McMartin case.

The New Solidarity series stated: "In 1983, evidence first came to light in Los Angeles of an at least 10-year pattern of sexual molestation of pre-school youngsters by staff and others, at an exclusive, private Manhattan Beach school named the Virginia McMartin PreSchool. The Los Angeles District-Attorney at the time, Robert Philibosian, announced that mounting evidence from 350 children, who were telling their parents of incidents of the killing and mutilation of small animals before their eyes, rape, sodomy, and satanic rituals at the school, amounted to the "largest child sex scandal in the nation."

"A \$4 million investigation was launched by Philibosian, which amassed 540 volumes of evidence through, among other things, systematic interviews with the children, conducted by the prestigious Children's Institute International (CII). Congressional hearings in 1984 even included ground-breaking testimony by investigators of the case," which raised evidence of McMartin-type ring tie-ins to international child-kidnaping and sexual-bondage and murder networks.

"With the 77-year-old Virginia McMartin and six relatives and teachers under arrest, however, and with 540 volumes of testimony in the hands of the District-Attorney's office, Reiner," formerly a defense attorney for Charles Manson cult-killer Linda Van Houten in 1968, "beat Philibosian in the 1984 election for District-Attorney."

"On Jan. 17, 1986, Reiner stunned the law enforcement and legal community, by going before Los Angeles Municipal Judge Aviva K. Robb to . . . drop charges against all but two defendants, Peggy McMartin Buckley, 59, former director, and her son Raymond Buckley, 27.

"Testimony of 350 of the children during Reiner's tenure, had been whittled down to 14, on the grounds that 100 were younger than five, and others' testimony had been 'tainted' by leading questions on the parts of investigators, and so forth. Following Reiner's announcement, even his assistant, Deputy District-Attorney Lael Rubin, told the press, speaking of the five defendants against whom charges were dropped, 'I can't say they're not guilty because I don't believe that.'

"According to Mary Emmons, the director of CII, who opposed Reiner's move, of 400 McMartin children interviewed by CII, 350 had 'positive disclosures' of criminal activity. She also pointed out that in most other investigations outside California, children's videotaped interviews are regarded by the courts as admissable evidence.

"Reiner's decision outraged most of the parents involved. Typical was the comment of Mary Mae Coffi, who told reporters: 'Things that my children said they wouldn't have said, if they hadn't experienced them, and they hadn't been buried there inside.'

"There is a systematic pattern of protection for this Hollywood cult and mafia entity, and its political machine in California. The pattern warrants thorough investigation, and soon." Reiner's recent actions underscore this.

Book Review

A specious excuse for

by Kathleen Klenetsky

How NATO Weakens the West

by Melvyn Krauss Simon and Schuster, New York 1986 271 pp, \$18.95

Efforts by pro-Soviet factions in the West to decouple Western Europe from the United States received a shot in the arm, with the recent publication of Melvyn Krauss's raving attack on the Atlantic Alliance, which calls for "a popular outcry of unprecedented proportions against American defense support of the Europeans."

"The United States must abandon NATO" is the blunt theme of *How NATO Weakens the West*, a book that was obviously concocted to convince American conservatives that withdrawing all U.S. ground forces is the moral, patriotic thing to do.

In fact, as military experts such as NATO Supreme Commander Gen. Bernard Rogers insist, such a move would ensure a de facto Soviet takeover of Western Europe, leaving the United States isolated and vulnerable. In an interview published in the November issue of Air Force Magazine, Rogers stated, "I can't think of anything that will move the Soviets more quickly down that road toward the objectives" they have set for themselves "than the withdrawal of U.S. forces" from Europe. "If the U.S. withdraws 100,000 troops from Europe, this won't make the West Europeans do more" in terms of their contributions to NATO; rather, such an action "is going to send the kind of message that will lead" the European NATO members "to start to accommodate to the East."

But Rogers's warnings don't faze Krauss one bit. A senior fellow at the Hoover Institution, who peddles "free enterprise" economics on the side at New York University, Krauss ignores those whose knowledge of the European military and political situation far exceeds his own, choosing instead to marshal a host of specious arguments, all of them tailored to appeal to conservative Republican prejudices, to claim that U.S. interests would be best served if Europe, as well as

disarming NATO

Japan and South Korea, were forced to fend for themselves.

"The United States must abandon NATO neither because Americans have become anti-European nor that we want to teach our Alliance partners a lesson, but because the present system of Western deterrence is no longer working," Krauss claims, asserting that a phased withdrawal of all U.S. ground troops from Western Europe and South Korea is the only way to convince Japan and Western Europe to beef up their own defense spending.

Krauss's principal argument rests on the charge that Western Europe and Japan have gotten a "free ride" by depending on the United States for the bulk of their military defense. By not having to spend as much on military ments as the United States, Krauss argues, European countries have been able to create massive welfare states, while Japan has been given the opportunity to develop its economy to the point where it now threatens America's.

Krauss also claims that Western Europe's defense dependency on the United States has created a situation in which Europe is becoming Finlandized. According to this tortured theory, America's contributions to Europe's defense, especially in the form of maintaining its ground troops on Western European soil, has sapped Europe's will to provide for its own defense, encouraged it to seek economic accommodation with the Soviet Union, and created an intense anti-American backlash which is fueling neutralist tendencies on the "old continent."

To top it off, Krauss argues that the loss of U.S. strategic superiority over the Soviet Union invalidates the nuclear umbrella which the United States has provided Western Europe for the last 40 years.

Resolving these problems can only be solved by the total withdrawal of all American ground troops from Western Europe and South Korea.

In case these arguments still fail to persuade conservatives of the case for wrecking NATO, Krauss has a few other lures up his sleeve. Were the United States to abandon NATO, he writes, the money saved could be used to close the U.S. budget deficit, and to underwrite the costs of the Strategic Defense Initiative.

The most outrageously irresponsible part of Krauss's book is his estimate of how the Soviets will react to a U.S. pullout. Based on no evidence whatever, Krauss assures his readers that Moscow will be on "its best behavior" during the period of U.S. withdrawal, "if only to lull the Europeans into a false sense of security."

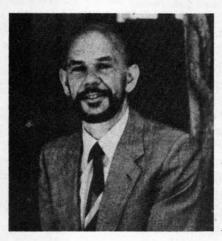
But what if Moscow doesn't behave? Krauss's response to this question reveals that he not only doesn't give a damn if Europe falls under the Soviet boot, but would actually prefer that to happen.

Admitting the possibility that the Soviets might attack Europe during or immediately after the American pullout, Krauss says that the United States could always return its soldiers to Europe. But earlier in the book, Krauss explicitly states that the 360,000 American soliders that would be withdrawn would have to be demobilized once they returned to the United States. So just how does Krauss propose to return troops to Europe that no longer exist? That's a question Krauss manages to avoid completely.

Unfortunately, Krauss is not an aberration among conservative layers. Other representatives of the conservative establishment have recently jumped on the "abandon NATO" bandwagon, including William Buckley's *National Review*, which heaped accolades on Krauss's book, and devoted its Dec. 19 issue to a debate on whether the United States should "Exit from NATO." On Jan. 16, the Heritage Foundation will sponsor a luncheon seminar, featuring Krass speaking on the horrors of the Atlantic Alliance.

How NATO Weakens the West has also garnered a glowing endorsement from Milton Friedman, who calls it "a splendid book" which "deserves serious consideration by the powers that be."

Conservatives and others who are tempted by Krauss's arguments should think long and hard on the fact that Friedman also ardently believes that all drugs—including heroin and cocaine—should be legalized. Those who would benefit from that idiotic policy are the same who would benefit from a U.S. troop pullout from Western Europe: Russia's imperial rulers.



Author Melvyn Krauss

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