JESUIT ORDER

THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

SATANIC RITUALS INSIDE CASTLE OF DARKNESS - Part 2

BY: BOBBY G. LIMETA

It was also discovered that the Jesuits-Illuminati are performing satanic rituals inside the Castle Of Darkness in Muno, Belgium. Below is a picture of the entrance or gate going into the well-guarded Castle Of Darkness in Belgium.



Entrance to the well-guarded Mother-of-Darkness castle in Belgium, where a special large book records daily in blood the activities of the Illuminati to bring in the reign of the AntiChrist.

We'll now go to some reliable information about the Castle Of Darkness in Muno, Belgium one of the hometown of the Jesuit Order as per historical records.

The Castle of Darkness is a real castle in MUNO, BELGIUM, in case you want to run a search. Muno, Belgium is famous for its JESUIT roots, and many JESUITS still live in the area today. The JESUITS are obsessed with global domination and have been at it for many centuries. They are all over the world, and practice ancient SATANIC RITUALS, that include child sacrifice to Satan.

You will see a pattern of kidnapped children, terrified judges, and witnesses surrounding the JESUITS and evidence of ritual satanic torture and murder, etc., wherever they hold their secret meetings, many local kidnapped children are never seen alive again. (On December 16, 2004, a woman was killed and her baby cut from her womb in Missouri, USA, and there have been many other women killed and their babies taken from their wombs).

Let us go to the article of Wes Penre (one of the authority when it comes to the Illuminati issues).

http://www.illuminati-news.com/flight-to-brussels.htm

Flight to Brussels and the "Mother of Darkness Castle" from Don Deppeller, May 16, 2005 (Posted here by Wes Penre: May 16, 2005)

To understand this article, you first need to read the following, unless you are already familiar with Dan Burisch. Wes Penre.

The Saga of Dr. Dan Burisch Area 51 Microbiologist Dr. Dan Burisch Ready To Talk Jeff Rense Interview With Bill Hamilton Regarding Dr. Dan Burisch Dr Dan Burisch, Project Lotus and Disclosure of the Extraterrestrial Presence US Government Scientist Confirms Allegations of Harassment of American Asylum-Seekers

It appears I have permission to share an amazing little episode that occurred recently.

Many of you may recall, a few pages back, that Dan had decided to forego the trappings of power in Washington and surrender the J#9 chair. He was told that he could name his replacement, however. Well, he has made his choice and I for one am not going to name that individual, even as I won't name the others that swear the Masonic oath and occupy the Twelve chairs. What I alluded to in the previous page is now part of a history that few will hear of, but is nonetheless a momentous event in this "saga" (or, as some who hang around here and can't get enough call it, "this pile of rubbish").

Dan was under instruction to bring to Washington the name of his intended replacement, which he did. A ranking member of the Maji received him, and again requested that he reconsider and remain on the board, "even given the prophecy". I'm not knowledgeable about what this "prophecy" means, only that it has a basis in certain parchments in the possession of the Maji which allegedly come from the Priory of Sion (the reader may recall the account of this

medieval secret society that is allegedly the keeper of the holy bloodline). In any event, Dan reiterated his desire to carry through with his decision to quit Majestic as a member of the Maji, stating that he was quite certain of his choice, and then announced that he was "off to Brussels for coffee".

He then flew to Brussels, Belgium, via Heathrow Airport in London, in order to arrive at the Summoning scheduled to be held at the Mother of Darkness Castle there (this was all to occur on Friday the 13th, at 8pm local time). Upon arriving, he was met by a member of the European Commission, and they got in the member's car to go to the MODC (Mother of Darkness Castle), where the Illuminati was in session. Dan ordered the driver to take him downtown and asked him to stop at a cafe. I'm told it was the Le Grand, but I'm not certain.

Outside the Mother of Darkness Castle, Dan ordered a second-floor table, and ordered a Belgian espresso (they DO know how to make good espresso in Brussels, having been there myself, but not on Illuminati business). After finishing the espresso, with the member getting very anxious, Dan ordered the driver to return him to his plane at the airport. The member was "in a near-panic", as you can well imagine; Dan had just stood up the European Illuminati while in session, on a very key date and at the very place where the alleged antichrist is supposedly to arise from. Dan then flew back to Las Vegas, avoiding the stop in Washington. He is supposed to have answered, in response to a question as to why, "I said I was going to Brussels for coffee." He did, however, hand an envelope to the EU member; supposedly in the envelope was the name of the individual Dan had named to replace himself.

The reader may choose to believe or disbelieve this story, and I'm certain that the usual suspects will be all over it, scoffing with contempt or worse. I offer it only for your perusal, and if any think they can disprove it, I welcome a well-reasoned proof.(1)

It certainly sounds like Dan though!

The microbiologist Dan Burisch encountered the Illuminati satanic session. Because of this event, it was found out that EU Officials are member of the Illuminati and that members of the Illuminati have close relationship with their masters – the Jesuits. Since some people discovered that the Jesuit-Illuminati are performing satanic rituals inside the Castle Of Darkness in Belgium by sacrificing children, many children are missing in Belgium.

Belgium's Silent Heart Of Darkness

Waiting for justice

Olenka Frenkiel Sunday May 5, 2002 <u>The Observer</u> Something is rotten in the state of Belgium. Six years after the arrest of Marc Dutroux, the country's notorious pedophile, no date has been set for his trial and the case remains painfully unresolved.

In 1995, when two eight-year-old girls were kidnapped, Dutroux, a convicted sex offender, was a prime suspect from the start, yet he wasn't arrested for 14 months. By that time, four of his captives - including the two girls - were dead. Since his arrest, 20 potential witnesses connected with the case have died in mysterious circumstances, fuelling suspicions of a coverup reaching the highest levels.

I have spent the last six months making a documentary about the investigation. Early on, I was told by one senior government adviser: 'You must not underestimate the terrible record of our Belgian justice system.'

It's a system which today appears paralysed, unable to prosecute the accused, his wife and an alleged accomplice. With each successive year in jail without trial their case against the Belgian authorities for a breach of human rights grows stronger. The official explanation for the delay is that hysterical conspiracy theories forced investigators to search for pedophile networks which didn't exist. But far from being investigated, leads pointing to a network seem rather to have been ignored or buried.

Dutroux's wife, Michele Martin, a former primary school teacher and the mother of his three children, has admitted that, in 1995, she knew two small girls were incarcerated without food or water in a secret dungeon in the cellar of a house they owned in Charleroi. She told police she visited the house to feed their dogs while her husband was in jail on car-theft charges, but she was 'too frightened' to feed the girls.

Months later Dutroux led police to the emaciated bodies of Julie Lejeune and Melissa Russo, the two eight-year-olds who had been kidnapped more than a year before. They were buried in the garden of another of Dutroux's homes. An accomplice, Michel Lelievre - a drug addict and petty thief - told police soon after his arrest that the girls had been kidnapped to order, for someone else. The chief suspect was Jean Michel Nihoul, a Brussels businessman, pub-owner and familiar face at sex parties. While they had been in prison, Lelievre told police, Dutroux and Nihoul met frequently in the exercise yard, making plans. The judge investigating the case, Jean-Marc Connerotte, believed Nihoul was the brains behind the operation. But, as the network began to unravel, Lelievre suddenly stopped co-operating, saying he had been threatened.

I met Nihoul in a restaurant in Brussels. 'I am the Monster of Belgium,' he roared at me by way of greeting. He is confident he will never come to trial and that the evidence against him will never be heard by any jury. During the course of our meal he, apparently playfully, grabbed me, tickling, and finally pulled me over on to him in the restaurant booth until I had to appeal to my colleagues for rescue.

He will never come to court, he said, because the information he has about important people in Belgium would bring the government down. The Monster of Belgium denies he's a paedophile but seemed to enjoy his notoriety and demanded £1,000 for his story. We declined his offer. Every documentary likes a monster but we don't pay for interviews and frankly I'd already had enough.

But we did need to offer Nihoul a right to reply to the accusations made by Regina Louf, a woman now aged 33 whose testimony has divided Belgium. Louf came forward after Judge Connerotte made an appeal to victims of paedophiles to tell police what they knew. Connerotte, the man who had arrested Dutroux and saved two teenage girls from his dungeon, was a hero in Belgium. Louf was the first of 10 to come forward.

She told investigators how from the age of 12 she'd been 'given' by her parents to a family friend, Tony Van den Bogaert, who'd had a key to their house. He would collect her from school and take her away for weekends to sex parties where she was 'given' to other men and secretly filmed having sex with them. 'It was highly organised,' she says. 'Big business.

Blackmail. There was a lot of money involved.'

In 1996 she related her experiences to a police team under carefully filmed and supervised conditions. She described certain regular clients including judges, one of the country's most powerful politicians (now dead) and a prominent banker. She gave the police the names by which she knew these men, detailed the houses, apartments and districts where she'd been taken with other children to entertain the guests.

This 'entertainment' was not just sex, she told the police. It involved sadism, torture and even murder, and again she described the places, the victims and the ways they were killed. One of the regular organisers of these parties, she claimed, was the man she knew as 'Mich', Jean Michel Nihoul, 'a very cruel man. He abused children in a very sadistic way', she said. Also there, she said, was the young Dutroux.

'Dutroux was a boy who brought drugs, cocaine to these parties - he brought some girls, watched girls. At these events Nihoul was a sort of party beast while Dutroux was more on the side.'

Louf's testimony was vitally important. If true, it placed Dutroux and Nihoul, suspected accomplices in the latest child abductions, together at the scene of similar crimes 10 years before. Police began to check her story. But then something changed.

In October 1996, Connerotte, the only man who has ever advanced the Dutroux investigation, was sacked from the case. He had attended a fund-raising dinner in support of the victims' families and was accused of a conflict of interests.

A crowd of 400,000 marched on the Palace of Justice in Brussels to protest. The father of one of the murdered children, Gino Russo, spoke for the demonstrators. 'It was like spitting on the grave of Julie and Melissa,' he

Connerotte was replaced by Judge Jacques Langlois, for whom this case would be his first assignment. Langlois has spent the last five years in constant conflict with the public prosecutor assigned with him to the case, Michel Bourlet. Since Connerotte was sacked, according to the Russos, the Dutroux file has acquired no new evidence.

Next to be dismissed, a few months later, was the special team of police officers who had interviewed Louf and the other witnesses. By now the police believed they had verified key elements of Louf's story. At least one of the murders she described matched an unsolved case. One of the police officers in the team, Rudi Hoskens, had been assigned to re-examine that case and was convinced she had witnessed the murder: 'She gave us some details that made us think it's impossible to give without having been there at that place - the way the body was found at that time, and the way she described the person who was killed.'

What Louf had described was a macabre torture which had eventually killed a 15-year-old girl she knew as Chrissie. 'It was a sort of bondage,' she told me, 'so her legs and her hands and her throat were connected with the same rope, and so when she moved she strangled herself.' Louf insists both Nihoul and Dutroux were there that night. Nihoul, she claims, took part in the murder, a charge he denies. Dutroux, she says, watched.

Christine Van Hees's body had been found in 1984 dumped in the grounds of a disused mushroom farm on the outskirts of Brussels. The farm was later demolished but in 1996 Louf described to the police team its intricate details, the wallpaper, the sinks, hooks on the ceiling, a network of stairs and adjoining rooms unique to that building.

When I put this evidence to Anne Thily, Prosecutor General of Liège, in overall charge of the Dutroux affair, she gave me a shrug and repeated the official line in Belgium, that Louf is a fantasist and has invented everything.

This is not the view of the man who grew up at the farm, the son of the former owner, who showed me photographs of the house and the mushroom factory. He said: 'I have never met Regina Louf. All I know is that she could not have described the house as well as she did unless she'd been there. It was two houses joined together in a strange way. It would be impossible to invent it.'

For 12 years the unsolved murder of Van Hees gathered dust in the Brussels files under the direction of Judge Van Espen. Two years ago a Belgian journalist revealed the close relationship between Judge Van Espen and Nihoul and his then wife.

As a lawyer, Van Espen had represented Nihoul's wife. Van Espen's sister was the godmother of Nihoul's child. Yet, when Louf accused these two of the murder, Judge Van Espen saw no conflict of interest, no reason to resign. Nor was he sacked, as Connerotte had been. Instead he was allowed to order the police officers to stay out of the case. Van Espen only resigned as the judge in charge of the mushroom factory investigation in early 1998 after his relationship with Nihoul was exposed.

In the spring of 1997 Louf's interrogators had been sent home without explanation and a new team was assigned to 'reread' her testimony. The press was briefed that the previous team had been removed because they had manipulated the evidence of Louf, who was then known by the code name X1. It is a charge which the police team has always vigorously denied and which has never been substantiated.

And then the media campaign began. Louf's name was leaked to the press. The government-owned TV station RTBF began a campaign designed to prove that Dutroux was an 'isolated pervert' kidnapping girls for himself, that there was no network, that Nihoul was innocent and Louf was a liar.

Belgium's flagship current affairs television programme, Au Nom de La Loi, floated Louf's face over a backdrop of crows pecking over debris orchestrated by a Blair Witch-style soundtrack. Her ageing parents appeared as tragic victims of a deranged fantasist, whose false memories had blighted their last years.

What the programme makers knew but didn't say was that the parents had already admitted to police that a family friend in his forties, Tony Van den Bogaert, had had a key to their home and unlimited access to their 12-year-old daughter. Nor did they tell their viewers that Van den Bogaert had himself admitted his relationship with Louf to police. Van den Bogaert lives freely on the borders of Belgium and Holland unmolested by the law or the press. Au Nom de La Loi has never attempted to track him down and expose this self-confessed paedophile. Instead they have devoted hours of air-time to destroying the name of his victim, Louf, whose only offence appears to be that she was prepared to testify about the organised abuse she'd suffered as a child.

This campaign has succeeded. Judges have announced that Louf will not be called as a witness in any future trial of Dutroux or his associates. Her testimony and that of all the 10 witnesses who came forward to Judge Connerotte has been declared

Noone has ever followed the Dutroux investigation more closely than Gino and Carine Russo, the parents of Melissa. What alarms them more than anything is the dearth of evidence or independent witnesses in the whole affair.

The Russos have access to the dossier of evidence which will, eventually, be presented to a jury. What alarms them, they say, is that it contains little more than the highly suspect version of events offered by Dutroux and his wife. This is crucial because while Dutroux admits incarcerating their daughter in his home, he denies her kidnap, rape or murder. Dutroux even claims he tried in vain to save the girls and that Melissa died in his arms worthless.

The Russos have lived this nightmare ever since Melissa disappeared with her friend Julie in June 1995. Although Dutroux was a known paedophile, police didn't search his house for five months, and when they did they failed to find the girls, despite the sound of children in the cellar.

When a parliamentary commission examined the series of failures in the Dutroux investigation the police officer responsible, René Michaux, claimed it was a genuine mistake, that the entrance to the dungeon was well hidden and that the children's voices seemed to come from outside. He found a speculum on the floor which he lifted, handled and returned to Dutroux's wife without forensic analysis.

They found films which went undeveloped and videos which they didn't watch. Had they done so, they would have seen Dutroux building the dungeon. Instead Dutroux continued to abduct girls. In August 1996, four days after his last kidnap, he was arrested. He showed police the dungeon from where two girls were freed and then he led them to where Melissa and Julie were buried.

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 analysed 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 analysed - 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 analysed. 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.

Bruno Tagliaferro was someone who knew, or claimed to know, about the abduction of Julie and Melissa and the car which was used. The Charleroi scrap metal merchant told his wife in 1995 that Dutroux was trying to get him killed. It was something to do with the car in which girls had been taken.

When he was found dead, apparently of a heart attack, his wife Fabienne Jaupart, refused to accept the verdict. Samples of his body sent to the US for analysis showed he'd been poisoned. Jaupart told reporters she was determined to find her husband's killer, but soon she too was found dead in her bed, her mattress smouldering. It was declared suicide. Since 1995, there have been 20 unexplained deaths of potential witnesses connected with Dutroux.

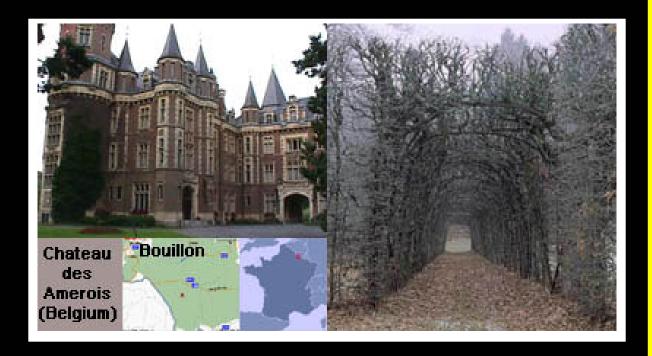
'In Belgium,' says Regina Louf smiling, 'if you're a potential witness you're either dead, or like me, mad.'

Written: Joël van der Reijden

Date: August 9, 2005

Chateau des Amerois The castle was owned by Prince Philipp von Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and later by the Solvay family. The Solvay family is one of the leading industrial families of Europe (producer of medicines, plastics, and chemicals like fluor). In their 1996 book, Fritz Springmeier and Cisco Wheeler (very unsure what to think of their information) referred to it as the 'Mothers of Darkness castle'. This obscure castle does indeed exist and has been named in late 1996 and early 1997 by at least one 'X' survivor of the Dutroux affair as a place where nasty things happened. Different witnesses who described child torture, child rape, child molestation, child hunting, and child murder have been declared 'mad', but only after all the original investigators were suddenly replaced. There were also multiple claims of sex parties that were held in different castles. It didn't matter that the witness accounts included many

verifiable corroborative details and helped solve a couple of previous child murders. The cover up was so obvious that 300,000 Belgiums went to the streets to protest against the way the investigation was conducted. At least 3 families of the victims have been convinced there is a massive cover up and at least 20 crucial witness have 'committed suicide'. It seems to be very hard to get access to these X-files. Maybe that has to do with the fact that many senior officials have been named as participants in the above crimes, including members of the royal family and at least one former European Commissioner (name hasn't been made public). At the moment, I don't see how Springmeier or Wheeler could have gained access to these secret hearings, but we'll see where this story goes in the future. I'll also check out the place the first time I'm getting near it. The chateau is not named in the usual lists of Belgium castles. Pictures and references are in very short supply.



If Fritz Springmeier or Cisco Wheeler did not gained access inside this so called Mother Of Darkness Castle "X" well, Dr. Dan Burish encountered the Illuminati in satanic session. I also find it so hard to find this Mother Of Darkness Castle in Belgium, even I've checked the tourist spot (castle's location) many castles for tourist spot was mentioned but this castle is unique, it's not listed nor boldly mentioned. We have to remember that Belgium is Jesuit's strong territory.

BBC NEWS / EUROPE / DUTROUX FOUND GUILTY OF MURDERS

The cover-up continues!

Dutroux with his handful of fall-guy patsies are blamed for these murders but this case shows how powerful people in society (judges, police, news editors and politicians) can protect criminal elitists at the top levels of society!

What! You think that this could not happen?

Remember several facts about the history of police forces and those who have "governed" western socities for hundreds of years, and these are:

The first kings were simply local warlords who took by force whatever they required - The status quo in all nations are the descendents of bloody tyrants.

Secondly - the first socalled police force in the world - I believe that was the Bow Street Runners, was set up to protect the persons and property of the upper classes!

It was not a democratic concept!

The lower classes were never even considered!

At least Aljazeera mentions the Satanic cult! 17-6-04

Book Revives Fear of Grand Conspiracy

Belgium Pedophilia Scandal /Did Authorities Cover Up Its Scope?

Barry James, International Herald Tribune, 16/12/1999

BRUSSELS - In Belgium, the X-Files refer not to the U.S. television series but to a series of horrific witness accounts of an alleged pedophile network.

The five women and the male transvestite who testified anonymously in Belgium under the code-name "X" described an underworld of snuff movies and sadomasochist torture that was almost impossible to believe. And they said that politicians and other highly placed members of society were involved.

The conventional wisdom is that the witnesses were either deranged or were recounting fantasies. It was, in the jargon of psychiatrists, a bad case of false-memory syndrome.

 But a new book by three crime reporters, "The X-Files: What Belgium Was Not Supposed to Know About the Dutroux Affair," published in French and Dutch in November, asserts that the X-witnesses were more credible than the conventional wisdom suggests.

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• The book draws copiously from police files, transcriptions of the X-witnesses' evidence, the findings of a parliamentary commission and other sources. Even if the way the X-witnesses testified seemed irrational, the authors say, many of the facts they described stand up to scrutiny.

The book asserts that the evidence indicates a huge effort by magistrates and senior police officials to demolish the testimony of the X-witnesses.

The authors infer from this evidence that there was considerable official interest in laying the blame for the pedophile scandal that exploded in 1996 entirely on Marc Dutroux, a convicted rapist and child abductor, who faces charges of kidnapping six young girls and murdering four of them. To admit otherwise, the authors argue, would have allowed the affair to threaten the stability of the nation, as it almost did when Mr. Dutroux stole the gun of a police guard in 1998 and escaped. That episode led to the resignation of two government ministers.

Judicial authorities are not allowed to comment publicly on the case, but a retired prosecutor, Judge Guy Poncelet, called the thesis of the book "brilliant and convincing." He said that "certain political and judicial authorities," with the help of the state radio and television and much of the press, had deliberately played down disturbing evidence uncovered in the Dutroux investigation.

Judge Poncelet's son, a police officer, was involved in another case in which Mr. Dutroux was implicated. He was investigating the trafficking of stolen cars in 1996 when he was shot and killed in an unsolved murder.

Since last year, Judge Poncelet said, there has been a "revisionist" current in Belgium, intended to restore confidence in the state after a chain of extraordinary crimes, including the Dutroux case, the murder of the Socialist leader Andre Cools, and an unsolved series of random murders at supermarkets.

The arrest of Mr. Dutroux in August 1996 brought a provincial prosecutor, Judge Jean-Marc Connerotte, to the world's attention. In rescuing two kidnapped girls from Mr. Dutroux's underground dungeon, the judge became a national hero.

To lead the investigation of Mr. Dutroux, Judge Connerotte brought in one of the National Gendarmerie's top officers, Patriek De Baets, and his team of investigators.

But a few weeks later, as 300,000 Belgians marched in a demonstration of national grief and solidarity, the country's highest legal authorities removed Judge Connerotte from the case because he had accepted an invitation from the grateful parents of the rescued girls to a fund-raising dinner for families of missing children.

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• In Belgium, prosecutors are supposed to remain strictly impartial. Nonetheless, Judge Connerotte's removal caused a national uproar. In his defense, the judge said he did not realize that the dinner was a fund-raiser.

Mr. De Baets was in charge of interrogating the X-witnesses after they volunteered to give information. The most controversial of them was a young woman originally known only as XI, but whose real name, it emerged, was Regina Louf.

Amid silence and tears during the course of several all-night interrogations, she poured out a terrifying tale of having been sold into prostitution by her grandmother and later introduced into a circle of orgies at which, she said, she had seen young children tortured and murdered.

The other X-witnesses, one of whom worked for the police, told similar stories of childhood abuse, and described hunts at which children were chased through woods with Dobermans.

Mr. De Baets, the book says, became convinced that the horrors Mrs. Louf dredged up from her memory corresponded to the truth. He had each of her statements checked out, and discovered that she had inexplicably detailed knowledge of the unsolved murders of two young women in the 1980s that supported the thesis of a conspiracy.

"We tried to find out if what she said was possible," Mr. De Baets later said, "and yes, it was possible."

According to the authors, senior magistrates and gendarmerie officials became concerned about the sweeping scope that the investigation was assuming and about the enormity of the evidence. They therefore initiated an inquiry into Mr. De Baets's handling of the case, which eventually consumed as much time and energy as the investigation itself.

"The suspicion grew that De Baets and others formed part of a sect bent on destabilizing the kingdom," the book says, adding that because of this, Mr. Baets and his colleagues were dropped from the investigation and sent home on indefinite leave.

In 1997, a judge charged Mr. De Baets with concealing the fact that Mrs. Louf had incorrectly identified the photograph of a murder victim, which would have seriously undermined her evidence. In fact, the authors said, the videotape of the interrogation showed that Mrs. Louf was deeply averse to looking at the photographs. It was later established that the missing piece of evidence, known as a process verbal, had been in the files all along.

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• Mr. De Baets was exonerated this year. In November, two journalists from Le Soir Illustre, who were judged to have defamed him and four colleagues, were ordered to pay the gendarmes 2.2 million Belgian francs (\$55,000), plus costs. Mr. De Baets and his colleagues, however, remain on leave.

THE "X-FILES" was written by two reporters from the newspaper De Morgan, Annemie Bulte and Douglas De Coninck, and a reporter from the weekly Journal du Mardi, Marie-Jeanne Van Heeswyck, who is appealing a 500,000-franc fine for revealing prosecution secrets.

The internal investigation into Mr. De Baets dragged on so long that its details were never passed to a parliamentary commission of inquiry into the Dutroux investigation. Even so, the commission, headed by the present justice minister, Marc Verwilghen, was scathing in its condemnation of police inefficiency and the way in which prosecutors jealously kept information to themselves.

Mr. De Baets's superiors re-examined the transcripts of the interrogations of Mrs. Louf several times. The authors say the investigators had such a poor grasp of Dutch, in which the interviews were conducted, that they changed or misunderstood meanings in a way that discredited the witness.

Aime Bille, one of Mr. Baets's collaborators, said in a recent interview that Mrs. Louf's testimony corroborated details of cases on which gendarmes already were working. The discrediting of her evidence, Mr. Bille said, brought these investigations to a halt, meaning that the truth may never be discovered.

According to the book, the X-witnesses said that the prostitution, or worse, of children was commonplace. Mr. Bille tried to establish how many children had gone missing in Belgium. Several of the prosecutors' offices failed to reply, but the Brussels region reported that 1,300 minors disappeared between 1991 and 1996.

• Mr. De Baets established that after several of the disappearances, Mr. Dutroux paid large sums of money into several bank accounts. Within four years of being released early from jail, where he had served time for rape and kidnapping, Mr. Dutroux - whose only official income was a welfare check - was worth an estimated 6 million francs, suggesting to investigators that he was acting for others higher up in a pedophile and prostitution ring.

Mr. De Coninck said that in researching the book, he and his fellow authors had become convinced that officials wanted to prove that Mr. Dutroux acted alone rather than as part of a conspiracy. Mr. Dutroux will go on trial, probably in 2001, along with his wife, Michele Martin, and another alleged accomplice, Michel Lelievre. By that time the statute of limitations on most of the unsolved murders described in the book will have run out.

JESUIT ORDER
Satanic Rituals Inside Castle Of Darkness



THE COVERUP CONTINUES!

All EU press internet sites deletes all references to satanic cults/satanism regarding the Marc Dutroux case!

http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/world/europe/136262.stm

Why did the EU suppressing the truth about Satanism regarding Marc Dutroux? Because, it will blow their cover in the whole Europe and around the world. Not only that, Dan Burisch experience and revealed that EU members are practicing satanic rituals and that EU Leaders are members of the Illuminati.

Exposing the internal affair of the Illuminati will lead all of us into the face of the Jesuits. We have to remember that the masters of the Illuminati are the Jesuits and who else.

Eric Jon Phelps (author of the famous book – The Vatican Assassins) is right on target, the Jesuits are sorcerers. The Jesuits, the foot soldiers of the Pope, the shock troops of the Pope, a religious order of the Roman Catholic Church. The Jesuits practicing satanic rituals, this fact is not known to millions of devout Roman Catholics and the Jesuit-Vatican betrayed them into believing that Roman Catholicism is the gate to salvation and will lead them to heaven where GOD Almighty and His Son Our Lord Jesus Christ are there.

The symbol of the Jesuits alone " ${f I}$ ${f H}$ ${f S}$ " stands for Isis, Horus & Seb. These are ancient Egyptian satanic gods.