Stunning breakthrough reached in Nebraska satanic pedophile case

by Allen Douglas

On Feb. 27, Judge Warren Urbom of the U.S. District Court of the District of Nebraska, found the former general manager of the now-defunct Franklin Federal Community Credit Union of Omaha, Lawrence E. King, guilty of numerous crimes committed against plaintiff Paul A. Bonacci, one of the central victim-witnesses in the infamous, decade-old "Franklin case." Urbom ordered King, now serving a 15-year sentence for "financial crimes" related to Franklin, to pay Bonacci \$800,000 in compensatory damages, and awarded Bonacci a further \$200,000 in punitive damages.

Judge Urbom's finding represents a breakthrough in one of the nation's most notorious child abuse cases, in which Lawrence "Larry" King was a principal, but which went far, far beyond King and the \$40 million which he and his friends stole from Franklin, a small credit union located in the African-American section of Omaha. As documented in investigative reports published by EIR and the weekly New Federalist, and in The Franklin Cover-Up: Child Abuse, Satanism and Murder in Nebraska, a book by Bonacci's attorney, former Nebraska State Sen. John DeCamp, the Franklin case involved an international satanic pedophile ring based in the U.S. military, operating from military bases in the United States and abroad, and involving NATO personnel. The ring also served as a nationwide drug distribution network and money-laundering apparatus for the Iran-Contra nexus run by then-Vice President George Bush. According to the testimony of several children victim-witnesses, Bush himself, and several U.S. Senators and Representatives, were present at King's pedophile sex parties.

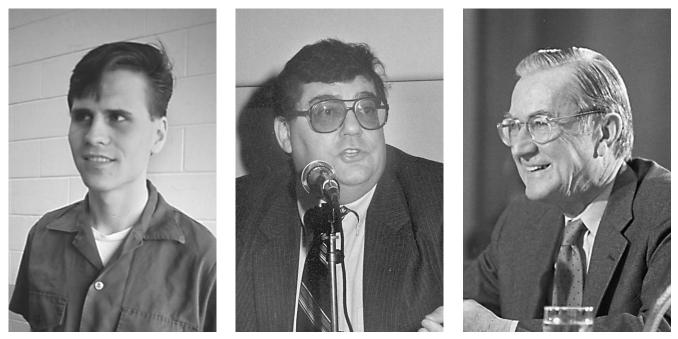
Judge Urbom's findings

In his Memorandum of Decision against King, Judge Urbom declared: "Between December 1980 and 1988, the complaint alleges, the defendant King continually subjected the plaintiff to repeated sexual assaults, false imprisonments, infliction of extreme emotional distress, organized and directed satanic rituals, forced the plaintiff to 'scavenge' for children to be a part of the defendant King's sexual abuse and pornography ring, forced the plaintiff to engage in numerous sexual contacts with the defendant King and others, and participate in deviate sexual games and masochistic orgies with other minor children. The defendant King's default has made those allegations true as to him." Furthermore, Judge Urbom found, "The uncontroverted evidence is that the plaintiff has suffered much.... In addition to the misery of going through the experiences just related over a period of eight years, the plaintiff has suffered the lingering results to the present time. He is a victim of multiple personality disorder, involving as many as fourteen distinct personalities aside from his primary personality. He has given up a desired military career and received threats on his life. He suffers from sleeplessness, has bad dreams, has difficulty in holding a job, is fearful that others are following him, fears getting killed, has depressing flashbacks, and is verbally violent on occasion, all in connection with the multiple personality disorder and caused by the wrongful activities of the defendant King."

These findings are stunning, because, ever since the Franklin case first exploded into public view in the fall of 1988 amidst rumors of child abuse, satanism, and moneylaundering for the Contras, Bonacci has repeatedly been called a liar by the Omaha World Herald, Nebraska's largest newspaper; by Omaha and Nebraska state law enforcement authorities; by the FBI; and by the 15 other individuals or institutions named in a \$110 million civil suit which Bonacci attorney DeCamp filed on Feb. 1, 1991 on his behalf. In addition to the World Herald itself, these defendants included World Herald columnist Peter Citron, later sent to prison for child abuse; World Herald publisher Harold Andersen, an adviser to the U.S. State Department, and named by several of the children as a particularly sadistic abuser; Omaha socialite and top Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith fundraiser Alan Baer; former Omaha police chief Robert Wadman, who left the Omaha force under a cloud, and who was later dismissed as police chief of Wilmington, North Carolina under curious circumstances; and Samuel van Pelt, the prosecutor who ran the notorious Douglas County Grand Jury in 1990, which accused the children victim-witnesses of lying and of authoring a "carefully crafted hoax."

The other 15 witnesses hired some of the most high-powered, expensive legal talent in the land. Through rigged courtroom proceedings, repeated lying, and by simply financially overpowering DeCamp, all the other defendants besides King succeeded in having the charges against them dismissed. DeCamp, who defended Bonacci *pro bono*, spent more than \$100,000 of his own funds on the case, and was repeatedly

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Franklin victim-witness Paul Bonacci (left), his attorney John DeCamp (center), and the late William Colby, former head of the CIA. A U.S. government mind control program utilizing satanic ritual abuse to create "multiple personalities" in its victims, is the deep secret behind the Franklin scandal. In 1975, Colby blew the whistle on such government "mind wars" in testimony before the U.S. Congress.

threatened with disbarment, on one hoked-up pretext after another.

DeCamp: 'Reopen the Franklin case'

Immediately after Judge Urbom delivered his verdict, DeCamp issued an open letter in which he charged that Urbom's decision called into question the entirely opposite testimony to the findings in that verdict, which had been delivered by the other 15 defendants, as well as by many, many others, during the last decade of legal wars over the Franklin case. Said DeCamp, "I believe that the U.S. Attorney has no choice but to either *charge the witnesses with perjury*, having testified under oath in a Federal court on very material matters (from murder to bribery to perjury to most vile corruption involving young people), or, *the U.S. Attorney has an obligation to investigate further into the Franklin saga and reopen matters*."

DeCamp cited powerful new evidence, including oral testimony and photographs taken by King's former photographer Rusty Nelson, which proved Bonacci to be telling the truth, as well as surprise testimony by Noreen Gosch, the mother of Johnny Gosch, a West Des Moines, Iowa paperboy who was kidnapped in 1991. Bonacci had been forced to take part in the kidnapping, and provided Mrs. Gosch with details about the event, and about the kidnapping ring which organized it, which no one but she or her son Johnny could have known. DeCamp argued, that if Bonacci were telling the truth, "then Alisha Owen is also." Owen, who was also formerly represented by DeCamp, was a key victim-witness in the Franklin case, who was sent to jail for 15 years for refusing to recant her testimony against several of those Bonacci named in his civil suit.

In short, concluded DeCamp in his open letter, "It appears to me to put the U.S. Attorney and Nebraska Attorney General and Judicial System on the horns of a dilemma—and failure to act would, to me at least, appear to be deliberate obstruction of justice."

Rusty Nelson: 100,000 pieces of evidence

When the Franklin case first came to light in 1988-90, numerous child victim-witnesses, including Paul Bonacci and Alisha Owen, testified to investigators for the Nebraska Senate's Franklin committee, that a man named "Rusty Nelson" was the private photographer of King, and that Nelson, at King's direction, had taken thousands of pictures of incidents of sexual abuse. Chief Wadman, named by Owen as her primary abuser, "investigated" charges of pornography which had been lodged against Nelson, but Wadman found that Nelson was "involved in a legitimate business," though Wadman had to acknowledge that Nelson was living in an apartment rented for him by King.

Shortly thereafter, Nelson disappeared from Nebraska, until he showed up as a surprise witness in court on Feb. 5, 1999.

Some years later after his disappearance, Nelson had been arrested by police in Portland, Oregon, on pornography charges. Among his belongings, police found a copy of DeCamp's book, and called DeCamp. Following a long saga of attempts by the FBI, and by some authorities in Oregon to have Nelson declared insane, or, alternatively, to strike a deal with him to have all his pictures of King et al. destroyed, in return for dropping charges against him, Nelson (now on parole) finally agreed to testify for Bonacci.

Nelson told the court that he had at least 108,000 slides and another 20-30,000 prints and negatives in Oregon, as well as diaries he kept during the Franklin period, in which he recorded, often hour-by-hour, everything that he had been involved in. Nelson testified that, not only did King "have some association with the Contra ordeal," but that he was present when King personally called President Ronald Reagan on the telephone, to get Reagan to intervene on his behalf with law enforcement. Nelson also testified that he had met with Nebraska Senate Franklin committee investigator Gary Caradori in Chicago in mid-1990, and provided Caradori photographs and other documents which proved the account of the child victim-witnesses. Flying back to Nebraska from Chicago with that evidence a couple of days later in his private plane, Caradori and his 10-year-old son A.J. were blown out of the sky, in an explosion which has never been explained.

To this day, most of Nelson's evidence—that which has not been destroyed by Oregon officials or by the FBI—has never been presented in court. And, among Nelson's pictures, some caches of which are still hidden in remote locations, are reportedly pictures of George Bush together with Larry King.

The FBI defends the pedophiles

Nelson testified that the FBI ransacked his house in Nebraska without a search warrant in an attempt to find his photos, and then told him to "disappear" for good. As *EIR* first documented in an article on July 27, 1990 ("FBI Covers Up Child Abuse, Murder in Nebraska"), from reports from an *EIR* investigative team on the scene in Omaha, the FBI has repeatedly destroyed evidence, terrorized victim-witnesses and State Senate investigators, covered up murders — and perhaps committed murders — and done everything it could to make sure that the truth of the Franklin affair never comes out.

Further evidence of such FBI activity was provided in Feb. 5 testimony by Noreen Gosch, one of the founders of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, who has been carrying on a courageous crusade against child abuse ever since her son was kidnapped ten years ago. She recounted one incident in which her close friend, John Walsh, the host of "America's Most Wanted" TV show, whose own son had been kidnapped, had put together a feature on the Gosch kidnapping for national TV. "Just prior to the America's Most Wanted going on the air," Gosch testified, "we're talking a week or two of air time, the FBI in Quantico, Virginia contacted America's Most Wanted and told them to kill the story. They did not want the Johnny Gosch story broadcast."

However, Mrs. Gosch continued, "The only reason the story went on is because John Walsh is a personal friend, and he said, 'This story goes. This woman does not lie. I've known her for years. We are going with the story.' And they did the story. But the FBI tried to kill this story." And, as DeCamp recounted in his book, the FBI did stop an America's Most Wanted series which featured the Franklin case.

Satanic ritual abuse: the 'Monarch project'

In her Feb. 5 testimony, Noreen Gosch lifted the lid on one of the darkest secrets behind the Franklin affair, that of the U.S. government mind control program often referred to as the "Monarch project." Developed out of the MK-Ultra drug experiments of the 1950s, the Monarch project was centered in military bases across the country (and likely stretched into NATO headquarters in Brussels, Belgium), and involved using ritual satanic abuse to create distinct "multiple personalities" in an individual, each of which may be programmed as desired. Said Mrs. Gosch, "It is our hope following this story that we will be able to get Senate hearings, because it goes that high and that deep.... [It] involves an elaborate function, I will say, that was an offshoot of a government program. The MK-Ultra program was developed in the 1950s by the CIA. It was used to help spy on other countries during the Cold War.... Well, then there was a man named Michael Aquino. He was in the military. He had a top Pentagon clearance. He was a pedophile. He was a Satanist. He founded the Temple of Set.

"And he was also a very close friend of Anton LaVey. The two of them were very active in ritualistic sexual abuse. And they deferred [sic] funding from this government program to use this experimentation upon children, where they deliberately split off the personalities of these children into multiples, so that when they're questioned under oath or questioned under lie detector, that unless the operator knows how to question a multiple personality disorder, they turn up with no evidence.

"They use these kids to sexually compromise politicians or anyone else they wish to have control of. This sounds so far out and so bizarre, I had trouble accepting it in the beginning myself, until I was presented with the data. We have the proof. The black and white. . . . And by splitting the children's personalities, they could then train each one of the personalities to do a different function. And the rest of the personalities within that host personality would not be aware of it, or remember it."

Paul Bonacci was a victim of the Monarch project, one of whose headquarters was in the bunkers of the Strategic Air Command (SAC) headquarters at Offutt Air Force Base in Omaha. In written depositions and in hours upon hours of videotaped testimony — during which several of his personalities clearly emerge — Bonacci has provided the most detailed account of the Monarch project ever to see the light of day. Bonacci named Larry King, Alan Baer, Chief Wadman, Harold Andersen, as well as perhaps a hundred other individuals as being involved in Monarch, and has provided the names, phone numbers, and other personal data of dozens of military personnel at Offutt, and at many other military bases around the country, who helped run the Monarch project, including at Ft. Defiance, Ft. Bragg, Ft. Laramie, Ft. Riley, and Ft. Ashland. Ironically, the Monarch programming seems to have created photographic memories in several of Bonacci's personalities, so that he has an almost computer-like recall of names, dates, telephone numbers, license plates, and so on.

The last testament of William Colby

In April 1996, the body of former CIA chief William Colby was fished from the water on the Eastern Shore of Maryland near his vacation home, where he died under mysterious circumstances. Colby had been deeply involved in the Franklin case from the very outset, from well before the Nebraska Senate committee hired him to investigate the explosion of Gary Caradori's plane, until his own sudden death.

In the second, 1996 edition of DeCamp's best-selling book, which he dedicated to Colby, his longtime friend and former commanding officer in Operation Phoenix in Vietnam, DeCamp called Colby "the heart and soul of the Franklin investigation." DeCamp said that, in the numerous times when he was discouraged at the overwhelming force arrayed against him in the Franklin case, and when he wanted to give up, Colby would urge him on, saying, "This case is so much bigger than you think. It goes to the very highest levels; we have to keep pulling the strings."

As the CIA chief who blew the whistle on military-CIA mind control programs before the U.S. Senate in 1975 (and who was soon fired by President Ford and replaced with George Bush), Colby knew exactly what he was talking about. In a March 8 discussion with EIR about Colby's motivation in pursuing the Franklin affair, DeCamp said, "We used to get together in Washington all the time at that crazy Cosmos Club. I guess I didn't fully appreciate at the time, some of the significance of our discussions. I thought he was being philosophical. He wasn't. What he was trying to do, was to tell me, exactly what he had finally come to the realization of. That 'the end apparently justifies the means, is the approach we had taken,' he said, 'and so covert operations and assassinations, and maybe even the use of children in Monarch and all these other things, seemed reasonable at the time, because we were saving the country. Everything for saving the country. National security and the Cold War. In war, all is fair.' "

But, DeCamp continued, Colby's message was," 'Maybe now, if we're going to have a country, we have to undo a bunch of this stuff, because we have gone too far, where you have a system which has allowed the secret, fifth echelon to control things, really, rather than the democratically elected representatives in a democratic republican form of government. We now have to undo a bunch of these things.' And I think that's what he was about. And, if anything, he was a central piece of the creation of so many of these things. He said this to me so many times: 'It'll never get done from the inside. The FBI doesn't correct itself, the CIA doesn't correct itself, Congress rarely corrects itself. It's media and related public pressure that forces the corrections.' And that's what I think he was trying to do through me and some others, the Pentagon Papers and other things. The correction of the very system he had helped to create."

Colby was highly informed, and keenly appreciative of the role the LaRouche movement played in the Franklin case, from the first day in mid-1990, when EIR sent an investigative team into the state in response to an urgent appeal for help from Nebraska citizens, until the day of his death. In addition to regular exposés in EIR and New Federalist, Schiller Institute chairman Helga Zepp-LaRouche called for an international fact-finding commission, which visited the state in October 1990 for a week and interviewed dozens of victimwitnesses, parents, child welfare workers, Senate Franklin committee members, and so on, and issued widely publicized findings that concluded, among other things, that there was a "torture and murder-in-progress being perpetrated against Paul Bonacci," then in the county jail. One of the commission's members, civil rights activist Rev. James Bevel, who later became LaRouche's Vice Presidential running mate in 1992, moved to Nebraska for a year to continue the fight against the cover-up; the presence of Reverend Bevel, directaction coordinator for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., provided witnesses, officials, and parents with the courage to continue a fight against awesome odds. In sum, without LaRouche's efforts, many more Franklin witnesses, including Paul Bonacci, and attorney John DeCamp, would almost certainly be dead—as John DeCamp is the first to acknowledge.

Colby was also highly appreciative of LaRouche's more general role in American politics, as he discussed that on occasion with DeCamp. "Colby knew I was working with LaRouche," said DeCamp on March 8. "He knew it in detail. He brought it up several times. As I have been reading LaRouche's writings recently, I have been thinking exactly about that question. Colby said, 'He's a brilliant man, maybe one of the most brilliant economists this country, or the world has.' But, Colby said, when LaRouche's predictions of a global financial crash don't materialize, he has 'credibility problems.' 'However,' Colby insisted, 'it is not LaRouche's problem. Americans have become accustomed to instant pudding, instant answers, and instant this-and-that. LaRouche's work is much more profound, not just a simple prediction of what happens tomorrow morning.' "

"And," concluded DeCamp, "in the light of the Asian crisis, and everything else that has happened since Colby's death, it is finally clear to many people, what LaRouche has been talking about—and that he is right. And maybe it really is time, that Bill Clinton ask him into the White House as his economic adviser. I think my old friend, who was a supporter of Bill Clinton, would certainly have approved."

Copies of DeCamp's book, *The Franklin Cover-Up*, may be obtained from AWT, Inc., Drawer B, P.O. Box 85461, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68501. The cost is \$9.95 per book, plus \$3 postage and handling.