

Nebraska plea bargain seen as coverup

by Alan R. Ogden

Reaction to the embezzlement conviction in Omaha, Nebraska on Feb. 11, of Lawrence E. King, former manager of the Franklin Community Federal Credit Union, was swift and divided. King pleaded guilty to three felony charges of embezzlement, conspiracy, and making false entries. Thirty-seven other fraud-related felony indictments were dropped by federal prosecutors in the brief hearing, and a trial for King, which had been scheduled for March 5, now will not occur.

While representatives of the Nebraska political establishment averred that this finally brings to a close the state's biggest scandal, many Nebraskans have sworn to redouble their efforts to dismantle the tangled web of organized child abuse, of which financial fraud was only the marker. The child abuse scandal reaches all the way up to the Washington political establishment.

The rise of the flamboyant King to national visibility in Republican politics was backed by Omaha investor Warren Buffett, the second-richest man in the United States and a leading underwriter of genocidal "population reduction" policies. Three members of the special committee of the Nebraska Senate which had been set up to investigate the siphoning off of \$38 million from the small local credit union, Senators Loran Schmit, Bernice Labeledz, and Dan Lynch, all told the press after the King deal that the precluding of a trial of King means that the full story of the missing money may never be told. Speakers at an anti-child abuse mass meeting in the state capital of Lincoln Feb. 2 had decried the two-year-long, massive official coverup of the evidence of a major child prostitution ring revolving around King.

The heavy-handed coverup of the organized satanism and horrible crimes against children which came to light in evidence received by the Senate Franklin Committee, and the coverup of the circumstances of the mysterious deaths of at least 10 people connected to the case over the last year, have provoked increasing disgust among Nebraskans. Several Nebraska radio call-in polls taken after the plea bargain have reflected a wave of popular resistance to official corruption. Typical was the poll taken by KFAB. They asked people to call in with responses to the question, "Are you satisfied with the way the Franklin case has been handled?" Overwhelmingly, people answered "No." By 10:30 a.m. the day of the poll, 3,700 people had phoned in, and the 20 phone lines set up to handle the "no" votes were so swamped, that many people called the station's switchboard to say they believed the poll had been rigged and

the "no" votes were being blocked. The final tally was 93% not satisfied, and 7% satisfied.

King, who, according to observers in Nebraska will spend five years or less in prison, may never tell all he knows. Because of the way the two grand juries investigating the 1988 Franklin collapse handled the case, there were no indictments related to the organized child prostitution, child pornography and satanic ritual child abuse ring, of which Larry King was purportedly a nationally active impresario.

World-Herald doth protest too much

But the Nebraska media are full of smooth assurances by prosecutors in the case and others to the effect that it were highly unlikely that anything new about the Franklin case would have come to light in a trial of King. Under a bold headline, "Hoagland: King's Plea Not Sign of Coverup," the *Omaha World-Herald* Feb. 15 even quotes Nebraska Rep. Peter Hoagland (D), who had been involved in congressional oversight over the case, as commenting, "I just don't think anyone can conclude that the case came out this way to cover anything up."

Hoagland is said in the story to side with the published report of the Douglas County (Omaha) grand jury, which utterly discounted all the testimony from child sex abuse victims, who recounted in great detail their victimization by Larry King and by many of the other prominent people in the Omaha business establishment and in other cities where they were taken as child prostitutes by King. In a move unprecedented in the nation, the grand jury indicted two of the young abuse victims, Paul Bonacci and Alisha Owens, for perjury for their testimony. They are now both in jail, and are threatened with long prison sentences—360 years, Owens was told—if they do not retract their testimony.

Meanwhile, in the wake of the deal made for King, the brutal machinery of coverup, which over the last two years has included the FBI and the Omaha police, has continued to grind away. Financial warfare has been directed against former State Sen. John DeCamp, Bonacci's attorney, in an operation to deprive him of clients and bankrupt him. DeCamp was publicly accused Feb. 14 by state prosecutor Gerald Moran of prohibited conduct for stating in the Feb. 2 public meeting that he believes Bonacci is telling the truth, and the attorney was berated by Moran in a court hearing the day before for allegedly affiliating himself with Lyndon LaRouche. DeCamp was denied public defender funds in that hearing by Judge J.P. Mullen, which he needs to pay for expenses in defending Bonacci. As of January, DeCamp had already spend \$30,000 of his own money in the case. Also, DeCamp insists that Bonacci is mentally competent to testify at his own trial. But prosecutors announced that, although Bonacci is allegedly a perjurer for daring to stick to his story about the homosexual abuse he was subjected to by prominent Omaha citizens, he is mentally incompetent and cannot testify in court on his own behalf.