Australian newsletter asks, 'Is George Bush honorable?'

by Our Special Correspondent

"On December 31 the President of the United States arrives in Australia for a visit. George Bush is arguably already the most powerful man on Earth. Currently he is striving to introduce what he terms a 'new world order,' supposedly for the benefit, prosperity, and peace of all mankind.

"To give one man as much power as Mr. Bush craves could be dangerous, even if that man were the most honorable on Earth. But is Mr. Bush honorable? Is he really the type of man to have control of our children's futures?" So leads, in large print, the front page of Australia's most widely read newsletter, *Inside News*, under the bold headline of its November 1991 issue: "Is George Bush the World's Leading Child Molester?" The populist newsletter, which has a 200,000 circulation, reflects widespread sentiments abroad that President Bush is not the guardian of the world moral order he claims to be—not even in his private conduct.

In the course of a 20-page special edition, the newsletter's publisher, Peter Sawyer, released for the first time anywhere documents passed to him by Australian and U.S. law enforcement sources, in which child victim-witnesses from the infamous Franklin Credit Union scandal in Nebraska allege that then-Vice President George Bush personally attended sodomy and child sex parties organized by Franklin boss Lawrence E. King.

Bush was defended from these charges in an article in Gentlemen's Quarterly. GQ is a U.S.-based "men's" magazine which features erotic advertisements of both homosexual and heterosexual appeal, for underwear, perfume, liquor, and the like. GQ included in the same issue a lengthy story puffing Trinidad, Colorado—"The Sex Change Capital of America."

Nebraska pedophile scandal

The documents printed in Australia are police and state child-care reports which apparently were produced as evidence to the Nebraska State Senate's "Franklin Committee," which probed the collapse of the minority-oriented credit union which was headed by "Larry" King, a nationally prominent black Republican who campaigned for President Bush in 1988.

The credit union, based in the black section of north Omaha, collapsed in November 1988, amid allegations that King was running a nationwide child prostitution and drug ring. The allegations have never been proven, because all inquiries have come under heavy political pressure, according to those close to the case. One victim-witness who testified to such abuse as a teenager was thrown in jail for 12-27 years for perjury, while 15 other witnesses in the case died mysterious, often violent, deaths—including the death in a suspicious plane crash of Gary Caradori, the chief investigator for the Nebraska State Senate's "Franklin Committee."

In November 1988, King's offices were raided by the FBI and \$40 million was discovered to be missing. Within weeks, the Nebraska Senate, which initially opened an inquiry to find out where the money had gone, instead found itself questioning young adults who said they had been child prostitutes. Social workers and state child-care administrators accused King of running a child prostitution ring.

King is now serving a 15-year federal prison sentence for defrauding the Omaha-based credit union. Two magazines, *Avvenimenti* of Italy and *Pronto* of Spain, among others, have charged that King ran a national child prostitution ring that serviced the political and business elite of both the Re-



Rushing to defend Bush is Gentlemen's Quarterly, a pornographic magazine featuring articles and advertisements intended to appeal to readers of any and all sexual preferences. Rags such as this have created a climate in which sexual perversion is considered "normal."

EIR December 20, 1991

National

publican and Democratic parties. Child victims of King's operations charged him with participating in at least one satanic ritual murder of a child. The Washington Post, New York Times, and National Law Journal covered the full range of accusations when the story broke in November 1988. King's money machinations were also linked to the Iran-Contra affair, and some say King provided the CIA with information garnered from his alleged activities as a "pimp" for the high and mighty.

Pronto, the largest-circulation weekly in Spain, with 4.5 million readers, reported in its Aug. 3 and Aug. 10 issues that Roy Stephens, a private investigator who has worked on the case and heads the Missing Youth Foundation, "says there is reason to believe that the CIA is directly implicated," and that the "FBI refuses to help in the investigation and has sabotaged any efforts" to get to the bottom of the story. Stephens says that "Paul Bonacci directly accused President Bush of being implicated" in the affair when he testified before the Franklin Committee. Bonacci, who had been one of the child prostitutes, is identified by child-abuse experts as a well-informed, credible witness. On Nov. 20, he was highlighted on a St. Louis KSDK-TV news report for having helped police investigating the best-known child kidnaping, the disappearance of Johnny Gosch.

The documents published by *Inside News* provide a possible rationale for what many observers of the case say have been repeated attempts to bury the story. The violent suppression of all official inquiries into the allegations is attributed to concern that—as bizarre as the charges sound against the President—many Americans perceive that sexual degeneracy is nonchalantly accepted by the U.S. political elites who preach austerity to the Third World and to Americans suffering from Bush's depression. Outrage about such conduct in Bush's circles could fuel in the United States the kind of revenge the East Germans sought, when they found out that the Honecker dictatorship was wallowing in illegal drug profits while citizens starved.

After a dissection of the coverup, including photostats of documents which indicate complicity by the FBI in covering for child abuse, murder, and satanism, *Inside News* publisher Sawyer focused on the children's testimony about Bush.

The first account is from 1986, more than two years before the Larry King scandal started making headlines. It is a handwritten debriefing taken in March 1986 by child-care worker Julie Walters of two Omaha children, Eulice (nicknamed Lisa) and Tracey Washington Webb, who had been placed as foster children with, and then adopted by, Larry King's cousins, Jarrett and Barbara Webb. Jarrett was a board member of Franklin Credit Union.

Wrote Walters, "Lisa has accompanied Mr. and Mrs. King and Prince [their son] on trips to Chicago, New York, and Washington, D.C., beginning when she was 15 years old. She missed 22 days of school almost totally due to these trips. Lisa was taken along on the pretense of being Prince's

babysitter. Last year she met V.P. George Bush and saw him again at one of the parties Larry gave while on a Washington, D.C. trip. At some of the parties there are just men (as was the case at the party George Bush attended)—older men and younger men in their early 20s. Lisa said she has seen sodomy committed at those parties."

Walters, who left Nebraska before the scandal broke and is currently a housewife in the Midwest, confirmed that she wrote the report and that it had become part of the official Nebraska State Senate inquiry.

Lisa and Tracey were badly beaten by Jarrett and Barbara Webb, and were ultimately taken from their home by state foster-care officials. Lisa passed four lie detector tests regarding her accounts of the abuse, and both Julie Walters and Lisa and Tracey's new foster mother, Kathleen Sorenson, stated that they not only believed the girls in general, but specifically their accounts of George Bush's reported involvement. Not long after the debriefing, Sorenson died in a car crash which was evaluated by former Los Angeles FBI chief and expert in satanism Ted Gunderson as being a "satanic contract."

Franklin Committee investigator Jerry Lowe also debriefed Lisa, who told him the same story in 1989. According to a report dated May 8, 1989, Lowe reported: "Eulice [Lisa] indicated that she recognized George Bush as coming to the party and that Bush had two large white males with him. Eulice indicated Bush came to the party approximately 45 minutes after it started and that he was greeted by Larry King. Eulice indicated that she knew George Bush due to the fact that he had been in political campaigns and also she had observed a picture of Bush with Larry King at Larry King's house in Omaha."

'Men's' magazine defends Bush

The 13-page Gentlemen's Quarterly article was written by senior investigative journalist James Traub and is an apparent attempt at a legal brief-style refutation of all the accusations contained in the Australian coverage, as well as the widely circulated rumors in Nebraska and in the nation's capital on the scandal.

Traub repeated the pervasive rumors about Bush as he pooh-poohed the story in general. "We do have some credible witnesses who say that 'Yes, George Bush does have a problem," Omaha businessman Steve Bowman told GQ in the December issue. Bowman owns a public relations firm and has had four researchers working on the Franklin case for two years, preparing a book on the scandal.

The thrust of the article is: Yes, there was corruption; yes, there was homosexual sex; yes, there was politics involved, but no way was there a child prostitution ring. Traub offers some condescending sociological explanations for the intense interest and widespread belief among Nebraskans of a coverup (over 90% of Nebraska's citizens polled have repeatedly stated they believe there is a coverup). In a swipe

LaRouche commemorates Pearl Harbor Day

Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche made the following comments on Dec. 7.

By the time you hear this, Pearl Harbor Day 1991 will have passed, but there are a few reflections on that subject which are relevant to the problems facing the world between now and next Pearl Harbor Day 1992.

First of all, I heard nothing in all the commentaries I read and heard on the subject of Pearl Harbor Day about Gen. Douglas MacArthur. Now, to talk about the War in the Pacific without mentioning the role of Gen. Douglas MacArthur before, during, and after the war, the Second World War that is, seems rather silly. Secondly, there's a great fluff about who knew in advance that the Japanese were going to strike Pearl Harbor.

U.S. war plans against Japan-Britain

Well, if you recall, Gen. Billy Mitchell at his trial [in the 1920s] knew that the Japanese were going to strike Pearl Harbor. Now, that wasn't so egregious on General Mitchell's part, because U.S. war plans called for defense of the U.S. against a Japan-Britain alliance from the 1920s, the last war plan the U.S. ever had: Defend the United States against an alliance of Japan and Britain.

This war plan featured the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor as a central feature of the war planning for the Pacific branch of the war against Japan and Britain, as early as the 1920s. This war plan continued in effect until about 1938, when the U.S. was fully committed to back

Britain in a planned war against Germany. We were all assured that all the pieces would go into place and the war would happen.

So, who was surprised by the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor? No one should have been, even without any decoded messages. Pushed to the wall, U.S. strategic planning said from the 1920s throughout the 1930s, Japan would have had no alternative except for an attack on Pearl Harbor.

The only thing really surprising from a military standpoint about the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, was its effectiveness, and that was because of the additional air power which was deployed at the last minute to the Japanese fleet, which gave Japan total control over the skies over the Hawaiian islands at the time the attack in fact was in progress.

Now, it is undoubtedly the case that Winston Churchill did know Japan was going to attack Pearl Harbor and that Winston Churchill withheld the information, consciously withheld it, with the complicity of undetermined numbers of other persons. Because the British knew they could not get the U.S. into the war unless something like that happened. Unless the American population was given a bloody nose, the equivalent of dropping the bomb on London, from a British standpoint, the Americans could not be mobilized with the intensity for war-fighting which the British required at that moment of desperation.

That is so much history, but that is real history. What I'm objecting to is the fact that no one in Washington or in the upper stratosphere of those who prepare these press analyses, and television reports, and so forth, seems to know anything about the strategic realities of the 20th century. Either they don't know, or they are not telling the truth.

at State Sen. Loran Schmit, who headed the Franklin Committee and has been an advocate of a more thorough investigation, Traub sneers, "Schmit represents a rural area west of Omaha, and he burns with the mistrust of city life that once inflamed the prairie with populist passion. Drug abuse, homosexuality, and child prostitution were precisely what he expected from a place like Omaha."

Traub writes, "And then there was the terrible, panicinducing phrase 'child abuse.' Over the past decade or so,
legitimate concerns about such abuse have spiraled into a
nationwide outbreak of the sort of paranoia that surrounded
the Salem witch trials. But no children were ever involved
in this case. Owen, Boner, and Danny King [three alleged
child prostitutes—ed.] had been sexually active teenagers at
the time of the supposed forced sex and Bacchic riot. The
only child even mentioned was a 9-year-old boy, whom the

least reliable of Caradori's witnesses claimed to have seen in the company of George Bush at one of Larry King's Washington parties." (Traub's description of some witnesses as "sexually active teenagers" recalls the excuse of Milwaukee police when they failed to rescue a bleeding victim of mass murderer Jeffrey Dahmer, believing the youngster, who was killed later that night, to be a consenting homosexual in a domestic spat.)

Traub also denigrated the Schiller Institute, founded by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, which organized a fact-finding commission that visited Nebraska in October 1990. Traub writes, "In October, a contingent from the Lyndon LaRouche organization, which welcomes all conspiracy theories as contributions to its own late-19th-century-vintage vision of Anglo-American world domination, arrived in Omaha to spread the gospel among the credulous."