

# Nebraska civil rights suit charges pedophile conspiracy

by Alan R. Ogden

Charging conspiracy to violate the civil rights of his client Paul Bonacci, Nebraska attorney John DeCamp, a lobbyist and former state senator, filed a dramatic civil suit in Omaha Feb. 1. Bonacci, now 23, came forward in 1990 to testify before a special committee of the Nebraska Senate, that well-known figures in Omaha's business community had homosexually abused him and others over a long period of time. Bonacci, now incarcerated, has been charged by a state grand jury with perjury because of his testimony. DeCamp has been under an unprecedented gag order by the judge in Bonacci's case. Holding up the 70-page suit, DeCamp, a speaker at an anti-child abuse citizens' meeting of 230 people in Lincoln Feb. 2, told the audience, "At one minute to five last night, we filed this case in the U. S. District Court . . . and now the truth can be told."

The 12-count suit demands \$110 million in damages for Bonacci and a jury trial for the suit itself. It charges deprivation of civil rights, slander, malicious prosecution, false imprisonment, negligence, child abuse, assault, battery, and infliction of emotional distress, and names 16 defendants: the Catholic Archbishop of Omaha; Lawrence King, the former chairman of the Franklin Community Credit Union; Peter Citron, Omaha *World Herald* columnist; Alan Baer, Omaha financier; Harold Anderson, former publisher of the Omaha *World Herald*; Robert Wadman, former Omaha police chief; Michael Hoch and Kenneth Bovasso, Omaha police officers; Nebraska Psychological Associates; the City of Omaha; the Omaha Public School District; Omaha World Herald Co.; J.L. Brandeis and Sons, Inc.; the Douglas County grand jury; Michael Flanagan, a 27-year official of the Union Pacific Railroad; and Samuel Van Pelt, grand jury prosecutor.

## Pedophiles protected by establishment

Paul Bonacci is a key figure in what is known in Nebraska as "the Franklin case." In 1988, the small Franklin Community Credit Union of Omaha collapsed, and the legislature created a special committee to investigate. What they uncovered was that the \$2.6 million institution and its chairman, Larry King, had "lost" \$40 million in a vast empire of child prostitution and homosexual child pornography and abuse.

King, who also owned a catering business in Omaha and hosted lavish parties at the 1984 and 1988 Republican National Conventions, was catering more than food. Four Nebraska young people came forward to testify about their sexual victimization, including Bonacci. All four were threatened with jail, and the two who did not recant their testimony, Bonacci and Alisha Owens, are now in jail and have been indicted for perjury. The pedophile-protecting Nebraska establishment maintains that the testimony of these child abuse victims was fabricated. Owens was threatened with a 360-year sentence if she did not recant her testimony. The scandal reaches to the highest levels of the Washington, D.C. establishment, and a massive multi-jurisdictional cover-up effort has been undertaken, both on behalf of, and by, pedophiles. At least 10 people connected to the Franklin case, including the investigator and witnesses, have died under highly questionable circumstances over the past year.

In the suit, DeCamp details that Bonacci suffers from Multiple Personality Disorder, which only occurs among people severely sexually abused as young children. The different personalities are created by the defenseless child who has no other means of escape from unbelievable atrocity. It was only when Bonacci finally received professional help in 1990, that he was able to recall and identify exactly what had happened to him.

Bonacci had repeatedly sought help. "However," the suit reads, "all attempts by Bonacci to obtain help were met with failure which was the direct result of either incompetence . . . or as the result of threats and intimidations from individuals and/or entities who controlled the 'loop of the debilitating life cycle' suffered by Bonacci from such defendants as Alan Baer and Larry King," referring to "many experiences of adult child abuse, satanic cult involvement, and pedophilia which had been thrust upon him as a young child."

The suit charges, for example, that at the age of six, Bonacci was molested by a Catholic priest at the Sacred Heart Church in Omaha. Bonacci was repeatedly molested by this priest and several other "priests and brothers." Bonacci was soon introduced, by other individuals, "into the full-scale world of adult pedophilia, child abuse, pornography for pay,

drug abuse and eventually satanic cult activity including murder," the suit charges.

### **Child abuse victims indicted**

After Bonacci had endured this hellish existence for years, the Douglas County grand jury, before whom Bonacci testified, not only indicted Bonacci for perjury, but issued a separate "Attack Report," in which they said: "Bonacci was perhaps the most pathetic witness to appear during the entire proceedings. . . . His many inconsistencies and contradictions render his testimony unbelievable and necessitated his indictment for perjury."

But the grand jury, covering up the evidence brought to light by the Senate Franklin Committee, lied wildly. The grand jury prosecutor knowingly encouraged perjured testimony from others to discredit Bonacci. DeCamp's suit says, "The grand jury report suggests and implies that Bonacci told certain stories to the grand jury and then recanted the same. This is false. Bonacci stuck completely with his story from the beginning to the end. . . . In fact, the grand jury report and public statements by grand jury foreman Michael Flanagan specifically allege that the grand jury indicted Bonacci because he would not recant and insisted on sticking with his story despite threats against him." Incredibly, the grand jury report quotes purported testimony from a psychiatrist, Dr. Beverly Mead, who never even testified!

DeCamp says, "Most grievous of all actions by the grand jury is the statement in the grand jury report as follows: 'He [Bonacci] has been diagnosed as having multiple personalities, and his psychiatrist doubts that he can tell the truth.' . . . This statement has been repeatedly published and re-published in the Omaha *World Herald* and elsewhere and completely discredits Paul Bonacci for any future trials." In fact, Dr. Mead "testified under oath," DeCamp says, "that the exact opposite is true . . . that as a Multiple Personality sufferer, Paul Bonacci is probably incapable of telling a lie."

### **Police in on the coverup**

Accused pedophile and then-Omaha Police Chief Robert Wadman, his department, and police detectives Michael Hoch and Kenneth Bovasso, intimidated Bonacci to keep him quiet, the suit charges. The police "subjected plaintiff to long hours of brutal interrogation involving threats, intimidation, [and] physical and mental abuse. . . . Defendants' interrogation and treatment of plaintiff while in their custody was willful, malicious, intentional, and purposely designed to prevent plaintiff from disclosing any information he had regarding the conduct of prominent Omaha citizens." Wadman also conspired with Larry King and others including *World Herald* publisher Harold Anderson and King's agents known as "Tank" and "Fat Freddy," "to threaten, intimidate, harass, and frighten plaintiff to prevent plaintiff from disclosing . . . the criminal conduct in which all defendants were involved."

The story of Bonacci's treatment in the hands of Franklin Credit Union high-roller Larry King is revealed in DeCamp's suit. "Defendant King forced plaintiff to accompany him on trips out of town where sexual orgies took place. In July 1983, defendant forced plaintiff to accompany him 10 times to Washington, D.C.," the suit charges. In 1984, "Plaintiff was forced into an outrageous orgy where one of the minor children was murdered. Plaintiff was forced to copulate with the body of the murdered child. . . . Plaintiff . . . had a gun pointed to his head, which one of the defendant's agents fired into the air. Plaintiff was later forced to watch the film of this horrible incident. . . . Plaintiff was further forced to accompany King to New Orleans, Louisiana for the 1988 Republican Convention and was forced to engage in sexual contacts with unknown adults, deviate sexual games, and masochistic, satanic orgies with other minor children there."

Another of the prominent Omaha conspirators named in the suit is financier Alan Baer. "Specifically," charges the suit, "Plaintiff was beaten . . . for refusing to participate in a sadistic ritual at defendant's Twin Towers residence. . . . Defendant and others burned plaintiff with cigarettes during sadistic orgies and . . . forced plaintiff to drink human semen from a glass. . . . When plaintiff told defendant he wanted out, defendant ordered a drive-by shooting at plaintiff's residence."

The Omaha *World Herald*, in spite of its repeated slanderous coverage of Bonacci, the Franklin Committee, and many of the leaders of the anti-child abuse meeting, has, up to the time this article goes to press, failed even to mention the DeCamp suit against itself and the other 15 defendants. *World Herald* publisher Harold Anderson, described by Bonacci as "one of the sickest men whom I have been abused by," is charged in the suit for sexual assaults against Bonacci. The *World Herald* company is charged with negligence for failing to investigate complaints against Anderson, of sexually abusing young boys.

If successful, this suit will be a major blow to the ability of organized satanic child abuse to operate. Just when the pedophiles in Nebraska thought they had the coverup under control—with the victim-witnesses behind bars, the investigator dead, and the Franklin Committee terminated—the filing of this suit and its presentation at the mass meeting, means that the legal and political fight to save the children has only begun. The meeting was also addressed by civil rights leader Rev. James Bevel, by Sen. Loran Schmit, former Franklin Committee chairman, by Janet Stoops, Paul Bonacci's fiancée, by Dr. Judianne Densen-Gerber, nationally known child abuse specialist who served as consultant to the Senate Franklin Committee, and others. It was a powerful demonstration of the willingness of citizens to stand up against intimidation. As Dr. Densen-Gerber said over a telephone hookup, "We have the power, as in Revolutionary times," to exercise checks over the abuse of power.