

Speaker 1:

Bobby Capucci:

Hello, everyone and welcome to the Jeffrey Epstein Show. I'm your host, Bobby Capucci, and this is a very special episode of part one of a two-part series with our good friend Dr. Steven DeLay. How are you doing today, Steven?

Steven DeLay:

I'm doing very well indeed.

Bobby Capucci:

Thank you so much for joining us. Everybody has been waiting for you to come back on. The last time you were on with us the response was incredible. The content was incredible. And obviously what you had to say was very powerful. So we're very glad to have you back on the show, sir.

Steven DeLay:

Well, many thanks for having me back on. I really appreciate the opportunity to have a discussion with you again.

Bobby Capucci:

Yeah, so it has been quite the ride, huh, for the world of academia with Jeffrey Epstein, and for the way that they seem to have gotten away with it for so long. And now we have somebody like Dr. DeLay here who is tired of that nonsense. Somebody who is on the inside, somebody who knows right from wrong, somebody whose moral compass is not broken, and somebody who actually cares about their fellow man. So, today in segment number one and following in segment number two, you folks are in for a big treat. Steven?

Steven DeLay:

Thanks, Bobby. I think before turning to some preliminary remarks I want to make just to give everyone a sense of what it is I'm intending to discuss in this first part of our conversation, and then in turn the second part, I think it's worth mentioning (and I was thinking about this myself as I was preparing to come on the show today) just how much has changed since when we last spoke. It's been incredible.

Steven DeLay:

I think we spoke in May of last year if I recall correctly, which means that would have been before Ghislaine Maxwell had even been arrested.

Bobby Capucci:

Yep, it sure was.

Steven DeLay:

It was before Jean-Luc Brunel had been arrested. It was before Scott Borgerson had to step down as CEO. It was before some of this additional news has broken about Leon Black. So there's been a number

of really, really positive developments. I know at the time last year, a lot of us sort of had come to the conclusion that Ghislaine Maxwell was untouchable, and she and Brunel would never be arrested.

Bobby Capucci:

Yeah, that was the common sentiment. There was a lot of people who really thought that they were never going to get arrested and that this case was just going to die on the vine. And if it wasn't for the powerful voices of the people who care about this case and the courageous narrative stealing from the survivors, I don't think these people would have ever been arrested.

Steven DeLay:

I agree. And so the reason I mentioned that is because I think it's important to always sort of keep in mind the general situation and how it's been progressing. And I think that goes some way to explaining why, from my perspective, I've been noticing an increase in attempts by corporate media and politicians and even university professors to, I think, sort of derail the discussion from the very serious and important problems associated with human trafficking, sex trafficking, and child exploitation and derail the discussion by politicizing it and turning it into a debate about, for example, Q, or I guess what they call QAnon.

Steven DeLay:

So my thinking is it might be important to go through some of the indisputable, unquestionable evidence for VIP pedophile rings, human trafficking rings, and sex trafficking rings and show how this problem has been on the public record for a very long time.

Steven DeLay:

And it's not an issue that's limited to America or Washington, D.C. elite. It's a problem that exists in Europe and all around the world. And it's been documented for decades and it really deserves to be dealt with seriously. And it's no longer acceptable for people to just deflect from the problem and pretend that it doesn't exist.

Steven DeLay:

And I'll give you, as we begin here, some examples of the kind of discourse that I'm finding troubling, the kind of discourse that I think is really deflecting from the genuine problem here and deliberately trying to politicize it and derail the discussion.

Steven DeLay:

So I have a headline here from February 3rd, this year, from the New York Times, an article, opinion piece, written by a journalism professor at Columbia University. And the headline says, "The QAnon Delusion Has Not Loosened It's Grip. Millions of Americans Continue to Actively Participate in Multiple Conspiracy Theories. Why?"

Steven DeLay:

And then down the article, the author here says, "Conspiracy theorists are by definition, irrational, contradictory, and inconsistent." And now I mean I suppose the thing about definitions is you can just stipulate them. So I can just from a certain perspective decide by fiat to define a conspiracy however I want so long as that's my definition. Someone could perhaps object to that definition, but the point

about it is that even if we all agree on the definition of what a conspiracy theory is, there's still the further empirical question about determining when it does and doesn't apply to a specific instance.

Steven DeLay:

And so what I would argue, or rather observe, because I think it's so obvious it doesn't really need argument, is that it's not a conspiracy theory in the pejorative sense that this New York Times author means it to say that there are human trafficking rings, that there are sex trafficking rings, that there are VIP pedophile rings. There's nothing irrational or contradictory or inconsistent about believing that. Frankly, the evidence for such things is self-evident and it's indisputable.

Steven DeLay:

Now, the same author, seven days later, again in the New York Times wrote a second article and this one, the headline read, "How Long Can Democracy Survive QAnon and Its Allies?"

Steven DeLay:

And there was another article, February 5th, by a New York Times writer, headline, "QAnon Is Obsessed With Hillary Clinton. She Has Thoughts." And it was an interview with Hillary Clinton about Q. And I read here from the article. It says, this is Hillary Clinton herself speaking, "This is a Salem witch trials line of argument against independent, outspoken, pushy women that began to metastasize around me." And the author goes on to say, "This is just a particularly disgusting version of misogynist hatred she's always contended with."

Steven DeLay:

And a different political pundit, this guy, sort of a supposedly conservative Jonah Goldberg, in an article he recently wrote this month about Q said, "Recall that the central belief in Q-world is that there's a secret cabal of Satan-worshiping, sex-trafficking pedophiles running the government."

Steven DeLay:

And then finally, in a Nature article from this month, Professor Quassim Cassam, who's a philosophy professor at the University of Warwick in the United Kingdom. He's a public intellectual, an expert on conspiracy theories. He had a book that came out a couple of years ago called something like Vices of the Mind. And he recently did a podcast with Ross Kemp about conspiracy theories, which I'll discuss in part two of our discussion here. He, in this Nature article says that "Conspiracy theories are fundamentally a form of political propaganda."

Steven DeLay:

I think the first thing worth mentioning is that I'm not Q. I don't know who Q is, and frankly I don't really care at all. And I'm a little confused why there's such an obsession in corporate media and among university professors and among politicians about the question of Q, because from what I understand, Q emerged in around 2017. And so I don't really understand why anyone cares, because people have known about sex trafficking and human trafficking and pedophile rings for decades, for decades.

Steven DeLay:

And so this isn't a political question. This doesn't have anything to do with Hillary Clinton. This has nothing to do with believing that elite Democrats in Washington, D.C. are sacrificing kids in a pizzeria

basement with John Podesta. That's not the issue. This isn't about Donald Trump. This isn't about anything political. It has nothing to do with Democrats and Republicans. It has nothing to do with conservatives and liberals.

Steven DeLay:

This is about a great evil that is occurring all across the world and has been occurring for many, many years, and which needs to be addressed and stopped. And trying to politicize it is not at all productive. And I really do question, at the very least, the priorities, if not the motivations, of the people in the corporate media and my colleagues in the philosophy world who are trying to do that. I think it's really pernicious and ought to stop.

Steven DeLay:

So the first example that I would adduce as proof that there are VIP pedophile rings, that there are sex trafficking rings, and that these rings are frequented and controlled by incredibly powerful businessmen, politicians, and academics would be a case which I'm sure many of your audience members are already familiar with because a ton of research has been done on it for years. And it's just a mind blowing case. It's terrible.

Steven DeLay:

This is from the 1990s in Belgium with a man named Marc Dutroux. I want to read here, and I apologize that at times I'm going to have to read at considerable length just because I want to do the details justice and I don't want to just summarize this.

Steven DeLay:

So I'm going to read here from an article from two years ago about the Marc Dutroux case in Belgium, the context is that at the time there was discussion about potentially releasing Marc Dutroux from prison after he'd originally received a life sentence for the kinds of crimes I'm about to describe that he was implicated for in Belgium.

Steven DeLay:

The headline says, "Explainer: Pedophile Marc Dutroux and the Horror Case That United a Divided Belgium." This is from October of 2019. "On Sunday, 20 October, 400 Belgians met in the streets of Brussels in what they called the Black March, the protest against the potential early release from prison of pedophile and child killer, Mark Dutroux. Today, Monday 28 October, Belgium's sentencing court ordered a new psychiatric report on Dutroux that could see this become a reality in 2021. The report requested by Dutroux's lawyers must be submitted by 11 May next year. Experts will determine whether Dutroux is likely to re-offend and will examine the impact of his detention and solitary confinement over the past 23 years. Quote, "We hope that the experts will tell us about his psychological profile and whether he really still is dangerous as people warrant," end quote, his lawyer, Bruno Dayez, said.

Steven DeLay:

"The Black March demonstration was a faint echo of the White March when, on the same date in 1996, between 275,000 and 350,000 people took to the streets after Dutroux's arrest to honor his victims in what was by far the largest protest in Belgian history.

Steven DeLay:

"Eight years later in 2004, Dutroux was sentenced to life in prison for the abduction and rape of six girls aged between eight and 19 in 1995 and 1996, and the deaths of two of them who he buried alive.

Steven DeLay:

"Two of the remaining four girls died when they starved in the makeshift cell Dutroux had constructed in his basement after he was sent to prison for four months for theft and left them there. His then-wife, primary school teacher Michelle Martin, had been instructed to give them food and water, but did not.

Steven DeLay:

"These girls were still alive when police first searched Dutroux's house. Officers heard what they described as the cries of children, but these were dismissed as coming from outside the house and not investigated. The final two victims were found alive in the same underground chamber upon Dutroux's arrest.

Steven DeLay:

"The organizers of 1996's White March were also calling for reform of Belgium's parole system, asking lawmakers to ensure that those convicted of crimes like Dutroux's would never be eligible for early release. Dutroux had been out on parole at the time of his 1995 and 1996 crimes, after being convicted of five counts of child rape in 1989 and was serving three years of a 13-year sentence before being given early release for good behavior.

Steven DeLay:

"Dutroux's crimes traumatized and, in what is a rare occurrence for Belgium, united the nation, albeit in horror, and shattered public confidence in the justice system. The case is commonly described in the country as the worst thing to happen to it since the Second World War."

Steven DeLay:

Now, in a moment I'll read on so people have a better understanding of the kinds of crimes that he committed, and it thankfully won't be too graphic. But before I do that, I want to just explain a little bit of the background about what exactly this article is actually saying occurred because it's truly incredible.

Bobby Capucci:

Just to interject real quick, it is just so horrifying to know the type of evil that really lurks on this planet, the type of evil people we share air with, and that our children are exposed to.

Steven DeLay:

It's horrifying. And when I get into who Marc Dutroux was involved with, you're going to see immediately this sounds just like Jeffrey Epstein. It's the same pattern over and over again. Now we're only just at the beginning of the first example I want to adduce and then as I said, there are two more, a case in Germany concerning some Catholic nuns and then a man named Helmut Kentler, who was a German psychologist and sexologist.

Steven DeLay:

But in all these cases, you see this person who's seemingly above the law, untouchable, who received slaps on the wrist for things that would have sent anybody else to prison. There's all these witnesses and victims who are coming forward, turning him in. All the evidence is ignored. And then finally, when he takes the fall, the system claims that he's just some kind of lone wolf pervert and everybody's crazy for thinking that he was actually a part of something bigger.

Steven DeLay:

So, let's look at Dutroux. First of all, the article mentions that he was already serving a sentence in the early '90s. So he had already been convicted in the late '80s, it was like '88 or '89, for having raped these underage girls. And he was serving what should've been a 13 year sentence. I guess you could say, "Why was it only 13 years?" But it gets worse because as the article here says, he never served all 13 of those years. He was released after just three and a half years.

Bobby Capucci:

That sounds familiar.

Steven DeLay:

Yeah, doesn't it? Doesn't that sound like someone we know, our old boy down in Palm Beach?

Bobby Capucci:

Yeah, that rings a bell.

Steven DeLay:

Yeah, it sounds the same. And here's the thing. The magistrate responsible for having made the decision to release Dutroux is a man named Melchior Wathelet. He's apparently right now a university professor at the Catholic University of Louvain. So, Melchior Wathelet made the decision to release Dutroux and so Dutroux was.

Steven DeLay:

Now Dutroux, his properties were under police surveillance including the apartment where he had built the dungeon to keep these girls prisoner. And there were also a number of police informants who had gone to the police. This would have been in 1994, '95, and told them that Marc Dutroux had personally either mentioned that he was planning to begin kidnapping girls or had even asked them whether they wanted to work with him in doing it. In '95, Marc Dutroux's own mother sent a letter to the police and said that she believed Marc had kidnapped the girls and was keeping them in the dungeon.

Bobby Capucci:

I mean, if your own mother is sending a letter to the police thinking that you're a kidnapper and you have girls in a dungeon that you built, you would think that would warrant a pretty serious search.

Steven DeLay:

Yeah. So, let's get into why would there not have been a search immediately and even worse, why when there was a search, did what happen happen? It's terrible. So here you have this guy who's a predator, convicted rapist, monster, serving a prison sentence, released early, back on the streets. He's under

police surveillance and there's this string of kidnappings that's occurring and it's national news in Belgium. Everybody knows these kids are disappearing. So he should have already been under suspicion.

Steven DeLay:

And now you have police informants coming to police, telling them that Dutroux says he's involved in this and that he's planning to be involved in it. And that he was trying to recruit them to be involved in it. And so for roughly a year, when these kidnappings are occurring, nothing's done, even with the letter from his own mother going to the police.

Steven DeLay:

So then what happens is one of Dutroux's accomplices, this guy named Bernard Weinstein, he gets picked up for car theft because Dutroux and Weinstein and some other people were also running a stolen car ring. So Dutroux gets popped for car theft and he's in jail for a few months. And when he's in jail, finally enough pressure is put on the police to go search his place.

Steven DeLay:

But this is what happens. The police go to his apartment, which as I said was already under surveillance, and a locksmith along with the police goes to the place and they started searching it. And I'm going to read you from Wikipedia what happened.

Steven DeLay:

"After Lejeune and Russo," those were the two girls, "were kidnapped in 1995, it took police 14 months to arrest Dutroux even though he had been a prime suspect from the start and had committed similar crimes before."

Steven DeLay:

And here's the point. "During the search for Lejeune and Russo, police visited Dutroux's house twice on the 13th and the 19th of December where Lejeune and Russo were held. However, no attempts were made to free them, even though the locksmith who accompanied police officer René Michaux said that he heard screams of children coming from inside the house. The locksmith reportedly said, 'I'm not leaving before we turn the place upside down. The screams are clearly coming from inside the house.' To which Michaux replied, 'Who's the police officer here? You or me?'"

Bobby Capucci:

Wow. Wow.

Steven DeLay:

The police were in the basement where Dutroux had constructed the dungeon and the girls who'd been kidnapped were alive inside screaming for help. And this policeman pretended to think that the screams were coming from kids playing out on the street.

PART 1 OF 4 ENDS [00:23:04]

Speaker 2:

Bobby Capucci:

It's absolutely chilling to think that there would be a police officer on premises with a locksmith. The locksmith says, "Hey, look, this is obviously kids screaming down here. We need to do something about it." And this police officer has the audacity to tell him, "Who's the police officer here?" Wow. Wow.

Steven DeLay:

Now, the reason why is because it was back in the beginning and number of people have got since including some of the actual victims who survived and their families and researchers and others that Dutroux was just a kidnapper for a powerful ring, involving various preeminent Belgium politicians, some of them I'll mention in a moment and businessmen. And so of course the police were giving protection for the ring because they didn't want it to come out that Dutroux was just handling these girls for this pedophile ring. And in fact, you'll recall that in the article that I was reading, it says that these two girls supposedly starved to death when they were in the dungeon, when Dutroux was under custody for the car crime.

Steven DeLay:

But actually, some of the girls' parents have said that they had been told that the girls were seen in various night clubs while Dutroux was in prison. But the authorities would never look into those leads. And if you think about it, the reason why they wouldn't want to is because if Dutroux were holding the girls in the dungeon for others to come and wake them or else to pick them out, the authorities wouldn't want to mention that when Dutroux was in custody, the girls were seen elsewhere because that would show that somebody else had access to the girls.

Bobby Capucci:

You totally blow their narrative right out of the water.

Steven DeLay:

Yeah. So this is some of the highlights (or lowlights rather) of what happened. They never tested any of the hair samples that were found in the dungeon because of course if someone else other than Dutroux been in the dungeon, the DNA testing would show that.

Bobby Capucci:

Right.

Steven DeLay:

They never let a bunch of witnesses who had come forward as victims of the Dutroux ring testify at trial.

Bobby Capucci:

Sounds like Palm beach and the Grand Jury.

Steven DeLay:

Yes it does. And it's just truly mind boggling. But the original judge who was looking into the case was actually a good man from what I can tell and others have said, his name was John-Marc Connerotte. And he put out a public call for any potential victims of the Dutroux ring to come forward. And this led to

what's called the X-Files and it's called the X-Files because each of these victims was a witness called X1, X2, et cetera. And they would be interrogated by a team of police who were trying to figure out what exactly Dutroux was truly involved in. This would've been in '96. Well, John-Marc Connerotte went to a victims dinner, fundraising dinner, and he was given a plate of pasta and a fountain pen. And because of that, the Belgian government removed him from the case because they said that he had a conflict of interest.

Bobby Capucci:

Yeah. You know, it's funny that they always like to find a conflict of interest when it favors them, don't they?

Steven DeLay:

They do. So they removed Connerotte from the case, the original police investigators who were constructing the X dossier and questioning these other potential victims of Michel Nihoul's ring, they replaced that team of investigators with the new team. And then the judge they brought in, a man named John Claude van Espen, he... You're not going to believe this. Before he was a judge, as a lawyer, he had represented Michel Nihoul's wife. Now Michel Nihoul was the reported kingpin of the ring, and even worse, the same judge, apparently his sister was the godmother of Nihoul's own child. So to put this in perspective, it would be like right now in this dispute between Giuffre and Maxwell, it would be as if Preska, when she was a lawyer, had represented Maxwell's husband or something.

Bobby Capucci:

It's so wild to think that that was allowed. And that, they thought that nobody would ever catch onto that. And you know the sad part is though, really, when it comes down to it, a lot of this stuff does get unreported. None of it gets put together and the pieces don't get tied together because we have a negligent legacy media.

Steven DeLay:

Exactly. And so this is the context that led to the white mark. So the White March, as the article said, was the largest protest in Belgian history. Hundreds of thousands of people who were upset with the corruption cover up when Connerotte was removed and they understood that this investigation wasn't going to be allowed to go where it should have been. Why did the investigation not go where it should have been? In the trial, Dutroux himself and his lawyers claim that Dutroux was just a kidnapper who acquired the kids for the ring. Now, of course you could say, well, he was just saying that because for some reason he thought it was to his own defense advantage to act like he was just the pawn or something. But the issue is that it wasn't just his stories. There was all kinds of evidence for his claims, including the testimony of all the witnesses that the trial never allowed into evidence.

Steven DeLay:

And part of the reason why is because the people in question were very powerful. There was Michel Nihoul who was a huge business magnate, but there were at least two Belgian prime ministers involved. Now of course, someone would say, well, that's impossible. How can a prime minister be involved in something like that? But then you look at someone like Prince Andrew with Jeffrey Epstein or Jimmy Savile with Prince Charles. So we know royalty is involved in these things.

Bobby Capucci:

Oh, historically as well, I mean, if you go back and you just look at the annals of history, we've had some very sick, sick royals throughout time.

Steven DeLay:

Oh yeah. So let me just review what one of the witnesses said, who was being questioned by police. We now know her identity and she got smeared and attacked in the corporate medium bedroom at the time. And then attempt to try to discredit her.

Bobby Capucci:

It's like, they all work from the same playbook

Steven DeLay:

And that's what I'm getting at yet. Then you're going to see it too. When we get to the second case about the German nuns, and then finally Helmut Kentler, you're going to see it's a playbook. That's why I want to go through this before we finally turn in part two to actually see that by the time you get the Epstein in part two, you're going to see that this is textbook. They've run the same program over and over and over again. So Regina Louf went to police and she gave testimony about this organized pedophile ring that included two Belgian prime ministers, one guy named Wilfried Martens. Now, where do you think Wilfried got his master's degree?

Bobby Capucci:

Oh, let me guess. Either Harvard or perhaps Oxford?

Steven DeLay:

Wilfried was a Harvard man.

Bobby Capucci:

Well, what do you know?

Steven DeLay:

An upstanding Harvard men, Wilfried, the prime minister who got a master's degree at Harvard who would never do anything bad.

Bobby Capucci:

No, they sure do produce some gems at Harvard.

Steven DeLay:

Yeah. And if you think he ever did anything wrong, then you know, you have a mental illness and you know, no one should ever listen to you again, right? So he was identified as well as another guy, Paul Boeynants, who was also a former prime minister. And then even apparently King Albert II was identified. Now you can say, oh well, you know, Louf was a fantasist, and she was making up stories. That's what the system later on came to say, once they replaced Conrad and his initial investigative team, but the trouble is that the original Police Investigators were trying to cooperate blame and she supplied evidence concerning at the time, at least three unsolved murders.

Bobby Capucci:

Wow.

Steven DeLay:

That checked out, including the murder of a young girl named Christine Van Hees, who had been murdered at a mushroom factory outside of Brussels. And Regina Louf claimed to be present at the murder where Marc Dutroux was with Michel Nihoul, and she knew facts about the interior of the building and the circumstances of Christine's murder that no one could have known unless she had been there.

Bobby Capucci:

Wow. Wow. Wow. Wow.

Steven DeLay:

Now the reason why I mentioned Regina Louf is because when I read here rather kind of lengthy statement that she made to investigators about Michel Nihoul the businessman and the kind of world in which these people were operating, I want you to think about whether or not what I'm describing here sounds at all similar to one of the components of the Jeffrey Epstein case and just listen to this. So it says here, "under aged girls were often exchanged to seal certain deals would take pictures during these events. Regina became one of the girls that Nihoul would take with him to business meetings, receptions and dinners. 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," this was Regina Louf's pimp, "from the time she was a very young girl was also involved in blackmailing people.

Steven DeLay:

"Regina was regular taped taken to a via 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 the position of prominent customers in such a way, that their faces would be in full view during the abuse. At least back in the '70s, 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 prevent violent behavior in their customers. Brief conversations were also encouraged in which either the customer would acknowledge he was having sex with an underaged girl or in which the girl herself wouldn't mention her.

Steven DeLay:

And this is Regina speaking, "Since I was eight or nine years old, Michel Nihoul would often enough to 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 Nihoul 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 and which our room was set up with built-in camera. Even in the '70s, these cameras were so discreet that the only people who maintain them and he says child hookers knew where they were located. Why did I get to these, those guys clearly in the picture?"

Steven DeLay:

"Why was I supposed to get them to hit me and brutally rape me? Why was the quote regular sex often not enough? 'Blackmail,' the word that was never mentioned. I only started to really understand when I was 13 or 14 years old, the deal that were struck between the perpetrators or negotiated before I went to bed with them. While I was sitting with them at the dinner table, like the carrot in front of the meal, to make them go faster. As, appetizer or dessert, it made no difference to me. For them it was a way to keep each other, to the deals' neg, unwritten contracts with enormous bombing power. Because once you've had sex with a child, you are branded, unless all parties keep their mouth shut. Then nothing tastes sweeter than a child, one of the perpetrators once remarked. Contracts between the business Nihoul and the political world, contracts between businessmen amongst each other, rod was subsidies or licenses, setting up fake firms, criminal contracts like arms trade, everything was possible."

Steven DeLay:

"And it always ended with sex and children, pictures were taken, in jest, just to keep both parties to their contracts. The men were brought up 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 them 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 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 group was waiting like me. I had the assignment, to getting into bed with me. And if I didn't succeed in that sanctions would follow."

Steven DeLay:

"The bed scene was secretly filmed and served for blackmail purposes. Most men probably realized only afterwards and what kind of hornet's nest they now found themselves. But by then, it was far too late, and then we're 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 refer 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."

Bobby Capucci:

Wow. I mean, it is chilling. How similar this all sounds to the template that we've seen used by Jeffrey Epstein and his criminal enterprise.

Steven DeLay:

That's what I'm saying. We've touched on it before, but doesn't that sound pretty similar to John Brockman's Edge organization?

Bobby Capucci:

Oh, definitely very, very similar. And you know, John Brockman is another person. He's definitely the gatekeeper to academia and to scientists for Jeffrey Epstein. And he should really be called on the carpet a lot more.

Steven DeLay:

Well, because the point I'm making is that there's some pretty infamous photos circulating with Brockman. And I think it's like, who's it Sarah Kellen and some other ones. There's this young girl with them at the conference. And of course other people have noted there's these really unsettling photographs that both Maxwell and Epstein have taken over the years with incredibly powerful people, right? And these people, they look like deer in the headlights, don't they?

Bobby Capucci:

Yeah. It's almost like their, their, their compliance is being forced to take the picture.

Steven DeLay:

Yeah. And you know, you see these photos of Elon Musk or you know Piers Morgan and they looked so uncomfortable and Epstein and Maxwell just has a big smug smile on his or her face.

Bobby Capucci:

Yeah. It's pretty chilling when you look at this whole entire thing in context and you look at the way Maxwell and Epstein move through society. And then you look at the case that you're talking about right now. And it just goes to show you that this is so much deeper. Like you said, in your opening monologue than something like QAnon or whatever contrived conspiracy theory the legacy media wants to come up with. This is a real problem. This is a tangible problem and it needs to be dealt with.

Steven DeLay:

You're exactly right. I mean, so this is my point kind of with an eye to rounding out our discussion here of Dutroux before moving onto the second case. What is hundreds of thousands of people in the largest protest in Belgian history, back in the mid nineties, over Marc Dutroux and Belgian politicians and policemen and judges and academics be involved, in exploiting and raping and murdering children? What does that have to do with Q? I mean, was everybody who poured into the streets in Belgium back in 1995 on 8Chan? See this is foolishness, it's foolishness to try to act, all of a sudden, a bunch of people in 2017, got it in their head from a few, that there are Democrats up at James Alefantis's pizza shop hurting kids.

Steven DeLay:

We've known about this for decades. The victims have come forward, the witnesses have come forward. There were police investigators, corroborating their claims. There are judges who talked about this, there are journalists who've been reporting on this for years. Real journalists.

Bobby Capucci:

Yeah. Like Conchita Sarnoff, she goes unspoken about a lot of the time but she was one of the first people to dig your teeth into this.

Steven DeLay:

Exactly. So I want to just very briefly conclude that the final part of the Dutroux article, just so everybody understands what this man was caught doing, and how the entire investigation was derailed and all the powerful people it would've led to. So the article says here, "A police officer reveals the cell in which Dutroux incarcerated and abused his young victims." And there's a photograph of a police officer there

and everybody in the dungeon. Now, apparently they had seized a number of videotapes that Dutroux had made during this December probe of his apartment. And some of the tapes actually included him abusing children and there was also a videotape of him constructing the dungeon, but those tapes were never viewed by the police. And again, it's like they know where not to look because if they had actually looked at the tapes they confiscated, then they would have had proof that the dungeon was there. They never looked at the tapes. And so these kids died down in the dungeon, even after the police had been in there.

Bobby Capucci:

The people who were involved in that, the police and everybody else, they should be held to account for what occurred. And it's so sad that the two-tier justice system never allows for it.

Steven DeLay:

So this is the article, it says, "During the period in which Dutroux was in jail for the car crime that Julie and Melissa died after Martin claimed she was too afraid to go to the dungeon to feed them as instructed." I mentioned that there are people including some of the parents who think that they actually weren't in the dungeon the entire time, that they were still being pimped out. But obviously, no one's going to admit that because they don't want anybody to know that someone other than Dutroux would still had access to the girls. In any case, "Dutroux buried their bodies in the garden of a house he owned in the village of Sars-la-Buissière. In May of 96', Dutroux and an accomplice abducted 12 year old Sabine Dardenne. As she rode her bike to school near the French border, Sabine was held in Dutroux's dungeon for four months, where she too was stuck and repeatedly raped."

Steven DeLay:

"That August, she was joined by 14 year old Laetitia Delhez, who was kidnapped by Dutroux, as she walked home from the local swimming pool. Four days later, Dutroux, Martin and their accomplice were arrested and I witnessed to the abduction of Laetitia had been able to give the license plate because someone reported the licences plate number of Dutroux's van to the police. Handling the Dutroux case by investigators rife with mistakes and oversight to a scene by the Belgians as an insult to injury and prompted prize, of corruption. Although he was a convicted pedophile on parole and was a suspect in the disappearance of Julie and Melissa, police did not search Dutroux's house for five months." When they did, they failed to find the girls. So that in a nutshell is the Marc Dutroux case, pretty shocking.

Steven DeLay:

Now, the reason I mentioned Marc Dutroux is that if you turn to a second case see this one from Germany, this would be earlier. So rather than talking about the '80s, we're now looking back into the '70s. I have here an article, I think from Daily Beast from February 2nd this year, headline "German nuns sold orphaned children to sexual predators." So I mentioned the template that's used when these rings get exposed, is that they try to tell everybody that it was just a lone pervert, lone wolf, serial killer, loser who was doing it. But always it is the case that they're actually part of something

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Steven DeLay:

bigger, and then procuring these kids for a wider criminal network. And so, the point is that in the Dutroux case, you might say, "Oh, well, it's a little suspicious. I wonder why Jean-Marc Connerotte was

removed as judge. I wonder why they never followed up with these witnesses from the X-Files and opened up further investigations. Why didn't they ever DNA test the hair samples that were found in the dungeon? Why did they take so long to apprehend Dutroux in the first place? Why was he ever released from prison?" and on and on, but still, someone who's in sufficient denial could still pretend that he was just a lone wolf serial killer.

Steven DeLay:

Well, the problem with this case here in Germany is that we now have the government admitting that these nuns were pimping these kids out for the exact kind of parties that the girls in the Dutroux X-files said that they were at in Belgium. So just to give people a bit more insight into how that kind of organized trafficking works and what's going on at the kind of parties that were mentioned in the Dutroux context, here's this article here talking about the situation in Germany. So it's a giant report, "outlined decades of rampant child sex abuse at the hands of greedy nuns and perverted priests in the Archdiocese of Cologne, Germany, paints a troubling picture of systematic abuse in the German Church.

Steven DeLay:

"The report is the by-product of the [inaudible 00:47:44] that orphan boys living in the boarding houses of the Order of the Sisters of the Divine Redeemer were sold alone for weeks at a time to predatory priests and businessmen in a sick rape trade. The men involved in the lawsuit stay as boys. They were denied being adopted out or sent to foster families because selling them for rape lined the sisters' coffers for their 'convent of horrors.' Some of the boys where they groomed to be sex slaves to perverts, the report claims. The alleged abuse went on for years, with one of the males claiming the nuns even frequently visited their college dorms after they had left the convent. He said the nuns often drugged him and delivered him to predators' apartments. The Order of Sisters of the Divine Redeemer did not answer multiple requests for comment about the allegations.

Steven DeLay:

"The lawsuit is being led by 63-year-old victim, Karl Haucke, who, along with 15 other former orphans, demanded the Archdiocese of Cologne carry out a full investigation, which it concluded in January of 2021. But the details of that investigative report were so horrific that Archbishop Rainer Maria Woelki refused to make it public, demanding that any journalist who see it sign confidentiality agreements. Eight German journalists walked out of a press conference in January after being denied access to the church's investigation unless they agreed not to publish its contents. Haucke says he was abused at least once a week between the ages of 11 and 14, often by more than one priest. 'We had no words to describe what was being done to us, nor did we know what it meant. And it did not stop at physical pain. We had a clear sense of humiliation and being used,' he told DW when the report was due to be released. He called the stifling of the report's release in January "scandalous," and said that denying the journalists the right to publish the report was 'like being abused all over again.'

Steven DeLay:

"Now, several lawyers with access to the 560-page report have shared segments with news outlets, including The Daily Beast. The report names various German businessmen and complicit clergy who "rented" the young boys from the nuns, who ran a convent in Speyer, Germany between the sixties and seventies. Among the worst instances of abuse were gang bangs and orgies the young boys were forced to participate in before being returned to the convent where the nuns would then punish them for wrinkling their clothing or being covered in semen. The report finds that 175 people, most of the boys

between the ages of 8 and 14, were abused for over two decades, but it failed to blame the nuns directly instead saying that 'systematic management errors' and 'leniency' for those who were accused by the children enabled the abuse to continue."

Bobby Capucci:

Yeah, sounds familiar.

Steven DeLay:

Doesn't it? I'm nearing the end of this report. Let me finish here. "Haucke, who led the victims group of those who survived the nuns until he resigned over the censoring of the report, says Woelki told them in October of 2020 that the report was not 'legally watertight' and contained 'inadmissible prejudices against the Catholic Church that were fed by scandals going on elsewhere.' 'Both the survivors were used again,' he said, referring to their cooperation in the report, only to have it kept private. 'People who have already been damaged in their lives by clergymen are being damaged again to protect the institution.' The lawsuit also spanned a survey within religious orders that found that 1,412 people who lived in or frequented convents, parishes, and monasteries were abused as children, teenagers, and wards by at least 654 monks, nuns, and other members of the orders. Around 80% of the victim surveyed were male and 20% were female.

Steven DeLay:

"The survey also found that 80% of the abusers are now dead and 37 had left the priesthood or religious order. The Archdiocese of Cologne told The Daily Beast in a statement that the reason the report was not published was that it failed to fully explain the methodology of the research, but Bishop Karlheinz Weissmann, who now leads the Archdiocese, said that the abuse report was 'so gory, it would be too shocking to be made public.' Weissmann told the Catholic news agency KNA that after reading it, he had to take a months' sabbatical to recover. "I, too, have limited energy for the burdens I have to carry," he said. The named abusers in the report are now dead, and many of the victims have settled with the church for financial compensation, which has prohibited them from joining the lawsuit. The Archdiocese now plans to publish a new revised, and undoubtedly heavily redacted, edition of the report in March."

Bobby Capucci:

Wow. It's spine chilling how all of these cases and all of these templates that you see these people use from the sixties, and I'm sure even before then, how it just patterns the same way that Epstein and his cohorts went about their business.

Steven DeLay:

Exactly. Now, here's just a few lines from the other report. This is from the 22nd of last December. Headline: "German Nuns Were 'Pimps' for Sick Priests, Says Sexual Abuse Victim." "The nuns were pimps," he said in court testimony. "There was a room where the nuns served drinks and food to the men, and in the other corner, the children were raped," court record read, according to German news agency KNA. "The nuns earned money. The men present donated generously. Sometimes I would run back to the home in blood-smeared clothes, and blood ran down my legs," he said. "Before I left in September of 1972, I had been sexually abused about a thousand times." So, there's a number of things that should be noted about this particular example.

Steven DeLay:

First, again, it's not a lone wolf. You can't spin it and say, "Well, this is just one degenerate, sick, demented pervert serial killer like Marc Dutroux. This is coordinated, systematic, in some cases, frankly, institutionally-sanctioned criminal behavior. And it occurred over a very long period of time, it included many, many victims, and there's no way of denying that it happened. So, again, that's not conspiracy theory. Now, to go back to Tom Edsall, the author of the two pieces that I mentioned in the New York Times, a journalism professor at Columbia. Hey, Tom, why don't you do some reporting on this one? I don't see anything irrational about this or contradictory or inconsistent, Tom. Why don't you stop worrying about you and do some reporting into this? Because here is an example of organized child exploitation. It's not kidnapping. It's basically using the foster care system as a way to traffic children. Why don't you sit down, stop gas-lighting everybody in the New York Times, and explain to everybody why you don't care about children being abused like this?

Bobby Capucci:

It's one of those situations where you sit back and you say to yourself, "It is so draconian and dastardly that they would try and paint this as some sort of Right versus Left conspiracy theory." When we all know that the facts on the ground, they don't relate and they don't agree with that sentiment. We have seen this over and over again, the systematic abuse of children. We know the foster system, especially in the United States, is rife with abuse. And don't even get me started on the Church, who I feel like should have been hit with a RICO case a very long time ago.

Steven DeLay:

No, you're exactly right. This has nothing to do with politics. It has nothing to do with a particular political party. It's just a basic human rights issue. Shouldn't have a society where children are put through what Regina Louf told those Belgian police investigators Marc Dutroux's ring was doing to them. We shouldn't have a society where these boys, who are being exploited in the sixties and seventies by the Catholic Church, were treated in the way that they were. And we shouldn't have a society where university professors or corporate journalists or politicians get into the New York Times and bloviate about how they're supposedly worried about some kind of online conspiracy theory when children are being raped, and in some cases murdered, and we know that it happens, because there's decades and decades of proof that it happens.

Bobby Capucci:

It comes off as so disingenuous that all of a sudden now, because they feel like they can score some political points perhaps, or toss a little bit of red meat to the base, now they're concerned. Now they're going to step into the fray, when this has been going on, like you have just explained, seventies, eighties, way before then. And it's laughable for these professors or journalists to act like they're trying to really blow the doors off of the human trafficking scandal by telling you what's a conspiracy and not. They are so transparent at this point, and I don't even understand how anyone would give them the time of day to sit down and listen to what they have to say.

Steven DeLay:

Well, let me make one final comment about the Dutroux case before we pass onto the third and final example, but I wanted to mention this first part of our discussion. Because, see, all the information I'm relying on is public record. And, in fact, most of it's just mainstream journal articles like Daily Beast, things like this. But you can occasionally sift through all the public record and draw connections that haven't yet been mentioned. I'm going to give you just one. In the X-Files from which I read, Regina Louf

mentions a number of people who she said were at these abuse parties, like the ones that are just described with the German nuns.

Steven DeLay:

And one of the people that she said was involved in this Dutroux ring was a man named Roger Boas. Now, Roger Boas, I looked it up, was a very prominent San Francisco politician and businessman. Kind of came out of the California political world in the '50s and '60s and on. He made a run for San Francisco mayor in the '80s, and he had served as a sort of second-in-charge of San Francisco under George Moscone and then Dianne Feinstein. Now, in the X-Files, Regina Louf says that Michel Nihoul, his ring with Dutroux would film some of their abuse videos and snuff videos at an ASCO factory in Brussels that was owned by Roger Boas.

Steven DeLay:

I looked up Roger Boas, and I looked up ASCO and, sure enough, ASCO is a real company. It's a manufacturer-engineering firm that basically creates equipment for building tanks and airplanes and things like this. They have an operation in Belgium. Roger Boas was in charge and you can actually go to the ASCO website and see old photographs of Boas touring the factories at ASCO back in like the '80s and things. Well, here's the thing. When you look up Roger Boas, you find out that in 1988 he was arrested as part of a child prostitution ring sting. And he was sentenced in 1988 for seven counts of statutory rape of teenage girls. So, listen to this. I just pulled this up a few days ago. This is from the Los Angeles Times, October 5th, 1988. Headline: "Former City Official Charged in San Francisco Teenage Sex Inquiry." It's a short article.

Steven DeLay:

It says, "A secret grand jury investigation of alleged police collusion with a teenage prostitution ring has instead ensnared a former ranking city official who was accused Tuesday of paying for sex with girls as young as 14. At the same time, newly unsealed indictments show that 12 others, including a San Francisco police officer, also were accused of buying sex from underage girls working out of a brothel near historic Mission Dolores. The case has won intense legal interest, both for the prominence of rumored investigation targets and because a policeman assigned to the case was shot to death last July." So, the police officer that this article's referring to was murdered in Walnut Creek that year after he had just been assigned to do surveillance on this ring that busted Boas. And by the way, that murder of the San Francisco police detective is still unsolved to this day.

Bobby Capucci:

Oh, that's not shocking considering the people we're dealing with. I mean, I can't even begin to explain to you how many of these cases that you look into and then you see all of these so-called coincidences, these untimely deaths, and they just want you to believe that it is just what it is, and it's just a coincidence, and there's nothing more or deeper there. And if you believe there is, well, you're a maniac. You're a conspiracy theorist.

Steven DeLay:

Exactly. So, now, listen to this: "Boas, a San Francisco car dealer and one-time chairman of the California Democratic Party, was selected by two mayors, George Moscone and Dianne Feinstein, to serve for a decade as the city's second-in-command before running unsuccessfully for mayor himself last fall." Now, the way that Boas got busted for this is that during his mayoral campaign, he had leafleted the city with

his campaign ads, and one of the girls recognized him as a client and turned him in, and that's how he got caught. Now, the point I want to make about this is that: What are the odds that of all the people in the world, Regina Louf in the '90s identifies, what should have been from her, this obscure American politician and businessman as the guy that was supplying the place for the snuff films to be made, and then you look into them and you find out he went down as a perv on sex charges for raping girls back in the '80s.

Bobby Capucci:

It just goes to her credibility once again. And the fact that she was not used as a more credible witness or they try to assail her credibility, it's just the same old stuff and it's so maddening to see.

Steven DeLay:

Right? And now when Boas died in 2017, I looked up an SFGate obituary, and they don't mention anything about his '88 arrest. Because here's the other thing: It's like Dutroux and Epstein, it's such a slap on the wrist. How do you get caught for at least seven instances of statutory rape... And he got six months community service, Bobby.

Bobby Capucci:

It's insane. It is so backwards and upside down the way that justice is administered in this country and elsewhere that it makes my head spin.

Steven DeLay:

A man got six months community service, and he got that in exchange for pleading guilty, but then there were a number of other ones that they disregarded because of his guilty plea. So this guy gets six months community service when he gets caught in a prostitution ring, statutory rape, and then it turns out that it looks like he might have connections into the Marc Dutroux ring back in Belgium. And of course, the obituary's not going to mention that either. And in fact, it's very interesting, it doesn't mention anything about him having an international business empire, because obviously they don't want anybody even sniffing around the fact that he had connections into Belgium.

Bobby Capucci:

Oh, yeah. You know, they like to scrub as much history as they possibly can to get rid of their connections and make it all tidy on their end.

Steven DeLay:

Right. So this leads me now to my third and final example for this part of the discussion about these organized, powerful, virtually untouchable child exploitation rings that we know exist. Talked about Dutroux in Belgium. Talked about the nuns in Germany. Here's a second case in Germany. Very shocking as well. Headline: "Berlin Authorities Place Children with Pedophiles for 30 Years." It's like a Satanic Onion article. It doesn't sound real.

Bobby Capucci:

Yeah, right. It sounds like something you would read on some kind of weird forum, right? Some kind of fantasist, just making it up to try and get some kind of action on his thread or something, but it happens so many times over and over and over, and it's now in our face. Pandora's Box is opened. It's not going

back in. The toothpaste ain't going back the tube. And we're here to get the facts now, and until our government takes this seriously, we're going to be right here, having these discussions.

Steven DeLay:

So, let me read very quickly about this case. "The 'Kentler Project,'" Kentler being Helmut Kentler, this German psychologist, "The Kentler Project in West Berlin routinely placed homeless children with pedophile men, assuming they'd make ideal foster parents. A study has found the practice went on for decades. Starting in the 1970s, psychology professor Helmut Kentler conducted his 'experiment.' Homeless children in West Berlin were intentionally placed with pedophile men. 'These men would make especially loving foster parents,' Kentler argued. A study conducted by the University of Hildesheim has found that authorities in Berlin condoned this practice for almost 30 years.

Steven DeLay:

"The pedophile foster fathers even received a regular care allowance. Helmut Kentler, 1928-2008, was in a leading position at Berlin's Center for Educational Research. He was convinced that sexual contact between adults and children was harmless. Berlin's child welfare offices and the governing Senate turned a blind eye or even approved of the placements. Several years ago, two of the victims came forward and told their story, since then the researchers at the university have plowed through files and conducted interviews. What they found was 'a network across educational institutions.' What they found was a 'network across educational institutions,' the state youth welfare office and the Berlin Senate, in which pedophilia was "accepted, supported, defended." Kentler himself was in regular contact with the children and their foster fathers-

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Steven DeLay:

... self was in regular contact with the children and their foster father. He was never prosecuted. By the time his victims came forward, the statute of limitations for his actions had expired. This has also thus far prevented the victims from getting any compensation.

Steven DeLay:

"The researchers found that several of the foster fathers were high profile academics. They speak of a network that included high-ranking members of the Max Planck Institute, and Berlin's Freie University. Berlin's Senator for Youth and Children, Sandra Scheeres, called the findings 'shocking and horrifying.'

Steven DeLay:

"The first report on the Kentler experiment was published in 2016, by the University of Gottigen. The researchers then stated that the Berlin Senate seem to lack interest in finding out the truth. Now, Berlin authorities have vowed to shed light on the matter."

Steven DeLay:

Just quickly, you see here three key components to this story. One is you have state blessing from the Berlin government that knew about it, and approved it, and allowed it. Two, you see it involving an academic network. And third, we see what's the normalization of pedophilia.

Steven DeLay:

I mentioned that because, see, at the same time this was occurring in Germany, you might also look to France. Because in 1977, a rather infamous petition, which really isn't mentioned very much at all in mainstream academic philosophy, even though publishers and researchers all know about it.

Steven DeLay:

A number of French intellectuals, including Jean-Paul Sartre, and Jacques Derrida, and Michel Foucault, and Simone de Beauvoir, petitioned the French Parliament to abolish age of consent laws. In fact, Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir were eventually accused by one of their former students for having groomed and exploited her.

Steven DeLay:

I mentioned this just to say that, at least in the European context, which ultimately culminates in a terrible situation with Marc Dutroux. You see prior to that, even, in Germany and France, a concerted institutional effort to normalize pedophilia, in the case of Germany with Kentler, actually arranging for the child exploitation through the foster care system, where these orphaned children were being deliberately placed with pedophiles.

Bobby Capucci:

It's unimaginable that these academics or scientists would use human beings as basically lab rats for their crazy experiments. It is so wild that someone like this could be sanctioned by the government.

Steven DeLay:

Here's the second article on the Kentler experiment. And then, that'll be enough of that. But here it is. Headline: "Inside the Secret Experiment That Purposely Left Orphaned Children with Pedophiles," by someone named Gina Dimuro.

Steven DeLay:

"Helmut Kentler, the man behind the project was a noted psychologist whose work was often called 'an call for pedophilia.'" You can kind of think of Kentler as a sort of German version of Alfred Kinsey.

Steven DeLay:

It says here, "The sexual revolution of the '60s and '70s is usually lauded as having broken down outdated codes of conduct and morals, while paving the way for important advancement in women's rights. But what happens when every social code is broken?"

Steven DeLay:

"There are two sides to every coin, and in West Germany, the sexual revolution had a dark underbelly that culminated in a pseudoscientific experiment, sponsored by the government, that placed unknown numbers of children in danger.

Steven DeLay:

"The discussion of pedophilia and politics has a long history in Germany. The country's Green Party is now mainly associated with environmentalist policies, but there's an ugly chapter in its history, that has recently been brought back into the spotlight.

Steven DeLay:

"The Greens were founded back in the eighties in response to the placement of US nuclear weapons on Western and soil. This new political party was comprised of several different groups who oppose nuclear energy, including pacifists, feminists, environmentalists, and unfortunately, pedophiles.

Steven DeLay:

"It's hard to imagine a pro-pedophilia party gaining any kind of traction in mainstream politics today. But in the 1980s, there was a faction of the Green Party that actively sought to legalize sex with children. As long as there was no coercion or violence involved. Party archives have revealed pamphlets and memos, depicting children in a sexualized manner, as well as a record of several thousand Deutschmarks, and funding paid directly from the Greens, to the pedophilia group.

Steven DeLay:

"Although no laws were actually changed," as you know, they were attempting to evolve, "the Green Party has been accused of helping to create an atmosphere that normalized sexual relations with children. After some severe backlash resulting from a horrific crime involving a Green Party politician in 1985, as well as outrage expressed by others in the party, who do not want to be associated with pedophiles, this group started to fade out until their influence faded away completely.

Steven DeLay:

"Although the Green Party has tried to bury that particularly painful part of its history, yet more of the German government's dabbling in pedophilia politics have recently come to light. In 2015, it was revealed that the Berlin city government had supported a program that placed homeless teenagers with pedophiles. This experiment was the brain child of Helmut Kentler, a quote 'sex researcher; from Hanover University.

Steven DeLay:

"Starting back in 1969, Kentler hoped to prove that wayward teenagers could be rehabilitated back into society by living with the pedophiles, who would be sure to care well for them. Although Kentler himself admitted that this stems less from good-natured intentions, than the fact that they 'had sexual relations with the teenagers.'"

Steven DeLay:

"In many pieces of the experiment, children between the ages of 13 and 15, many of whom were drug addicts and prostitutes, were placed in the care of pedophiles. Kentler's thought process was that the sexual experiences could have a positive impact on the personal development of the neglected boys.

Steven DeLay:

"Kentler, who died in 2008, left behind papers documenting the experiment, and describe the program as a 'success,' despite acknowledging the fact that it was against the law.

Steven DeLay:

"In '97, Kentler, who spent much of his highly controversial career advocating for the 'sexual rights of children,' would take his findings further by declaring, 'I have found, in the vast majority of the experience, that pederastic relationships can have a very positive effect on the personality development of a boy, especially if the pederasty is a true mentor of the boy.' After Kentler's experiment was made public, city authorities enlisted Teresa Nentwig, from Gottigen University, to do further research, and determine the extent of the government's involvement in the program.

Steven DeLay:

"Men who'd been convicted of sexual contact with minors were appointed by the Berlin leadership as guardians. Children and young people who live on the street before that had to pay for a warm bed, good food and clean clothes, engaging in sexual relationships with their caregivers,' said Nentwig, on her findings.

Steven DeLay:

"Nentwig's task is not an easy one, as Kentler took few notes, and basic details, such as how many children were handed over to pedophiles, and how much funding the city provided, are still unknown. The investigation is also being further impeded by the local government, which is withholding withholding data and documents.

Steven DeLay:

"Despite these hindrances, Nentwig has discovered, perhaps unsurprisingly, that at least one of the teenagers that placed from the program describes having lifelong problems. The city government has since set up a hotline for any former participants in the 'Kentler experiment' would like to share the experiences."

Steven DeLay:

Second headline here, same story. "Berlin Placed Children in Care of Pedophiles for more than 30 years." "A disturbing study has found that foster children in West Berlin had been placed in the care of pedophiles for more than 30 years, with the most recent case recorded in 2003.

Steven DeLay:

"The notion behind the idea, of such a pairing, was that homeless children will be off the streets, and the conspicuous behavior of pedophiles would be muffled, a twisted mentality brought to life by psychology professor Helmut Kentler."

Bobby Capucci:

So it's basically, they're saying, "Let's just feed these homeless kids, because they're a drag on society, to these predators, and they don't even mean anything, because they're the most easy class to prey upon." It is so disgusting to see. It is the same exact thing that happened in our case with Epstein, in Palm Beach, with these girls.

Steven DeLay:

Well, it's also similar to Epstein. I know we'll turn to this in some detail, in the second part of our conversation that we're about to begin here in a moment, but which department at Harvard was Epstein at, on his fellowship?

Bobby Capucci:

Yeah, I know, I know.

Steven DeLay:

Psychology.

Bobby Capucci:

Yup. The Psychology Department.

Steven DeLay:

There's also reports, right, that Epstein was notorious for basically thinking that, in some respect, he was oppressed.

Bobby Capucci:

Oh, yeah.

Steven DeLay:

Because he said that, at other times, it was supposedly normal or acceptable to have sex with children.

Bobby Capucci:

Yup.

Steven DeLay:

So see, what I guess when I'm trying to say here is that there's a long established pattern of intellectuals and other supposed elites attempting to normalize this kind of behavior, through pseudo-scientific means, and the Helmut Kentler case is just the most obvious and ghastly of them. But I think that mentality remains, and it's something that I think played at least some significant role in what was going on at MIT and Harvard.

Steven DeLay:

So it looks, just to conclude, if you look back to where we began with these New York Times headlines, that are so concerned with Q, here's a list of names that came to me, off the top of my head, prominent people from all different aspects of society, whether it's politics or business, banking, academia, or what have you, Hollywood, who have gone down for sex crimes against children, or trafficking.

Steven DeLay:

You have Helmut Kentler, Marc Dutroux, Jimmy Savile, Ted Heath, Prince Andrew, Larry King, Jr., Michael Aquino, Larry King Jr, Denny Hastert, Jerry Sandusky, Jean-Luc Brunel, Ghislaine Maxwell, Jeffrey Epstein, Peter Nygard, Larry Nassar, Keith Raniere, Harvey Weinstein, Roman Polanski, Bryan Singer,

John Weaver at the Lincoln Project, everybody's probably following that right now, what's going on with the Lincoln project this month.

Steven DeLay:

Then just earlier this month, Ruben Verastigui, and then, just last week, Gardner Dunnan, who was the head of Dalton, that took over for Barr Senior, who's now the subject of a lawsuit from a girl who claims that she was abusing him, when she was at Dalton.

Steven DeLay:

But I want to just conclude with Ruben Verastigui, because it's received a little bit of media attention, but not much. This is from February 6th, this year. Headline, "Former Trump Campaign Aide and Staunch Pro-Life Advocate Charged with Receiving, Distributing and Possessing Child Pornography."

Steven DeLay:

Opening paragraph of the article reads, "The Metropolitan Police Department, on Friday, announced that a former aide to President Donald Trump was arrested in Washington, DC, and charged with receiving possessing and distributing child pornography."

Steven DeLay:

"Ruben Verastigui, 27, who worked on Trump's 2020 re-election campaign was previously employed as a senior digital strategist for the Senate Republican Conference and Republican National Committee. He was also the digital media coordinator for the anti-abortion group Students for Life in America. He left the Republican Conference in July of 2020, to become the communications manager for the nonprofit group Citizens for Responsible Energy Solutions."

Steven DeLay:

There's a Daily Beast article discussing this, as well, where there was photographs of Verastigui on his Instagram, as recently as just December of last year, inside the White House, posing for the pictures. I want to read very quickly from the charging document that was circulated online, where Verastigui's in a chat room, discussing whatever it is that he's interested in.

Steven DeLay:

And that is graphic, I'm sorry, this is the most graphic thing I read yet, but I think it should be read. Because I want people to have an understanding of the kind of things that these people are involved in.

Steven DeLay:

I want these people to understand that anyone listening, who thinks that these sorts of things don't happen, they do happen. Because this person was charged with doing this in Washington, DC, and he's a Republican, for whatever that matters.

Steven DeLay:

All these people, who were trying to discredit the problem of human trafficking, and child trafficking and sex trafficking, by associating concerns under with Q by claiming that Q is stupid because it thinks wrongly that only Democrats are doing it, and Donald Trump is a great guy? Well, that's true. It's not a Democrat problem, it's not a Republican problem, it's a human problem.

Bobby Capucci:

Agreed one. That's the best way to explain it. It's a human problem. I say it all the time on the podcast, we're all gray characters, capable of great evil and great good. And it's up to us to harness that.

Steven DeLay:

I agree. So let me just read very quickly a few lines from this charging document.

Steven DeLay:

It says here, "A review of the group chat conducted by Homeland Security Special Agent Fry reviewed Verastigui had a chat conversation with S-1," I take that to be Suspect One, "on or about April 13th of 2020."

Steven DeLay:

A portion of the chat conversation is as follows.

Steven DeLay:

"S-1: So you like babies, huh?"

Steven DeLay:

"Verastigui: My absolute favorite.

Steven DeLay:

"S-1: F*** yeah. How dark are you? What are you into?"

Steven DeLay:

"Verastigui: Well, like I said, babies are some of my biggest turn-ons, and beast, young rape, f***, I love all that. I've been wanting to see videos of guys hardcore, raping a baby. When a baby screens, it's my favorite. I've lost a lot of videos, so only have one I've been jerking off to.

Steven DeLay:

"S-1: which one?"

Steven DeLay:

"Verastigui: The ginger guy f***** the baby. Have any good ones?"

Steven DeLay:

Charging document continues. "S-1 sent Verastigui a few additional video files, also depicting, during this chat conversation. Your Affiant reviewed a screen print," here, affiant being Verastigui.

Steven DeLay:

"Your Affiant viewed a screen print of the video files and determined the videos contained child pornography. One of the videos, as depicts an infant toddler and an adult male."

Steven DeLay:

Now they talk about what happened. "On or about April 14th, 2020, S-1 and Verastigui had another chat conversation. During this conversation. S-1 sent Verastigui about approximately nine video files.

Steven DeLay:

"Your Affiant viewed screen prints of these video files, and determined the videos depict child pornography. One of the video files depicts an infant and a toddler being abused by a man."

Steven DeLay:

Now also, I should add ... If that's not bad enough, Verastigui was also in the chat trying to convince somebody to actually come to Washington, DC, to actually abuse and murder a child.

Bobby Capucci:

Wow. Again, it goes to just show you, from both sides of the aisle, the evil, and it's not reserved for one political tribe. The people that try and posit this as an issue, where it's one side or the other, are all suspect to me,

Bobby Capucci:

Because anyone, I don't care what your political affiliation is, should be absolutely disgusted by this. This should be one subject where we're not arguing, and we're all agreeing that it's absolutely wrong, and it has to be stopped.

Steven DeLay:

Amen.

Bobby Capucci:

We're at a point now where I am hopeful that people are starting to recognize and understand that the powers that be want the pitchforks and the torches, that means us, fighting against each other, so they're not paying attention to things such as Dr. DeLay was just talking about. And what happens is, when we're fighting against one another, they continue to win.

Bobby Capucci:

And it's so obvious to me, going forward, that we're dealing with these people, these corporations, that have such power over these politicians, and these politicians that are involved in this parasitic relationship with the financial sector, and otherwise. It is at the point where it is no longer a situation that can be ignored by society as a whole. We need to stand up, and we need to say, "No more." And I believe that we're on that path right now.

Bobby Capucci:

This is going to conclude Segment One of our chat with Dr. Steven DeLay. And we are going to have, obviously, Part Two, where Dr. DeLay is going to finish this conversation, and continue to talk with us so graciously, about the issues that are facing us when it comes to human trafficking, sex abuse, and the so-called elite that seem to be at the center of all of it.

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Bobby Capucci:

If you'd like to contact me, you can do that at bobbycapuciatprotonmail.com. That's B-O-B-B-Y, C-A-P-U-C-C-I, @protonmail.com. Dr. DeLay, anything you would like to add, before we close out Segment One, and move into our second part of our chat.

Steven DeLay:

No. I've said, I think, what needs to be said at that point, yeah.

Bobby Capucci:

All right, folks. Well, that then concludes Segment One. And we will be back with Segment Two, and the rest of our conversation with Dr. DeLay.

PART 4 OF 4 ENDS [01:30:28]