

MEMORANDUM RE JORIS DEMMINK

May 4, 2012

Executive Summary

Joris Demmink, the current Secretary General of the Dutch Ministry of Justice has consistently been linked to the sexual assault of young boys, both in the Netherlands and abroad.

In the fall of 1998, an investigation conducted into an Amsterdam brothel linked senior politicians and justice officials to the sexual abuse of young boys. Demmink was specifically identified by one of the young boys as an individual involved in the abuses. According to a former senior official at the Ministry of Justice, this investigation was foiled through the direct intervention of and obstruction by Demmink.

In the mid 1990's, Demmink sexually assaulted numerous boys between the ages of twelve and sixteen in Turkey. The victims of his attacks have come forward and demanded prosecution. Mustafa was twelve at the time he was recruited by police officer Korkmaz N. Menzir and brought to Demmink's chambers, where he was repeatedly sexually assaulted. Osman was fourteen at the time he was brought to Demmink and sexually assaulted. Mustafa and Osman have both retained counsel and filed reports against Demmink. Officer Korkmaz, the individual responsible for bringing the boys to Demmink has verified Mustafa's and Osman's accounts. Mustafa, Osman, and Officer Korkmaz are willing to offer sworn testimony to all of the egregious acts they endured and witnessed. A third child victim of Demmink's sexual assaults, Yacine, is now willing to testify in detail about Demmink's sexual assaults.

Demmink's foreign sexual adventures have been covered up, but his own submission of E13,000 in food and beverage expenditures from 2007-2009 provide evidence of these nefarious trips. Notwithstanding his desire to be reimbursed for this profligate spending abroad, the official declarations and filings of his expenses do not include the reason for the expenses nor the names of his companions. Particularly disturbing is the likelihood that these companions were almost certainly young boys who were sexually abused.

In spite of decades of accusations, including witnesses to Demmink's perfidious behavior, he has not been brought to justice. Instead, in a bizarre twist, it is he – the predator – who is running the Justice Department of the Netherlands, thwarting any attempt to bring the truth to light.

Rolodex Investigation/Embargo Investigation

The Demmink affair started to come to light in the fall of 1998, with an investigation conducted by Fred Teeven, then the State Secretary of Justice in the Netherlands. The investigation looked at senior politicians' and justice officials' alleged abuse of underage boys at the Insulindeweg Brothel in Amsterdam. At the time of the investigation, Joris Demmink was Directorate General for International Affairs and Immigration. One young boy named in the investigation came forward and positively identified Demmink as one of the men involved in the sexual abuses. A wiretap was ordered to assist the investigators; strangely it yielded no information. According to a former senior official at the Ministry of Justice, Demmink was the official "who obstructed the investigation."¹ In fact, the official asserts that "the Procurators General . . . 'neutralized' the investigation."² Despite the evidence yielded from the investigation, no further steps were taken to prosecute Demmink.

Sexual Assault in Turkey

Before detailing the alleged sexual assaults that occurred in the 1990s between Demmink and multiple young Turkish boys, it is important to note several factors. First, Demmink denies having visited Turkey since 1987.³ Second, Burhan Kazmali, a Turkish journalist who writes for the *Yalovar Gazetti* played a significant role in the investigation of these assaults and obtained first-hand interviews with both the victims and the conspirators.

According to Korkmaz N. Menzir, the head of Istanbul Police Department in the 1990s, Demmink visited Turkey numerous times since 1987. From 1995 to 2000, according to Menzir, Demmink came to Turkey, under a variety of different aliases, on official and private visits to conduct research on a court case.⁴ He visited Antalya in June 1996 for an international meeting. Besides that, according to formal travel records from Istanbul, Turkey he travelled to Turkey for and backwards in the years 1995- 2002⁵

¹ Report from a former Senior Official at the Ministry of Justice, Feb 15, 2010.

² Id.

³ Baker Schut Stichting. The Case Demmink. *Prosecution Says 'Powerless' to his Research into Demmink to Open.* <http://www.bs-foundation.nl/openbaar-ministerie-zegt-%E2%80%98onmachtig%E2%80%99-te-zijn-onderzoek-naar-demmink-te-openen/>

⁴ Baker Schut Stichting. The Case Demmink. *The Reports of Rape and Sexual Abuse.* <http://www.bs-foundation.nl/de-aangiften-van-verkrachting-en-seksueel-misbruik/>

⁵ Istanbul Travel Documents.

and most of the time he could erase his tracks. All this information is gathered by special and official secret services. It is also established that Demmink entered Turkey under various different names.”⁶

Officer Mehmet Korkmaz, a former Turkish police officer was responsible for Demmink’s security on three occasions when Demmink traveled to Istanbul.⁷ He asserts that on Demmink’s first visit he used his real name, but on his second visit in 1995 and his third visit in 1996, Demmink utilized an alias. In addition to security, Korkmasz was tasked with obtaining numerous “street boys” for Demmink to rape.⁸

Mustafa

On one of his visits, Demmink, asked Officer Korkmaz “to find a young boy for him ‘to have pleasure with.’” He was ordered to bring Demmink a younger boy for him to rape.⁹ The officer explains that he went to the walled edges of the city where he knew homeless children were living under a bridge. He selected Mustafa Arslan, a twelve year old boy with a criminal history of theft and offered him a “job.”¹⁰ Mustafa was ordered to comply with the officers’ commands believing that he was not in a position to refuse him.¹¹ Officer Korkmaz took Mustafa to Demmink at the Akgun Hotel in Istanbul.¹² In the hotel room Demmink stared at the boy and caressed his body.¹³ After the officer left the room, Demmink took Mustafa into the bed and kissed the boy.¹⁴ Demmink then raped him twice.¹⁵ Demmink subsequently gave Mustafa a sum of money and the boy went to purchase clothing. Mustafa was followed by an officer.¹⁶ The following day, Mustafa, as per Demmink’s demand, returned to Demmink’s bedroom and was detained there for several hours while he was again sexually assaulted.¹⁷

⁶ EK RAPOR. *Supplemental Report*. December 10, 2006.

⁷ Officer Korkmaz confirms account on video for journalist Kazmali; Korkmaz is willing to give sworn testify to all of the aforementioned material. See - <http://www.bs-foundation.nl/sectie/demmink/de-zaak-demmink/politieman-de-zaak-demmink/>

⁸ Mustafa Declaration. May 25, 2010. P.6.

⁹ Id. at 3.

¹⁰ Id at 3.; Baker Schut Stichting. *The Case Demmink. Prosecution Says ‘Powerless’ to his Research into Demmink to Open.* <http://www.bs-foundation.nl/openbaar-ministerie-zegt-%E2%80%98onmachtig%E2%80%99-te-zijn-onderzoek-naar-demmink-te-openen/>

¹¹ Mustafa Declaration. May 25, 2010. P.1.

¹² See supra at FN 3.

¹³ Mustafa Declaration. May 25, 2010. P.3.

¹⁴ Id.

¹⁵ Id.

¹⁶ Id.

¹⁷ Id.

To this day, Mustafa suffers from intense psychological distress and shame as a result of Demmink's alleged sexual attacks.¹⁸

On September 15, 2008, Mustafa filed a report to the Head of National Public Prosecution, Chief Justice Mr. Nieuwenhuizen, against Demmink.¹⁹ However, the Dutch National Public Prosecutor refused to accept the case. The Prosecutor asserted that to proceed with his claims, Mustafa needed to formally file his complaint in the Netherlands.²⁰ This assertion is without merit, as the law gives Mustafa the opportunity to present a written report to the prosecution to begin proceedings in lieu of physically filing in the Netherlands.²¹ Moreover, it is incredibly difficult to obtain a visa in Turkey to travel to the Netherlands. On December 13, 2009, Mustafa met with Klass Langendoen, former Chief of the Kennemerland Department's Criminal Investigation Service.²² Although he gave a vivid description of the violent acts allegedly perpetrated against him as of yet, no formal investigation has commenced.²³

Subsequent to filing these complaints, Mustafa has received bribery attempts, threats and has been the victim of violent attacks.²⁴ Since November 2009 he has received numerous threats from Officer Aslan. The officer informed him that they "would soon find your dead body [] in a garbage dump" and "wherever you go [] in Turkey, I will not let you live."²⁵ Further, he was offered a "comfortable life" in exchange for recanting his initial statements to reporter Kazmali.²⁶

In Bursa, where he had resided with his family, individuals were offered monetary compensation to state that Mustafa was a thief and a homosexual. Eventually, the harassment became so extreme that Mustafa was forced to relocate with his family to another town.²⁷

While at work, Mustafa went on an errand down a secluded road. Three men blocked his path and accused him of giving false information to the reporter Kazmali. They then drove a large nail into his leg.²⁸ On a subsequent incident, a well-dressed man arrived at Mustafa's home and offered him financial support. Mustafa entered the man's already occupied vehicle where he was presented with a

¹⁸ Id. at 6.

¹⁹ Mustafa Declaration. May 25, 2010. P.3.

²⁰ See supra at FN 3.

²¹ This is the legal argument put forth by Adele Van Der Plas, Esq., attorney for Mustafa.

²² Mustafa Declaration. May 25, 2010. P.6.

²³ Id. at 6, 7.

²⁴ Mustafa Declaration. May 25, 2010. P.5.

²⁵ Id.

²⁶ Id.

²⁷ Id.

²⁸ Id. at 6.

letter from Officer Aslan. Aslan's initial threat, that he would not let Mustafa live was reiterated. A bearded man in the vehicle pulled out Mustafa's tongue and slit it with a razor blade.²⁹

A second report was filed at the National Prosecutor's Office on May 25, 2010 with additional charges including threatening a witness and abuse/or provoking abuse. Once again, these claims were ignored. Despite the horrific persecution Mustafa has incurred to date, he has indicated a willingness to speak with Dutch investigators and offer the requisite testimony for prosecution. Concerns remain however, whether the Prosecution will be in a position to bring the appropriate charges against Demmink even with the victim's testimony.³⁰

Osman

Officer Korkmaz also brought Osman, a fourteen year old boy to Demmink. Osman was told that Demmink "was a generous man with whom you could smoke and who offered drinks."³¹ Osman tried to escape from the room where Demmink was holding him captive. However his attempt was obstructed and he was subsequently locked in a hotel bedroom with Demmink while Demmink's driver stood guard by the bedroom door to ensure the young boy was unable to flee. The boy was then allegedly raped by Demmink. On May 25, 2010, Osman filed charges against Demmink. On February 20, 2011, Osman filed accusations to the Dutch Vice Squad.

Yacine

Yacine, is a third boy who was allegedly sexually assaulted by Demmink on one of his numerous trips to Turkey. In 1994, Demminka assaulted Yacine in Bodrum, Turkey. Yacine, although residing in Turkey is in contact with Dutch officials to bring his legal claims against Demmink.³²

Prosecution

The Public Prosecutor at the Prosecutor's office asserts a lack of jurisdiction to investigate and prosecute as the aforementioned evidence does not reach the threshold of "official criminal suspicion,"

²⁹ Id. at 7.

³⁰ See supra at FN 3.

³¹ See supra at FN 3.

³² See supra at FN 3.

the Netherlands' legal standard. The Prosecutor's Office claims that the testimonies of the Turkish victims, Mustafa and Osman, as well as the testimony of other Turkish individuals, including Officer Korkmaz, do not reach the "official criminal suspicion" threshold. The refusal to investigate and prosecute is particularly noteworthy as the Netherlands frequently investigates on far less substantial evidence, even anonymous tips. However, in this specific scenario, the prosecution continues to assert that their hands are tied.³³

Undeclared Expenses

In September 2009, the NRC Handelsblad newspaper published an article revealing that Demmink filed for thirteen-thousand (13,000) Euros in business expenses over a two year period for drink and food. Demmink did not file properly and declare his "official motivations for the occasion" and "who his companion(s) was (were)."³⁴ This type of negligence is particularly troublesome as his companions at the time of these visits were likely, in part, young boys.

Conclusion

Overwhelming evidence exists that exposes Demmink's criminal acts. This evidence includes the thwarted Rolodex and Embargo investigations, the first-hand sworn testimony of victims Mustafa, Osman, and Yacine, the testimony of Officer Korkmaz, and Demmink's travel expenses. Yet, despite the aforementioned evidence, every attempt to investigate Demmink has been thwarted by both Demmink and the upper echelons of the Dutch government. The coverup and iniquitous behavior continue to this day.

³³ See supra at FN 3.

³⁴ Report from a Former Senior Official at the Ministry of Justice, February 15, 2010.

