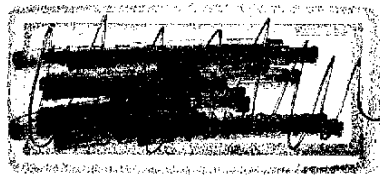


The
GUNDERSON

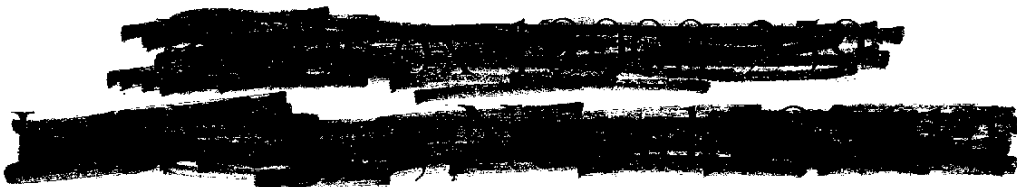
Report
on:

**LAW
ENFORCEMENT
REACTION
TO SATANIC
CULT PROBLEM**

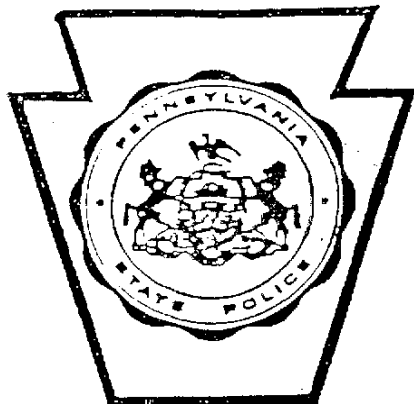


Presented by:

Ted L Gunderson and Associates



POB 38
Clatsop, OR 97132



PENNSYLVANIA
STATE POLICE

BUREAU
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

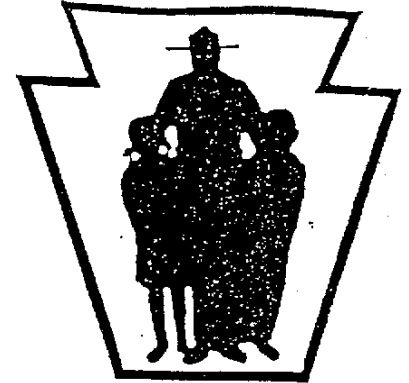
BULLETIN



MISSING PERSONS UNIT

vol. 3 no. 3

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE
MISSING PERSONS
BULLETIN



BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION - MISSING PERSONS UNIT

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 3

SATANISM:
THE LAW ENFORCEMENT
RESPONSE

Satanism is on the rise in America. Hardly a day passes without reports of violent acts conducted by satanists. Across the country law enforcement organizations are receiving reports of homicide, mayhem, assault, suicide, child abuse and animal mutilations that are linked with the satanic occult. Investigators may find it difficult to believe the strange and bizarre tales of criminal acts being committed by persons wearing priestly robes and adorned with symbols of the devil.

Law enforcement authorities have the responsibility to meet the challenge of the Satanist with education, knowledge, understanding, cooperation and appropriate resources at all governmental levels.

Only through knowledge and understanding of the organization, beliefs, rituals and practices of various occult groups, will investigators be able to successfully prosecute persons engaged in Satanistic Criminal behavior. Appropriate communication regarding satanistic activities must be shared between law enforcement agencies throughout the country. There must be a renewed awareness of satanic overtones in certain crimes.

THE BELIEFS OF SATANISM

Satanism, also referred to as Black Magic, has existed since the dawn of Christianity. According to the Bible, God is the Father of all, including both Christ and Lucifer (the Devil). There was conflict in heaven between the forces of Christ and Lucifer, and the Lucifer forces lost and were "cast out into the earth" (Revelations 12:7-9 (2)).

Thus, people have long realized the struggle between the

righteousness of God and the forces of evil in the devil. This same struggle is recognized by the Satanist, who is committed with religious fervor to winning that battle.

The Satanist believes Lucifer rules the earth, and when the end of the world comes, the forces of Lucifer will overpower the forces of God and Christ and rule in Heaven. Therefore, the Satanist pledges allegiance to the Devil, not only for his assistance in this world, but in the world to come.

During the early 1900's, the leading advocate of Satanism was Aleister CROWLEY. CROWLEY, born in 1875 in England, was raised a Christian and graduated from Cambridge University. Eventually, he became obsessed with ancient occult beliefs. His writings in this area have probably popularized Satanism and devil worship more than any other source.

In 1898, CROWLEY joined an occult organization called "The Order of the Golden Dawn" and quickly rose to a position of authority within that group. He later entered the Ordo Templi Orientis (OTO), a Satanic ritual group founded by Earl KELLER in 1900. CROWLEY organized a chapter of the OTO in Los Angeles, California, in approximately 1905.

CROWLEY published his Book of Law in 1904, in which "Do what thou wilt, shall be the whole law," was advocated. It was from this philosophy that CROWLEY developed his ritual black magic which advocated violation of every moral code known to civilized men. In a later book, Magic(K) in Theory and Practice, he wrote, "For nearly all purposes human sacrifice is the best, and a male child of perfect innocence and high intelligence is the most satisfactory and suitable victim."

CROWLEY called himself "The Beast" and "The Wickedest Man in the World." In 1909, his book, The Equinox, became the Bible for the OTO.

In his later years, CROWLEY spent some time in an insane asylum and was reportedly a heroin addict. He died in a cheap rooming house in Hastings, England in 1947. While CROWLEY is gone, his philosophies and literature live on.

Authorities believe Anton LA VEY, also known as the "Black Pope," is probably the best known modern proponent of Satanism. Born in 1930, he ran off to join a carnival as a magician's assistant after dropping out of high school. He was a con artist and used his theatrical showmanship to found The Church of Satan in April 1966 in San Francisco, California. The Church of Satan was the first legally recognized, tax-exempt, church of its kind.

In 1969, LA VEY published The Satanic Bible, which outsells the Bible in many bookstores. In his book, LA VEY wrote, "We hold Satan as a symbolic, personal savior, who takes care of mundane, fleshy, carnal things. Satanism encourages any form of sexual expression you may desire, so long as it hurts no one else." LA VEY later states, "Satanism does not advocate rape, child molesting (and) sexual defilement of animals..."

It seems contradictory for a group to encourage all forms of sexual expression, and at the same time place parameters on that activity. It is difficult to encourage indulgence and vengeance and not to expect debauchery, mayhem and other criminal acts.

On human sacrifice, LA VEY said that, in general, a Satanist should not sacrifice a human being unless "it were to serve a two-fold purpose; that being to release the magician's wrath in the throwing of a curse, and more important, to dispose of a totally obnoxious and deserving individual."

The philosophy of LA VEY was much like that of CROWLEY: "A person lives only for today and should indulge in all life's good feelings. . . Satanism condones any type of sexual activity which properly satisfies your individual desires, be it heterosexual, homosexual or bisexual."

LA VEY'S satanic church is now relatively inactive, due to dissatisfaction with his leadership. However, his followers have organized a number of splinter groups. The church of the Satanic Brotherhood was founded in March 1973 and the Temple of Set in 1975. The latter organization has a national following of several hundred persons. The membership seems obsessed with the military and the Nazi movement in particular.

Numerous smaller splinter groups have also developed; however, they seem to lack the sophistication and leadership of the larger, more formal organizations. Although these splinter groups may follow the basic satanist teachings and practices, they tend to interpret some of these to meet their individual needs. These small groups are the ones that come to the attention of law enforcement, since it is within their memberships that the mentally ill, criminal psychopathic personality is found.

Most Black Magic occult groups have certain practices and rituals that are common to all. They are usually organized into "covens," consisting of 9-13 members. Estimates have indicated there were approximately 10,000 covens in the country in 1946, 48,000 in 1976, and 135,000 by 1985.

A new coven member must make a strong lifetime commitment to the group, which includes a strict vow of secrecy, not unlike the LA COSA NOSTRA (LCN). Members are not allowed to disassociate themselves from the group after having been exposed to their

various criminal activities. A member breaking the code of secrecy places his life and the lives of his family in serious jeopardy.

The reasons for joining the coven are as varied as the characteristics of the members themselves. The members come from all walks of life, all ethnic groups, and all social and economic levels. Some join for reasons of personal gratification from the sadistic, anti-social or sexual behavior; while others may possibly find the religious aspect meets their needs.

All members pay strict obedience to the high priest, or priestess, who have complete control over all members. The group leader uses fear, paranoia, intimidation, socialization, depersonalization, drugs, alcohol and a rewards system to maintain control over members of the coven. Child members are secretive about their involvement due to the vow of secrecy, fear and the threat of retaliation against themselves, or their families. Coven members try to remain anonymous and unknown to law enforcement organizations. They believe their evil criminal acts will not be rewarded by Satan if they are identified and prosecuted by authorities.

Coven rituals are usually individualistic in nature, but certain symbols and instruments are very basic. During a ritual, a pentagram (a five-pointed star enclosed within a circle), usually nine feet in diameter, is drawn on the ground or floor. The relative position of star points to the altar determines the type of ritual or magic performed.

Devices used during a ritual usually include red or black robes, hoods or masks, hats or helmets, music or chanting, black or white candles, a dagger or double edged short-sword, chalices, a cauldron for fire, an altar for the high priest and various trappings bearing satanistic symbols.

Several occultist rituals call for animal or human sacrifice. Satanists believe that a quantity of stored energy is released to those nearby when a warm-blooded animal or human is killed. These sacrifices will usually be performed inside the sign of a pentagram, or triangle, which has been drawn on the floor or ground. This drawing forms a "cone of power" which focuses escaping energy on participants. Many rituals have violent sexual overtones and violent criminal acts have come to the attention of investigators as a result of these satanic coven rituals.

THE HEAVY METAL MUSIC PHENOMENON

One major contemporary movement exploiting Satanism is the music industry and its punk rock and "heavy metal" productions. The music attempts to promote such ideals as absolute freedom, irresponsibility and violence. This is done through lyrics

advocating self mutilation; assault; mayhem; suicide; drugs; murder; sex; anti-establishment and anti-social rebellion against society, parents, education, law and order.

In "heavy metal", these ideals also encompass the use of satanic symbols as evidenced on some heavy metal record album covers decorated with satanic violent themes.

Some people believe this music is only a fad. That may be true for some, but for others it may lead to a way of life that drastically changes their basic ethics and value systems.

Already groups have organized to fight heavy metal rock's use of violence, sex, drugs, and Satanism for its major theme. One group proposes a warning label on records to inform consumers of their lyrical content. There is also a movement to have the lyrics printed on the covers of albums. These proposals have met with strong opposition from music industry and civil libertarians concerned with censorship, the stifling of creative art and freedom of speech.

CONCLUSION

Law enforcement managers realize this renewed interest in Satanism and the occult is a serious national problem. Authorities must meet the challenge by assuring these crimes are detected, reported and prosecuted for what they are: Satanic related.

This challenge is best addressed by a multi-faceted approach:

- - An increased awareness of the satanic trend by all law enforcement personnel.
- - Maintenance of special records on satanic type crimes.
- - Dissemination of information to appropriate organizations.
- - Cooperative intelligence gathering apparatus.
- - County or state task forces to coordinate investigation of satanic related crimes.

- - The development of reliable sources of information and possible informants.
- - Allocation of adequate departmental resources.
- - Generalized training at recruit and inservice levels.
- - Indepth training for specialized investigators.
- - Involvement of both community and private sector resources in combating this threat to the basic American value system.

This response should lead to successful prosecution of persons performing satanic cult criminal acts and have important deterrent effects on persons engaged in other satanistic activities. In addition, this effort should add to the strong existing paranoia of detection and prosecution present among most satanic cult members.

This challenge of Satanism will be met by progressive and innovative law enforcement administrators. Through education, training, planning and mutual cooperation, this threat to our society will be contained.

FURTHER HISTORICAL NOTES:

In 8th Century Asia minor the Greek magic theater majored in illusions. Participants dressed in animal skins, mutilated humans, engaged in sado-masochism, and stole infants from nearby villages. In 15th Century France, Gilles De Rais, the protector of Joan of Arc, turned to Satanism. He was the suspect in the disappearance of children from surrounding areas. Rumors persisted, but official action did not commence until his death at which time the bodies of over 200 children -- dismembered, disemboweled -- were recovered from beneath his castle's moat.

The Cathers, of Gnostic background, openly practiced 'Black Masses' ... At first in total opposition to Catholic high mass. They perverted traditional Catholic symbolism because they felt that Christian sacraments were themselves evil. Much of today's ritually significant acts stem from the Cather tradition. Medieval sorcerers made pacts with the devil, denied God, practiced blasphemous acts, consecrated and sacrificed children to Satan before they were baptised, committed incest, swore by the devil's name, cannibalized sacrificed victims, destroyed livestock, and had carnal intercourse with Satan.

Moving into the 20th Century, these traditions took root in the German Nazi movement. Adolph Hitler studied the occult arts in Munich starting in 1913; within a few years he had become the leader of National Socialism in Germany, preaching Gnostic Racism via the Thule Society. Hitler conducted human sacrifices openly for the world to see. He was addicted to drugs, especially solutions of animal genitalia, human excrement, and bella donna. (The occultic aura of human and animal excrement is tracable to antiquity). He suppressed other occult movements, but his S.S. held secret occult rituals at a mountain redoubt named Wewelsburg Castle, (NOTE: The Nazi S.S. adopted the 'lightning S.S.' symbol, the death's head skull, black uniforms, and S.S. officers carried ritual daggers. The S.S. officiated over mass murders, torture, and genocide of the Jews).

RECENT-HISTORY:

In 1966 Anton LA VEY established the Church of Satan in San Francisco, California and obtained recognition as a church organization. In 1975 a rift developed and a number of followers splintered off. In 1983 Michael ACQUINO formed the Temple of Set from which the Order of the Trapezoid later broke off. ACQUINO is aligned with Neo (NEW) Nazi movements and seems to want to believe that his father was an S.S. member although this is not believed to be a fact. He has spent time at Wewelsburg Castle absorbing what he could from S.S. traditions. ACQUINO, a U.S. Army Officer, believes he is the Anti-Christ. He seems to align himself with the Damien character of the movies; he draws young groupie females and kids via a post office box in San Francisco.

SATANIC RITUAL CALENDAR

<u>DATE</u>	<u>CELEBRATION</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>USAGE</u>	<u>AGE</u>
JAN. 7	St. Winebald Day	Blood	Animal or Human Sacrifice (Dismemberment)	15-33 (Male, if Human)
JAN 17	Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
FEB. 2	*Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
FEB. 25	St. Walpurgis Day	Blood	Communion of Blood and Dismemberment	Animal
MAR. 1	St. Eichtadt	Blood	Drinking of Human Blood for Strength and Homage to the Demons	Any Age (Male or Female)
MAR. 20	**Feast Day (Spring Equinox)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female - Human or Animal)
APR. 21-26	Preparation For The Sacrifice			
APR. 26 - MAY 1	*Grand Climax	DA MEUR	Corpus De Baahl	1-25 Female
JUN. 21	**FEAST DAY (Summer Solstice)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female Human or Animal)

JUL. 1	Demon Revels	Blood	Druids Sexual Assoc. with Demons	Any Age (Female)
AUG. 3	*Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
SEP. 7	Marriage To The Beast Satan	Sexual	Sacrifice, Dismemberment	Infant To 21 (Female)
SEP. 20	Midnight Host	Blood	Dismemberment (Hands Planted)	Infant To 21 (Female)
SEP. 22	**Feast Day (Fall Equinox)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female - Human or Animal)
OCT. 29	All Hallow Eve	Blood	Sexual Climax Association	Any Age
NOV. 1	(Halloween)	Sexual	With The Demons	(Male or Female)
NOV. 4	Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
DEC. 22	**Feast Day (Winter Solstice)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female - Human or Animal)
DEC. 24	Demon Revels	Da Meur	High Grand Climax	Any Age (Male or Female)

*SIGNIFIES MOST IMPORTANT HOLIDAYS

**SIGNIFIES HOLIDAYS OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

SIGNS OF SATAN

AC/DC

ANTI-CHRIST
DEVIL CHILD

ZOSO

THREE HEADED DOG
GUARDS GATE TO HELL

S

SATAN/STONER

MARKOS

ABRACADABRA

FFF

"THE MARK OF THE BEAST"
(REV. 13:16-18)

666

ANTI-CHRIST

NATAS

SATAN REVERSED

6, 9, 13, XIII

OCCULT NUMBERS

U
C

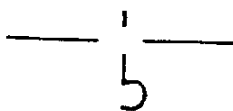
HORNS AND TAIL
ADDED TO ANY LETTER



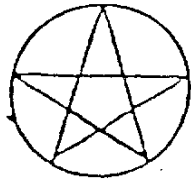
LIGHTNING BOLT
HEAVEN TO HELL STRENGTH



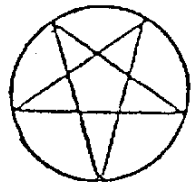
SWASTIKA



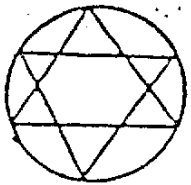
ANTI-CHRIST
CROSS OF CONFUSION



"PENTAGRAM" OR WITHOUT THE CIRCLE, THE "PENTACLE" MAY BE USED IN BOTH BLACK AND WHITE MAGIC. GENERALLY, THE TOP POINT REPRESENTS THE SPIRIT, AND THE OTHER POINTS REPRESENT WIND, FIRE, EARTH, AND WATER.



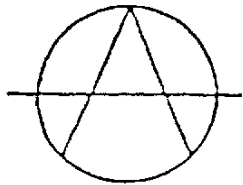
THE UPSIDE DOWN PENTAGRAM, OFTEN CALLED THE "BAPHOMET," IS STRICTLY SATANIC IN NATURE AND REPRESENTS THE GOAT'S HEAD



THE "HEXAGRAM," ALSO REFERRED TO AS THE "SEAL OF SOLOMON" IS SAID TO BE ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL SYMBOLS IN THE OCCULT.



HORNED HAND



THE SYMBOL OF "ANARCHY" REPRESENTS THE ABOLITION OF ALL LAW. INITIALLY, THOSE INTO "PUNK" MUSIC USED THIS SYMBOL, BUT IT IS NOW WIDELY USED BY HEAVY METAL FOLLOWERS.



HERE THE MOON GODDESS "DIANA" AND THE MORNING STAR OF "LUCIFER" ARE REPRESENTED. THIS SYMBOL MAY BE FOUND IN BOTH WHITE WITCHCRAFT AND SATANISM. WHEN THE MOON IS TURNED TO FACE THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION, IT IS PRIMARILY SATANIC.

San Francisco Police Report

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14.

FRED...AN INTERESTING NOTE. ATTACHED IS A COPY OF A POLICE REPORT THAT WAS FROM A CRIME THE DAY WE LEFT ON THE CRUISE. I HEARD ABOUT IT ON THE RADIO ON THE WAY TO THE SHIP AND HAD LARS LOOK INTO IT. NOTE THE SIMILARITIES TO THE OTHER STORIES WE'VE SEEN. THE POLICE HOWEVER DON'T BELIEVE THESE PEOPLE WERE INVOLVED IN ANY KIND OF CULT. HE SAID THEY WERE REAL PATHETIC PEOPLE. SHE GOT OFF SEXUALLY WITH THAT SKULL...HAD SEXUAL FANTASIES ETC. WITH IT. THAT SKULL WAS VERY IMPORTANT TO HER AND ASKED THE HOMICIDE INSPECTOR IF AFTER SHE GOT OUT OF JAIL COULD SHE HAVE HER SKULL BACK...HE SAID NO. CAN YOU IMAGINE HOW MUCH OF THIS GOES ON AND NO ONE CONNECTS IT WITH A SATANIC CULT?

8706240 4 SUPPLEMENTARY CITED YES (NO) (NO)
 TYPE OF INCIDENT M.D. CODE UNIT RPTG DATE & TIME(S) OF OCCURRENCE
 ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF BODY 304 06-05-87 0600 HRS.

DATE & TIME REPORTED TO POLICE DATE & TIME REPORTED TO BUREAU OF CTR NAME & STAR RPTD TO
 06-05-87 0600 HRS 06-05-87 0645 HRS.

LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE LOCATION SENT TO TYPE OF PREMISE
 1578 RANKIN ST. SAME PUBLIC STREET

REPORTING OFFICER STAR REPORT APPROVED BY STAR HOW CLEARED: RECORD ROOM USE ONLY:
 D. FAIRBANK *679 J. [Signature] JOAQUIN SANTOS 6

ICD-9 CODES V - VICTIM R - REPORTEE W - WITNESS P - PARENT, N - NOTIFY, F - FINGERPRINTS
 R S.F.P.D. RACE W N I C SEX DOB OR AGE RES. PHONE BUS. PHONE
 S.F.P.D. 2300 3RD ST. 553-102

RESIDENCE ADDRESS BUSINESS ADDRESS VICTIM OF CRIME NOTIFICATION
 S.F.P.D. * 679 & 2140 2300 3RD ST. YES NO STAR

OTHER INFORMATION MISSING PERSON INFORMATION REPORTEE FOLLOW-UP NOTIFICATION
 S.F.P.D. * 679 & 2140 YES NO

RESIDENCE ADDRESS BUSINESS ADDRESS VICTIM OF CRIME NOTIFICATION
 S.F.P.D. * 679 & 2140 YES NO STAR

OTHER INFORMATION MISSING PERSON INFORMATION REPORTEE FOLLOW-UP NOTIFICATION
 S.F.P.D. * 679 & 2140 YES NO

SUSPECT CODES A - ADMONISHED B - BOOKED C - CITED D - DETAINED E - EXONERATED S - SUSPECT X - DIVERTED
 B-1 MALEON, ROBERT RACE W N I C SEX DOB OR AGE ALIAS
 68-24-55

HEIGHT WEIGHT HAIR COLOR (BLK) BLN BRD GRY SANDY EYE COLOR BLK BLU BRD GRY (GRN) HAZ ADDRESS
 6-4 215 (BLK) BLN BRD GRY SANDY RED BALD WHI UNK HAZ MIXED UNK LIVES IN 1758 FORD S/W

WEIGHT HAIR COLOR (BLK) BLN BRD GRY SANDY EYE COLOR BLK BLU BRD GRY (GRN) HAZ ADDRESS
 6-4 215 (BLK) BLN BRD GRY SANDY RED BALD WHI UNK HAZ MIXED UNK LIVES IN 1758 FORD S/W

WHERE BORN BOOK CITE APPROVED BY STAR I.D. (SOC. SEC., OP. LIC., ARMY SER., E. LIC.)
 CO. C INSP. FALCON *507 S.F. # 545-08-2610 S.F. # 325196

WHEN & WHERE CITED TO APPEAR, OTHER INFORMATION, ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF SUSPECT
 WEARING: GRN. ARMY SHIRT, BLK. BUZZY'S T-SHIRT, BLU - JEANS, BRN. BOOTS
 BLK. BEARD AND MUSTACHE/TATTOO

VEHICLE CODES F - USED FELONY, U - USED OTHER, S - STOLEN, R - RECOVERED, B - BOOSTED, D - STRIPPED, T - TOWED, P - STOLEN PLATES, L - LOST
 U 1AXY588 CA. YEAR MAKE MODEL STYLE COLOR
 P/C CHEV. NOVA 2 DR. GREEN

CONDITION WHEN RECOVERED: 1 APPARENTLY DRIVEABLE 2 ENGINE & TRANSMISSION MISSING 3 ENGINE MISSING 4 TRANSMISSION MISSING 5 BURNED 6 WRECKED 7 OTHER STRIPPED
 PLATES MISSING TOW CHECK (NAME) 1 2 NONE 1

OTHER INFORMATION
 TOWED TO 298 POTRERO (A.B.C TOWING) WITH HOOKS FOR HOMICIDE

PROPERTY CONDITION CODES: S - STOLEN, R - RECOVERED, L - LOST, E - EVIDENCE, F - FOUND, P - PROPERTY FOR SAFEKEEPING, D - DAMAGE
 E-1 ONE (1) HUMAN SKULL (TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY CORONER'S OFFICE, TACHED RECEIPT) JCE AT VALUE

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION VALUE
 E-2 ONE (1) CASSETT PLACARD IN NAME OF "JAMES MADISON LYONS" "MK'D" VALUE

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION VALUE
 E-3 ONE (1) ADDITIONAL WHT. MTL. PIECE FOUND WITH ABOVE "MK'D" "679" VALUE

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION VALUE
 E-4 ONE (1) KNIFE W/ 3" BLADE & WOODEN HANDLE MADE IN FRANCE "MK'D" "R???" VALUE

BELOW INCLUDE ADDITIONAL HEADING, VICTIMS, SUSPECTS, VEHICLES AND/OR PROPERTY BEFORE BEGINNING NARRATIVE.

ADDITIONAL HEADING: PARTS / POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE: ONE (1) SMALL BOTTLE CONTAINING A LIQUID, AND SOLID

WHT. SUBSTANCE OF SUSPECTED COCAINE. (VIAL MK'D "679")

SUSPECT: (2-2) GREEN, COLLEEN W/F D.O.B. 1/4/51, HT. 5'

WT. 120 LB. RED/GRN. ADDRESS: PAGE 1 OF 4 SFPD 377 (4)

SUBJECT UNIT: N LOCAL ADDRESS, CH. IING SECTION:
N/W 3350 HRS, N/W 7053 HRS, 8101 HRS, N/W 642 PC, N/W
- P.C. / PLUS OUTSTANDING WARRANTS: WARRANT 00273702 VIOL.
40507 (A) 21453 (J) C.V.C. BAIL # 86.22

NARRATIVE: WHILE ON PATROL IN OUR MID BLK. AND WAT SQUAD
CAR OFCR TOTAH #21453 AND I WERE REQUESTED VIA COMMUNICATION
TO RESPOND TO THE ABV. LOCATION ON A REPORT OF A VEHICLE ON
FIRE AND POSSIBLY OCCUPIED. UPON OUR ARRIVAL OFCR. TOTAH
AND I OBS'D A GRN. CHEVY NOVA PARKED AT THE END OF RANKIN
ST. AS WE DREW NEARER WE COULD BOTH SEE THE CAR'S TWO
OCCUPANTS HURRIEDLY MOVING ABOUT INSIDE. AS I RADIOED OUR
EXACT LOCATION, OFCR. TOTAH APPROACHED THE NOVA AND IMMEDIATELY
CALLED OUT TO ME TO COME OVER. MOVING TO THE PARKED
CAR TOTAH POINTED INTO THE CAR AND QUERIED "WHAT DO YOU
THINK OF THAT?..." THERE TO MY SURPRISE, THROUGH THE WIND
SHIELD I COULD CLEARLY MAKE OUT A HUMAN SKULL RESTING ON
TOP OF THE DASHBOARD. TOTAH AND I THEN ORDERED BOTH OCCUPANTS
OUTSIDE OF THE CAR, AND HURRIEDLY CONDUCTED A PAT. SEARCH
FOR WEAPONS. SATISFIED THAT NEITHER OF THE CAR'S OCCUPANTS
HAD ANY WEAPONS, I THEN CALLED FOR A POTRERO STATION SGT.
TO RESPOND TO OUR LOCATION AND ADVISE US. SGT. CARLIN
#156 ACKNOWLEDGED HIS RESPONSE. I THEN CONTACTED COMMUN-
ICATIONS AND INFORMED THEM WHAT WE HAD DISCOVERED. SGT.
CARLIN ARRIVED AND TOLD US TO STAND BY, PENDING H.R.'S RESPONSE.
HEADQUARTERS SHORTLY AFTERWARD INFORMED OUR UNIT TO MAIN-
TAIN THE CRIME SCENE, PENDING THE ARRIVAL OF OUR HOMICIDE
TEAM AND CRIME SCENE UNITS. PAGE 2 OF 4

ICSS ENTRY BY:

DURING THE INVESTIGATION, TOTAL AND I COOPERATED FOR OUR SAFETY
CONDUCTED A SEARCH OF THE VEHICLE'S INTERIOR. THERE IN
PLAIN SIGHT ON THE BACKSEAT OF THE CAR WAS A LARGE UN-
HANDLED KNIFE (E-4) WHICH FOR CRIME SCENE PURPOSES WAS
LEFT IN PLACE. FEARING THE POSSESSION OF OTHER WEAPONS,
CONTRABAND, AND POSSIBLY ADDITIONAL FRUITS OF THE CRIME, WE
ASKED MS. GREEN FOR PERMISSION TO EXAMINE THE CONTENTS OF
HER PURSE. AFTER GRACIOUSLY CONSENTING, WE LOCATED (E-2,
AND E-3) A CARRETT PLACARD, AND MATCHING WHIT. METAL PIECE.
THE PLACARD READ "JAMES MADISON LYONS, DIED JAN. 22ND,
1901, AGED 63 YEARS, 2 MOS. 27 DAYS" UPON READING THE ENGRAVE
INSCRIPTION, WE SEIZED THE PLACARD AND HELD IT FOR EVIDENCE.
ALSO IN THE PURSE WAS A SMALL VIAL CONTAINING A CLEAR LIQUID,
AND A WHIT. CHUNK LIKE SUBSTANCE, WHICH FROM EXPERIENCE WE
BELIEVED TO BE "READY-ROCK" COCAINE. OFFICER TOTAL TURNED THIS
OVER TO ME TO HOLD AS EVIDENCE (E-5). HOMICIDE INSPECTOR
FALZON # 507 AND KLOTZ # 1290 THEN ARRIVED SHORTLY AFTER THE
CORONER'S VAN. OFFICER SLEADD # 775 TOOK PHOTOS OF THE CAR'S IN-
TERIOR AND AFTER EXAMINING THE SKULL FALZON, AND KLOTZ
TURNED IT OVER TO CORONER'S STEWARD WEDER # 124, WHO ISSUED
ME A RECEIPT FOR SAME (E-1). TOTAL AND I THEN TRANSPORTED
BOTH SUSPECTS, WHO HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED AS (D-1) ROBERT
MASON, AND (D-2) COLLEEN GREENE, TO ROOM 450 AT THE
HALL OF JUSTICE. THERE THEY WERE INTERVIEWED BY INSP.
FALZON WHO IN CONJUNCTION WITH A.D.A. CUMMINGS APPROVED
THE ABOVE LISTED CHARGES. BOTH MASON AND GREENE WERE
THEN TAKEN BACK TO POTRERO STATION FOR PROCESSING. AT
POTRERO THEY WERE BOOKED PLEDGING TO THE ABOVE CHARGES. IN
ADDITION TO WARRANTS CONFIRM. PAGE 3 OF 4

ICSS ENTRY BY:

INCIDENT NO. 870 624 094 | REPORTING OFFICER B. FARRAR | STAR # 679 | DATE & TIME(S) OF OCCURRENCE 06-05-87 0600 HRS.

ED BY C.W.B.'S OFCR. TENDRIG # 342, THIN DONE. I THEN
PACKED AND PACKED ITEMS - E-1 THRU E-4 IN AN S.F.P.D. PACKET,
FOR I.D. ENVELOPE. FINALLY TOTALY PACKAGED THE SUSPECTED
COCAINE IN AN ANALYZED EVIDENCE ENVELOPE, AFTER OBTAINING
A NARCO. LAB. LINE NUMBER, WHICH I THEN HAND CARRIED TO
THE NARCOTICS SECTION AT 850 CRYANT ST.

COPIES TO "JUVENILE"
" " " HOMICIDE "
" " " INTELLIGENCE "

11010 54200 0/810 ¹⁰ cc: DA, FBI
16620 Homicide (2)
26200 Intelligence (1)
63010 Carme (1)

XI.

ATTEMPTS BY POLICE TO MINIMIZE, OR POSSIBLY
COVER UP, THE PROBLEM

Some police departments, including the FBI, are apparently attempting to minimize, or possibly cover up, the satanic cult problem.

SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

TO: VICE SECTION PERSONNEL

DATE 1-24-89

FROM: Captain P.A. Munter *PAM*

PAGE 1 OF 1

SUBJECT: Information on Satanism - CONFIDENTIAL

It has come to my attention that some time ago the Vice Section became involved in an investigation that had "Satanic" (devil worship) overtones. That investigation has since been closed and the file has been sent to the Criminal Information Section (Intelligence) for storage, etc.

Be advised that effective immediately:

1. Vice Section Personnel are not to seek or accept the role of "Department Expert" on the subject of Satanism;
2. No files, books, pictures, or other printed material are to be kept on the subject;
3. Any Satanic information that comes to our attention as part of a legitimate prostitution, sexual abuse of children, or other case will be promptly and thoroughly screened with a supervisor;
4. Any other Satanic type information that comes to our attention will be promptly forwarded to the Criminal Information Section for their review, screening and/or filing.

The type of information at issue is specifically regulated by City Ordinance SMC 14.12 (The "Intelligence Ordinance" - See Your SMC/RCW green binder).

Criminal Information Section Personnel are trained and experienced at handling the many and specific provisions of the ordinance. They are available to assist us if this type of information becomes a question during the course of a Vice Investigation.

See me or a supervisor if you have any questions about this directive.

cc: Major B.A. Thompson
Lt. Adams, C.I.S.
Leo Poort
All Vice Section Personnel

Satanic, Occult, Ritualistic Crime: A Law Enforcement Perspective

By KENNETH V. LANNING, Supervisory Special Agent, Behavioral Science Instruction and Research Unit, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia

Note: This article was completed after the killings in Matamoros, Mexico, became known in April 1989. There is nothing known to the author about this case that changes the opinions and recommendations set forth in this article.

The belief that there is a connection between satanism and crime is certainly not new. In fact, one of the oldest theories of crime causation is demonology. Concern about satanic or occult activity has peaked from time to time throughout history. Concern in the late 1970s focused primarily on "unexplained" deaths and mutilations of animals, and in recent years has focused on child sexual abuse and the alleged human sacrifice of missing children. In 1999, it will probably focus on the impending "end of the world."

Today, satanism and a wide variety of other terms are used interchangeably in reference to certain crimes. This discussion will analyze the nature of "satanic, occult, ritualistic" crime and focus on appropriate law enforcement responses to it.

Recently a flood of law enforcement seminars and conferences have dealt with satanic and ritualistic crime. These training conferences have various titles, such as "Occult in Crime," "Satanic Cults," "Ritualistic Crime Seminar," "Satanic Influences in Homicide," "Occult Crimes, Satanism and Teen Suicide" and "Ritualistic Abuse of Children."

The typical conference runs from one to three days and many of them include the same presenters and instructors. A wide variety of topics are usually discussed during this training, either as individual presentations by different instructors or grouped together by one or more instructors. Typical topics covered include the following:

1. Historical overview of satanism, witchcraft and paganism from ancient to modern times.
2. Nature and influence of fantasy role-playing games, such as Dungeons and Dragons.
3. Lyrics, symbolism and influence of rock and roll, Heavy Metal and Black Metal music.

4. Teenage "stoner" gangs, their symbols and their vandalism.

5. Teenage suicide by adolescents dabbling in the occult.

6. Crimes committed by self-styled satanic practitioners, including grave and church desecrations and robberies, animal mutilations and even murders.

7. Ritualistic abuse of children as part of bizarre ceremonies and human sacrifices.

8. Organized, traditional or multigenerational satanic groups involved in organized conspiracies, such as taking over day care centers, infiltrating police departments and trafficking in human sacrifice victims.

9. The "Big Conspiracy" theory, which implies that satanists are responsible for such things as Adolph Hitler, World War II, abortion, pornography, Watergate and Irangate, and have infiltrated the Department of Justice, the Pentagon and the White House.

During the conferences, these nine areas are linked together through the liberal use of the word "satanism" and some common symbolism (pentagrams, 666, demons, etc.). The implication often is that all are part of a continuum of behavior, a single problem or some common conspiracy. The information presented is a mixture of fact, theory, opinion, fantasy and paranoia, and because some of it can be proven or corroborated (desecration of cemeteries, vandalism, etc.), the implication is that it is all true and documented. The distinctions among the different areas are blurred even if, occasionally, a presenter tries to make them. This is complicated by the fact that almost any discussion of satanism and witchcraft is interpreted in the light of the religious beliefs of those in the audience. Faith, not logic and reason, governs the religious beliefs of most people. As a result, some normally skeptical law enforcement officers accept the information disseminated at these conferences without critically evaluating it or questioning the sources. Nothing said at such conferences will change the religious beliefs of the attendees. Such conferences illustrate the ambiguity and wide variety of terms involved in this issue.

Definitions

The words satanic, occult and ritualistic are often used interchangeably. It is difficult to precisely define Satanism (with a capital S), and no attempt will be made to do so here. However, it is important to realize how the word satanism (with a small s) is used by many people. Simply put, for some people satanism is any religious belief system other than their own. The Ayatollah Khomeini referred to the United States as the "Great Satan." In the British Parliament, a Protestant leader called the Pope the anti-Christ. In her book, *Prepare for War*, Rebecca Brown, M.D., has a chapter entitled "Is Roman Catholicism Witchcraft?" Dr. Brown also lists among the "doorways" to satanic power and/or demon infestation the following: fortune tellers, horoscopes, fraternity oaths, vegetarianism, yoga, self-hypnosis, relaxation tapes, acupuncture, biofeedback, fantasy role-playing games, adultery, homosexuality, pornography, judo, karate and rock music. Dr. Brown states that rock music "was a carefully masterminded plan by none other than Satan himself." The ideas expressed in this book may seem extreme and even humorous. This book, however, has been recommended as a serious reference in law enforcement training material on this topic.

In books, lectures, handout material and conversations, the author has heard all of the following referred to as satanism:

- Church of Satan
- Ordo Templi Orientis
- Temple of Set
- Demonology
- Witchcraft
- Paganism
- Santeria
- Voodoo
- Rosicrucians
- Freemasonry
- Knights Templar
- Stoner Gangs
- Heavy Metal Music
- Rock Music
- KKK
- Nazis
- Scientology
- Unification Church
- The Way

Hare Krishna
 Rajneesh
 Religious Cults
 New Age
 Astrology
 Channeling
 Transcendental Meditation
 Holistic Medicine
 Buddhism
 Hinduism
 Mormonism
 Islam
 Orthodox Church
 Roman Catholicism

At law enforcement training conferences, witchcraft, santeria, paganism and the occult are frequently referred to as forms of satanism. It may be a matter of definition, but these things are not necessarily the same as traditional Satanism. The worship of lunar goddesses and nature and the practice of fertility rituals is not satanism. Santeria is a combination of 17th century Roman Catholicism and African paganism.

Occult means simply "hidden." All unreported or unsolved crimes might be regarded as occult, but in this context the term refers to the action or influence of supernatural powers, some secret knowledge of them or an interest in paranormal phenomena. Occult does not imply satanism, evil, wrongdoing or crime. Indeed, historically the principal crimes deserving of consideration as "occult crimes" are the frauds perpetrated by fortune tellers and "psychics" who, for a fee, arrange visitations with dead loved ones and commit other financial crimes against the gullible.

Many individuals define satanism from a totally Christian perspective, using this word to describe the power of evil in the world. With this definition, any crimes, especially those which are particularly bizarre, repulsive or cruel, can be viewed as satanic in nature. Yet, it is just as difficult to precisely define satanism as it is to precisely define Christianity or any complex spiritual belief system.

What is Ritualistic Crime?

The biggest confusion, however, is over the word ritualistic. During law enforcement training conferences on this topic, ritualistic almost always comes to mean satanic or at least spiritual. Ritual can refer to a prescribed religious ceremony, but in its broader meaning refers to any customarily repeated act or series of acts. The need to repeat these acts can be cultural, sexual or psychological, as well as spiritual.

Cultural rituals could include such things as what a family eats on Thanksgiving Day or when and how presents are opened at Christmas. The initiation ceremonies of fraternities, sororities, gangs and other social clubs are other examples of cultural rituals.

Since 1972, the author has lectured about sexual ritualism, which is nothing

more than repeatedly engaging in an act or series of acts in a certain manner because of a sexual need. In order to become aroused and/or gratified, a person must engage in the act in a certain way. This sexual ritualism can include such things as the physical characteristics, age or gender of the victim, the particular sequence of acts, the bringing or taking of specific objects and the use of certain words or phrases.

This is more than the concept of M.O. (method of operation) known to most police officers. M.O. is something done by an offender because it works. Sexual ritual is something done by an offender because of a need. Deviant acts, such as urinating on, defecating on or even eviscerating a victim, are far more likely to be the result of sexual ritualism than religious or "satanic" ritualism.

From a criminal investigative perspective, two other forms of ritualism must be recognized. The *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-III-R)* defines obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) as "repetitive, purposeful and intentional behaviors that are performed in response to an obsession, or according to certain rules or in a stereotyped fashion." Such compulsive behavior frequently involves rituals. Although such behavior usually involves noncriminal activity such as excessive hand washing or checking that doors are locked, or occasionally compulsive ritualism can be part of criminal activity. Certain gamblers or arsonists, for example, are thought by some authorities to be motivated in part through such compulsions. Ritual can also stem from psychotic hallucinations and delusions. A crime can be committed in a precise manner because a voice told the offender to do it that way or because a divine mission required it.

To make this more confusing, cultural, religious, sexual and psychological ritualism can overlap. Some psychotic people are preoccupied with religious delusions and hear the voice of God or Satan telling them to do things of a religious nature. Offenders who feel little, if any, guilt over their crimes may need little justification for their antisocial behavior. As human beings, however, they may have fears, concerns and anxiety over getting away with their criminal acts. It is difficult to pray to God for success in doing things that are against His commandments. A negative spiritual belief system may fulfill their human need for assistance from and belief in a greater power or to deal with their superstitions. Compulsive ritualism (e.g. excessive cleanliness or fear of disease) can be introduced into sexual behavior. Even many "normal" people have a need for order and predictability and therefore may engage in family or work rituals. Under stress or in times of

change, this need for order and ritual may increase.

Ritualistic crime may fulfill the cultural, spiritual, sexual and psychological needs of an offender. Crimes may be ritualistically motivated or may have ritualistic elements. The ritual behavior may also fulfill basic criminal needs to manipulate victims, get rid of rivals, send a message to enemies and intimidate co-conspirators. The leaders of a group may want to play upon the beliefs and superstitions of those around them and try to convince accomplices and enemies that they—the leaders—have special or "supernatural" powers.

The important point for the criminal investigator is to realize that most ritualistic criminal behavior is not motivated simply by satanic or religious ceremonies. At some conferences, presenters have attempted to make an issue of distinguishing between "ritual," "ritualized" and "ritualistic" abuse of children. These subtle distinctions, however, seem to be of no significant value to the criminal investigator.

What is Ritualistic Abuse of Children?

This is not an easy question to answer. Most people today use the term to refer to abuse of children that is part of some evil spiritual belief system, which almost by definition must be satanic.

Dr. Lawrence Pazder, author of *Michelle Remembers*, defines ritualized abuse of children as "repeated physical, emotional, mental and spiritual assaults combined with a systematic use of symbols and secret ceremonies designed to turn a child against itself, family, society and God." He also states that "the sexual assault has ritualistic meaning and is not for sexual gratification."

This definition may have value for academics, sociologists and therapists, but it creates potential problems for law enforcement. Certain acts engaged in with children (kissing, touching, appearing naked, etc.) may be criminal if performed for sexual gratification. If the ritualistic acts were in fact performed for spiritual indoctrination, potential prosecution can be jeopardized, particularly if the acts can be defended as constitutionally protected religious expression. The mutilation of a baby's genitals for sadistic sexual pleasure is a crime. The circumcision of a baby's genitals for religious reasons is most likely not a crime. The intent of the acts is important for criminal prosecution.

The author has been unable to precisely define ritualistic abuse and prefers not to use the term. It is confusing, misleading and counterproductive. Certain observations, however, are important for investigative understanding.

Not all spiritually motivated ritualistic activity is satanic. Santeria, witchcraft, voodoo and most religious cults are not satanism. In fact, most spiritually or religiously based abuse of children has

physical and psychological rather than sexual in nature. If a distinction needs to be made between satanic and non-satanic child abuse, the indicators for that distinction must be related to specific satanic symbols, artifacts or doctrine, rather than the mere presence of any ritualistic element.

Not all such ritualistic activity with a child is a crime. Almost all parents with religious beliefs indoctrinate their children into that belief system. Is circumcision for religious reasons child abuse? Does having a child kneel on a hard floor reciting the rosary constitute child abuse? Does having a child chant a satanic prayer or attend a black mass constitute child abuse? Does a religious belief in corporal punishment constitute child abuse? Does group care of children in a commune or cult constitute child abuse? Does the fact that any acts in question were performed with parental permission affect the nature of the crime? Many ritualistic acts, whether satanic or not, are simply not crimes.

When a victim describes and investigation corroborates what sounds like ritualistic activity, several possibilities must be considered. The ritualistic activity may be part of the excessive religiosity of a mentally ill, psychotic offender. It may be a misunderstood part of sexual ritualism. The ritualistic activity may be incidental to any real abuse. The offender may be involved in ritualistic activity with a child and also may be abusing a child, but one may have little or nothing to do with the other.

The offender may be deliberately engaging in ritualistic activity with a child as part of child abuse. The motivation, however, may not be to indoctrinate the child into a belief system, but to lower the inhibitions of, to control and manipulate, and/or to confuse the child. In all the turmoil over this issue, it would be a very effective strategy for any child molester to deliberately introduce ritualistic elements to his crime to confuse the child and therefore the criminal justice system.

The ritualistic activity and the child abuse may be integral parts of some spiritual belief system. In that case, the greatest risk is to the children of the practitioners. But this is true of all cults, not just satanic cults. A high potential of abuse exists for any children raised in a group isolated from the mainstream of society, especially if the group has a

charismatic leader whose orders are unquestioned and blindly obeyed by the members. Sex, money and power are most often the main motivations of the leaders of such cults.

Some would answer that it is the offender's spiritual beliefs or membership in a cult or "church." If that is the criteria, why not label the crimes committed by Protestants, Catholics and Jews in the same way? Are the atrocities of Jim Jones, in Guyana, Christian crimes?

Some would answer that it is the presence of certain symbols in the possession or home of the perpetrator.

What does it mean then to find a crucifix, Bible, rosary, etc., in the possession or home of a bank robber, embezzler, child molester or murderer? If different criminals possess the same symbols, are they necessarily part of one big conspiracy?

Others would answer that it is the presence of certain symbols such as pentagrams, inverted crosses and 666 at the crime scene. What does it mean, then, to find a cross spray-painted on a wall or carved into the body of a victim? What does it mean for a perpetrator to leave a Bible tied to his murder victim? What about the possibility that an offender deliberately left such symbols to make it look like a "satanic" crime?

Some would argue that it is the bizarreness or cruelty of the crime: body mutilation, amputation, drinking of blood, eating of flesh, use of urine or feces. Does this mean that all individuals involved in lust murder, sadism, vampirism, cannibalism, urophilia and coprophilia are satanists or occult practitioners? What does this say about the bizarre crimes of psychotic killers such as Ed Gein or Richard Trenton Chase, both of whom mutilated their victims as part of their psychotic delusions?

A few might even answer that it is the fact that the crime was committed on a date with satanic or occult significance (Halloween, May Eve, etc.) or the fact that the perpetrator claims that Satan told him to commit the crime. What does this mean for crimes committed on Thanksgiving or Christmas? What does this say about crimes committed by perpetrators who claim that God or Jesus told them to do it? One note of interest is the fact that in handout and reference material collected by the author, the number of dates with satanic or occult significance ranges from 8 to 110. This is compounded by the fact that it is sometimes stated that satanists can celebrate these holidays on several days on either side of the official date or that the birthdays of practitioners can also be holidays. The exact names and exact dates of the holidays and the meaning of symbols listed may also vary depending on who prepared the material. The handout material is often distributed without identifying the author or documenting the original source of the information. It is then frequently photocopied by attendees and passed on to other police officers with no one really knowing its validity or origin.

Far more crime and child abuse has been committed by zealots in the name of God, Jesus and Mohammed than has ever been committed in the name of Satan.

Most, however, would probably answer that what makes a crime satanic, occult or ritualistic is the motivation for the crime. It is a crime that is spiritually motivated by a religious belief system. How then do we label the following true crimes?

- Parents defy a court order and send their children to an unlicensed Christian school.
- Parents refuse to send their children to any school because they are waiting for the second coming of Christ.
- Parents beat their child to death because he or she will not follow their Christian beliefs.
- Parents violate child labor laws because they believe the Bible requires such work.
- Individuals bomb an abortion clinic or kidnap the doctor because their religious belief system says abortion is murder.
- A child molester reads the Bible to his victims in order to justify his sex acts with them.
- Parents refuse life-saving medical treatment for a child because of their religious beliefs.

• Parents starve and beat their child to death because their minister said the child was possessed by demonic spirits.

Some people would argue that the Christians who committed the above crimes misunderstood and distorted their religion, while satanists who commit crimes are following theirs. But who decides what constitutes a misinterpretation of a religious belief system? The individuals who committed the above-described crimes, however misguided, believed that they were following their religion as they understood it. Religion was and is used to justify such behavior as the Crusades, the Inquisition, Apartheid, segregation, and violence in Northern Ireland, India and Lebanon.

...the extent to which what satanists believe? In this country, we cannot even agree on what Christians believe. At many law enforcement conferences, *The Satanic Bible* is used for this, and it is often contrasted or compared with the Christian Bible. *The Satanic Bible* is, in essence, a 150-page paperback book written by one man in 1969. To compare it to a book written by over 30 authors over a period of thousands of years is ridiculous, even ignoring the possibility of divine revelation in the Christian Bible. What satanists believe certainly isn't limited to other peoples' interpretation of a few books. More importantly, it is subject to some degree of interpretation by individual believers, just as Christianity is.

The fact is that far more crime and child abuse has been committed by zealots in the name of God, Jesus and Mohammed than has ever been committed in the name of Satan. Many people don't like that statement, but few can argue with it.

Although defining a crime as satanic, occult or ritualistic would probably involve a combination of the criteria set forth above, the author has been unable to clearly define such a crime. Each potential definition presents a different set of problems when measured against an objective, rational and constitutional perspective. Each offender in a group may have a different motivation for the crime. The author has discovered that the facts of so called "satanic crimes" are often significantly different from what is described at law enforcement training conferences or in the media. The actual involvement of satanism or the occult in these cases usually turns out to be secondary, insignificant or nonexistent.

The Law Enforcement Perspective

The perspective from which one looks at satanic, occult or ritualistic crime is extremely important. Sociologists, therapists, religious leaders, parents and just plain citizens each have their own valid concerns and views about this issue. This discussion, however, will deal *only* with the law enforcement perspective.

The law enforcement perspective must focus on *crime*, recognizing that the fact that an activity is "satanic" does not necessarily mean it is a crime or that it is not a legitimate religious practice protected by the First Amendment. Within the personal religious belief system of a law enforcement officer, Christianity may be good and satanism evil. Under the

Constitution, however, both are neutral.

This is an important, but difficult, concept for many law enforcement officers to accept. They are paid to uphold the Constitution and enforce the penal code, not the Ten Commandments. The apparently increasing numbers of teenagers and some adults dabbling in satanism and the occult may be cause for concern for parents, school officials and society. What law enforcement can or should do about it is another matter entirely. Police interference with free exercise of constitutional rights potentially creates major problems and conflicts.

What is the justification for law enforcement officers giving presentations on satanism and the occult to citizen groups, PTAs or school assemblies? Is it public relations, a safety program or crime prevention? If it is crime prevention, how much crime can be linked to satanic or occult activity, and what do such presentations do to prevent the crime? Law enforcement agencies should carefully consider the legal implications and justification for such presentations. Is the fact that satanism or the occult is or can be a negative influence on some people enough justification for such law enforcement efforts?

When an emotional issue, such as the sexual abuse of children, is combined with an even more emotional issue, such as people's religious beliefs, it is difficult to maintain objectivity and remember the law enforcement perspective. Some police officers may even feel that all crime is caused by evil, all evil is caused by Satan and, therefore, all crime is satanic crime. This may be a valid religious perspective, but it is of no relevance to the investigation of crime for purposes of prosecution.

Many of the police officers who lecture on satanic or occult crime do not even investigate such cases. Their presentations are more a reflection of their personal religious beliefs than documented investigative information. They are absolutely entitled to their beliefs, but introducing themselves as current or former police officers and then speaking as religious advocates causes confusion. As difficult as it might be, police officers must separate the religious and law enforcement perspectives when they are lecturing or investigating in their official capacities as law enforcement officers. Many law enforcement officers begin their presentations by stating that they are not addressing or judging anyone's religious beliefs, and then proceed to do exactly that.

Some police officers have resigned rather than curtail or limit their involvement in this issue as ordered by their

departments. Perhaps such officers deserve credit for recognizing that they could no longer keep the perspectives separate.

Law enforcement officers who believe that the investigation of satanic/occult crime puts them in conflict with supernatural forces of evil should probably not be assigned to these cases. If, however, such officers must be or are assigned, they will need the power of their own spiritual belief system in order to deal with the superstition and religious implications of these cases. The religious beliefs of officers should provide spiritual strength and support for them, but should not affect the objectivity and professionalism of the investigation.

The law enforcement perspective requires avoiding the paranoia that has crept into this issue and into some of the law enforcement training conferences. Paranoid belief systems are characterized by the gradual development of intricate, complex and elaborate systems of thinking based on and often proceeding logically from misinterpretation of actual events. Paranoia typically involves hypervigilance over the perceived threat, the belief that danger awaits around every corner and the willingness to take up the challenge and do something about it. Another very important aspect of this paranoia is the belief that those who do

Law enforcement officers must be objective fact finders. It is not their job to believe children or other complainants; it is their job to listen.

not recognize the threat are evil and corrupt. In this extreme view, one is either with them or against them.

Concern over satanic crime and ritualistic abuse of children is highly polarizing. After one presentation on this topic, a student wrote in a critique that the author was obviously an "agnostic cultist." Some zealots even use the term "clean" to refer to law enforcement officers who have not been infiltrated by the satanists. If some police officers or military personnel practice satanism or paganism, does that mean that law enforcement and the military have been infiltrated? The word "infiltrated" is used only when talking about an *unpopular* belief system. Protestants, Catholics and Jews are no longer thought of as "infil-

trating" the police and military, but not long ago Jews were thought by many to have done so.

Overzealousness and exaggeration motivated by the religious fervor of those involved in law enforcement training is more acceptable than that motivated by ego or profit. There are those who are deliberately distorting and hyping this issue for personal notoriety and profit. Satanic and occult crime has become a growth industry. Speaking fees, books, video and audio tapes, prevention material, and television and radio appearances all bring egoistic and financial rewards.

Law enforcement officers must be objective fact finders. It is not their job to believe children or other complainants. It is their job to listen. The law enforcement perspective can't ignore the lack of physical evidence (no bodies or even hairs, fibers or fluids left by violent murders), the difficulty in successfully committing a large-scale conspiracy crime (the more people involved in any crime conspiracy, the harder it is to get away with it), and human nature (intra-group conflicts resulting in individual self-serving disclosures would be bound to occur in any group involved in organized kidnapping, baby breeding and human sacrifice). If and when members of a destructive cult commit murders, they are bound to make mistakes, leave evidence and eventually make admissions in order to brag about their crimes or to reduce their legal liability. The discovery of the murders in Matamoros, Mexico, in April 1989 and the results of the subsequent investigation are good examples of these dynamics.

Bizarre crime and evil can occur without organized satanic activity. The law enforcement perspective requires that we distinguish between what we know and what we're not sure of.

The facts are

- Some individuals believe in and are involved in satanism and the occult.
- Some of these individuals commit crime.
- Some groups of individuals share these beliefs and involvement in satanism and the occult.
- Some members of these groups commit crime together.

The unanswered questions are

- What is the connection between the belief system and the crimes committed?
- Is there an organized conspiracy of satanic and occult believers responsible for interrelated serious crime (e.g., molestation, murder)?

After all the hype and hysteria is put aside, the realization sets in that most satanic/occult activity involves the commission of no crimes, and that which does

usually involves the commission of relatively minor crimes such as trespassing, vandalism, cruelty to animals or petty thievery. The law enforcement problems most often linked to satanic or occult activity are vandalism, desecration of churches and cemeteries, thefts from churches and cemeteries, teenage gangs, animal mutilations, teenage suicide, child abuse, kidnapping, and murder and human sacrifice.

Valid evidence shows some "connection" between satanism and the occult and the first six problems set forth above. The "connection" to the last three problems is far more uncertain.

Even where there seems to be a "connection," the nature of the connection needs to be explored. It is easy to blame involvement in satanism and the occult for behaviors that have complex motivations. A teenager's excessive involvement in satanism and the occult is usually a *symptom* of a problem and not the *cause* of a problem. Blaming satanism for a teenager's vandalism, theft, suicide or even act of murder is like blaming a criminal's offenses on his tattoos: both are often signs of the same rebelliousness and lack of self-esteem that contribute to the commission of crimes.

The law enforcement investigator must objectively evaluate the legal significance of any criminal's spiritual beliefs. In most cases, including those involving satanists, it will have little or no legal significance. If a crime is committed as part of a spiritual belief system, it should make no difference which belief system it is. The crime is the same whether a child is abused or murdered as part of a Christian, Hare Krishna, Moslem or any other belief system. Crimes generally are not labeled with the name of the perpetrator's religion. Why then are the crimes of child molesters, rapists, sadists and murderers who happen to be involved in satanism and the occult labeled as satanic or occult crimes? If criminals use a spiritual belief system to rationalize and justify or to facilitate and enhance their criminal activity, should the focus of law enforcement be on the belief system or on the criminal activity?

Several documented murders have been committed by individuals involved in one way or another in satanism or the occult. In some of these murders, the perpetrator has even introduced elements of the occult (e.g., satanic symbols at the crime scene). Does that automatically make these satanic murders? It is the author's opinion that the answer is no. Ritualistic murders committed by serial killers or sexual sadists are not necessarily satanic or occult murders. Ritualistic murders committed by psy-

no more satanic murders than murders committed by psychotic killers who hear the voice of Jesus are Christian murders.

Rather, a satanic murder can be defined as one committed by two or more individuals who rationally plan the crime and whose primary motivation is to fulfill a prescribed satanic ritual calling for the murder. By this definition, the author has been unable to identify even one documented satanic murder in the United States. Although such murders may have and can occur, they appear to be few in number. In addition, the commission of such killings would probably be the beginning of the end for such a group. It is highly unlikely that they could continue to kill several people, every year, year after year, and not be discovered.

A brief typology of satanic and occult practitioners is helpful in evaluating what relationship, if any, such practices have to crimes under investigation. The following typology is adapted from the investigative experience of Officer Sandi Gallant of the San Francisco Police Department, who began to study the criminal aspects of occult activity long before it became popular. No typology is perfect, but the author uses this typology because it is simple and offers investigative insights. Most practitioners fall into one of three categories, any of which can be practiced alone or in groups.

1. *Youth Subculture.* Most teenagers involved in fantasy role-playing games, heavy metal music or satanism and the occult are going through a stage of adolescent development and commit no significant crimes. The teenagers who have more serious problems are usually those from dysfunctional families or those who have poor communication within their families. These troubled teenagers turn to satanism and the occult to overcome a sense of alienation, to obtain power or to justify their antisocial behavior. For these teenagers, it is the symbolism, not the spirituality, that is important. It is either the psychopathic or the oddball loner teenager who is most likely to get into serious trouble. Extreme involvement in the occult is a symptom of a problem, not the cause. This is not to deny, however, that satanism and the occult are negative influences for a troubled teenager. But to hysterically warn teenagers to avoid this "mysterious, powerful and dangerous" thing called satanism will drive many teenagers right to it. Some rebellious teenagers will do whatever will most shock and outrage society in order to flaunt their rejection of adult norms.

2. *Dabblers (Self-styled).* For these practitioners, there is little or no spiritual motivation. They mix satanism, witchcraft and paganism. Symbols mean what-

ever they want them to mean. Molesters, rapists, drug dealers and murderers may dabble in the occult and may commit their crimes in a ceremonial or ritualistic way. This category has the potential to be the most dangerous, and most of the "satanic" killers fall into this category. Their involvement in satanism and the occult is a symptom of a problem and a rationalization and justification of antisocial behavior. Satanic/occult practices (as well as those of other spiritual belief systems) can be used as a mechanism to facilitate criminal objectives.

3. *Traditional (Orthodox, Multigenerational)*. These are the true believers. They are usually wary of outsiders. Because of this and constitutional issues, such groups are difficult for law enforcement to penetrate. Although there is much we don't know about these groups, as of now there is little or no hard evidence that they are involved in serious, organized criminal activity. In addition, instead of being self-perpetuating master crime conspirators, true believers probably have a similar problem with their teenagers rebelling against their belief system.

Many police officers ask what to look for during the search of the scene of suspected satanic activity. The answer is simple: look for evidence of a crime. A pentagram is no more criminally significant than a crucifix unless it corroborates a crime or a criminal conspiracy. If a victim's description of the location or the instruments of the crime includes a pentagram, then the pentagram would be evidence. But the same would be true if the description included a crucifix.

There is no way any one law enforcement officer can become knowledgeable about all the symbols and rituals of every spiritual belief system that might become part of a criminal investigation. The officer needs only to be trained to recognize the possible investigative significance of such signs, symbols and rituals. Knowledgeable religious scholars, academics and other true experts in the community can be consulted if a more detailed analysis is necessary. Any analysis, however, may have only limited application, especially to cases involving teenagers, dabblers and other self-styled practitioners. The fact is, signs, symbols and rituals can mean anything that practitioners want them to mean *and/or* anything that observers interpret them to mean. The meaning of symbols can also change over time, place and circumstance. Is a swastika spray-painted on a wall an ancient symbol of prosperity and good fortune, a recent symbol of Naziism and anti-Semitism, or a current symbol of paranoia and adolescent defiance? The peace sign, which in the 1960s was a familiar antiwar symbol, is now supposed to be a satanic symbol.

Despite what is sometimes said or suggested at law enforcement training conferences, police have no authority to seize any satanic or occult paraphernalia they might see during a search. A legally valid reason must exist for doing so. It is not the job of law enforcement to

prevent satanists from engaging in noncriminal teaching, rituals or other activities.

Conclusions

There must be a middle ground in this issue. Concern about satanic or occult activity should not be a big joke limited to religious fanatics. On the other hand, law enforcement is not now locked in a life-and-death struggle against the supernatural forces of ancient evil. Law enforcement officers need to know something about satanism and the occult in order to properly evaluate their possible connections to and motivations for criminal activity. They must know when and how beliefs, symbols and paraphernalia can be used to corroborate criminal activity. From a community relations perspective, they must also learn to respect spiritual beliefs that may be different or unpopular but not illegal. The focus must be on the objective investigation of violations of criminal statutes.

Until hard evidence is obtained and corroborated, the American people should not be frightened into believing that babies are being bred and eaten, that 50,000 missing children are being murdered in human sacrifices of that satanists are taking over America's day care centers. No one can prove with absolute certainty that such activity has not occurred. However, the burden of proof, as it would be in a criminal prosecution, is on those who claim that it has occurred. As law enforcement agencies evaluate and decide what they can or should do about satanic and occult activity in their communities, they might also consider how to deal with the hype and hysteria of the "anti-satanists." The overreaction to the problem can clearly be worse than the problem. An unjustified crusade against those perceived as satanists could result in wasted resources, unwarranted damage to reputations and disruption of civil liberties.

In general the law enforcement perspective can best be maintained by investigators repeatedly asking themselves what they would do if the acts in question were part of Protestant, Catholic or Jewish activity. If a law enforcement agency wants to evaluate the group spiritual framework within which a crime is committed, it is more appropriate, accurate and objective to refer to such crimes as cult crimes rather than as satanic, occult or ritualistic crimes. The "Sects, Cults and Deviant Movements" seminar put on by the Institute of Police Technology and Management at the University of North Florida in Jacksonville, Florida, is a good example of this more objective, broad-based approach. Satanic cults have no more law enforcement significance than many other potentially destructive cults that exist in this country. ★

FBI's Lanning sides with Satan, says former top bureau official

Former FBI official Ted Gunderson, in an interview to *EIR* editors Jeffrey Steinberg and Carol White, warned about the spreading plague of satanism and satanic-related crime and sharply criticized the bureau for covering up the crisis. A full text of the interview will be published in the July 1990 issue of *EIR*'s counterintelligence newsletter *Investigative Leads*.

Prior to his retirement from the FBI on March 30, 1979, Gunderson had spent 28 years with the bureau, ending his career as the senior special agent-in-charge of the Los Angeles Field Division, directing 700 employees and an annual budget of \$22.5 million. Immediately following his retirement, he was appointed by then-Attorney General Griffin Bell to direct the security arrangements for the Pan-American Games in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Returning to Los Angeles, he set up a private firm, International Security Consultants.

Among the first investigations Gunderson undertook with ISC involved a former Green Beret officer, Dr. Jeffrey McDonald, who was accused of murdering his wife and children in Fayetteville, North Carolina in 1970. McDonald contends that his family was murdered by a ~~satanic cult~~ similar to the Manson Family, which had carried out their grisly murders on the West Coast just months before the McDonald murders.

As the result of his work for attorneys representing Dr. McDonald, Gunderson became increasingly aware of the existence of a nationwide satanic underworld engaged in drug trafficking, pornography, ritualistic murders, and other crimes. For the last decade, Gunderson has developed an expertise in the field. More recently he has been involved in investigating alleged ritualistic sexual abuse of students at the McMartin Day School in Manhattan Beach, California, and similar allegations of satanic cult-related crimes in Washington State. (In the McMartin case, a jury acquitted the two defendants on 52 counts of the indictment in January 1990, but failed to reach a verdict on 13 of the counts; a second trial is expected to take place on those charges.) In 1983, Gunderson, along with investigative journalist Maury Terry, author of *The Ultimate Evil*, helped develop critical evidence in the ritualistic murder of Broadway impresario Roy Radin.

Gunderson has appeared on nationwide television shows,

including the Geraldo Rivera show, probing the satanic crime threat. He has recently written a book-length guide for locating missing persons, titled *How To Locate Anyone Anywhere Without Leaving Home*, which is available from Ted L. Gunderson Associates, P.O. Box 5080, Long Beach, California 90805 for \$10, shipping and handling included.

The FBI suppressed evidence

In his interview with *EIR*, Gunderson was particularly critical of the role that his former agency has played in recent years in suppressing evidence of a burgeoning nationwide satanic criminal structure. He focused much of his harshest criticism on FBI Special Agent Kenneth Lanning, the current head of the bureau's Behavioral Science unit at the FBI Training Academy in Quantico, Virginia.

Since the discovery of a satanic burial site on a drug plantation near Matamoros, Mexico last spring, Lanning has written a number of articles denying the existence of a satanic problem in the United States, blaming the widespread concern over ritualistic crimes on religious fundamentalists, overzealous investigators, and quacks. Two of Lanning's harshest attacks on the idea of satanic ritualistic crimes appeared in the October 1989 issue of *Police Chief* magazine and in a special report published in December 1989 by the National Center For Missing and Exploited Children. Lanning has written that more people have been killed in the names of Jesus and Mohammed than in the name of Satan.

To which Gunderson responds:

"In my opinion, other than Aleister Crowley, Anton LaVey, and Michael Aquino [all well-known satanists active in the United States this century], Ken Lanning is probably the most effective and foremost speaker for the satanic movement in this country, today or any time in the past."

Based on his own experiences probing the McDonald, McMartin, and other cases, Gunderson is certain that a nationwide satanic underground exists in the United States.

"My investigations over a 10-year period have led me to the exact opposite conclusions than those of Ken Lanning. There is every indication that there is a loose-knit satanic cult network operating in the U.S. It is probably a combination

of: a high-level group of people linked to kiddie porn, prostitution, drug trafficking and other criminal activity internationally. This more organized structure filters down to independent groups of satanists probably not tied directly to the first network. These local groups also engage in drug trafficking, ritualistic activities like animal and human sacrifices. And below them, we encounter high school-age kids who go to the occult shops and buy the satanic literature and set up their own local independent groups. From hundreds of interviews that I have personally conducted in every part of the country, I encounter a persistent pattern everywhere. All the stories fit the same mold: animal and baby sacrifices, the use of candles and other ritualistic props, robes, chanting, etc. All of these victim-survivors, from children to adults, are all telling the same basic story.

"In the McMartin case, for example, before any criminal charges were filed against anyone, 460 complaints were filed with the Manhattan Beach police. Are we to believe that 460 families fed their children the same story of ritualistic sexual abuse, animal sacrifices, etc.? This is a suburban, affluent area, middle class and up—not the kind of people inclined toward the belief in satanic conspiracies."

How many children are really missing?

Gunderson attacked Lanning's recent claims that the number of documented cases of missing children in the United States last year was under 100, with the majority of those cases being teenagers fleeing rotten home environments:

"The FBI has an accurate count of the number of automobiles stolen every year. It knows the number of homicides, rapes, and robberies. But the FBI has no idea of the number of children who disappear every year. They simply do not ask for the statistics. Every month every major police department in the United States files its uniform crime statistics with the FBI. It would be simple for the bureau to add one more column to the statistics and get a breakdown of every reported case of missing children. But they don't do it. They have no scientific basis for making any estimates about the number of missing children—not to even mention children who are kidnaped for ritualistic purposes and, in some cases, murdered. I am convinced that the FBI does not ask for these statistics because they do not want to see them. They would be confronted with an instant public outcry for action, because the figures would show a major social problem. That problem would demand action.

"Up until several years ago, there was a built-in prejudice among even local police and prosecutors against investigating ritualistic crimes. I have interviewed parents who went to the police with detailed accounts from their children having been sexually abused. As soon as the investigations began to get into areas of ritualistic activities the probes would be shut down. I don't think that this was due to satanist penetration of law enforcement in every instance. I think that there was a built-in prejudice.

"Fortunately, in the past few years, a number of local police investigators in different parts of the country have seriously taken up the issue of satanic crime. In some cases, these officers have developed their expertise on their own time. Now, however, local police are more conscious of the growing menace represented by satanic related crime, ritualistic violence, etc. But the problem is national. Many of the crimes we are talking about—interstate transporting of pornographic material, kidnaping, interstate drug trafficking, etc.—are federal crimes. A federal clearing house for intelligence on satanic-related crime is urgently needed.

"I have evidence chiseled in stone showing that the U.S. Army and the Department of Justice covered up that satanic angle and framed up Dr. McDonald. The McDonald case could have exposed a major heroin-smuggling operation out of Vietnam involving highly placed Army officials running drugs into the U.S. in the body cavities of dead GIs."

Rather than creating such a capability to assist the work being done by local police and many private groups, the FBI is consciously attempting to bury the entire issue and drive local police into dropping their own efforts.

"I am convinced that we are confronted with a serious satanic penetration of every level of society, government at every level.

"I was first exposed to this problem of penetration when I investigated the McDonald case. Within 10 months of being hired, I had obtained a signed affidavit from Helene Stokely, a member of the satanic cult that carried out the murders of the McDonald family. Yet an overzealous prosecutor ignored that evidence and proceeded to prosecute Dr. McDonald. I have evidence chiseled in stone showing that the U.S. Army and the Department of Justice covered up that satanic angle and framed up Dr. McDonald. Why? Among other things the McDonald case could have exposed a major heroin-smuggling operation out of Vietnam involving highly placed Army officials running drugs into the U.S. in the body cavities of dead American GIs—green body bags loaded with heroin. Elements of this story even came out publicly in the Jan. 1, 1973 issue of *Time* magazine. But that was just the tip of the iceberg. When the McDonald case goes into a retrial—as I am confident it will—there will be definite information about the cover-up—the drug angle and the corruption of the prosecution."

Documentation of Coverup by FBI

Chapter 14 of the book

The Franklin Coverup

by Former Nebraska State Senator John DeCamp

(For a copy of this book, send \$9.70, check or money order, to A.W.T. Inc., P.O. Box 85461, Lincoln, NE 68501. The book contains numerous references to President George Bush.)

COVER-UP
PHASE III: THE FBI

In a deposition taken October 13, 1989, John Stevens Berry, counsel for the Franklin committee, was grilling OPD Chief Wadman about the lack of OPD follow-up on the child abuse when it was first reported. In exasperation, Wadman replied:

The tough thing with this, Mr. Berry, is that we have the FBI who conducts an investigation and basically says the same things that we have said. If the FBI, are they now linked to this cover-up in some way? Should the Justice Department be investigated as somehow or another assisting in this "cover-up?"

Wadman said it, but in this case it's true. The Justice Department, acting through the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's Office in Omaha, emerges from the record of the Franklin investigations not so much as a party to the cover-up, but as its coordinator. Rigging grand juries, harassment of witnesses, incitement to perjury and tampering with evidence—federal personnel were seen to apply all of those techniques in the Franklin case.

...

In a case full of reported trips across state lines for sexual exploitation purposes, involving prominent persons from the national political parties, where was the Federal Bureau of Investigation? It was running interference, and worse.

Maybe Senator Schmit and I got the message in its purest form, when we met with Omaha FBI head Nick O'Hara in his

office in early 1989. O'Hara, who kept Wadman's picture on his desk, threatened, "You f--- with Bob Wadman, you f--- with the FBI!"

There was a hint of trouble from the Bureau already in the summer of 1988, as OPD Officer Irl Carmean recollected in a memo to Deputy Chief Charlie Parker, dated December 20, 1988. A fellow officer had just reminded Carmean of a meeting back in July or August, where

Lt. [Bill] Goodrich spoke of the Larry King investigation and stated that he (Goodrich) had been in contact with a federal agency that was also investigating King. To the best of Officer Berney's recollection, Lt. Goodrich said that the federal agency was concerned that our child pornography/abuse investigation might hamper their investigation. Officer Berney told me that although he wasn't sure, it was either directly stated or he (Berney) got the impression that we were to either "slow down or back off" in our investigation so as not to impede the federal case.

In 1988 and 1989, according to testimony to the Legislature's Franklin committee, the FBI claimed to be interested in Franklin money issues, but not child abuse. Dennis Carlson of the Foster Care Review Board testified to the Franklin committee, citing state Assistant Attorney General William Howland, that U.S. Attorney Tom Thalken had said "that the federal authorities were investigating Mr. King. . . . But he said basically their investigation was confined to the money issues, and they were not specifically investigating allegations of child abuse." Howland's part-time investigator, Vlahoulis, told the Franklin committee that it was his impression the FBI had information on private charter flights, something Gary Caradori would confirm in a dramatic way.

Moreover, as advertised in a May 12, 1990 article in the *World-Herald*, the FBI had been looking at Franklin since 1987, for over a year before it was closed! The FBI men could hardly have been unaware of the Franklin ambiance, not to mention the bedroom in the new addition, and the evidence shows that they were not. It was reported in the *Lincoln Journal*

■ THE FRANKLIN COVER-UP

in December 1988, as summarized by Jerry Lowe for the Franklin committee, that "an ex-employee who is not identified said that when FCU shut down, FBI agents immediately began asking questions regarding child pornography, drugs and the lifestyle of Larry King."

Caradori's notes of March 14, 1990 record that on the day of the federal agents' raid, he was told by a member of the accounting firm that was auditing Franklin, that

a large amount of pornographic material was taken out of the credit union, including videos and photographs depicting sexual acts. I was told that if Friedrichs* or any of the other people working for the CPA firm that was contracted by the government would say anything, that they would automatically lose their jobs.

That evidence was never made available to the Franklin committee, nor its existence publicly acknowledged by the FBI. All warrants concerning the raid were sealed by U.S. Magistrate Richard Kopf.

. . .

The Douglas County grand jury proclaimed on July 23, 1990, that the allegations and evidence of Franklin-linked child abuse were a "carefully crafted hoax." Its report implied that the perpetrators were Alisha Owen, journalist Michael Casey, and the late Gary Caradori. According to testimony of Alisha Owen and her parents before the Franklin committee, the FBI had this line already in March of 1990, *before the grand jury even started sitting*.

Alisha testified to the Franklin committee on June 11, 1990, before promulgation of the grand jury report, that her former lawyer Pam Vuchetich had come to see her in the spring,

giving a proposal from the FBI that if I recanted my story then nothing would happen to me, I could possibly get out of prison and no charges would ever be brought against me. Such as, if I recanted my story, they wouldn't charge me with perjury, they wouldn't charge me with lying, they would just drop the

whole thing, they would write letters to the judge asking for my sentence reduction so I could get out of prison. And if—and in this deal I would have to say that Gary Caradori and Mike Casey came to me, they set this whole thing up, they told me what to say, we got scripts, we were promised monetary values. And I would be taken care of.

On June 21, 1990, Donna and Alvin Owen told the Franklin committee about that incident.

DONNA OWEN: My concern is that Pam came to us and said that the FBI wanted Alisha to say this, to drop it.

SENATOR LYNCH: You testified that your husband was there?

ALVIN OWEN: Sitting in the living room, I remember.

SENATOR LYNCH: You heard her say that? . . . Did she tell you who in the FBI made that deal, made that offer to her?

DONNA OWEN: Mickey Mott. . . .

SENATOR LYNCH: Was Mickey Mott—was there anybody else with this Mickey Mott?

DONNA OWEN: He works closely with Rick Culver and John Pankonon.

SENATOR LYNCH: Okay. Well, for the record, do you remember the date at which time she told you about the FBI deal when your husband was present?

DONNA OWEN: This would have been on Tuesday, I believe. If Tuesday is April 25, then it would have been Tuesday, April 25, 1990. It would have all—that was brought up then, but it was also brought up earlier, in March. Because at that time, I called Senator Labeledz and I said, do you realize that this is what is happening and I want to tell you this because I think when all is said and done it's not going to just be this man Mike Casey, they are going to say that Gary Caradori was in on it and that members of the legislative committee were in on it. And she was very concerned and she immediately went to get Senator Schmitt and I talked with him about it also. And that would have been in March.

SENATOR SCHMITT: I recall that.

In order for the FBI to claim that all of the Franklin committee's evidence was a hoax, they had to break one or more of the witnesses Caradori had taped. Troy Boner and Danny King recanted; what happened with Troy shows the hand of the FBI.

On the evening of July 11, 1990, the day her husband crashed to his death, Sandie Caradori received several phone calls from Troy Boner. She wrote up her notes on the calls:

I need to preface this writing by explaining that in the course of the Franklin Credit Union investigation, many calls were received at our home from Troy Boner. I was familiar with the individual's voice and can be 100% assured that I did, in fact, receive the telephone calls from him.

In the early evening of Wednesday, July 11, 1990, several telephone calls were received at our home by an individual identifying himself as "Troy." Different individuals answered the telephone and took the message from him. I was either talking to other visitors at our home or in no shape to come to the telephone. In any event, if necessary I can supply names of the parties who can attest to the fact that a "Troy" called for me during that evening.

Later in the evening, Troy again called and I was able to go the telephone. It should be noted that I did not initiate the call, nor did I know what, if anything, he wanted to speak to me about.

The following is a synopsis of the conversation:

SC: This is Sandie Caradori. . . . Troy, what do you want to say?

TB: First, you have to be careful.

SC: Troy, that is the least of my worries. How are you?

TB: I am so sorry. I am so sorry. He shouldn't have died.

SC: What are you saying Troy? What are you trying to tell me.

TB: Gary wasn't lying. He didn't tell me what to say. What I told him was the truth. (He spoke rapidly as if fighting

back tears.) They made me take it back. They threatened me.

SC: Troy, you should tell someone. . . . Do you want me to call Senator Schmit? You need to come out with the truth once and for all. Troy, what has happened?

TB: You don't understand, they threatened me. They made me take it back. I was so scared.

(At this point I felt I needed someone else to hear this so I asked Troy to tell what he had just told me to our son, Sean.)

SC: Troy, I want you to talk to Sean, Gary's 16-year old son. Please tell him, alright?

TB: Yeah, sure.

SEAN: Yeah, man what do you want?

I, along with the ten to 15 other people in our kitchen/family room heard Sean's portion of the conversation as follows:

SEAN: Okay buddy, you need to do it for my Dad, man. Okay . . . Okay . . .

I got back on the telephone and told him I would try to contact Senator Schmit or Karen [Ormiston]. He said he'd be at [phone number] but only for a short time. He said he was going to be "on the move" or something to that effect. He further stated, "I'll go to anyone who'll listen. I'll go without my lawyer. I'm gonna come clean."

He then asked if I would talk with his mother. She wanted to talk. I said, "Of course."

Troy's mother's voice was familiar. She had called our house several times for Gary. . . . Troy's mother related the following:

MRS. BONER: Mrs. Caradori, I am so sorry. I'm so sorry. This is such a tragedy. I knew something happened to Troy. He got so scared just before he changed his story. They were threatening him. I knew he shouldn't have backed away from the truth. . . .

Troy then got back on the telephone and I repeatedly asked that he would promise me that he would come through for me, for Gary, and for A.J. He said, "I promise . . .

tomorrow. . . . To anyone who will listen . . . the FBI, the news—anyone.”

The next day I did not hear anything on the television or the radio and I really felt that Troy had probably backed away. That evening he called me again. He said, “Sandie, I tried, I tried. I went to Mickey Mott and . . . (FBI agents). They laughed at me. They said they spent too much time and money on this case now for me to change my story. I also went to Frank Brown [Channel 7 TV] but he said he didn't want to take a statement because of my Grand Jury testimony.”

. . . .

The next day, Sandie Caradori arrived at the offices of her husband's firm for the first time since his death, to find two FBI agents already there, with a subpoena for all of Caracor's records. Mrs. Caradori recalled:

I was extremely upset because the timing certainly left much to be desired. I opened the closed door and noted two FBI agents, Karen Ormiston, and our security director, Joe Hebenstreit. They were all seated in the office. I said, “I don't think I need to introduce myself. What are you doing here? I can't believe this.”

The smaller individual stammered a bit and looked at Karen and said, “Who . . . who is this?” “She's Gary's widow.” He then halfway stood up and extended his hand as if to shake mine and expressed his/their sympathy. The whole ordeal was extremely unprofessional. He then looked over his shoulder at the other agent, gave him a smirk, and shook his head. He identified himself as Mickey Mott. . . . I then asked them directly whether Troy Boner had tried to speak with them on the previous day. Mr. Mott said, “I can't confirm or deny that.” I indicated that I did deserve an answer. Mr. Mott then said, “Yeah, he came to the office but we can't waste our time with him. He has lost all credibility.”

Troy Boner did attempt to come clean. He went not only to the FBI office, but to Senator Schmit's—and then pretended he had not. The *World-Herald* reported July 27, 1990:

State Senators Loran Schmit of Bellwood and Bernie Labeledz of Omaha said Troy Boner told blatant lies when he said he did not come to Schmit's office last week and when he said he didn't recant what he told a Douglas County grand jury. . . . Schmit said at least eight people were in his office last week when Boner, in essence, recanted his recantation and said that what he had originally told Caradori was the truth.

Six of the eight appeared at a press conference Thursday including four—Schmit, Sen. Labeledz, Caradori associate R.J. Nebe and Jody Gittins, an attorney who works in Schmit's office—who said they heard Boner's comment directly. . . . The six at the press conference Thursday said Boner was in Schmit's office both July 16 and July 17, the day of Caradori's funeral.

Under pressure, Boner reasserted that what he told Gary Caradori was not true. His new lawyer, Marc Delman, insisted that his client *had* lied to Caradori. A specialist in child abuse cases when he worked in the Douglas County Attorney's Office, Delman was now better known for defending pornographers. Since Boner was penniless, many people in Omaha wondered if Alan Baer or another patron had given him the money to hire Delman.

. . . .

On Sept. 25, 1990, a federal grand jury returned findings almost identical to those of the Douglas County jury:

There is no credible evidence for us to believe that funds or individuals connected with the Franklin Community Federal Credit Union were involved in the sexual exploitation of minors, the interstate transportation of minors, the interstate transportation of minors for sexual purposes or the trafficking in controlled substances.

All of the big shots named in the Caradori investigation were cleared:

There is no credible evidence for us to believe that any prominent individuals in the Omaha community were in-

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volved in any ring of organized activity to sexually exploit minors, transport minors in interstate commerce for sexual purposes, or to traffic in controlled substances.

Alisha Owen was indicted again, on eight counts of perjury.

The FBI, as Boner said, had threatened Boner into recanting his videotaped statement, which enabled the Douglas jury to return its "carefully crafted hoax" verdict, and set the pattern for the federal grand jury. Federal officials in charge of the latter, in particular Assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas Thalken, attempted to terrorize Alisha Owen into recanting as well.

In testimony to the Franklin committee on June 21, 1990, Owen told about her experience with the federal grand jury, in an exchange with committee counsel.

BERRY: Now, I do not want to know what questions were asked and what answers you gave. But you told me earlier that your life hasn't been easy and the worst three days of your life were in front of the county grand jury. Was the federal grand jury a more pleasant experience or—

OWEN: Well, now I have to clarify that statement. No longer—the worst three days of my life were not in front of the county grand jury but they were in front of the federal grand jury. . . .

Imagine if you were woken up at 5:00 in the morning, told to take a shower and get dressed. You were not told where you were going. I mean, if somebody came to your home at 5:00, did not tell you where you were going, they had the authority to drag you out of bed. After you got dressed you were then taken outside your home and wrapped in chains and driven two hours to another city, all—you were still not told where you are going and what is actually happening. Officially you are not told.

Then once you get to this other city, you're put into an actual cage. I mean, I have seen kennels look nicer than where I was held. And five minutes before 9:00, you are given a subpoena telling you that you have to testify at 9:00 in front of a grand jury. Now, that—I mean that in itself is suspect. Okay. Especially if you are the witness. I might be able to understand it if you are the perpetrator. . . .

I am in a room and it's a cage, okay, it's—it really is a

cage like a zoo cage. The whole front is just a cage. And there is a hallway and there is—there is an open door so I can hear what's going on in the hallway because it's just a cage, there is no sound barrier. I heard Mr. Thalken repeatedly and repeatedly in a very disrespectful—what I consider dis—I wouldn't talk to anybody like that, disrespectful tone, saying things repeatedly, over and over, if she gets up there and she doesn't tell the truth I'm going to charge her with perjury. Over and over and over and over again. I have not heard the word perjury so many times in my entire life than that day. . . . He was saying this to my attorney, saying I'm going to put her on the stand and if she doesn't, you know, if she doesn't tell the truth I'm going to charge her with perjury. . . .

Alisha's attorney Henry Rosenthal confirmed her account:

Well, I don't know Tom Thalken. . . . He came at me like a little grizzly bear. . . . And he had a finger about two inches from my nose and kept yelling about perjury. And I didn't even know what he was talking about. Over and over about this and that and this and that. I said, let me tell you, if you think you have got any evidence of perjury when she's done, please charge her, just please do that. And that's—every time there was a recess, yelling about perjury. . . . This was before the evidence even started.

Long before Thalken's behavior in dealing with Owen, his name had surfaced in Gary Caradori's investigation, as an alleged pedophile who frequented adult book stores in Council Bluffs, Iowa. Moreover, a confidential informant told Caradori, that Thalken was key to the cover-up in progress. In a February 22, 1990 report, Caradori transcribed an interview with this confidential informant.

GC: Are the federal people still putting me down, have you heard? I mean they want me off this case.

CI: Well, they don't want anybody to get too close to it. . . . This thing is way bigger than Nebraska. . . . You get one of those dominoes to fall I think it could reach to the White House and back so fast. That's why it's just almost hopeless.

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oc: What have you heard that they're doing [sic] to do to try to squash this case?

ci: Well, their ace in the hole is the assistant prosecutor.

oc: Thalken.

ci: Yeah. And the term was a year ago, finger in the dike.

Rosenthal was Alisha's second lawyer. He succeeded Pamela Vuchetich, who had conveyed to Alisha the FBI's offer of a deal, from Vuchetich's friend Mickey Mott. In her Franklin committee testimony of June 11, 1990, Owen reported another incident involving Vuchetich and the FBI, which appeared to be an attempt to craft some evidence of the "carefully crafted hoax":

They had Troy call me in the beginning of March. He called me in the afternoon and I got on the phone. . . . Pam had told me that Troy had recanted his statement about Danny. She never told me he recanted his statement about me. And you know, maybe I was naive, maybe I was just dumb, but I never once thought he could do that because, I mean, I had all this evidence, you know, and I mean, I'm the one that—you know, that told them about Troy and others. It never dawned on me that he would ever do that, recant about Danny.

So we—I got on the phone and I—one of the first things I asked him was, why are you doing this to Danny, he's one of your best friends, how could you do this, what are you doing? And he said, something, Alisha, I'm scared. And his voice—the FBI has this tape—His voice is just really scared.

And I know Troy sleeps until 4:00 or 5:00 at night, so I started to think oh, my God, he's in Omaha for a week, it's 3:00, 2:30 in the afternoon, somebody must be at his house making him do this. And I thought this must be a taped phone conversation. I was—I was literally scared. I thought either they sat down a lot of money in front of him or else somebody has got a gun to his head making him say this. I

mean. I never thought—it never dawned on me the FBI would be so, you know, devious as to try and do something like that.

So I asked him, why are you doing this? And he—and he said, Alisha, I'm scared, I don't know what to do, tell me what to do. And then he asked me, quote, unquote, do you think we're going to get any money? And I—I stopped for a second and I said, I don't give a damn about any money, you know, just tell the truth. That's what I said, quote, unquote. Excuse my French. But I just—just tell the truth. He said, what should I do? And I said, just tell the truth.

And he kept trying to make these leading statements, Alisha, what should I do? And that's when I realized at that point in time that whoever was listening was probably law enforcement, trying to do entrapping statements. . . . And after I got off the phone, I tried to get a hold of Pam. Well, Pam is sitting down in the FBI's office with them making that call. Tried to get hold of Pam, Pam is not around. So I was upset enough and I was worried enough that possibly somebody was sitting there with a gun that I called Gary. And I thought, okay, if anybody is going to be able to do anything or know anything, Gary will know or he'll be able to find out.

I called Gary. And Gary said, Alisha, Troy is sitting down at the FBI's office right now. So okay, I knew that the FBI was the one that prompted him to that call. . . . So Gary told me that it was the FBI. And Gary said to me at that time, Alisha, maybe you should start wondering why your attorney is spending so much time with the FBI.

Against Alisha Owen's specific instructions, she reported, Vuchetich turned over to the FBI a file that Alisha maintained on acquaintances from her past. Vuchetich had suggested she assemble this information. In it were the names of some people, like former boyfriends, who could be expected to be bitter toward her.

Alisha Owen told the Franklin committee, that the FBI also directly advised her to tell a lie—to say that she had lied on the videotapes.

SENATOR SCHMIT: In other words, they advised you to say that you had lied on the tapes?

ALISHA OWEN: Uh-huh.

SENATOR LABEDZ: The FBI?

OWEN: The FBI had advised me that I should say that not everything on the tapes is true, just a blanket statement, and say not everything on the tapes is true, and that I should forget all about the tapes because they can come back to hurt me.

SCHMIT: I want to interrupt there because that is almost an identical statement that we heard in the press made by Troy, that not everything on the tapes was true.

OWEN: That's what they told me to say. . . . And there were times when they tried to get me to say that Gary Caradori was withholding evidence from them, there were times when they—they basically really rammed Gary into the ground.

Caradori wrote in his daily notes of April 20, 1990:

At approximately 1415, this writer received a telephone call from Alisha Owen. She talked about the FBI hinting to her that if she changed her story that they would insure that they would "go after" this writer and Mike Casey for "fabricating" an investigation. She informed me that she had not fabricated any part of any story and that she was sticking to the story she told me, and that she wished me well. For my own protection, I tape recorded the telephone conversation which lasted approximately 30 minutes.

According to an associate of Caradori, Franklin committee counsel John Stevens Berry alerted Caradori that he should get a lawyer, since he would likely be indicted.

. . .

Alisha was not the only witness. The FBI was reported to have harassed or told to lie. At a Franklin committee session on June 22, 1990, Senator Labedz related her discussion with former Franklin employee Noel Seltzer:

One of the most important things that I thought he told me was the fact that when they first went into the investigation of Larry King, he was talked to by the FBI and he told them mostly everything that he told me about the sexual abuse and so forth. And then he said he was told by the FBI, we're going to advise you it's best for you that you keep your mouth shut. And I said, say that again, and he repeated it so I could write it down.

Gary Caradori interviewed a victim-witness named Terry Muller*. In his daily report of April 20, 1990, Caradori wrote:

Further this writer received a telephone call from Sue Tompkins*, sister of Terry Muller. Briefly, Sue told this writer that the FBI and a member of the State Patrol were harassing her brother and trying to get him to talk about things that he just didn't know about. She stated that her brother is extremely scared. He wants to tell the truth, however, he felt extremely uncomfortable with the FBI and State Patrol investigators. She stated that a Phillips and FBI Agent Coulter were very harsh with her brother.

On May 4, 1990, Caradori added:

Following this meeting, this writer placed a telephone call to Sue Tompkins, who is the sister of Terry Muller. She advised me that Terry had retained an attorney to protect him from the FBI. I told her that I wished him well and hoped that everything worked out for him.

Caradori's investigative notes for February 19, 1990 record his talk with Joanie Gregory, a Department of Social Services social worker who screened families applying for foster care licenses:

Approximately 2.5 years ago she was inspecting the home of Jarrett and Barbara Webb for a renewal of their license. She felt the environment was not right and wrote a letter to DSS in Lincoln. She received no response. After a couple of months, she wrote a letter to the Omaha Police Department regarding this same situation with the Webbs. She was then contacted by the FBI. In the meantime she had tried to do some research on her own, but evidently files were missing.

To this writer's knowledge, a letter was not written to the FBI. The FBI informed Joanie Gregory that it would probably be in her best interests if she "forgot this information."

Caradori recorded in his notes for December 1, 1989:

At approximately 4:00 PM Senator Schmit arrived at [committee counsel] Steve Berry's office, during which time he advised me that within the last 48 hours the FBI were scrutinizing several of his businesses such as his gambling machines in southeastern Nebraska and other related matters.

On his own bitter experience with the Bureau, Caradori commented to the Franklin committee, on June 22, 1990.

CARADORI: I think the [Douglas Co.] grand jury is being misled information.

SEN. LYNCH: By who, can you tell?

CARADORI: I think they are being misled by the influence of the State Patrol investigator and various people in the FBI.

BERRY: Do you think the FBI and the State Patrol are deliberately misleading the grand jury?

CARADORI: I do, but I can't—you know, I have nothing to base it on. You know, the people . . . in law enforcement say, we checked every lead you got, every lead that you have and it's nothing. And it's like, you know, all the work that you have done is not worth a damn. . . . [T]he most frustrating thing in this whole case, and no sense dwelling on it, has been that you produce a work product, not every lead is going to be in gold but you produce a work product and then one of the aspects of your investigation is the State Patrol and right away it goes to them, goes to the FBI and—and then they just tear you apart. And yeah, it's been really frustrating. . . .

SEN. LYNCH: So the impression that we talked about being left with the grand jury wasn't an impression that this committee or witnesses that we had or any staff in addition to you, our counsel, misled us with information, but the fact that information we developed that we shared with the FBI and the police department was in fact used by them to—

CARADORI: Work against us.

SEN. LYNCH: Discredit us.

CARADORI: I go on record and say I—I didn't want to give them our data. . . .

BERRY: Mr. Creager and I, and following our advice the chairman and the committee members, have instructed you that everything you have must be turned over to both the grand juries, federal and county, you feel that sometimes your investigative effort has been sabotaged, is that—is that the source of your frustration?

CARADORI: That's right.

The legislative investigator found that the FBI interfered with material even before he got to it. One afternoon in late 1989, Caradori and Karen Ormiston spent several hours at YNR Airlines in Sioux City, Iowa, photocopying flight manifests of Larry King's charter flights. At other airlines, staffers had already confirmed to Caradori, that King took underage boys and girls with him on charter flights. At YNR, children's names were listed for the flights—proof that King was transporting children around the country as the Webb girls, Alisha Owen, Paul Bonacci, and others had charged.

The owner of YNR made a phone call, and prevented Caradori from leaving with the records, some of which had yellow FBI tabs attached to them. Since the Franklin committee had only limited, in-state subpoena power, Caradori requested the NCUA to subpoena the records, turn them over to him, and not mention this to the FBI. NCUA general counsel Robert Fenner agreed.

Caradori never got the records, but someone else apparently did. Caradori told a friend, that he saw some of the FBI stickers from YNR, in a notebook carried by FBI agent Mickey Mott. The FBI maintained that there was no proof whatsoever that King had transported children; the Douglas County grand jury lamented, that it was a pity charter companies did not keep flight manifests, so no trips could be verified.

In a September 25, 1990 letter to Senator Schmit, Ormiston summed up the FBI's activities:

There must be *some* kind of provision which allows the State of Nebraska to retain its information so that there is not a probable cover-up when this stuff is turned over to the federal level. It is my sincere hope that the federal agencies cannot just walk all over the state agencies, especially since we have given them everything we have yet we have been allowed to see nothing that they have. This in itself has not only prolonged the investigation, but it has also been a major factor in that the FBI does seem to get to our leads since they do have a lot of manpower. I do feel that the leads turned over to the FBI have effectively been stonewalled as it pertains to this investigation.

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The FBI's eagerness to discredit the victim-witnesses may be based on more than just an institutional commitment to protect former Omaha FBI chief Nick O'Hara's friend Chief Wadman, or Assistant U.S. Attorney Thalken, or higher-ups in Washington. A look at life inside the Bureau, including its Omaha branch, shows why.

In August 1990, black FBI agent Donald Rochon settled his suit against the FBI for racial discrimination. A highly decorated veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department, Rochon joined the FBI in the early 1980s. According to the settlement, Rochon, who worked in the Omaha FBI office in 1983 and 1984, will receive more than \$1 million over his lifetime, and have his \$500,000 in legal expenses paid.

In his suit, Rochon charged Omaha FBI personnel with sexual perversion. Some of the details are recorded in a "Motion of the [U.S.] Attorney General for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's [Rochon] 'Chicago Claims,'" filed on September 13, 1989 in Washington, D.C. After his Omaha assignment, Rochon had moved to Chicago, where the harassment continued.

Subhead II of that motion, "The Sexual Deviance Complaint and Investigation," reads in part:

In response to his telephonic complaint, a signed sworn statement was taken from Rochon on July 3, 1984. In his

statement, Rochon described a series of acts or events which he alleged were evidence of sexual deviance by SA [Special Agent] Dillon and other SAs assigned to the Omaha office. Specifically, Rochon alleged that he had "personally observed" Dillon "French kissing" SA Agent Terry J. Bohle, a male, at a going-away party for SA Bohle, and that he likewise had "personally witnessed" Dillon "exposing himself in the Omaha office during a regular work day to numerous Omaha employees, both male and female." In addition, Rochon said that he had heard reports that Dillon had allowed Bohle to urinate into his mouth and to "urinate into a beer bottle, [from] which he subsequently drank;" and that Dillon had been observed "picking out the deodorant block in [the] men's urinal and placing this block in his mouth." Rochon further alleged that Dillon appeared preoccupied with homosexual sex, kept homosexual pornography at his desk, and had frequently spoken in the office of homosexual acts.

Another agent backed up Rochon's account of Dillon's allowing Bohle to urinate into his mouth. In an official response, Dillon protested that SA Bohle only "accidentally" did urinate on him on one occasion. He added that he, Dillon, had not exposed his penis in the office, as Rochon charged, but merely his buttocks. The Bureau defended Dillon's possession of pornographic homosexual literature, as necessary for his investigation of homosexual prostitution. But Rochon's claims of discrimination and harassment were so well substantiated, that the FBI chose to settle.

In October 1983, the FBI announced it had investigated a male prostitution ring in Omaha. Apparently one of the agents on the case was none other than SA Dillon. U.S. Attorney Ron Lahners commented privately at the time, "This thing is so big and involves so many prominent people around this state." The investigation was expected to bring high-level indictments, but never did. One Nebraska insider said recently, "There is no doubt that the pedophile networks investigated in 1983 overlapped those of Larry King; in fact King himself was probably looked at at that time."

Special agent Dillon, who was investigating homosexual prostitution in those years, was "real close to some priests at

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Boys Town," according to a law enforcement source who knew Dillon then. Years later, Caradori received allegations that some priests associated with Boys Town, in particular Father Pat Henry and Father Fiala, were pedophiles; Father Henry was sent to Bolivia when child abuse scandals surfaced at Boys Town in the mid-1980s.

Donald Rochon was a successful agent, part of whose responsibility while in Omaha was to find missing children. He once was commended for finding a kidnapped girl within one day of beginning work on the case. Inevitably, as a black agent, he would have developed ties in the black community in north Omaha, where Larry King's pedophilia was notorious. Many of the boys King used as prostitutes were black, and were recruited from Boys Town, where the alleged pervert SA Dillon seemed to have friends. Would it have been just a matter of time until Rochon found himself investigating SA Dillon, and others in Dillon's clique? One thing was established for certain by Rochon's court documents: Dillon was the ringleader of the harassment operation which drove Rochon from Omaha, and most of the rest of the Omaha FBI office covered up for Dillon.