

book's contents, a subliminal message begins to be laid bare. The book starts with a lengthy and dry discussion of Canada's child sex abuse laws. The next section presents details of the girls' mother's own experiences as a childhood victim of sex abuse by her father. The narrative here is in the form of a lurid, pornographic novel.

It is only in the next chapters that we hear the story of Linda and Janis, where the narrative may be explicit concerning the details of the allegations, but the focus is on the struggle of good people trying to find a way to intervene on the situation, legally and otherwise. The book ends with, again, a very dry discussion of the status of child sex abuse laws. Marron states:

"The bizarre allegations and the sensational nature of the parents' evidence resulted in the hearing attracting a level of public attention quite unprecedented for a child welfare case. Not only has the case helped to alert the public to the need for more research and investigation into the perplexing issue of ritual abuse, but it has also served to promote awareness about child sexual abuse in general, a problem of epidemic proportions, of which ritual abuse is an alarming new mutation."

New mutation! These horror stories represent no "sociological phenomenon." Marron had just spent 100 pages documenting the most alarming evidence imaginable proving that the entire "scene" which involved this family was organized on a massive scale. For example, the "man from 11" was described by the girls as someone who filmed similar scenes involving them inside the studios of Channel 11 TV, late at night.

Marron also cites similar court cases in the area indicating the involvement of a network of biker gangs throughout southern Ontario. Some of the children's stories point to a sophisticated operation worked out to avoid suspicion in the area, explaining why Canada has few incidences of missing children: Kidnapings are organized across the border in the United States, and the children transported into Canada for the rituals and the filming.

But all of this gruesome material is presented in a manner very strangely detached from Marron's analysis of the legal or political options for dealing with the situation. In fact, there are many references in the book to the idea that a successful criminal prosecution in this kind of case would be one that sticks only to the sex abuse charges, and didn't discredit the witnesses involved by testimony about "unbelievable" satanic ritual murders or cannibalism.

This book makes one wonder anew: how many court trials, and how many exposes in the media, dealing with these kind of cases serve the purpose of "damage control"?

Exposés on the horrors of drug abuse in the 1960s and 1970s were often accompanied with the advice that one should resign oneself to the problem, leaving the reader helpless.

Are we to see some future exposé that proposes the legalization of pederasty in order to keep it out of the hands of criminals?

## The making of popular myth

by Bruce Khouri

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### **Guts and Glory: The Rise and Fall of Oliver North**

by Ben Bradlee, Jr.

Donald I. Fine Inc., New York, 1988

577 pages with index, \$21.95 hardbound

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*Guts and Glory* is a dull plate of disinformation. The author ingratiate himself to conservatives by portraying Oliver North as a man of hero-like qualities, and seeks to establish his credibility as an "honest and objective" liberal journalist. He is, however, neither honest nor objective.

The life of Oliver North pre-1981 was nothing extraordinary. His childhood and later years at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis show a young man not overly endowed intellectually. Oliver North was an ordinary guy with the aspiration to commit his life to a moral purpose, not unlike many who enter the United States' military academies. His service as a Marine platoon commander in Vietnam was likewise similar to the service of many other platoon leaders in many other wars. Oliver North was a "can do" man, with all the implied limitations of that term. It was that profile which was manipulated at the National Security Council. For North, his sense of "Duty, Honor, Country" became a romantic notion of subservience to authority because of his overriding ambition to be a "player" in the game of establishing a "New Yalta" deal with the Russians. Thus, Bradlee's attempt to liken Oliver North to a MacArthur or a Patton is, indeed, laughable.

Bradlee's sophistry is to define North as a renegade "Mac" (MacArthur archetype) as opposed to the "Ikes" who submit to "civilian" rule. On the contrary, North was "Ike" archetypical in the sense that Eisenhower was a notorious "brown-nose." Eisenhower was placed in command of the European theater precisely because Winston Churchill knew of Eisenhower's profile. Churchill demanded an American Supreme Commander who would not upset a postwar, liberal establishment "Yalta" deal with the Russians. Neither MacArthur nor Patton, both "senior" to Ike, fit this profile. Bradlee's problem is that he confuses the words "civilian rule" with "establishment rule." In the art of "brown-nosing," North

surpassed Ike by a long shot. The “Ike” archetypes don’t have the guts to stand up to the “powers that be” and say point blank: “Yalta-type deals with the Russians or any form of oligarchical empire stink to high heaven and are contrary to the fundamental interests and principles of the American Republic.” The “Macs” do.

Bradlee’s backhanded swipe at MacArthur, exposes his social-political pedigree. Ben Bradlee, Jr. is the son of the *Washington Post*’s Benjamin Crowninshield Bradlee Sr., one of those better known liberal establishment apologists for a “New Yalta” rapprochement with the ever-growing Soviet empire. A nasty and arrogant Boston Brahmin, Ben Bradlee, Sr. reserves nothing but the utmost hatred for the critical insights of a MacArthur, or Lyndon LaRouche, for that matter. As a journalist for the *Boston Globe*, Junior is a chip off the old block.

Significantly, Bradlee’s book was published exactly one year after *EIR*’s timely report *Project Democracy, the Parallel Government Behind the Iran-Contra affair* and one month after the devastating *Kalmanowitch Report: Moscow’s Moles in the Reagan-Bush Administration*. It is curious, but not surprising, that Ben Bradlee, Jr. devotes a significant portion of his book to carefully redefining the issues, motives, and players behind the Iran-Contra affair as identified in those two reports. Bradlee’s soap-opera writing style provides the basis for popularizing the cover-up initiated by the Tower Commission report.

Oliver North was no solitary overachiever up to his ears in a desperate project to stop Soviet penetration in the Americas, as Bradlee would have us believe. The cases of the arms-carrying vessels *Pia Vesta* and *Erria* completely discredit this fraud. Oliver North was in regular contact with Soviet military intelligence (GRU) regarding the provision of East bloc weapons to the beleaguered “anti-Communist” Contras.

In July 1986, the Panamanian government seized a suspicious cargo vessel, the *Pia Vesta*, in its waters. Examination of the crew and its destination revealed that the ship was commissioned by an NSC “cut-out” shipping firm, SA Shipping of Copenhagen, to supply the Contras. What was strange was the origin of the cargo it was transporting. From the East German port of Rostock, the ship carried 32 Soviet field trucks, 1,500 Soviet AK-47 rifles with ammunition, and 1,500 Soviet built anti-tank rockets! SA Shipping, founded by former CIA official Thomas Clines, had also used another of its ships, the *Erria*, for the same purposes. Examination of the *Erria*’s records reveal that between 1984 and 1986 minimally, it shipped hundreds of tons of Soviet and Polish weapons to the Contras from the Polish port of Szczecin. North proudly lists the *Erria* in his notes as the flagship of his “private” Contra supply effort.

Lt. Col. Oliver North was a willing pawn in a grand strategy to establish a joint U.S.-Soviet world condominium, and that’s the truth that Ben Bradlee, Jr. knows and protects.

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## Recordings

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# Trio offers ‘Schubert on Schubert’ on tape

by Elizabeth Kellogg and John Howard

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### **Schubert: Works for Piano, Violin, and Cello**

Golub/Kaplan/Carr Trio

Arabesque Recordings, New York, 1988

Two cassettes

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If you are an experienced Schubert listener or performer, you may want to acquire these recordings for their unique interest, as they present the complete works of Schubert for piano trio, including a version of Opus 106 that was later shortened by Schubert himself.

The recording, made in 1987, contains the original finale of the brilliant E-flat trio, Op. 100, from the autograph of November 1827. The performance of this version allows us to hear out Schubert’s thinking regarding certain excisions which he himself made in January of 1828, shortening the work to the version with which many listeners and performers are now familiar, as the first edition was based on that shortened version.

In these trios, Schubert combines the intimacy of his *lieder* (art songs) with the heroic idea direct from Beethoven’s great Op. 97 in B-flat, “The Archduke Trio,” particularly in the B-flat trio, Op. 99, with its four-movement plan and large, symphonic concept. In this context, it is instructive to carefully examine Schubert’s excisions to better understand his thinking process. In the E-flat trio, Op. 100, the Finale has three excisions: 1) m. 358 marks the beginning of the first excision of about 50 measures, which sounds quite “boomy” and unbalanced, as we lose a whole inner voice (the ’cello), here swallowed up in the bombast; 2) m. 415 starts another repeat (in large part) of the very beautiful *sottò voce* ’cello solo, the Swedish folk tune from the Andante second movement, now in C minor instead of formerly in B minor; thus, when the transitional material returns (m. 415), the task is to move from C minor down through B minor and further still to B-flat, as the real dominant tone of E-flat, and thus the “harbinger” of the “home-key” of E-flat. Schubert