

IN THE EQUALITY COURT

(HELD AT THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT UBOMBO)

In the matter between:

Case #: 01/2017

iSIMANGALISO WETLAND PARK AUTHORITY

FIRST APPLICANT

DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM

SECOND APPLICANT

And

SODWANA BAY GUEST HOUSE /

KATARÍNA KRIŽÁNIOVÁ (Manageress)

FIRST RESPONDENT

ENKI ANDRE M. SLADE

SECOND RESPONDENT

WITNESS BRIEFING

We, The Respondents hereby wish to inform you, Simon Roche, as a witness in this case as to the line of questioning you will be facing. Indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements of opinion and fact on the replying form. If you disagree, please state the reason for disagreement. This is in order for you to be sufficiently informed about your role in the trial and also to make the proceedings more efficient. Remember that your purpose is not to testify on behalf of anybody but simply to let the presiding officer know what you know.

Please submit your replying form via email to both of these addresses: xxxx & yyyy or hand-deliver it to The Respondents at Emoyeni, Sodwana Bay Main Road on or before 22/10/2017.

Set 1

- 1) I am an expert witness.
- 2) Truth holds the highest value in life. Both science and justice call for us to seek and tell the truth, not to tell lies and spread error.
- 3) God has been scientifically proven as The Creator of all life. I believe in God.

- 4) God Almighty is the highest authority.
 - 5) The Bible contains the Hebrew Law (Old Testament). This book is the most widely sold and read book in the world.
 - 6) The Bible states clearly that God never changes His mind (as shown in, amongst others, *Job 23:13, Psalms 111: 9*).
 - 7) God Almighty Himself is in contravention of *The Equality Act*; He openly discriminates, amongst others, between masters and servants (as shown amongst others in *Proverbs 19:10*).
 - 8) Roman emperor Constantine I. declared The Roman Catholic Bible as guide book of state religion in 325 AD at the First Council of Nicaea; from then The Bible became an integral part of governmental system.
 - 9) Homosexuality is against God's Law (as shown in, amongst others, *Leviticus 20:13, Genesis 2:24*), yet The Roman Catholic Church/ the Pope and South African government approves of homosexuality and even "multi-racial marriage" and abortion.
 - 10) The following verses in *King James Version* of The Bible describe a living being with hands and conscience being hired for work and called a servant and the beast of the field (beast), distinguished from man and forbidden to have sex with man: *Jonah 3:8, Jeremiah 27: 6, Zechariah 8: 10 and Leviticus 20:15*.
 - 11) The following verse in *King James Version* of The Bible describes 4 distinctly different genetically compatible kinds/seeds created by The Creator: "Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will sow the house of Israel and the house of Judah with the seed of man, and with the seed of beast." (*Jeremiah 31:27*).
 - 12) Whites were made by God to lead/teach Blacks. They are the ones responsible for introducing civilisation on Earth; therefore, Whites cannot be equal to Blacks.
 - 13) "To recapitulate, there is no evidence, either in America or abroad, in the present or in the past, that suggests blacks are as intelligent as other races. All of the evidence points to a significant and durable inequality."
- [Source](#)
- 14) Blacks were found with no records, civilisation, cities or advancement from the very basic level, contrary to Europeans. They were found to be wild warrior tribes, yet they "owned" domestic cattle which connects them with Whites in their past. Their traditions are proof of that.
 - 15) The word Zulu means sky or heaven. Therefore, the Zulu Kingdom describes the Heavenly Kingdom or rather God's Kingdom. The Bible speaks extensively of this Kingdom.
 - 16) Sub-Saharan Africans/Blacks' average IQ was recorded as 70 in various published independent scientific journals.
 - 17) Black South Africans are responsible for South Africa's ranking as one of the countries with the highest violent crime rate.
 - 18) Prevalent violent crime in South Africa is affecting society's mental stability negatively.

- 19) BEE/Affirmative Action is unfairly discriminatory against Whites and it is devastating to their mental health.
- 20) British Crown supported by The Roman Catholic Church imposed apartheid policy in South Africa.
- 21) Nelson Mandela, a known communist, together with South African President at the time F.W. De Klerk modified *The Constitution of South Africa* to include the principle of Equality.
- 22) Nelson Mandela confirmed his loyalty to communism with the legalisation of abortion and gay rights. Together with equality, these three laws are 100% in contrast of God's Law.
- 23) Communism is a psychological warfare strategy aimed at controlling the population through mind attack (brainwashing); it has a profound negative psychological impact on the mental health of its subjects. Mind attack is done through the concept of DOUBLETHINK: the power of holding two contradictory beliefs in one's mind simultaneously and accepting both of them.
- 24) South Africa is a corporation and not a democratic country, democracy does not exist in corporations.
- 25) Blacks do not have a right to claim the land in South Africa; there were only "KhoiSan" living here at the time of the arrival of both Whites and Blacks.
- 26) The Paris Agreement is a tool of Satan. South Africa's signing of The Paris Agreement, which binds all sectors of the state, makes The Law of South Africa Satan's Law.
- 27) The United Nations told me they prefer I do not mention the fact that the Christian defense non-combat civilian organisation I am the head of, Suidlanders, strictly follows their law.
- 28) The Department of Tourism and Economic Development are in conflict of interest with the Department of Environmental Affairs.
- 29) Sihle Zikalala publicly deformed The Respondents' characters by labeling Them with "hate speech" and branding Them "racists".

FYI: Witness Preparation (source: *Your Guide to the South African Equality Courts, 2015*)

There are two parts to witness testimony: (1) the witnesses' responses to your questions (direct examination), and (2) their responses to the opposing parties' questions (cross-examination). Unfortunately, many unprepared witnesses have enormous difficulty in responding to cross-examination and treat questions from the opposing party with hostility.

The reason for this is two-fold. First, they often believe that they are testifying on your behalf, and therefore tend to take sides. Secondly, they may view the opposing party as the enemy, and they

may testify differently when you are asking the questions as opposed to when the other side is asking the questions. A change in demeanor of a witness tends to show bias to the presiding officer and needs to be avoided, so that the witness is viewed as neutral and reliable.

Preparing the Witness for direct and Cross-Examination Testimony

Tip 1: Explain that the witness's purpose is not to testify on behalf of anybody, but is simply to let the presiding officer know what the witness knows. In this regard, it is important that witnesses understand that they are not advocates, but simply people who have information that may be useful to the decision maker.

Tip 2: Explain to the witnesses that they should: (i) listen to each question carefully; (ii) answer only the question asked; and (iii) then be quiet and wait for the next question. The untrained witness tends to ramble and say things that are irrelevant, or worse, wrong.

Example:

An easy way to demonstrate this principle is to ask the witness "do you know what time it is?" Almost invariably the witness will look at his/her watch and say, "it is 9:30 a.m." This is the wrong answer. The question only calls for a "yes" or "no" answer. Had you wanted to know what time it was, you would have asked the question, "what time is it?".

This example helps witnesses understand that they answer only the question that is being asked and then remain quiet.

Tell witnesses that when they go beyond the scope of the direct answer to a question, whether it is from the complainant or the respondent, they open up a door that may allow for greater cross-examination than what was otherwise available. If they introduce new facts, the other party may be able to ask them about those facts. Additionally, the witness may say something that confuses the presiding officer. A good practice is to make sure you know everything the witness will say in response to prepared questions.

Tip 3: Make sure the witnesses understand that they must only testify about things they actually know, not about something that they assume is true.

Tip 4: Explain to the witnesses that they should never guess. A guess to a question can only have one of two results: the guess is correct or the guess is incorrect.

When the guess is incorrect, the witness will be made to look foolish if properly cross-examined. Explain that if the witness does not know the answer to a question, the proper answer is "I do not know."

Tip 5: Explain to the witnesses that they are to show the same respect to the other side's representative as they show to you. Being disrespectful to one side demonstrates a bias and weakens the testimony.

Tip 6: Advise the witnesses to look directly into the eyes of the presiding officer when they are testifying. When the witnesses are listening to questions, they can look at the person asking the question, but when testifying, they should look at the person whom you are trying to convince with the testimony.

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The most important concepts for witnesses to remember are:

◆ do not take sides;

- ◆ listen carefully to the question being asked;
- ◆ answer only that question, then be quiet;
- ◆ never guess.

When schooled on these basic principles, witnesses can generally be relied on not to make unanticipated statements.

Applying these principles to our sample case...mr. Klein will testify about what he observed on January 1, 2012. You should explain to mr. Klein that he should only testify as to exactly what he observed, and he is not to serve as mr. masuku's advocate.

You should also advise him not to get hostile with the opposing counsel. Instead he should listen very carefully to the questions, and provide short, thoughtful and direct answers. He should never guess – if he does not know the answer, he should inform the court. He should look at the presiding officer when he answers any questions.

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Date: 6th day of October 2017

Place: Mbazwana, Sodwana Bay