, what does she think? She's always gone, she said...' After the lower school, in 1979, Fanny V. lost contact with Carine Dellaert. 'I never saw her again.' She [Fanny] went to another school and got to know other people there. One of them - we are not making this up - was Regina Louf. 'Regina talked to almost no one', Fanny continues. 'If Regina and Carine knew each other? To me that seems perfectly possible. Regina also had her secret, she was very introvert. If Regina and Carine knew each other through such a circuit it would have been hard for me to find out. At school you only saw the facade. I thought that you could compare them, their attitudes. I have bought the book of Regina, but I'm afraid to read it. I have wanted to start a few times, but there are things in there... it hurts me too much.'" 1999, 'De X-dossiers', p. 503: "The first childhood friend of Regina Louf who is interviewed in the summer of 1997 is Kristelle M.

[PV 103.011, September 1, 1997, BOB Gent, officer Jan Vincent]. She was in the same class in the years 1983-84 and 1984-85... '[Regina] sometimes disappeared from school in the afternoon', Kristelle remembered. If it is true what this woman says, then the re-readers of the dossier Van Hees can fold a boat from the absence register that they saw as 'proof' that Regina Louf impossibly could have been in Brussels in the early evening of February 13, 1984. What Kristelle M. remembered above all, is that she continually talked about sex. She told how she had a relationship with 'an older man'. According to M., the whole class assumed that she was lying. Not Kristelle M. She had seen with her own eyes how this 'older man' picked up Regina after school. And there was something else: Regina at some point told her that she was pregnant of that older man. Kristelle M. also knew that Regina often spoke about a 'female friend with whom she could amuse herself and with whom she often went out in the Boudewijnstraat'. She didn't remember the name of the friend anymore, 'but it could have been Christine, Carine, Caroline or Claudine'. Kristelle M. could also tell that Regina, as a kid of 14, drank alcohol and one morning arrived in class and 'smelled of liquor'. One time she arrived at school with a clearly visible bruise..." The Gent BOB produced a short list of minor (alleged and certain) mistakes in X1's testimony and ignored as much as possible elements that seemed to be accurate. On September 18, 1997, the Gent BOB inspectors went to the home X1 described as the place where Clo had been murdered. Rudy Hoskens and Stephane Liesenborg of De Baets' team had found the house a year before through descriptions given by X1. They concluded that it perfectly matched the description of X1. The only thing they couldn't find was a small stone wall. 1999, Marie-Jeanne Van Heeswyck, Annemie Bulte and Douglas De Coninck, 'The X-Dossiers', 493-494: "In his official report first sergeant Jan Vincent of the BOB Gent extensively mentions the small wall that clearly isn't there. That it's about a bungalow surrounded by a garden, that he has to acknowledge. X1 also talked about 'some sort of artificial pond, but not a natural pond, a fairly square thing'. That pond, she noted, went around the bungalow like a moat. About the house she said: 'Yes, such a square thing, a kind of brick. With a small fountain.' Vincent has to admit that the pond is there, but then - we cite literally: 'This moat has more of a natural than an artificial look. The water certainly is not a square thing and bricks or a fountain are nowhere to be found.' Strange is that. One inspector says white, the other one says black. What do we do then? We went to take a look ourselves, of course. What turns out? The house in Waarschoot is mostly surrounded by a pond which is as square as square can be. Because of the sprouting of trees and bushes, bumps can be found in the straight line that was intended during construction, but if you keep in mind that X1 said that she had been here in 1983, it is hard not to conclude that the moat then must have formed a perfect square. The house, as any passer-by can determine, certainly has been built with bricks. And what is that there in middle of the garden, right in front of the front door? A fountain! At least a 3 feet high fountain. It might not be a real fountain - no water is coming out - but a white garden sculpture that can even be seen from 100 yards away can impossibly be seen as something else than a fountain." February 25, 2004, Herwig Lerouge and Vinciane Convens, Solidaire, interview with Marie-Jeanne Van Heeswyck: "We were sued several times. Gendarme officer Vincent of the CBO in Gent was one of them. He for instance allowed that an investigation

that had been opened in response to testimonies of Regina Louf, was closed. According to him, the house that Regina Louf described did not match at all the house he had visited himself. Regina described an artificial pond and he said it was a natural pond and that the description of Regina therefore was not accurate. In the end, the court decided in our favor and said that our investigation was better than his. That is written black on white. We proved that the house Regina Louf described indeed matches the house that he visited. We even found back the plans for the construction of the artificial pond." It is known that the house mentioned by X1 in the early 1990s was a brothel, the International Club. It was owned and inhabited by Gustaaf Derdijn. In the early 1980s, Derdijn also was the owner of the Co-Cli-Co, a night club to which X1 claimed to have been brought by her pimp, Tony, to be prostituted. Clo also had some customers here. The Co-Cli-Co club appeared in Tony's diary. When the Co-Cli-Co went bankrupt in 1984, one of its largest creditors was Le Cinema Publicitaire, a videostore owned by Tony. The largest creditor of Co-Cli-Co, and it's real owner, was the firm All-Meat, in which Dendijn was a partner together with the Dutch porn dealer Gerard Cok *. Cok, together with his close business associate Charles Geerts **, are major players in the worldwide porn industry. Both have continually been linked to criminal practices, with especially Geerts having been tied to the Dutch mafia. Both Cok and Geerts ran the porn company Scala, which on several occasions was linked to trade in child pornography, but virtually exclusively through Geerts.

On April 24, 1998, the day after X1 had been confronted with her former pimp Tony, who confessed to have had sex with her from the age of 12, X1 was confronted with Emile Dellaert, the father of Clo (Carine). X1 had already mentioned that Clo was sold to the abuse network by her father. At the time of Clo's disappearance, Emile had also been suspected by the police and his ex-wife for being involved for a whole number reasons. For example, they were asking themselves why he waited a week to contact the police, why he claimed that Clo had ran away even though she hadn't taken anything with her, why he made "sensual" photos of his daughter, why Clo was often heard screaming in the weeks before her disappearance, why she had become so extremely afraid of the woods all of a sudden (she was a member of the scouts), or why witnesses at the scouting club claimed that father and daughter were acting more like a couple in love. It's also interesting to note that Emile had already been investigated for accusations of incest in 1977, next to suspicions against him that he had an affair with an under aged girl in the Netherlands in 1965. But to the Gent-based BOB officers and examining magistrate Jean Soenen this seemingly all didn't matter. Even though X1 had refused to cooperate anymore by this time, Emile Dellaert's word apparently was considered infinitely more reliable.

* **Gerard Cok** . Left the Slavenburg Bank in 1981 to work with porn boss Charles Geerts, who has been accused on a number of occasions of being a major child pornography dealer. Sentenced to one year in jail in Belgium in 1984 for financial fraud. Partner in the firm All-Meat in 1984, which was the major investor in the Co-Cli-Co night club, in turn closely tied to the child abuse network of X1 and her pimp Tony. Gustaaf Derdijn, the official owner of the Co-Cli-Co and the owner of a house in which allegedly a girl had once been tortured to death, was another partner in All-Meat. Investigated in 1991 on suspicions of involvement in financial fraud and the mafia. Acquitted. Investigated in 1993 for financing a drug operation. Acquitted. In June 1994, a tax inspector was forced by a court of law to take back his statement that Cok was the "largest money launderer in Zeeuw-Flanders". Took over 18 million euros in stock from Charles Geerts' porn company in 1995. In 1998, Engelsma, Geerts and Cok, the owners of Scala, made a deal with the District Attorney's office in Amsterdam to pay 5,5 million euros in return for non-prosecution on charges of fraud and money laundering. Sold Scala and Pabo to Beate Uhse in 1999. Director of Beate Uhse. Owner of European Business Consult GmbH. Cok and his family own Summa N.V. in Belgium.

** **Charles Geerts** (nicknamed "fat charles"; went into the porn business in the early 1960s; became a millionaire many times over and headed companies as Intex and Scala; arrested in the US

in 1985 for trade in illegal pornography; suspected of trade in child pornography at the time by US authorities, but nothing was proven; in 1987, it became known that Scotland Yard suspected Geerts of being one of the international child pornography kingpins. Inspector Donaldson of Scotland Yard stated: "Videorama, as well as Scala Agenturen BV, has been involved in child pornography"; his firm Scala laundered money for Bruinsma and Reuben Sturman; client of Faber, De Jong & Blom in the 1980s, together with notorious figures as Klaas Bruinsma, John Engelsma, Etienne Urka, men from Sam Klepper's gang, and others; present at the wedding of Bram Moszkowicz, Holland's most famous lawyer and former lawyer of Willem Holleeder, one of the most notorious gangsters in Holland). Geerts was a good friend of the late Klaas Bruinsma, once Holland's most well-known and ruthless gangster. In the late 1980s, Bruinsma was the largest drug dealer in Europe. Bruinsma had a close relationship with Mabel Wisse Smit, these days daughter-in-law of Queen Beatrix. At least in the years before his death, Smit (raised by Peter Wisse Smit, a director at the large RABO bank; allegedly, Peter Smit had introduced Klaas Bruinsma, at one point Holland's and Europe's biggest drug dealer, not to mention a friend and alleged boyfriend of Mabel, to Dutch aristocratic circles; Mabel did a traineeship at the United Nations, Shell, ABN AMRO and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; former girlfriend of former UN Ambassador to the Balkans Mohammed Sacirbey, who was arrested on charges that he laundered \$600,000 of UN and Bosnian government funds; co-founder of War Child in the Netherlands in 1995; director of George Soros' Open Society Institute in Brussels since 1997; appeared on a leaked scientology mailing list with her Open Society email; married Prince Johan Friso, second son of Queen Beatrix, in 2003) regularly visited Bruinsma on his yacht. Bruinsma is often named in one breath with other (former) Dutch gangster as Willem Holleeder, Mink Kok, Sam Klepper and John Mieremet. Even though they are well known criminals, most of these men tend or tended to stay out of jail. Their careers more often than not are ended by gangland assassinations. November 26, 1985 newspaper article brought into view by Zembla, De X-dossiers - Part II (March 18, 2003): "On top of that, the American Justice department suspects the Amsterdammer of other serious facts, which would have been committed in Europe, like trade in child pornography, anesthetics and weapons. Certain things have been confirmed by a spokesperson of the company of Charles G., the wholesale in videos and sex magazines, Intex Nederland BV... According to Marie, the Intex director was already closely monitored for years at all American airports without ever being arrested. Van Marie: "I think it has to do with child pornography. The Americans have been fixated on Holland for years and still think this is the center of child pornography. One and a half years ago, however, we were visited by the police and cleaned up all the child pornography [reference to minimum age differences between countries]." February 13, 1990, Toronto Star, 'U.S. porn king jailed 10 years for tax evasion': "CLEVELAND, Ohio - The world's largest distributor of hard-core pornography - and the main importer into Ontario - has been sentenced to 10 years in jail and fined \$2.5 million for tax evasion and obstruction of justice. Reuben Sturman [protected by the NYC Gambino crime family] "directed a 20-year-long conspiracy to evade taxes and conceal his ownership" of a far-flung pornography empire, U.S. government lawyers said here during yesterday's sentencing... Charles Geerts of Holland, a friend of Sturman and an international distributor of child pornography, according to investigators, put up \$500,000 of Sturman's bail without security or collateral." Nieuwe Revu, 'The truth about child pornography', as brought into view by Zembla, De X-dossiers - Part II (March 18, 2003): "For months the Nieuwe Revu involved itself in the world of child pornography... in that small world the same name is mentioned time and time again: Charles Geerts. He would, to this day, be involved in the trade in child pornography. But Geerts himself denies. Firmly." April 4, 1995, South China Morning Post: "HONG KONG has become the focus of a five-year Dutch money laundering and tax evasion investigation linked to a series of murders, drug trafficking, pornography, and millions of dollars in allegedly dirty cash... The investigation revolves around alleged tax evasion by Dutchman Charlie Geerts, who runs the largest pornographic business in Europe and who was arrested last November. His company, Scala, based in Holland where pornography is legal, is also under investigation, as is a Hong Kong company believed to have been used as a front to launder about \$100 million since 1988... A source said profits from European drug trafficking were brought

to Hong Kong and laundered through the company here, then wired back to Holland as large loans for gang members." January 19, 2007, Deutsche Press-Agentur, 'Amsterdam's prostitute windows gain temporary reprieve': "Amsterdam (dpa) - An Amsterdam court Friday granted a temporary reprieve to 33 sex businesses in the city's Red Light District, reversing a decision by the city authorities to withdraw their licences. The court ruled the Amsterdam city authorities, who allege the businesses are linked to organized crime, had no "urgent need" to close down the businesses - largely the prostitutes' windows for which the area is famous... The 33 business, most of them owned or financed by businessman Charles Geerts, are estimated to make up around a third of all the prostitutes' windows in the "Wallen," as the Dutch capital's Red Light District is known."

Christine Van Hees

Picture recognized by X1 in PV 116.990, November 13, 1996.

On February 13, 1984, 8:45 PM, after an emergency fire response to an old champignon factory, the 16 year old Christine Van Hees was found dead. She had been severely tortured before having been murdered. The perpetrators tried to burn the body, but this was only partly successful. Against standard regulations, two heads of investigation were appointed to the Van Hees case, instead of one: Guy Collignon and Georges Ceupens. In the years that followed, a group of punks began making completely incoherent statements that they had murdered Christine Van Hees. They also talked about black masses, druidism and satanism. The chief suspect of the murder became Serge Clooth, a drug addicted punk who almost daily completely changed his previous testimony. He did, however, seem to know a few details about the murder. In November 1984, his grandmother testified that a young Brussels attorney had informed her son (Serge's father) that Serge had been drugged and liquored up by the judicial police in return for reading up a scripted testimony. In January 1985, investigating judge Michel Eloy (also tasked with the CCC bombings; would never meet the parents of Van Hees) was struck by a heart attack, followed by a nervous breakdown. In June 1985, Eloy quit his job and decided to move to the Seychellen. Jean-Claude Van Espen (a buddy of Nihoul who helped torpedo the X-witnesses investigation), a rookie who had no experience with murder cases, became the new examining magistrate. Van Espen also did not contact the parents of Christine and never visited the crime scene. On November 25, 1985, Van Espen first met Serge who again stated that his earlier statements were repeats of what the police officers read out to him. Serge was released on November 17, 1987. Around this time he came into contact with Didier de Quevy (lawyer of Alexis Alewaeters and soon Marc Dutroux) and Jean-Paul Dumont (CEPIC lawyer; accused by different sources of being part of the Nihoul abuse network), who represented him at the European Court of Human Rights. In 1991, Belgium was condemned for having detained Clooth too long without any good reason. Quevy talked about the police rewarding suspects with drugs in exchange for testimonies. One of the punks, Marc Duriau, had died on August 1, 1986 from an overdose of heroin in the presence of his lawyer and two other once suspected punks. Clooth and another punk would later claim that Duriau knew too much and therefore was killed. The lawyer was later arrested for involvement in drug business with these punks. At some point, Guy Collignon, one of two chief investigators of the Christine Van Hees case, picked up Michel, Christine's younger brother, from school. According to Michel, Collignon told him: "While I was eating, de Collignon explained to me that the investigation was evolving towards important, high level people. He said it would be better to leave those people alone, that he would soon be promoted and that he would probably not be involved anymore in the investigation." (PV 100.450, January 19, 1997). In 1996, X1 was shown pictures of the punks, but didn't recognize any of them.

On October 25, 1996, X1 mentioned a number of girls she had witnessed being murdered. Among these names was a "Kristien". Because of the timeframe, De Baets and Hupez soon thought about

"le crime de la champignonniere", but thought it had been solved (the punks). After inquiring they were told that this was not the case. According to X1, Christine had met with Nihoul in October 1983 with whom she started a relationship. Christine had been fascinated with Nihoul, but indicated to friends that she didn't really love this person (didn't give her friends any details about who this person was). According to X1, after Christine had been initiated to the network through a traumatizing ritual abuse ceremony, Christine had told X1 that she was very afraid to talk with her parents about the mess she had gotten herself into. Not only was she afraid that her parents wouldn't understand, she also worried about threats of Nihoul that her family would be hurt if she spoke to them about the network. Against all protocols, X1 told Christine that she should try to speak with her parents. When X1 indicated to Mieke, another girl from the network, that she had given this advice to Christine, Mieke went to Nihoul and Tony and told them about X1's advice to Christine. The reason for Mieke ratting out X1 was that she was afraid of reprisals if Christine suddenly left. Besides that, Christine was very unpopular, even with X1, because she didn't handle the abuse very well, and as a result of that the other girls were continually punished for her mistakes and stubborn behaviour. In the days after Mieke had informed Tony and Nihoul, Christine was tortured and murdered in the presence of X1. According to X1, Michel Nihoul, Annie Bouty, Bernard Weinstein, Marc Dutroux, Michel Vander Elst, Tony and the parents of Anne (a girl in the network) were present at the murder. Because no higher level officials were mentioned in this case, it had been given priority by the Obelix cell. Van Espen again headed the inquiry and saw to it that it was terminated.

Following is a list of points that show - almost beyond doubt - why the Christine of X1 was Christine Van Hees. That's not to say that every detail or name mentioned by X1 is also accurate.

X1 had stated that Dutroux, who she described as a bit of an outsider, was present at the murder of Christine. Research showed that in the early 1980s Marc Dutroux and Bernard Weinstein visited the same skating rink as Christine Van Hees. According to Michele Martin, Dutroux went there alone since 1983 to make it easier for him to "seduce girls". Just before her death, it is known that Christine had a date with a "Marc" who could well have been Marc Dutroux. However, no conclusive research has been carried out. Additionally, Nathalie Geirnaert, a friend of Christine who lived in the same street as her, recognized Marc Dutroux on two old pictures from the early 1980s as someone who she had seen in the company of Christine. Nathalie explained that in the days before her kidnapping, Christine had become extremely scared of someone or something. When she would leave Nathalie's house, Christine would ask Nathalie to accompany her to her house or ask her to stay at the door until she was inside. The night before the murder Nathalie noticed a suspicious black car in front of Christine's house from 23:30 to 13:00. A man had been sitting behind the wheel the whole time. Nothing was done with Nathalie's testimony.

According to X1, Christine had met Nihoul in October 1983 and had begun a relationship with him. Friends of Christine later testified that she had begun to act different for the first time in October 1983. Also, Christine often went to the swimming bath of Etterbeek. One floor above this swimming bath the radio show of Michel Nihoul was located. Nihoul had already been very active in Etterbeek through the Dolo. Coincidentally, during the investigation into Christine's murder an anonymous tip came in that the Dolo in Etterbeek was the key to solving the Christine Van Hees murder. No investigation was carried out. In fact, somehow the investigators, headed by Van Espen, managed to write down that the tip was about cafe Chez Dolores instead of the Dolo.

In late 1984, Fabienne Kirby, a friend of Christine Van Hees in her final months, gave a testimony that would not be incompatible with the one of X1 12 years later. According to Fabienne, Christine had told her how she had ended up in a dangerous group of people involved in sex orgies and apparently sadism.

PV 7112, February 20, 1984, Fabienne Kirby (anonymous at the time) to the judicial police: "We got to know each other in October 1983. Over time our discussions became more and more

intimate. Christine told such unbelievable stories that I slowly became convinced that she made things up. She told me that she had gotten to know a group of people. She regularly saw them at an abandoned house close to her house. She regularly saw these people in the months October and November 1983. These people were older than Christine. She explained to me that meetings were held in that house, to which a road led about nobody knew. Other girls were in the group. Sometimes, she said, she went alone to the house to write her diary. Christine never spoke about this with girls from her school class. I was bewildered when she told me what happened there. She told me that if she ever spoke about this with her parents or brothers, her so-called friends would kill her and burn down the house. She told that in the group free love is practiced... She told me that this group attracted and frightened her at the same time. In early 1984, I noticed that Christine had changed a lot. She had lost weight, was paler and in any case took less care of herself. She said she wanted to blow up all bridges because very bad things had happened. I noticed that she had bruises, and a cigarette burn on her arm. She then explained that it had started as a game, that those games had started slowly, but then became violent. Christine had come into conflict with one of the other girls in the other group. She felt very much attracted to a member of the gang. She told me that it was possible to feel sexually attracted to a man, without really loving him. She truanted from school. About her friends she said: 'They are pigs, but I feel good with them.' She said me that, once you ended up in that milieu, you never got out. It was of little use, she said, to talk about it with someone, because no one would believe her.'" Kirby explained that she had undergone an abortion during the time that she knew Christine. The father would have been a member of the Derochette family and a full cousin of the now well known pedophile Patrick Derochette. A law clerk of examining magistrate Jean-Claude Van Espen, who headed the investigation into Christine Van Hees, married into the Derochette family and was tied to the kidnapping and murder of Loubna Benaissa. It is known that a woman named Nathalie Perignon phoned up Fabienne during the Dutroux and X-witness investigation. Coincidentally, Perignon had been present with three men in a black car observing the champignon factory where Christine had been murdered the week before. All four individuals in the car worked at Nihoul's Radio Activite and personally knew Nihoul.

X1 was blindfolded and bare-footed when she, Christine and the abusers stepped out of the car. Before entering the compound she felt a lot of gravel under her feet. It is correct that in 1984 there was gravel all over the place.

The compound she was brought into smelled moldy, like it hadn't been used for a long time. This seems likely, as the champignon factory had been abandoned since 1972.

X1's overall description of the champignon factory where Christine was murdered is accurate. The former owner and his son could step by step find themselves in the description given by X1; from stepping out of the car to the location where Christine had been murdered. The son of the former owner of the champignon factory to Zembla (Dutch TV), 'De X-dossiers - Part I' (March 11, 2003): "The doors. We had very special, hand-made doors. Old doors with ornaments, which she described perfectly. She knew all that. She drew the chimney and the living room. It matched quite well. The chimney looked like it. She drew the rose window. A rose window is a rose window. It could well be our rose window. What she told about the champignoniere was accurate. I showed the description [of X1] to one of my brothers. That girl had to have been there. There's no other way." 1999, Marie-Jeanne Van Heeswyck, Annemie Bulte and Douglas De Coninck, 'De X-Dossiers', p. 244-245: "The son is responsible for a stir when the texts [descriptions of the champignoniere of X1 and an inspector at the scene. They differ] are presented to him. 'That police officer has not been inside there, your witness X1 was'... The police officer in question, Jacques Dekock, is summoned that evening and immediately confronted with the son. The confrontation doesn't last long. It's true, he admits. He was so dismayed by the body that evening that he hardly looked at the rest of the building. The complex was demolished in 1989. Nowhere information is available about how the building looked in 1984. It was such a complex clew of houses, hangers, driveways, halls and basements that all who would try to do a little guessing on describing the place would be seen through immediately. And that is what is so bizarre. The inspectors just couldn't figure it out how X1 told them that she got there by car, stepped out, stumbled... The son of the owner had no

problems with this. Almost immediately he could tell exactly through where X1 entered the building and how she reached the basement. That she stumbled in the hall is logical, he says. More people used to do that. By rebuilding two houses into one, a connection had been created with two stairs: the first one going down, then up again. 'In reality she was in the kitchen', the son deduces from the description of the wallpaper and the tiles - which also is perfectly accurate. He went through it with his family. 'There are things we read in her testimony that reminded us of details that we ourselves had long forgotten, like the motif on the tiles', he later says. Indeed, from the kitchen there was a separate doorway to the basement. And those flesh hooks? Yet another detail that only now recalls memories. 'Of course, then she was in the scullery', the son says. His uncle made meat pies and had created a sort of industrial kitchen in the adjacent building. With a pen in his hand the son draws the route that X1 must have travelled that night. The rugged wooden table, the rain barrel... Yes, yes, his father had left that when he moved out. It is extraordinarily, no question about it."

In 1984, a tampon with blood on it was found in a building located 30 feet away from the basement in which Christine had been murdered. This matches X1's 1996 testimony that blood in the vagina of Christine had been absorbed with a tampon. The blood type matched that of Christine's. A DNA test was in process in 1999, just as a DNA test on a cigarette butt that had been found at the murder site. However, Van Espen closed the investigation before the results could be made available. Burned notebooks and a satchel belonging to Christine were found in the same building, disproving claims from magistrates that this building was not accessible at the time of the murder. By confusing the description of the building and the basement, these magistrates had first claimed that X1's description of the murder site wasn't correct and that the bloody tampon was irrelevant. However, they were later forced to recant this argument as X1 had always made a clear distinction between the building where the abuse and torture began, and the basement where Christine was ultimately murdered.

In the last room X1 said she and Christine had been brought, she had seen a rope and a jerrycan. The police report at the time stated that a rope and a jerrycan had been found in the room where Christine had been found.

According to X1, candles were the only source of light in the building. A candle was among the items found at the murder location.

Christine's body had been found lying face down, arching back because a metal strand had been tied from her neck to her wrists and on to her ankles. X1 had mentioned how her Christine had been tied up in this same way and with a metal strand.

According to X1, Christine was set on fire while lying tied up on the ground. The autopsy report of Christine Van Hees showed that her body had been burned to such a degree that it initially was hard to tell her gender.

X1 described how one of Christine's wrists was penetrated by a "a metal bar... hollow inside... 30 centimeters long". Although the re-readers tried to deny the existence of a wound to Christine's left wrist, the first police commissioner to describe the scene wrote in his official report: "A nail is planted in the left wrist" and indicated that it had been taken from one of the numerous racks that were located in the building. Reading the testimony of X1, the former owner and his family also immediately thought about the racks and estimated the length of these hollow tubes at "30 or 40 centimeters". The "nails" in these racks indeed were thin hollow tubes, which at one time supported the shelves with growing mushrooms. Investigators and magistrates tried to spin the story by claiming that X1 had spoken about a "crucifixion" and specifically a "nail". Earlier, they had tried to claim that no object had penetrated the wrist of Christine. However, they could not convince the officer who had found the body of Christine to change his initial 1984 report.

According to X1, Michel Vander Elst was the one who beat the nail-like object through Christine's wrist with a hammer. A hammer was found at the location where Christine had been murdered.

The girl X1 talked about having been murdered was "Chrissie", full name Christine. She gave this name and details about the murder before De Baets and team could match it with the Christine

Van Hees murder. Coincidentally, all other details also matched the story of X1.

Following are some of the "strongest" arguments used against X1's testimony about Christine Van Hees. Most of these arguments from the justice department were publicly made available on April 29, 1998, by Flemish newspapers as De Standaard and Het Nieuwsblad. Substitute magistrate Paule Somers was the main source of these articles.

ARGUMENT: The building X1 described certainly was not the place where Christine had been found.

EXPLANATION: Nobody, and certainly not X1, claimed that Christine had been murdered in the building. X1 had always made a distinction between the building where the abuse and torture began, and the basement, located about 30 feet away, where Christine had been murdered. X1's description of the whole location was considered perfectly accurate by the former owners. Somers would later also acknowledge that X1's description was accurate, but quickly added that the building was not accessible at the time of the murder.

ARGUMENT: The investigators found a tampon, but only in a building adjacent to the location where Christine was found. This building was sealed at the time of the murder. Also, the tampon had only a little bit of blood on it and was not "soaked".

EXPLANATION: Burned notebooks and a satchel belonging to Christine were found in the same building as where the tampon was found. The first discovered fire on the evening of the murder also started in this building. According to X1, the torture of Christine started when her group entered this building. Exactly how bloody the tampon was is a relatively minor detail.

ARGUMENT: There was no wound to the wrist of Christine. A nail or hollow tube had melted into Christine's wrist after she had been set on fire.

EXPLANATION: The re-readers tried to convince the police officer who had described the murder scene that he was wrong when he wrote in his official report: "A nail is planted in the left wrist". Even after showing him photos from 1984, the police officer saw no reason to recant his report about what he had seen. Apparently this did not matter to the re-readers.

ARGUMENT: X1 had taken all of her information from old newspapers.

EXPLANATION: No old newspaper clippings about the Van Hees murder were found in the possession of X1. Many small details X1 mentioned never appeared in the newspapers. X1's description of the building is a clear indication that she actually has been at the champignoniere.

ARGUMENT: The parents of Christine Van Hees tricked X1 during a confrontation by asking X1 about Christine's trip to Canada in the weeks before her death. According to magistrate Paule Somers, "X1 immediately remembered what Christine had been telling about that. But mother Van Hees trapped X1. Christine had never been to Canada."

EXPLANATION: In early 1999, Brussels lawyer Patricia Vandersmissen volunteered to help X1 defend herself against the constant barrage of press attacks. As a result, she was given insight into a portion of the X-dossier. One of the first things Vandersmissen wanted to find out was what X1 exactly had said in response to the statement that Christine had been to Canada in the weeks before her death. Vandersmissen read the whole transcript of the confrontation from front to back and from back to front. It turned out that the only thing X1 had said about Christine's alleged trip to Canada was: "I don't think we ever got the chance, to talk about those things." That's it. The newspapers and magistrates had been lying.

ARGUMENT: X1 could not identify the picture of Christine Van Hees.

EXPLANATION: This misidentification happened on November 13, 1996, at 7 in the morning, after 8 hours of interviewing. X1 was given five pictures and correctly stated that Christine was among them. However, as happened many times before and after this interview, X1 had tremendous difficulty with looking at pictures. Because she had MPS/DID, looking at the correct pictures triggered horrible repressed memories. As she had already been interviewed for eight hours, she had stated several times that it had been enough for that night. However, De Baets kept pushing, and according to X1, she knew that if she correctly identified Christine, the interview would continue

for at least another hour. Therefore she randomly picked from the other faces and made it clear that she was just making a statement. X1: "If you were able to look at the tape, you would see that after I pointed to the picture P10 I looked at De Baets and Hupez with an exultant look on my face. Like: and now it's your turn! I wanted to make it clear to them that I was serious that I wanted to go home. I was furious at them, then." The interviewers apparently got the message and not only broke off the interview, but also wrote down that X1 intentionally picked the wrong photo.

PV 116.990, November 13, 1996, 7th interview of X1: "X1 recognizes Christine on photo." Explanation in PV 117.487, December 12, 1996 (Hupez), which was ignored by the re-readers: "Topic: identification of the picture X1-P10. During her interview, described in the official report under reference A, X1 described the murder on victim, Christine... X1 testified to have recognized Christine between the pictures presented to her, but does not identify the picture she recognizes. The question is asked again to X1 (line 1305 and further), who hesitates continually, comes with the same arguments pertaining to this recognition: - If I do this everything becomes real again - I am afraid to be wrong - It has been such a long time - I doubt myself - I knew her, but I doubt myself, because it was in different circumstances, certainly in other circumstances than on the photo. Finally, X1 points to the picture X1-P10. We identified the person on photo P10 as D. Anik... It not about the victim X1 spoke... 414 We conclude from this: 1. the picture P10, pointed out by X1, is not the victim she spoke about, Christine. 2. But the photo of the victim was among those shown to X1 [5 in total], which she intentionally didn't point out."

In other words, it appears that none of the arguments of the re-readers stand up to scrutiny and the X1-Christine Van Hees dossier should never have been closed.

Katrien de Cuyper

December 17, 1991

X1 recognized Katrien de Cuyper among a batch of pictures of children (PV 150.067, February 2, 1997); interviewed about the girl a week later in which she gave a story that put her Katrien in the same timeframe as Katrien de Cuyper's disappearance

Born on April 29, 1976. Disappeared in the evening of December 17, 1991 in Antwerp, after having last been seen making a phone call in the cafe les Routiers (the Truck Drivers). Found dead on June 22, 1992. Autopsy showed she had been murdered soon after the kidnapping.

X1 recognized Katrien from a series of pictures shown to her on February 2, 1997. Although she had no way of knowing for sure, X1 thought that this girl had been recruited by Tony. About the timeframe: "I am not able to perfectly remind when it precisely happened. I believe that I already had Eli. I'm not certain of Yentl... It happened more or less in this period." Eli was born on July 3, 1990. Yentl born on July 18, 1991. X1 said how this girl, which she remembered being called Katrien (Dutch)/Catherine (French), had been taken to a castle and was murdered by a group that included Michel Nihoul, Annie Bouty, Joost Bert, Michel Vander Elst, Tony Vandenberg, Leopold Lippens, the assumed owner of the castle, and several others. In fact, X1 was forced to kill Katrien. At the time of the interview, X1 didn't know the name of the castle, nor the exact location, but after she had given a description of the castle and the route she had travelled in 1990 or 1991, the investigators were able to find the domain in question. It turned out to be Castle Kattenhof. Before she was killed, X1 had noticed that Katrien lacked the routine the more experienced girls had. Later on, X1 would testify that she had been taken to this castle on at least a dozen occasions and that quite a number of girls were abused and killed here.

X1 remembered her Katrien as (she could hardly be sure about some of the smaller details):

Called Katrien by Tony, Nihoul, etc.
12 or 13 years old.
Blond hair to her shoulders, not even.
Light-colored eyes, possibly brown.
Still a child.
Not fat.
Quite pale.
About 160 cm tall.
Dark armpit hair.

Investigators into the disappearance of Katrien and the claims made by X1 completely dismissed the possibility that the Katrien of X1 could possibly have been Katrien De Cuyper. They gave the following reasons:

Katrien looked at least like a 16 year old, while X1 spoke about a 12 or 13 year old girl (at the time of her disappearance Katrien was 15 years and 8 months old).

Katrien was not a child anymore. She already had female curves. X1 stated that her Katrien still looked very much like a child.

170 cm tall instead of "approximately 160".

Katrien had clear blue eyes, instead of the "light-colored, possibly brown" eyes described by X1.

Katrien's hair reached just past her shoulders. X1 had correctly described the color of the hair, but stated that it reached to her shoulders and was uneven.

Katrien wasn't pale. She had a normal color. X1 had stated that her Katrien looked pale.

She had light-blond armpit hair, instead of the dark armpit hair described by X1.

Although X1's description appears to be far from perfect, most people who look at the cartographic sketch based on X1's description and pictures of Katrien De Cuyper, combined with the timeframe in which X1 placed the murder and the fact that researchers could identify the castle X1 spoke about, will conclude that the conclusion that Katrien de Cuyper in no way could have been X1's Katrien is a bit of overdrawn. The case X1-Katrien de Cuyper was closed after this conclusion was reached.

However, one of the most interesting aspect of the X1-Katrien de Cuyper case is that during the observation of Tony Vandenberg, X1's pimp, it had become known that Tony was in continuous contact with a gendarme officer from Antwerp. They would regularly call or email each other. But interestingly, after this fact had already become known, this particular gendarme officer was appointed to a leading position in the investigation into this same Tony. De Baets and his team reminded their superiors that this was an obvious conflict of interest. However, no changes were made, and this gendarme officer became one of those responsible for dismissing the possibility that the Katrien described by X1 couldn't possibly have been Katrien de Cuyper (in whose murder Tony was implicated by X1). March 18, 2003, Zembla (Dutch TV), 'De X-dossiers - Part II' : "[Patricia van der Smissen, lawyer of Regina Louf:] It was observed that he phoned this person more than ten times on a day that he was observed. Maybe he noticed that he was being shadowed. In any case, he often called this gendarme officer. We also know that they were in contact over the internet. And from one day to the next this person is put on the case, after it had already been known that he was in contact with Tony... [BOB officer Rudy Hoskens of De Baets' investigating team:] Then you start asking yourself a few questions, wouldn't you? Then this is not the right person in the right place. I did complain about this to my superiors, but this person kept serving on the same dossier."

In mid 1999, when the Dutch police put together a catalog of pictures found at the home of paedophile Gerrie Ulrich, there was a porn photo in there of a girl who closely resembled Katrien de

Cuyper. Among the pictures and documents found at Ulrich were forms to make requests for specific forms of child pornography. An investigation showed that Ulrich regularly donated large sums of money to a post office box located above the cafe in Antwerp where Katrien De Cuyper had last been seen making a phone call. Two Dutch porn firms were located at this address: Studio De Pauw and X-Kiss. Whether or not Katrien de Cuyper was found among the pictures in Ulrich's home, in 2004, the District Attorney's office in Antwerp closed the case by stating that the picture in Ulrich's home "appears to be a boy", after having been shown a picture -allegedly a photomontage- of "Katrien" with the body of boy. Anyone who has taken a look at the picture will know that the unidentified person which was suspected to be Katrien unmistakably was a girl.

Loubna Benaissa

Name	Date disappearance	Additional info
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Loubna Benaissa		
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August 5, 1992		
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On August 5, 1992, the nine year old Loubna Benaissa disappeared. Thirteen days after her disappearance, a classmate of Loubna, Aziza, reported seeing Loubna sitting in the back of a black Volkswagen Golf that drove by. She was so convinced that it was Loubna that she quickly wrote down the license plate of the car on her arm: FKE080. The Brussels judicial police checked this license plate in 1992, but couldn't link it with a black Volkswagen. In September 1996, the parents of Loubna filed an official complaint about the earlier investigation, which led to another one. The new investigators checked if Aziza might have written a letter or a number of the license plate wrong. Soon license plate FHE080 turned out to belong to the law clerk of magistrate Jean-Claude Van Espen, who owned two Volkswagen Golfs, albeit not a black one. This law clerk of Van Espen was married into the Derochette family. One of these family members, Patrick Derochette, was a known child abuser, while the brother of Patrick owned a black Volkswagen Golf. The investigators assumed it was perfectly possible that license plates were swapped within the family and soon Derochette became one of their leading suspects. On March 5, 1997, during a house search, Loubna was found buried in the basement of Patrick Derochette. Interestingly, Aime Bille of the research team of De Baets found out that a full cousin of Patrick Derochette made Fabienne Kirby, a friend of Christine Van Hees back in the early 1980s, pregnant. Van Espen, who was named a child abuser by Nihoul and played a dubious role in the X1-Christine van Hees case, was never under any formal investigation.

Dutroux's victims

Name	Date disappearance	Additional info
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Julie Lejeune

June 24, 1995		
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8 years old when she was kidnapped. Her parents claimed that the police did not investigate links pointing to a network of pedophiles. Witnesses contacted the police that they had seen Julie and Melissa in Knokke, Blankenberge, Switzerland and prostitution bars in Charleroi (and in one case, one of the informants committed suicide while on his way to testify about having seen Julie and

Melissa). None of these witness statements were taken serious by the investigators of Langlois. Found dead on August 17, 1996, buried in one of the gardens of Dutroux. Jean Denis Lejeune, the father of Julie, made the following comment on ZDF (German) television on January 30, 2001: "As if by coincidence people die. There is no explanation for their deaths. For instance, they are victims of a deadly traffic accident just when they are under way to testify. Or one finds their charred bodies. Our judiciary apparently doesn't have sleepless nights over this."

Melissa Russo

June 24, 1995

8 years old when she was kidnapped. Her parents claim the police did not investigate links pointing to a network of pedophiles. Witnesses contacted the police that they had seen Julie and Melissa in Knokke, Blankenberge, Switzerland and prostitution bars in Charleroi. None of these witness statements were taken serious by the investigators of Langlois (and in one case, one of the informants committed suicide while on his way to testify about having seen Julie and Melissa). Found dead on August 17, 1996, buried in one of the gardens of Dutroux. May 5, 2002, The Observer, 'Investigation: Belgium's silent heart of darkness': "Carine Russo was not allowed to see her daughter's body. 'I begged and pleaded. I went with my lawyer but they refused. They told me the law did not permit it. "But who will identify my daughter?" I asked them. "Who will confirm that it's her?" "Dutroux has identified her," they told me.' Then Carine looks at me. 'It is stupefying,' she says. The autopsy report reveals Melissa was raped repeatedly over a prolonged period. But there is nothing, no DNA evidence, no witness sightings, no forensics of any kind to show whether it was Dutroux, or anyone else. Carine Russo points to a wall of files in her office. 'Where are the results of the swabs taken from Melissa's body for analysis? We know swabs were taken. It says so in the reports. But there are no results. I've asked the prosecutor repeatedly and no one seems to know.' After their years of grief and their betrayal by the Belgian police and judiciary, the Russos barely believe a word of the official version: that Dutroux, the lone paedophile, kidnapped the girls for his personal use and kept them in the cage in his cellar until their death of starvation the day he returned home after four months in jail. How, they ask, could two children survive alone with virtually no food or water for four months? The Russos suspect the girls weren't there at all. A number of reported sightings of Melissa, one in an upstairs room of a Charleroi nightclub, which were never followed up, have convinced them that someone else had access to the girls while Dutroux was in jail. Why else, they ask, were the hairs which detectives gathered from the dungeon in Dutroux's cellar never sent for DNA analysis? Why did Judge Langlois, Connerotte's replacement, refuse to have them tested despite pressure from his prosecutor, Michel Bourlet, who believed that a DNA identification of those hairs might reveal who else was involved. Langlois's boss, the Prosecutor General of Liege, Anne Thily, says: 'There was no need to get the hairs analyzed as no one else entered the cage. There was no network so there was no need to look for evidence of one. 'In any case,' she continued, 'the hairs have all now been analyzed - all 5,000.' And the results of this analysis? 'Nothing.' Thily flashed me a triumphant smile. 'No evidence of any relevance in the Dutroux affair. Which proves, of course, that Langlois was right all along.' But this is not true. Sources central to the investigation confirm that to date the hairs have still not been analyzed. How can such a senior figure lie so brazenly? Another Belgian mystery. 'Who raped the children?' I asked Thily. 'Dutroux of course.' 'But he denies it. How will you prove it to the jury? There was no DNA test?' Now she was indignant. 'There were DNA tests, Madame.' 'And the results?' 'Inconclusive. The bodies were too decomposed to test for DNA,' she says. But this too makes no sense. The autopsy states clearly that the bodies were not decomposed. Samples were taken. But no one seems to know what has happened to the results."

An Marchal

August 22, 1995

17 years old when she was kidnapped by Dutroux and Lelièvre. Assumed to have been killed in September 1995. Dutroux deposited 10,000 euros in one of his bank accounts in September 1995, possibly a payments for having kidnapped An and Eefje. Found dead on September 3, 1996. Her father strongly believes there's a cover up about the Dutroux-Nihoul network, and because of that came into conflict with the father of Eefje. June 8, 2004, Het Nieuwsblad, 'Met de voeten vooruit' ('With feet moving forward'): "Marchal even suggested that investigators... and journalists who are not convinced of Nihoul's guilt might have allowed themselves to be bribed. "There's been a barbecue to which the lawyers of Nihoul have invited journalists. And maybe there were even more meetings and agreements we know nothing about." Jean Lambrecks and his lawyers were to take this accusation personally. They would have let themselves be deceived by the "lies of Nihoul". "I saw myself how the lawyers of Nihoul went to congratulate them after their plea... I don't understand I they can support one of the defendants... And if I understand them all right, everyone did his job just fine. Except prosecutor Bourlet, because that's the one they criticize. But it's that man in particular I want to thank for not having quit after freeing Sabine and Laetitia, because he also found back our kids." June 23, 2001, Vrij Nederland, 'Paul Marchal: 'I want to know every minute An has spent there': "It is a recent interview from Het Volk with the mother of Eefje. "I forgive Dutroux", it is titled. A perplexed Marchal shakes his head. 'I just don't understand that. We look at it so fundamentally different. At the time of the disappearances dad Lambrecks and I had agreed that he would hire a private detective. Money was available for that. Because I never heard anything I contacted the detective myself after two months. Turned out he had never been approached. These are the things I just don't understand. For every step I made, he stepped back.'"

Eefje Lambrecks

August 22, 1995

19 years old when she was kidnapped by Dutroux and Lelièvre. Assumed to have been killed in September 1995. Dutroux deposited 10,000 euros in one of his bank accounts in September 1995, possibly a payments for having kidnapped An and Eefje. Found dead on September 3, 1996. The parents of Eefje have never wanted to hear about a cover up.

Sabine Dardenne

May 28, 1996

12 years old when she was kidnapped by Dutroux and Lelièvre. Dutroux deposited 3200 euros in total in one of his bank accounts starting on May 31, 1996. Dutroux made numerous pictures of her, but these were never found in any of his houses. Rescued on August 15, 1996. Because she never saw anyone but Dutroux, Sabine does not believe there's a network surrounding him.

Laetitia Delhez

August 9, 1996

14 years when she was kidnapped by Dutroux and Lelièvre. Michel Nihoul had been seen by at least 8 witnesses with and without Dutroux on August 8 at and around the location where Laetitia would be kidnapped the next day. During her stay in the home of Dutroux Laetitia heard two names:

"Jean-Michel" and "Michel". Rescued on August 15, 1996. Does believe there was a network surrounding Dutroux.