



CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

'Joining the dots' Capture of the Criminal Justice System

June 2017

www.forensicsforjustice.org

NB: This is an update of the report published in conjunction with Afriforum in late 2016

The People

Zuma	Jacob Zuma – State President, awaiting trial on 783 counts of Fraud & Corruption
Nhleko	Erstwhile Minister of Police, appointed by Zuma on 2014-05-26, fired 31 March 2017
Ntlemeza	Lieutenant General Mthandazo Ntlemeza, suspended Head of Directorate for Priority Crimes Investigation ‘DPCI’ or ‘ Hawks ’, was unlawfully appointed by Nhleko on 2015-09-10. ¹
Mokotedi	Major General Prince Mokotedi, Head of Hawks - Gauteng, self-confessed Zuma ally, was unlawfully appointed by Nhleko on 2016-02-03, previously resigned whilst on suspension as head of integrity management of the National Prosecuting Authority ‘ NPA ’ for gross insubordination and “bringing the NPA into disrepute”. ²
Moonoo	Lieutenant General (retired) Vinesh Moonoo, previous Divisional Head of Detectives.
Mdluli	Lieutenant General Richard Mdluli, disgraced head Crime Intelligence, awaiting trial on multiple charges of fraud and corruption, as well as his involvement in the murder of his mistress’ husband. Arrested and charged in April 2011, and has been on suspension for the last five years and seven months. Multiple come-back attempts have failed due to the intervention of public benefit organisations such as Freedom under Law and the Helen Suzman Foundation. The unlawful attempts to shield Mdluli from prosecution led to Jiba and Mrwebi being struck from the role of advocates. Mdluli is a self-confessed loyal supporter of Zuma, in breach of his oath of office. ³ Mdluli’s 6 years on suspension has cost more than R10m in wasted funds.
Phiyega	General Mangwashe (Riah) Phiyega, suspended (by Zuma) Commissioner of Police.
Phahlane	Lieutenant General Johannes Phahlane, disgraced suspended acting Commissioner of Police, previously Divisional Head of Forensics Division of Police.
Abrahams	Advocate Shaun Abrahams National Director of Public Prosecutions ‘ NDPP ’ of NPA.
Pretorious	Advocate Torie Pretorious SC, acting head of so-called Priority Crimes Litigation Unit ‘ PCLU ’ of the NPA.

¹ State Capture: Keeping up with No 1, Hawks boss asks for a jet and more money
<http://www.dailymaverick.co.za/article/2016-04-10-state-capture-keeping-up-with-no-1-hawks-boss-asks-for-a-jet-and-more-money/#.WBxeStV97IU>

² Appointment of Mokotedi as Head of Gauteng Hawks is fatally flawed
<https://www.da.org.za/2016/02/appointment-of-mokotedi-as-head-of-gauteng-hawks-is-fatally-flawed/>

³ Charges against Mdluli to be re-instated
<http://www.sabc.co.za/news/a/ab8e668043abb3f882a7d2239b19c088/ChargesundefinedagainstundefinedMdluliundefinedtoundefinedbeundefinedre-instated-20141704>

Mdluli ‘asked Zuma to intervene’ <http://www.iol.co.za/news/mdluli-asked-zuma-to-intervene-1056197>

Mlotshwa	Advocate JJ Mlotshwa – disgraced former attorney now working for NPA in the politically corrupt PCLU.
Mrwebi	Lawrence Mrwebi, disgraced ex-advocate and currently on ‘special leave’ as Director of Public Prosecutions in charge nationally of Commercial Crime prosecutions.
Jiba	Nomgcobo Jiba disgraced ex-advocate and currently on ‘special leave’ as Deputy NDPP.
Moyane	Tom Moyane, Controversial Commissioner of SARS, appointed by Zuma, his late sister ‘Kate’ was married to Zuma. He was the ‘Complainant’ in the trumped-up case against the Minister of Finance, being Brooklyn CAS 475/5/2015 .
Xaba	Brigadier Nyameka Xaba, member of SAPS so-called Crimes Against the State Unit. Joined at the hip with accomplices in the PCLU.
Dramat	Lieutenant General (retired) Anwar Dramat previous Head of Hawks, unlawfully suspended by Nhleko, before being offered a ‘golden handshake’ to retire early, subsequently charged in trumped up charges of Fraud by members of PCLU.
Sibiya	Major General Shadrack Sibiya previous Head of Hawks in Gauteng, unlawfully suspended by Ntlemeza, (following Nhleko’s unlawful appointment of Ntlemeza) before being unlawfully dismissed and charged on trumped up charges of fraud, by members of PCLU.
Booyesen	Major General Johan Booyesen, erstwhile Head of Hawks in KZN, investigated corruption charges against Zuma ally, Thoshan Panday, unlawfully suspended by Ntlemeza and being prosecuted on trumped up charges by the PCLU. Took early pension in 2017.
McBride	Robert McBride, Executive Director of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate ‘IPID’, unlawfully suspended by Nhleko for 20 months and charged on trumped up charges of fraud by members of PCLU. Since his return to office, has gathered traction on many systemic corruption cases involving senior police.
Pillay	Ivan Pillay, previous deputy head of SARS, contract unlawfully terminated by Moyane and being prosecuted on trumped up charges by the PCLU.
Loggerenberg	Johann van Loggerenberg, previous head of special investigations at SARS.
Gordhan	Pravin Gordhan, previous Commissioner of SARS and Minister of Finance, was been charged on trumped up charges of Fraud by PCLU, on a false case opened by Moyane, resulting in the most embarrassing climb-down by the NPA and Hawks in recent years. Was fired as Minister of Finance by Zuma, crashing the Rand and global investor confidence in SA.

O'Sullivan	Paul O'Sullivan, author of this report and outspoken critic of corrupt state employees, having opened numerous dockets of racketeering, fraud and/or corruption against many such persons, including, but not limited to Selebi, Mrwebi, Jiba, Mokotedi, Phahlane, Ntlemeza, Moonoo, Myeni and Lucky Montana, he has also been charged on trumped up charges of Fraud and other offences by the PCLU. The fake cases are being driven by Mlotshwa, who himself is hiding a dark past.
Huang	Jen Chi Huang, is a convicted murderer and a Chinese National with links to the import and distribution of counterfeit goods, and various SARS violations. Business partner of Khulubuse Zuma and friends with Zuma, having accompanied Zuma on at least one trip to China, in 2010, in a private jet. ⁴
Kajee	Yusuf Kajee, a Pietermaritzburg based co-owner of Amalgamated Tobacco Manufacturing, also a business partner with Edward Zuma, facing multiple charges for customs violations by SARS, pertaining to undeclared tobacco duties
Bhana's	Fazel and Solly Bhana. Previously owners of Amlac, which was fined R12m for insider trading. Business partners with Khulubuse Zuma, both found personally liable and sequestered by liquidators of Pamodzi and Aurora mines
Myeni	Dudu Myeni, controversial Chairperson of South African Airways 'SAA' and Founder of Jacob Zuma Foundation, and mother of one of Zuma's children, Thalente Myeni. Facing multiple allegations of fraud and corruption.
Gupta's	Members of the Gupta family, from India, with close ties to Zuma and the subject of various corruption and so-called State-Capture investigations, having fled South Africa for Dubai in 2016, after State-Capture allegations became public and all their bank accounts were closed.
Veary	Major-General Jeremy Vearey, deputy Western Cape provincial commissioner for Detective Services.
Hofstatter	Stephan Hofstatter, a reporter with the Sunday Times
wa Afrika	Mzilikazi wa Afrika, a reporter with the Sunday Times

Common Denominators

1

Huang, Kajee, the Bhana's, Myeni and the Gupta's all have close personal ties directly to Zuma, or Zuma family members. All have dockets for serious offences opened against them, including fraud and corruption.⁵

⁴ Ex-con is Khulubuse's link to Chinese deals

<http://mg.co.za/article/2011-01-07-excon-is-khulubuses-link-to-chinese-deals>

⁵ Corruption and capitalism: Exposing the rot

<http://www.dailymaverick.co.za/opinionista/2016-03-02-corruption-and-capitalism-exposing-the-rot/#.WBxoiNV97IU>

2

Huang, Kajee and the Bhana's all have close personal ties to Moonoo, who had 'blocked' certain criminal investigations into their alleged criminal activities. Moonoo's daughter was employed by Huang, until the employment became public knowledge, she now works for the law firm that looks after Huang's interests and is defending Huang on a one billion Rand tax fraud claim by SARS.

3

Abrahams, Pretorious, Mrwebi, Jiba, Ntlemeza, Mdluli and Mokotedi have all publicly and/or covertly (but *de facto*) demonstrated loyalty to Zuma, in breach of the oath of office of their respective state entities.

4

Dramat, Sibiya, McBride, Gordhan and O'Sullivan have all been charged on trumped up charges by PCLU, under the control of Pretorious, Jiba and Abrahams

5

Dramat, Sibiya, McBride and O'Sullivan, were all pursuing corruption investigations against persons directly connected to or persons related to Zuma.

6

Gordhan imposed restrictions on the board of SAA which effectively prevented Myeni from looting the airline. His predecessor, Nene, was dismissed by Zuma shortly after blocking an unlawful attempt by Myeni at restructuring the Airbus deal, by appointing an unqualified 'middleman'.

7

Nhleko, Ntlemeza, Mokotedi, Xaba, Abrahams, Pretorious and the other members of the PCLU are the main 'team' driving the agenda to silence corruption allegations against Zuma and/or his family and/or his associates, or corrupt officials in the criminal justice system, such as Moonoo & Ntlemeza.

8

The terms '**Zimbabwe Rendition**', '**SARS Rogue Spy Unit**' and '**Cato Manor Death Squad**', are all terms created and given high publicity to, by Sunday Times journalists Hofstatter and wa Afrika.

The Role of the Media

9

On **15 May 2012**, Freedom Under Law launched an urgent application to stop Mdluli from returning to work. At paragraph 85 and 86 of Annexure 'FA1' to the application, an internal memorandum from Colonel Roelofse it said the following:

*85 The investigating team have also been informed on **10 October 2011** by the member that on the same evening that he was taken to Major General Lazarus's house he heard them discussing the placement of a newspaper article relating to Lieutenant General Dramat and Major General Sibiya. He stated that the Major General Lazarus wanted to use sources within the media (journalists paid by CI) to write a story in order to take the focus away from them. This according to the member this is a strategy employed to cast suspicion on those they perceived to be a threat.*

*86 This newspaper article was published in the Sunday Times on **23 October 2011**. Lieutenant General Mdluli has made representations to the National Prosecuting Authority earlier that*

month and uses the above mentioned article to cast suspicion on Lieutenant General Dramat and the investigating team.

A copy of the above memorandum is annexed hereto, with its original file name being retained, which is '1 FUL v NDPP (Gen Mdluli) - Annexure FA1.docx'

10

The terms '**Zimbabwe Rendition**', '**SARS Rogue Spy Unit**' and '**Cato Manor Death Squad**', are all journalistic terms that predicated the unlawful suspensions of Dramat, Sibiya, Pillay, van Loggerenberg, Booysen and the unlawful attacks against Gordhan. It follows that the two journalists in question must have been part of the conspiracy. Only a polygraph test will determine if the reporters were culpable, or that they were duped. If they were duped, they were duped three times.

The Order of 'Capture'

11

In order to effectively 'control' the criminal justice system, certain (deemed to be honest) personalities had to be removed from office:

NPA – Taking Control

12

In **July 2014**, Zuma commenced a process to remove the then NDPP, Mxolisi Nxasana, after convening an enquiry to determine his fitness to hold office. This took place within weeks of Nxasana asking Zuma to suspend and dismiss Jiba for unethical conduct relating to her unlawful attempts to clear disgraced head of Crime Intelligence Richard Mdluli facing serious fraud and corruption charges. In **May 2015**, Zuma agreed to let Nxasana resign, then paying him out **R17m** being the balance of his ten year contract. Clearly, Jiba was part of Zuma's long-term plan and Zuma did not need her to be suspended or dismissed. The payment by Zuma should be treated as unlawful, as Nxasana stood in Zuma's way to controlling the outcome of charges against Zuma.

13

On **2015-06-16**, Zuma announced the appointment of Abrahams as NDPP. Within months, (in a *de facto* display of loyalty to Zuma) Abrahams had procured the dropping of all criminal charges against Jiba and she was then promoted as Deputy NDPP, a newly created position which made her the most powerful prosecutor in the NPA, after Abrahams.

14

Abrahams also promoted Pretorius to Acting head of the PCLU, a position which remains acting today. In return, Pretorius has allowed the PCLU to become the Political Crimes Litigation Unit.

15

This effectively gave Zuma control of the NPA and the so-called PCLU, which would be the key structure to be used against the soon-to-be 'victims' of the abuse of power by Zuma and his appointees. PCLU was indeed very useful in this regard, as it gave Abrahams an opportunity to 'control' the prosecutorial decision making process. Without the PCLU, the prosecutorial decisions would have had to be taken at various DPP levels and it is unlikely that the Hawks and/or Abrahams, would have been able to obtain buy-in from so many compliant prosecutors. PCLU now had a use!

16

Having secured the control of the NPA senior decision making processes, Zuma now needed to get control over the investigative components of the criminal justice system. The natural choice would

have been the Hawks, as well as ‘neutralising’ the Commissioner of Police, Phiyega. The Marikana incident provided the opportunity to ‘neutralise’ Phiyega.

The Hawks – Taking Control

17

At the same time that Zuma started a process to get rid of Nxasana, (Mid 2014) he replaced then Minister of Police Nathi Mthetwa, with Nhleko. Nhleko, it would turn out, would be ready, willing and able to abandon his constitutional oath of office, when he was appointed Minister of Police.

18

In the preceding period *agent provocateurs* reporting to Mdluli and working hand-in glove with reporters from the Sunday Times, published multiple false and defamatory stories linking Dramat and Sibiya to so-called ‘rendition’ cases involving fugitives from justice in Zimbabwe. The false stories included placing Sibiya at the scene of the so-called rendition and also alleged that those ‘rendered’ back to Zimbabwe were tortured and/or murdered upon their repatriation. The stories were later proven to be false. The stories were initially commenced as a red-herring tactic of Mdluli, but then became the special purpose vehicle of Nhleko, who was quick to jump on the bandwagon.

19

On **24 December 2014**, Nhleko unlawfully suspended Dramat, whilst a secret smear-campaign was being run, implicating Dramat in the so-called renditions. Nhleko had no evidence to base the suspension on and the suspension was declared unlawful by the High Court. Dramat however, was fed up, so resigned and took a financial package to leave.

20

Nhleko appointed Ntlemeza as Acting Head of Hawks on the same day. However, as will become clear later, that was the first part of his criminal strategy to take control of the Hawks.

21

In **January 2015**, a few weeks after his appointment as Acting Hawks Head, Ntlemeza suspended Sibiya, quoting the same so-called rendition case. On **20 February 2015**, the Pretoria High Court held the suspension to be unlawful and unconstitutional. Ntlemeza ignored the court order and prevented Sibiya from returning to office, pending appeal. On **22 March 2015**, High Court Judge Elias Matjoane said of Ntlemeza, whilst dismissing his application to appeal the earlier ruling in favour of Sibiya *“I am of the view that the conduct of the third respondent shows that he is biased and dishonest. To show that the third respondent is biased, lacks integrity and honour, he made false statements under oath.”* Notwithstanding this finding of dishonesty, Nhleko not only kept Ntlemeza as Acting head of Hawks, but six months later on **10 September 2015**, unlawfully appointed Ntlemeza as Head of Hawks. A few weeks later Sibiya was unlawfully dismissed from the Hawks.

22

In **February 2016**, unlawfully Nhleko appointed Mokotedi (a self-proclaimed Zuma supporter) as Head of Hawks in Gauteng. This appointment was unlawful as Mokotedi had no security clearance, has left the NPA under a dark cloud of dishonesty to avoid being dismissed and would not have passed probity tests, as he had High Court judgements against him in excess of R1,100,000.00

23

During the same period Ntlemeza unlawfully suspended KZN Head of Hawks Booyesen, who had (coincidentally) arrested and charged other Zuma associates for corruption. Jiba and the PCLU were also running the trumped-up charges against Booyesen during the same period. During the same period, the duo at the Sunday Times published sensational stories under the banner ‘Cato Manor Death-Squad’. With Jiba gone, disgraced former attorney Mlotshwa has willingly taken over the task.

24

Nhleko (Zuma) now had total control of the Hawks, and by implication, the outcome of all dockets against Zuma family associates. And so the capture continued.

25

Since Mdluli has been sitting at home for more than five and a half years, and was already implicated in using Crime Intelligence funds to bribe journalists relating to the so-called 'rendition' stories, it is most likely that his unseen hand is connected to all three stories, including 'Cato Manor', 'SARS Rogue Unit' and the 'Zimbabwean Rendition'. This would explain why Jiba and Mrwebi risked their jobs to protect him, thinking that Zuma would then ensure their protection, if things went wrong. However, neither of Jiba, Mrwebi, Zuma or Abrahams reckoned on the rule of law and the application to court by the General Council of the Bar.⁶

26

Mdluli, through the two reporters mentioned, has provided the catalyst for the unlawful attacks against all the persons (except O'Sullivan) currently being pursued by the Hawks (under Ntlemenza) and the NPA/PCLU under Abrahams and Pretorius.

Hawks Dockets of Interest

27

It is clear that unlawfully suspending Dramat, had some other benefits, to the political masters of his replacement. Dramat's office had been working flat out on certain high profile dockets, against Kajee and Huang. Once Dramat was out of the way, it was easy to have the Huang and Kajee dockets, transferred to Moonoo's office, where they could sit quietly in a corner, gathering dust.

The following Daily Maverick extract is relevant:

<http://www.dailymaverick.co.za/article/2016-04-10-state-capture-keeping-up-with-no-1-hawks-boss-asks-for-a-jet-and-more-money/#.WCNRqJWtSM8>

Dramat was suspended by Nhleko in 2014. It was a suspension that Judge Bill Prinsloo found on 23 January 2015 to have been illegal and invalid. The court also found that Nhleko's decision to appoint Ntlemenza was unlawful and invalid. Nhleko spent taxpayer's money challenging the ruling but lost, with costs. Dramat later accepted a "settlement", a decision that was described by Helen Suzman Foundation director Francis Antonie as "corrupt".

Dramat, who was investigating several "sensitive" cases, including the public spending on Nkandla, was forced to hand over all his dockets to **Lieutenant-General Vinesh Moonoo**, Divisional Commissioner of the South African police Service's Detective Service. Investigator Paul O'Sullivan has been investigating Moonoo and since 2014 has *lodged several charges of corruption, fraud, racketeering and defeating the ends of justice against Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Khomotso Phahlane, Moonoo as well as Ntlemenza.*

Nothing has come of these charges except of course O'Sullivan's arrest on 1 April when he was dragged off a plane in front of his children at OR Tambo airport. It has now been revealed by **Rapport** that the posse of law enforcement officers were members of Moonoo's **National Investigation Unit**.

Another of the dockets handed to Moonoo relates to **Zuma family fixer**, Taiwanese-born businessman, Jen Chih "Robert" Huang, CEO of the Mpisi Group. The Mpisi Group's services include

⁶ The Police Commissioner's dirty secrets <http://showme.co.za/lifestyle/the-police-commissioners-dirty-secrets/>

freight forwarding, import and export customs clearing, project cargo management, warehousing, consultancy, and ocean, land and air transportation.

A SARS investigation found that Huang, his wife and at least eight companies owe more than R1bn in tax. Huang accompanied President Jacob Zuma on a state visit to China in 2010 and is also a former business associate of the president's nephew, Khulubuse Zuma.

In 2012 the Hawks in KwaZulu-Natal (remember, Johan Booysen was once the Head) secured a warrant for the arrest of Huang in relation to his alleged links to a multibillion-rand racket at Durban Harbour.

Forensic inquiries into Moonoo's daughter, attorney Manitha Naran, revealed that the telephone number she listed for her workplace turned out to be for Huang's offices. She has subsequently joined the legal firm, Chen & Lin Attorneys, where according to the firm's website she is "is currently involved in advising clients in a matter where the disputed claim is in excess of R500,000,000 (Five Hundred Million Rand)". The client in this claim, says a source close to the investigation, is Huang. The law firm is located in the same building as Huang's Mpisi group in Bedfordview.

Humbalani Innocent Khuba ('Khuba')

The Smoking Gun (the links - Ntlemeza, Mdluli & Xaba)

28

In the unlawful attempts to keep Sibiya and Dramat out of the Hawks, so that Ntlemeza and Mokotedi could rule the roost, other casualties came under the spotlight. These were McBride and his assistants at the IPID. Matthews Sesoko and McBride had made the mistake of being honest, and not kowtowing to Nhleko's desire to unlawfully remove Dramat, so the coast would be clear to go for Sibiya. In particular, and to his detriment, McBride reviewed a draft report on the so-called renditions, before the report was finalised and had the errors fixed. Once the errors were fixed, both Dramat and Sibiya were exonerated from any wrong doing.

29

This did not suit Nhleko, who was most annoyed at the upset to his plans to neutralise Sibiya and he therefore decided to unlawfully suspend McBride. Then, through the acting director of IPID (Israel Kgamanyane) to suspend Sesoko and Khuba all of whom had worked on the so-called rendition report. Nhleko needed a prosecution of Dramat and Sibiya, to justify his prior unlawful actions in suspending Dramat. Nhleko also procured that Ntlemeza and the PCLU would go after McBride and his colleagues on trumped up charges of fraud, falsely alleging that the rendition report had been 'doctored' by them to fraudulently exonerate Dramat and Sibiya. Nhleko had to do this, as he was forced to rely on the draft report to go after Dramat and Sibiya. By this stage Dramat was already history, so the main target was now Sibiya, as will become clear later.

30

Accordingly, Nhleko recklessly proceeded with the unlawful suspension of McBride, promptly followed by the appointment of a stool-pigeon acting head, who then suspended any McBride subordinates that might throw a spanner in the works. However, what Nhleko did not reckon on, was a 'warning statement' that would be given by Khuba, whom had previously worked in the so-called rendition report.

Khuba's warning statement is damning in every sense of the word, as it implicates Ntlemeza and Mdluli, in a plot to get rid of both Dramat and Sibiya and, by inference implication of Nhleko in the

same plot, whom Ntlemeza describes as his political masters. A copy of Khuba's statement is attached hereto with file name '2 Warning Statement - I. Khuba 2016-03-03.pdf'

The Importance of Khuba's Statement

31

Attention of the reader is drawn to the following paragraphs:

31.1

Ad paragraph 1:

Khuba names three police officials. It is no coincidence that these same persons were engaged in an unlawful detention in his office, of Mr Vlok Symington, a senior legal officer of SARS, after Pretorious' PCLU had unlawfully charged Gordhan.

31.2

Ad paragraph 2:

Khuba makes it clear that a colonel of the DPCI offered him a 'gratification' as defined in Act 12 of 2004, namely his job back, if he would depose to a sworn statement implicating McBride in wrong doing. This conduct, amounts to the offence of Corruption & Defeating the Ends of Justice, and Mahlangu should be charged accordingly, so as to establish who granted that authority to Mahlangu.

31.3

Ad paragraph 4.3:

It is clear from this paragraph that the so-called 'rendition' case, was founded on sworn statements by Crime Intelligence, Mdluli's contacts. It is now clear that much of the case was simply fabricated.

31.4

Ad paragraph 5.1:

Evidence that Koekie Mbeki unlawfully instructed Khuba, to allow crime intelligence to assist Khuba with the rendition investigation. This instruction is *ultra vires* the IPID Act, as it adversely affects the 'independence' of the IPID, and allowed the investigation to be tainted, by outside interference.

31.5

Ad paragraph 5.2:

Evidence that Crime Intelligence were themselves involved in the 'rendition' if a rendition even took place at all.

31.6

Ad paragraph 5.3:

Khuba names Mosing and Moeletsi, both members of the co-called PCLU, mentioned above, and therefore under the control of Abrahams / Zuma. It should be noted that these two had been 'guiding' the investigation from inception. This gives a strong indication that a politically driven witch-hunt was by now, well under way. Its planned outcome, control of the Hawks and IPID.

31.7

Ad paragraph 5.4:

Koekie Mbeki unlawfully instructs Khuba to keep the investigation away from Khuba's line manager, Sesoko, and to only confide with Crime Intelligence.

31.8

Ad paragraph 5.5:

Koekie Mbeki unlawfully instructs Khuba to keep the unlawful involvement of Crime Intelligence 'secret'. This amounts to the offence of defeating the ends of justice and she should be charged with this to establish the root of the manipulation.

31.9

Ad paragraph 5.6:

Khuba was instructed by Colonel Moukangwe to send certain documents during the investigation to unofficial e-mail addresses. The documents then formed the basis for a scandalous story in the Sunday Times, on **2013-10-13**. The journalists who penned the story were the self-same journalists mentioned above, namely Hofstatter and wa Afrika.⁷ It is therefore clear that Mdluli's people were engaged in what can best be described as a 'hatchet job' on Dramat and Sibiya, and 'utilised' the Sunday Times to achieve that purpose. At this stage in time, it is believed that this was simply a low-level attack by Mdluli against Dramat and Sibiya, as revenge for Mdluli being arrested and charged by Sibiya, at Dramat's instructions. This later became the most useful weapon in Nhleko's arsenal.

31.10

However, what is of more concern is that Moukangwe of crime intelligence implied that the 'leak' was condoned by then Minister of Police and Koekie Mbeki. This shows a deeper and more sinister plot. Moukwange should be charged with violating Section 70 of Act 68 of 1995, which states:

70 Unauthorised disclosure of information

Any member who wilfully discloses information in circumstances in which he or she knows, or could reasonably be expected to know, that such a disclosure will or may prejudicially affect the exercise or the performance by the Service of the powers or the functions referred to in section 215 of the Constitution, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years.

Criminally charging Moukwange may help reveal the accomplices in the underlying conspiracy.

31.11

Ad paragraph 5.7:

Ntlemeza (incorrectly spelt as Nhlemeza) demonstrates unlawful 'interest' in the case. I say unlawful, because IPID is supposed to be 'Independent' of the police.

31.12

Ad paragraph 5.8

More evidence of Ntlemeza's unlawful involvement in the IPID investigation is seen, including Ntlemeza participating in interviews with possible witnesses.

⁷ Hawks boss fingered in rendition scandal

<http://www.timeslive.co.za/local/2013/10/13/hawks-boss-fingered-in-rendition-scandal>

31.13

Ad paragraph 5.9

Khuba disturbingly notes that Ntlemeza claims ‘control’ over Colonel Madilonga and that Madilonga deliberately gave false testimony in his second sworn statement, relating to the ‘rendition’ report. Khuba also mentions that Ntlemeza wished to use Khuba’s wife’s telephone number going forward, no doubt to conceal the fact that Ntlemeza was in unlawful (*de facto*) control over an investigation that he should have nothing to do with.

31.14

Ad paragraph 5.10

Khuba notes that Ntlemeza has told him that, as of September 2013, ‘*his political principals want him to head the Hawks...*’ If this is true, and there is no reason to doubt the testimony of Khuba, then as far back as September 2013, a plan had already been hatched by politicians to place Ntlemeza in charge of the Hawks, a criminal breach of the police services act. The logical conclusion to be drawn is that the then Minister of Police, Mthetwa, was either not able or not willing to take unlawful steps in suspending Dramat. Ultimately, in order to carry the plan through, Mthetwa would have to be replaced with someone more ‘capable’ or ‘willing’ to break the law. Enter Nhleko.

31.15

Ad paragraph 5.11

Ntlemeza decided not to risk using the phone to convey important information and visits Khuba at home. Ntlemeza then informs Khuba that Mdluli is ‘*looking after*’ Khuba. This confirms the earlier suspicions, as voiced by Colonel Roelofse, that Mdluli is behind the ‘rendition’ allegations, despite being on suspension and awaiting trial for very serious offences. This paragraph also indicates that Ntlemeza is becoming impatient to see the rendition report submitted, so that the grand plan can move to the next stage, which obviously involves Ntlemeza taking over the Hawks.

31.16

Ad paragraph 5.12

Further indication of unlawful Ministerial involvement in the IPID investigation.

31.17

Ad paragraph 5.13

This is the most disturbing of all that Khuba had to say, in that it is now clear that Ntlemeza already knew, (which knowledge could only have come from Nhleko or Zuma) that Dramat would be ‘removed’ somehow and he, Ntlemeza would step up to run the Hawks. This proves the ‘conspiracy theory’ outlined herein.

31.18

Ad paragraph 5.14 through 5.17

It is clear that Khuba was under pressure to submit an incomplete report to PCLU’s Adv Mosing. PCLU operatives clearly have a lot of questions to answer, and [Forensics for Justice](#) intend to make sure they face the criminal justice system for their treasonous conduct.

31.19

Ad paragraph 5.18

This must be a typographical error on the part of Khuba, as McBride's appointment was announced on the same date, but in 2014, not 2015.

31.20

Ad paragraph 6.2

It is clear that there was also a strong desire to see Sibiya charged, despite there being no *prima facie* evidence to warrant such charges, in respect of trumped up charges by the same reporter, wa Afrika.

From all of the above understanding of what Khuba is conveying, it is clear that Khuba was simply 'collateral damage' that would be sacrificed to achieve the desired outcome, namely that Sibiya be drummed out of the Hawks, for whatever reason. However, the Zuma team had not reckoned on Khuba being prepared to give evidence against Ntlemenza that may come back to bite him.

Why Target Sibiya?

32

To understand why Sibiya was being urgently 'targeted', one needs to understand who would benefit from Sibiya being 'removed'. It is clear that the following persons would benefit:

32.1

Yusuf Kajee Sibiya had exposed Kajee's criminal conduct, as well as the fact that Moonoo had unlawfully taken possession of all the Kajee dockets, thereby preventing Kajee being arrested and/or prosecuted.

32.2

Moonoo There is already ample evidence that Moonoo was in a corrupt relationship with Kajee, Huang and others. Dockets had already been opened in this regard, and quietly swept under the carpet. Sibiya was by this time onto Moonoo.

32.3

Edward Zuma Zuma's eldest son, who was 'in business' with Kajee.

32.4

Huang Because Moonoo was protecting Huang and if Moonoo fell, so too might Huang.

32.5

Khulubuse Khulubuse Zuma was in business with Huang and would also be a casualty if Huang was taken down.⁸

32.6

Zuma By implication, if Khulubuse and Edward went down, Zuma would have a lot of explaining to do.

33

Accordingly, Kajee, Moonoo, Huang, Edward Zuma, Khulubuse Zuma and Zuma himself would therefore have a considerable motive to see Sibiya removed.

⁸ Ex-con is Khulubuse's link to Chinese deals

<http://mg.co.za/article/2011-01-07-excon-is-khulubuses-link-to-chinese-deals>

34

To understand more fully, how deep and systemic the corruption was in the police, which Sibiya was trying to get to grips with, cognisance needs to be taken of the following four documents:

34.1

Letter dated 2014-10-09, from Brigadier Jonker, addressed to Kajee's attorney, Jasat, concerning Kajee's refusal to cooperate with an investigation, by giving a warning statement. Jonker also queries the legal basis upon which Jasat wants the cases against Kajee to be investigated by Moonoo, which is a clear red-flag of corruption. A true copy of this letter is attached, with file name '**03 Brig Jonker letter 2014-10-09.pdf**'. The case mentioned in the letter is not a highly important case. It was on the periphery of the main cases against Kajee, which involved tobacco smuggling, fraud, forgery & uttering and customs and excise fraud. It was obviously just one of the investigations being carried out by the Hawks, into the multi-billion Rand illicit tobacco industry, together with officials from SARS. Curiously, the illicit tobacco industry was one of the main motivators behind the expose done by the same two journalists at the Sunday Times, where they conjured up the expression 'SARS Rogue Unit'. Accordingly, everything is inter-linked. In this regard, a certain press article is relevant.⁹

34.2

Letter dated 2014-10-14 from Kajee's lawyer (Jasat) to a sergeant in the Hawks, making it clear that he, Jasat, wants the investigation to be removed from control of the Hawks, and placed under the command of Moonoo (with whom kajee has an alleged corrupt relationship). A true copy of this letter is attached, with file name **04 Letter Jasat attorney 2014-10-14.pdf**. It is notable that, all of the cases against Kajee, including a case opened against him and Moonoo by Paul O'Sullivan, have simply 'evaporated' and no-one has been brought to justice, despite volumes of *prima facie* evidence.

34.3

Letter dated 2014-11-03 from Sibiya to Dramat, regarding Jasat. A true copy of this letter is attached, with file name **05 Letter DPCI GP ref Jasat letter 2014-11-03.pdf**. Sibiya made it clear that Jasat was 'out of order' with his audacious complaint. Sibiya also notes the involvement of Moonoo, who by that time was already the subject of multiple criminal complaints for inter alia corruption, one of said complaints being his alleged corrupt relationship with Kajee.

34.4

Internal memorandum prepared by Colonel Botha of Moonoo's office, in **January 2015**, which led to Botha's contract with the police being prematurely terminated. A true copy of that Memorandum with file name **06 Information Note.pdf** is attached hereto. Although Botha prepared the memorandum for Moonoo, it was a major problem for Moonoo, as Moonoo himself was behind the deliberate delays of the investigations into Huang and his criminal associates, (which included Khulubuse Zuma) and did not want this fact to come out. This is at the same time that Moonoo's daughter was employed by Huang, which employment on its own amounts to the offence of corruption.

34.5

Curiously (but of no surprise) Huang's company, as is clear from the memo, had become the subject of a very serious criminal investigation by the same SARS people, later accused (by the Sunday Times duo) of being part of the so-called 'SARS rogue spy unit'.

⁹ <http://www.iol.co.za/news/politics/sars-nails-zumas-son-over-fraud-1647788>

Why Target McBride?

35

This question is succinctly answered as follows:

35.1

Firstly, McBride had to be 'removed' because he was not prepared to see an incomplete report, which implicated innocent people, being used by Nhleko and others loyal to Zuma, as part of their mission to get rid of Dramat and Sibiya, so that control could be had of the Hawks, enabling disposal of the multiple cases against Moonoo, Kajee, Huang and others close to Zuma.

35.2

Secondly, McBride had satisfied himself, through investigations being carried out by IPID, that Moonoo was engaged in multiple corrupt relationships. To the extent that Moonoo flatly refused to allow McBride to see certain dockets, that McBride had requested.

35.3

Thirdly, McBride sealed his fate when, in January 2015, he advised Nhleko, that he believed Ntlemeza had a case to answer to, in respect of defeating the ends of justice. This would have ruined Nhleko's plans to have Ntlemeza lead the Hawks and would have prevented Zuma taking control of the criminal justice system.

36

McBride was unlawfully suspended by Nhleko a few weeks later, resulting in millions of Rand of taxpayer funds being subjected to fruitless and wasteful expenditure, notwithstanding the other offences, I will detail later. Nhleko now had free reign over the corrupt cops he had appointed, with no need to worry that IPID might take action against them.

37

On **2016-04-14** McBride deposed to a sworn statement confirming two of the above. A true copy of the statement is attached under the file name **07 worn statement RJ McBride 2016-04-14.pdf**

38

On **2016-11-01** at the Regional Court in Pretoria, the PCLU's Adv Sello Maema had to embarrassingly admit to the court that after 18 months since McBride was charged, the case could not be prosecuted, as there was no hope of winning. The charges were unceremoniously withdrawn and the PCLU members were finally starting to be seen for the politically corrupt accomplices they were.

Why was Ntlemeza's Appointment Unlawful?

39

There were several reasons, and it is best to include these in this report, so that it can be clearly seen that Nhleko acted unlawfully in appointing him in the first place. If it can be clearly proven that Ntlemeza's appointment was unlawful, as it can, then all actions of Ntlemeza whilst acting as Head of Hawks, would also be unlawful, and the *status quo ante* should be restored. The principal reasons are:

Fit and Proper Person?

40

Sections 17A through Section 17L of act 68 of 1995, (Police Service Act), deal specifically with the setting up and terms of reference of the DPCI, (Hawks). Accordingly, any conduct inconsistent with these sections would be *ultra vires* and therefore unlawful.

Section 17CA states:

17CA Appointment, remuneration and conditions of service

(1) The Minister, with the concurrence of Cabinet, shall appoint a person who is-

- (a) a South African citizen; and
- (b) **a fit and proper person,**

with due regard to his or her experience, **conscientiousness and integrity** to be entrusted with the responsibilities of the office concerned, as the National Head of the Directorate for a non-renewable fixed term of not shorter than seven years and not exceeding 10 years.

41

Yet, Ntlemenza has four inexplicable events that show him not to be a fit and proper person:

41.1

Firstly, as is clear from Khuba's sworn statement, Ntlemenza was engaged, together with disgraced and suspended head of Crime Intelligence, Richard Mdluli, driving an unlawful agenda to have Dramat and Sibiya removed from office. Ntlemenza's conduct was not only the offence of defeating the ends of justice, but as is clear from Khuba's statement he carried out this unlawful activity in a secretive and covert fashion. He did this so that he could personally benefit from his unlawful conduct, as he was vying for the position of Head of Hawks as well as the promotion, prestige, power and increased benefits that went with the position.

41.2

Secondly, we have the scathing comments of Justice Elias Matjoane against Ntlemenza:

*"I am of the view that the conduct of the third respondent shows that **he is biased and dishonest**. To show that the third respondent is **biased, lacks integrity and honour, he made false statements under oath**."*

41.3

Thirdly, the Daily Maverick published an article on State Capture wherein it exposes Ntlemenza's knowledge of and alleged protection against whistle-blower, Vytjie Mentor's '**Mentor**' affidavit implicating three Cabinet Ministers and the Guptas.¹⁰ According to the article, in **June 2016**, Mentor deposed to a detailed affidavit blowing the whistle on three Cabinet Ministers and the Gupta's which has formed part of the Public Protector's '*State of Capture*' report. Ntlemenza denied that the Hawks were investigating Cabinet ministers and/or the Gupta family, **BUT** Phahlane ordered Western Cape's deputy provincial commissioner for detective services, Major-General Jeremy Vearey '**Veary**', to hand Mentor's affidavit **PERSONALLY** to Ntlemenza. A mere one month later both Veary and Western Cape's Crime Intelligence boss, Major-General Peter Jacobs, were demoted.

41.4

Finally, we have the High Court (SARS debt) Judgement (which took place *post factum* the appointment, but the circumstances giving rise to the judgment **MUST** have taken place prior to the appointment. It is inconceivable that the security clearance needed for the job, would not have uncovered Ntlemenza's lack of probity, again showing the 'capture' of intelligence services.

¹⁰ State Capture: Vytjie Mentor and the affidavit that caused all the trouble

<http://www.dailymaverick.co.za/article/2016-11-04-state-capture-vytjie-mentor-and-the-affidavit-that-caused-all-the-trouble/#.WBxAAJWtSM8>

This judgement is a very serious matter:

Judgments	
Date	: 20160311
Type	: JUDGMENTS (J)
Captured date	: 20160322
Amount	: R131 055.00
Name	: NTLEMEZA BERNING MTHANAZO
ID Number	: 5611125217082
Date of Birth	: 19561112
Plaintiff Name	: SARS
Case number	: 19548 16
Attorney Info	: SARS (011876 3000)
Court Name	: PRETORIA
Court Type	: SUPREME (S)
Administration Info	: No Admin Information Available

The judgement itself is from SARS, which indicates that Ntlemeza did not disclose all his income. Since he is in a salaried position, that means he received (undeclared) income outside his salary. What is of even more concern is that when a visit was made to the High Court in Pretoria, to inspect the file (which is a public document) the file was found to have been stolen. Only one person would benefit from the file being stolen.

42

It is submitted that any one of the above four events should have been sufficient to have disqualified Nhleko from appointing Ntlemeza. It is clear that on a best case scenario, Nhleko failed to apply his mind and, on a worst case scenario, deliberately ignored the red flags, because Ntlemeza was the 'chosen one' because of the future work he had to perform for Zuma. As evidence of this fact, we have Abrahams having to embarrassingly admit to parliament on 2016-11-04, that Ntlemeza was insistent that he (Abrahams) did not drop charges against Gordhan, thereby committing an offence by 'interfering' in breach of Section 32 of the NPA Act.

See <http://www.timeslive.co.za/politics/2016/11/04/Hawks-head-Ntlemeza-pleaded-with-me-not-to-drop-Gordhan-charges%E2%80%9A-Abrahams-tells-Parliament>

The Age Factor

43

At the time of his appointment, Ntlemeza was 58 years old and was appointed just less than nine weeks before his **59th birthday**. Let's look again at Section 17CA (1) and (2):

17CA Appointment, remuneration and conditions of service

(1) The Minister, with the concurrence of Cabinet, shall appoint a person who is-

- (a) a South African citizen; and
- (b) a fit and proper person,

with due regard to his or her experience, conscientiousness and integrity, to be entrusted with the responsibilities of the office concerned, as the National Head of the Directorate for a non-renewable fixed term of not shorter than seven years and not exceeding 10 years.

(2) The period referred to in subsection (1) is to be determined at the time of appointment.

The above section must be read together with Section 17CA (15) (b), which states:

- (15) The Minister shall with the consent of the National Head or Deputy National Head of the Directorate, retain the National Head, or the Deputy National Head of the Directorate, as may be applicable, in his or her office beyond the age of 60 years for such period which shall not-
- (a) exceed the period determined in section 17CA; and
 - (b) exceed two years, except with the approval of Parliament granted by resolution.

Taken together, the effect of the above is that Nhleko could NOT have appointed Ntlemeza for less than 7 years, or more than 10 years and could NOT have appointed him without a resolution from Parliament, if the term of the appointment took Ntlemeza past his 62nd birthday.

Since it is common-cause that Ntlemeza was appointed for seven years, then his appointment would reach its term 9 weeks before his 66th birthday. It is also common cause that there was NO parliamentary resolution, to allow Ntlemeza to serve past his 62nd birthday and that therefore his appointment is *ultra vires* the act and is therefore unlawful. Notwithstanding the above, and to avoid scrutiny of the unlawful appointment, Nhleko committed fraud by NOT advising Parliament of the appointment with the required period of 14 days, hoping that the matter would be forgotten.

Government Gazette

44

Section 17CA (8)(a) states:

- (8) (a) The remuneration, allowances and other terms and conditions of service and service benefits of the National Head of the Directorate shall be determined by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, by notice in the Gazette.

Despite a diligent search, no entry could be found in the government gazette. Nhleko should be put to produce same. The logical conclusion is that Ntlemeza's appointment has been shrouded in secrecy, without compliance with the law and with no publication in the government gazette. On top of this is the fact that Ntlemeza is clearly **NOT** a fit and proper person.

45

Nhleko's conduct as aforesaid was not only wrong in law, it was criminally wrong as Nhleko unlawfully and intentionally appointed Ntlemeza because of the Zuma associated activities Ntlemeza was expected to carry out after being appointed, including, but not limited to getting rid of Sibiya, and mounting malicious criminal investigations into Dramat, Sibiya, McBride, Sesoko, Khuba, O'Sullivan and Gordhan, amongst others. During the same period no steps were taken by Ntlemeza or his accomplices to advance the criminal investigations launched against Khulubuse Zuma, Edward Zuma, Vinesh Moonoo, Richard Mdluli, Yusuf Kajee, Jen Chi Huang, Dudu Myeni and many others, associated with Zuma or his family. In fact such investigations have been 'frozen' or filed away, to protect the well-connected.

Conclusions – Criminal Sanctions

46

In the absence of any other plausible explanation, (and there are none) it is clear that the following persons should be considered for investigation and, possible prosecution:

46.1

Zuma Racketeering, Corruption and Defeating the Ends of Justice, in that between an unknown date in 2013 up to and including the present time, at a place and/or places unknown, he unlawfully and intentionally and in conspiracy with others ‘captured’ the criminal justice system of South Africa, so that criminal charges against himself, his family members and criminal associates of his family members, would be de-railed.

46.2

Moonoo Racketeering, Corruption, defeating the ends of Justice, in that between an unknown date in 2012 and up to and including the present time, at a place and/or places unknown he unlawfully and intentionally received ‘gratification’ as defined in Act 12 of 2004, to wit cash and other forms of gratification such as employment for his daughter, overseas trips and the like, in return for which he would unlawfully obstruct and/or derail investigations against Zuma and/or Zuma family members and/or their criminal associates.

46.3

Ntlemeza Racketeering, Corruption, defeating the ends of Justice, in that between October 2013 and up to and including the present time, at a place and/or places unknown he unlawfully and intentionally received ‘gratification’ as defined in Act 12 of 2004, to wit enhanced employment conditions (promotion to the rank of Lieutenant General and Head of Hawks) in return for which he would unlawfully de-rail criminal cases against Zuma, Zuma’s family and/or criminal associates whilst contemporaneously mounting false and malicious investigations against many persons, including, but not limited to; Gordhan, McBride, Dramat, Sibiya, O’Sullivan and others.

46.4

Mokotedi Racketeering, Corruption, defeating the ends of Justice, in that between February 2016 and up to and including the present time, at a place and/or places unknown he unlawfully and intentionally received ‘gratification’ as defined in Act 12 of 2004, to wit employment (appointment to the rank of Major General and Head of Hawks for Gauteng) in return for which he would unlawfully assist to de-rail criminal cases against Zuma, Zuma’s family and/or criminal associates, whilst mounting unlawful malicious criminal investigations into O’Sullivan and others.

46.5

Nhleko Racketeering, Corruption, defeating the ends of Justice, in that between October 2013 and up to and including the present time, at a place and/or places unknown he unlawfully and intentionally received ‘gratification’ as defined in Act 12 of 2004, to wit employment (in the position of Police Minister) in return for which he would unlawfully conspire with unlawful appointees to de-rail criminal cases against Zuma, Zuma’s family and/or criminal associates whilst contemporaneously mounting false and malicious investigations against many persons, including, but not limited to; Gordhan, McBride, Dramat, Sibiya, O’Sullivan and others. Furthermore that he unlawfully and intentionally offered ‘gratification’ in the form of unlawful employment contracts to Ntlemeza and Mokotedi, in return for which the said Ntlemeza and Mokotedi would abstain from or prevent the investigation of cases against Zuma family and associates whilst simultaneously mounting unlawful

investigations against Dramat, Sibiya, McBride, Sesoko, Khuba, O'Sullivan and Gordhan, amongst others.

46.5.1

Nhleko (2) Fruitless and wasteful expenditure of public funds, on wasteful and vexatious litigation, as follows:

Dramat	R 828 943,34
Booyesen	R 2 897 341,11
Booyesen	R 403 095,98
McBride	R 6 718 838,56
Sibiya	R 6 392 946,93
	R 17 241 165,92

In, the above regard, refer to the attached parliamentary questions and answers, using file name '**RNW2202-161031.docx**'. Nhleko should be personally held liable for the above costs, since the vexatious litigation was as a result of his abuse of power.

46.6

Abrahams Racketeering, Corruption, defeating the ends of Justice, in that between June 2015 and up to and including the present time, at a place and/or places unknown he unlawfully and intentionally received 'gratification' as defined in Act 12 of 2004, to wit enhanced employment conditions (promotion to the position of NDPP) in return for which he would unlawfully de-rail criminal cases against Zuma, Zuma's family and/or criminal associates whilst contemporaneously allowing false and malicious prosecutions against many persons, including, but not limited to; Gordhan, McBride, Dramat, Sibiya, O'Sullivan and others.

46.7

Pretorius Racketeering, Corruption, defeating the ends of Justice, in that between May 2015 and up to and including the present time, at a place and/or places unknown he unlawfully and intentionally received 'gratification' as defined in Act 12 of 2004, to wit enhanced employment conditions (promotion to the position of acting head of PCLU) in return for which he would unlawfully de-rail criminal cases against Zuma, Zuma's family and/or criminal associates whilst contemporaneously mounting false and malicious prosecutions against many persons, including, but not limited to; Gordhan, McBride, Dramat, Sibiya, O'Sullivan and others.

47

All the team members of the PCLU should be considered for prosecution for aiding and abetting the above offences.

48

The conduct of Mdluli since being placed on suspension and shadow control of crime intelligence should also be properly investigated, including the failure of the Police to dismiss him.

49

The role of wa Afrika & Stephan Hofstatter should also be investigated.

Finally

50

Since the criminal justice system has been effectively 'captured' by criminals, it is extremely unlikely that any criminal sanctions will flow from this document, if filed only with the police or other law enforcement agency.

Copies have therefore been provided to:

- The Honourable Deputy President;
- The Public Protector;
- The Executive Director of IPID;
- The General Council of the Bar;
- Opposition Parties in Parliament;
- Helen Suzman Foundation;
- Freedom Under Law;
- The Media;

and;

- The International Criminal Court in The Hague.

ALL is NOT Lost

On 17 March 2017,	the High Court declared Ntlemenza's appointment unlawful and set it aside.
On 31 March 2017,	Zuma replaced Nhleko with Fikile Mbalula, a person of integrity
On 17 April 2017,	Mbalula gave effect to the High Court order and formally FIRED Ntlemenza.
On 01 June 2017,	Mbalula asked Zuma to terminate Phahlane's role as Acting chief of Police
On 07 June 2017,	Mbalula formally suspended Phahlane, pending the outcome of the IPID investigation, initiated by Paul O'Sullivan at the beginning of 2016.

Thanks for taking a stand:

Minister of Police Fikile Mbalula, Helen Suzman Foundation, Freedom under Law, Webber Wentzel, the many thousands of honest men and women in the Police, Hawks, IPID and NPA, Forensics for Justice, the courageous investigative journalists that have not sold their soul for a story, or worse, and the many millions of loyal South Africans that support the work of all the above.

Special thanks to Afriforum for providing amazing support during this time.

Paul O'Sullivan CFE



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2017-06-30

"The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."

Edmund Burke