

Chapter 1 : Franklin Mint Coins | eBay

*The American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California filed an appeal to the civil courts on Franklin's behalf. On June 19, , radicals burned one wing of Encina Hall, the biggest administration building in Stanford.*

There is also a connection to Contra drug smuggling. Carol Stitt - Director, Nebraska Foster Care Review Board For many, King and Boys Town are synonymous with the scandal involving child sex and drug abuse that officials in Lincoln, Nebraska were able to suppress and effectively cover up. The coverup appears to involve the police and courts in Nebraska and also the FBI. The lives of Alisha Owen, Paul Bonacci, Troy Boner and the other victims of what appears to be a government orchestrated child rape syndicate, will never be what they could have due to this ridiculous miscarriage of justice. Nebraska Republican Senator Loran Schmit Nebraska Republican Senator Loran Schmit, worked with Stitt and investigators to build the case and soon they had five solid victims whose testimony would work in court to bring the various suspects to justice. Little did he know, that powers to be in this seemingly corrupt Midwest state, would block every move to bring the case forward and that even the media would serve as a partner in the crime of coverup. As it turns out one of the suspects worked in the upper echelon of a daily newspaper that served as a tool for discrediting victim testimony. Victims who came forward were persecuted; one key witness would testify in mid stride that he made up his allegations. A female victim who stuck to her story of years of rape and sex abuse at the hands of top officials in Lincoln, Nebraska, was convicted of perjury and sentenced to 15 years in prison. Those close to the case say the perjury conviction was a clear message to all of the victims, that they too would pay dearly if they spoke of their past involvement with the Franklin child prostitution ring. Nick Bryant, coauthor of Americas Children: Triumph of Tragedy and The Franklin Scandal: So connected to the political world was King that upon his parole he was recruited into the National Republican Party. The sexual abuse of children as horrific and criminal as it is was only part of the story. It was the prominent figures in the U. He also admitted along with Alisha Owen that they had been used as drug couriers to bring cocaine in from the West Coast for Alan Baer, Larry King and others during the s. These multiple personalities could then be programmed as spies, drug mules, prostitutes, or assassins. With access to thousands of documents that were sealed by two grand juries, as well as the sealed testimony of one, I demonstrated that state and Federal grand jury processes in Nebraska played an integral role in the cover-up. Instead of indicting the alleged perpetrators, these grand juries indicted the victims who would not recant their accounts of abuse on charges of perjury. In one case, a year-old who had been abused since adolescence was indicted on eight counts of perjury by both state and Federal grand juries. Facing more than years in prison, she still refused to recant. Her travesty of a trial resulted in a prison sentence of nine to 15 years. She spent nearly two years in solitary confinement. This individual was released from prison in , and she has become a model citizen: By , he had enmeshed himself among a new brood of economically disadvantaged children. The fact that the girl was convicted and given an extremely long sentence makes little sense when compared to this paragraph from a NY Times article from 18 Dec. And the office of the Nebraska Attorney General said it had directed the state police also to investigate the reports. A state file containing reports of physical and sexual abuse of foster children, based on interviews with some of the children and including one instance reminiscent of slave auctions, has been turned over to the Executive Board of the Nebraska Legislature. Perhaps not too surprising that the agency both Judith Miller and Jason Blair both called home, was willing to jump on the bandwagon instead of questioning the sincerity of this Midwestern disease. Even though the FBI and local authorities acknowledge that they knew about the child sex abuse, Nebraska still convicted Alisha Owen for reporting the abuse, convicting her of several counts of perjury. The crimes of Larry King and his criminal cohorts are outstanding today and it is important that the criminals, regardless of who they are, not abscond forever. So why have you never heard of the Franklin cover-up? Conspiracy Of Silence Banned Discovery Channel Documentary "Conspiracy of Silence" is a powerful, disturbing documentary revealing a nationwide child abuse and pedophilia ring that leads to the highest levels of government. Featuring intrepid investigator John DeCamp, a highly decorated Vietnam war veteran and year Nebraska state senator, "Conspiracy of Silence" reveals how rogue elements at all levels of

government have been involved in systematic child abuse and pedophilia to feed the base desires of key politicians. When the Nebraska legislature launched a probe into the affair, what initially looked like a financial swindle soon exploded into a startling tale of drugs, money laundering, and a nationwide child abuse ring. Originally scheduled to air in May of on the Discovery Channel, "Conspiracy of Silence" was yanked at the last minute due to formidable pressure applied by top politicians. Some very powerful people did not want you to watch this documentary. You may find yourself becoming angry or upset while watching "Conspiracy of Silence. However, consider that each of us has at times in our life acted out of selfish motives when it comes to sexuality and ended up hurting others in one way or another. Let us take this information not only as a call to stop this kind of abuse at the nationwide level, but also as a call to examine our own sexual relationships and make a commitment to deep honesty and integrity in our own lives around this most sensitive issue. Thanks for caring and may we all work together to build a brighter future for ourselves and for our world. While the video quality is not top grade, this tape is a blockbuster in what is revealed by the participants involved. NOTE; This film had to be reassembled from remaining VHS fragments after an all-out effort was made to block the films release and destroy all extant copies. Every effort has been made to restore it to the original and complete "meant to be broadcast" version. For additional information on this video, and download information: Allegations of sexual abuse first emerged in November during a National Credit Union Administration investigation of unrelated financial irregularities at the FCFCU, at which King had worked for 18 years. Authorities launched a probe, interviewing a number of claimed abuse victims who said that children in foster care were flown to the U. East Coast and were abused at "bad parties. However, the first of two grand juries determined that the abuse allegations were a "carefully crafted hoax" and specifically exonerated the five persons named by De Camp. The grand jury also suggested that the abuse stories originated from a vindictive employee terminated by Boys Town, the famed refuge for troubled youths. Bonacci, who claimed that King abused him for an extended period, filed a lawsuit against King in civil court.

**Chapter 2 : Los Angeles Times - We are currently unavailable in your region**

*Decamp also wrote a book called the Franklin Coverup which is available from amazon and other places online. Here is a link to the Amazon page [In the Franklin Coverup book it talks about the possible killing of a child at the Bohemian Grove.](#)*

Misdemeanor drug offenses Judges And Prosecutors In this court, there are 15 judges. For the arraignment, the judges take turns presiding in the arraignment courtrooms for one week at a time. After the arraignment, cases are randomly assigned to one of the 15 judges. The judge assigned to a case is assigned permanently. The prosecutor assigned to a case varies. If the offense occurred in a city or village other than Columbus, that city or village is responsible for prosecuting the case. Some cities and villages have a contract with the city of Columbus to prosecute their cases, and other cities and villages have their own attorneys who prosecute cases in the Municipal Court. Typical Case Process Arraignment: The first court appearance is the arraignment. At the arraignment, you are given three choices: If you plead guilty or no contest, the judge will likely impose the sentence that day, and the case will be finished. If you plead not guilty at the arraignment, the next hearing is a pretrial hearing. The pretrial hearing is an opportunity for you or your lawyer to discuss the case with the prosecuting attorney and negotiate an agreed resolution a plea bargain. If you reach an agreement, the case will likely be finished that day. If you do not reach an agreement, the case will be scheduled for a motion hearing if you filed motions regarding legal issues or a trial. If you filed motions regarding legal issues e. At the motion hearing, witnesses will testify, the lawyers will argue to the judge regarding the motions, and the judge will make decisions about the contested legal issues. The motion hearing is also another opportunity to reach a plea agreement. If your case is not resolved before this stage, a trial will be held to determine whether you are guilty or not guilty. You have the right to a trial, and if the offense carries possible incarceration, you have the right to a trial by jury. You are presumed innocent, and the prosecution has the burden of proving your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. If you plead guilty or no contest to an offense, or if you are found guilty, the judge will hold a sentence hearing. At the sentence hearing, the prosecution and defense make statements to the judge, and the judge imposes the sentence. The sentence hearing may be held on the same day as one of the other hearings, or it may be scheduled for a later date. We limit the number of cases we accept so we can provide personal service to our clients. Based on our personal service and expertise, our fees are at the high end of the fee scale.

**Chapter 3 : America's Greatest Child Sex Scandal: Boys Town in Lincoln, Nebraska - calendrierdelascience**

*The muscles and nerves in the abdomen area will be weak and damaged after a hernia and even after surgery has been done to fix the problem, and this can cause pain and discomfort for some time after the hernia surgery.*

Some very powerful people did not want you to watch this documentary. This was the biggest pedophile scandal in the history of the U. The story received some newspaper coverage but there was a TV News Media blackout on the subject. For this reason, most Americans have never heard of it. Former republican Senator John Decamp was involved in the production a documentary called "Conspiracy of Silence" it was to air May 3, on the Discovery Channel. This documentary exposed a network of religious leaders and Washington politicians who flew children to Washington D. At the last minute before airing, unknown congressmen threatened the TV Cable industry with restrictive legislation if this documentary was aired. Almost immediately, the rights to the documentary were purchased by unknown persons who had ordered all copies destroyed. A copy of this videotape was furnished anonymously to former Nebraska state senator and attorney John De Camp who made it available to retired F. While the video quality is not top grade, this tape is a blockbuster in what is revealed by the participants involved. You can purchase a VHS copy at this link. Or you can view an online copy at this page. Franklin Cover up video page Boy prostitutes 15 years old and younger were taking midnight tours of the Whitehouse. There are 19 more Washington Times articles in full text about this case available here at this link. Newspaper scans or text are not for commercial use. Solely to be used for the educational purposes of research and open discussion. The Washington Times, Pg. A3 July 26, Headline: Secret Service furloughs third White House guard The story was also covered in the New York Times and other major east coast newspapers, but because of the links to Whitehouse and control from the top the story was killed.. There are two main suspects in the child ring were Craig Spence and Lawrence E. Both were involved in the republican party. King sang the National athem at two republican national conventions during the s. He served time in jail for bank fraud and is now living somewhere on the east coast.. Spence was an important republican lobbyist, he committed suicide. Several of his partners went to jail for being involved in the adult part of the homosexual sex ring. Click on the images above to see full text large scans of the above newspaper and other one more story. The Unauthorized Biography - by Webster G. Here is a link to the Amazon page In the Franklin Coverup book it talks about the possible killing of a child at the Bohemian Grove. Here is the link to scans from the book about the killing. Again the press plays the whole thing down. You can read a great article about it here. Photographer for White House child sex ring arrested after Thompson suicide From the article above: Bush and press secretary Scott McClellan during nationally televised presidential press conferences. Bush, the Male cheerleader. Ever the showman, George W. Bush is probably the only one who has done it in front of a camera. A photograph showing George and friends wearing wigs and employing falsies to fill out their sweaters appears in a yellowed copy of the school newspaper of Phillips Academy here in Andover, near Boston. It was , and George, then a high school senior and head cheerleader. Bush - has a public reputation of being a sodomite in Knoxville, Tennessee where he is mayor. David Dreier and his straight hypocrisy. Dreier was living with his Male chief of staff, Brad Smith. David Dreier attends the Bohemian grove as well. Gingrich was travelling with one of his Congressional allies, Representative David Dreier Republican, Claremont, California , who is seen at the left of the photo above right Nixon: Schrock said allegations made on a website that he solicited gay sex forced him remove himself from a re-election bid.

**Chapter 4 : Franklin County, PA**

*"Franklin Case Witnesses Implicate FBI and U.S. Elites in Child-Torture and Murder." What is the FBI Protecting? Since the publication of John DeCamp's book, The Franklin Cover-Up, Paul Bonacci has filed new affidavits and has given extensive interviews to investigators including reporters for Executive Intelligence Review and New Federalist.*

Photo Gallery The outpouring of millions of ballots for the Democratic ticket reflected the enormous admiration for what FDR had achieved in less than four years. Farmers were grateful for government subsidies dispensed by the newly created Agricultural Adjustment Administration AAA. Over the ensuing three years, the cavalcade of alphabet agencies had continued: In a second burst of legislation in , Roosevelt had introduced the welfare state to the nation with the Social Security Act, legislating old-age pensions and unemployment insurance. In the spring of , a fifth justice, Hoover-appointed Owen Roberts—“at 60 the youngest man on the Supreme Court—”began casting his swing vote with them to create a conservative majority. Little more than seven months later, in a 6 to 3 ruling, it annihilated his farm program by determining that the Agricultural Adjustment Act was unconstitutional. These decisions drew biting criticism, from inside and outside the court. Fury at the court intensified when, in its final action of the term, it handed down a decision in the Tipaldo case. Until that point, defenders of the court had contended that the justices were not opposed to social legislation; the jurists merely wanted such laws to be enacted by the states, not the federal government. But early in June , the court, by 5 to 4, struck down a New York state law providing a minimum wage for women and child workers. Laundry owner Joe Tipaldo, said the court, could continue to exploit female workers in his Brooklyn sweatshop; the state was powerless to stop him. That ruling, the historian Alpheus T. President, they mean to destroy us. We will have to find a way to get rid of the present membership of the Supreme Court. These explorations proceeded stealthily; the president never mentioned the court during his campaign for reelection. Roosevelt, however, had concluded that he could not avoid a confrontation with the court; it had already torpedoed the two principal recovery projects of his first term. Legal analysts anticipated that the court would strike down both laws. Roosevelt surmised that he would be unable to take advantage of his landslide to sponsor new measures, such as a wages-and- hours law, because that legislation, too, would be invalidated. In the days following the election, FDR and Cummings put the final touches on an audacious plan to reconfigure the court. Dissents by Stone and other justices, notably Louis Brandeis and Benjamin Cardozo, persuaded Roosevelt that he need not undertake the arduous route of a constitutional amendment, for it was not the Constitution that required changing but the composition of the bench. Naming a few more judges like Stone, the president believed, would do the trick. FDR recognized, though, that a direct assault on the court must be avoided; he could not simply assert that he wanted judges who would do his bidding. Six of the justices were 70 or older; a scurrilous book on the court, *The Nine Old Men*, by Drew Pearson and Robert Allen, was rapidly moving up the bestseller lists. But Roosevelt kept Congressional leaders, his cabinet save for Cummings and the American people in the dark, deceiving even the shrewdest experts. He asked Congress to empower him to appoint an additional justice for any member of the court over age 70 who did not retire. He sought to name as many as six additional Supreme Court justices, as well as up to 44 judges to the lower federal courts. A constant and systematic addition of younger blood will vitalize the courts. It also triggered the most intense debate about constitutional issues since the earliest weeks of the Republic. For days, the country was mesmerized by the controversy, which dominated newspaper headlines, radio broadcasts and newsreels, and spurred countless rallies in towns from New England to the Pacific Coast. Members of Congress were so deluged by mail that they could not read most of it, let alone respond. Both sides believed the future of the country was at stake. If Roosevelt lost, his supporters countered, a few judges appointed for life would be able to ignore the popular will, destroy programs vital to the welfare of the people, and deny to the president and Congress the powers exercised by every other government in the world. Despite widely publicized expressions of hostility, political pundits expected the legislation to be enacted. Roosevelt had high expectations, too, for the House of Representatives, where Democrats held a 4 to 1 advantage. That argument, however, was more subtle and harder to explain to the public. They saw it as a

ruse to conceal his real, and in their eyes, nefarious objective, and as a display of gross disrespect for the elderly. One critic wrote in a letter to the Washington Post: Can you calculate the loss to the world if such as these had been compelled to retire at 70? One is to take them out and shoot them, as they are reported to do in at least one other country. The other way is more genteel, but no less effective. They are kept on the public payroll but their votes are canceled. In a letter read by the Montana Democratic senator Burton K. The court, however, would spring some surprises of its own. Parrish, it validated a minimum wage law from the state of Washington, a statute essentially no different from the New York state act it had struck down only months before. As a result, a hotel in Wenatchee, Washington, would be required to pay back wages to Elsie Parrish, a chambermaid. Two weeks later, in several 5 to 4 rulings, the court sustained the National Labor Relations Act. A tribunal that in had held that coal mining, although conducted in many states, did not constitute interstate commerce, now gave so broad a reading to the Constitution that it accepted intervention by the federal government in the labor practices of a single Virginia clothing factory. On May 24, the court that in had declared that Congress, in enacting a pension law, had exceeded its powers, found the Social Security statute constitutional. This set of decisions came about because one justice, Owen Roberts, switched his vote. Ever since, historians have argued about why he did so. Since there is no archival evidence to account for his abrupt change on the minimum wage cases, scholars have been reduced to speculation. Perhaps he was affected by the biting criticism from within the legal community. It is even harder to account for why Roberts, in his subsequent votes in the Wagner Act and Social Security cases, supported such a vast extension of federal powerâ€”but the pressure exerted by the court-packing bill may very likely have been influential. The president could rejoice that his program might now be safe, as indeed it was. Never again would the court strike down a New Deal law. Why, senators asked, continue the fight after the court was rendering the kinds of decisions the president had been hoping for? Washingtonians regaled one another with a reworking of an old proverb that speedily made the rounds of movers and shakers: The defeat of the bill meant that the institutional integrity of the United States Supreme Court had been preservedâ€”its size had not been manipulated for political or ideological ends. On the other hand, Roosevelt claimed that though he had lost the battle, he had won the war. And in an important sense he had: The day contest also has bequeathed some salutary lessons. It instructs presidents to think twice before tampering with the Supreme Court. At the same time, it teaches the justices that if they unreasonably impede the functioning of the democratic branches, they may precipitate a crisis with unpredictable consequences.

**Chapter 5 : After 11 years, murder case still police priority**

*Less than one month after Franklin's case was removed from the dead docket, Franklin hired private counsel. On March 23, , within two months of the removal of this case from the dead docket, Franklin's new counsel moved to dismiss the charges based upon a violation of Franklin's right to a speedy trial and the expiration of the statute of limitation.*

Josiah wanted Ben to attend school with the clergy, but only had enough money to send him to school for two years. He attended Boston Latin School but did not graduate; he continued his education through voracious reading. Although "his parents talked of the church as a career" [13] for Franklin, his schooling ended when he was ten. He worked for his father for a time, and at 12 he became an apprentice to his brother James, a printer, who taught Ben the printing trade. When Ben was 15, James founded The New-England Courant , which was the first truly independent newspaper in the colonies. When denied the chance to write a letter to the paper for publication, Franklin adopted the pseudonym of " Silence Dogood ", a middle-aged widow. Franklin was an advocate of free speech from an early age. When his brother was jailed for three weeks in for publishing material unflattering to the governor, young Franklin took over the newspaper and had Mrs. When he first arrived, he worked in several printer shops around town, but he was not satisfied by the immediate prospects. After a few months, while working in a printing house, Franklin was convinced by Pennsylvania Governor Sir William Keith to go to London, ostensibly to acquire the equipment necessary for establishing another newspaper in Philadelphia. Following this, he returned to Philadelphia in with the help of Thomas Denham, a merchant who employed Franklin as clerk, shopkeeper, and bookkeeper in his business. The members created a library initially assembled from their own books after Franklin wrote: Franklin conceived the idea of a subscription library , which would pool the funds of the members to buy books for all to read. This was the birth of the Library Company of Philadelphia: In , Franklin hired the first American librarian, Louis Timothee. The Library Company is now a great scholarly and research library. In , Franklin had set up a printing house in partnership with Hugh Meredith ; the following year he became the publisher of a newspaper called The Pennsylvania Gazette. The Gazette gave Franklin a forum for agitation about a variety of local reforms and initiatives through printed essays and observations. Over time, his commentary, and his adroit cultivation of a positive image as an industrious and intellectual young man, earned him a great deal of social respect. In , Ben Franklin published the first German-language newspaper in America " Die Philadelphische Zeitung " although it failed after only one year, because four other newly founded German papers quickly dominated the newspaper market. Although Franklin apparently reconsidered shortly thereafter, and the phrases were omitted from all later printings of the pamphlet, his views may have played a role in his political defeat in Despite his own moral lapses, Franklin saw himself as uniquely qualified to instruct Americans in morality. He tried to influence American moral life through construction of a printing network based on a chain of partnerships from the Carolinas to New England. Franklin thereby invented the first newspaper chain. It was more than a business venture, for like many publishers since, he believed that the press had a public-service duty. Franklin quickly did away with all this when he took over the Instructor and made it The Pennsylvania Gazette. From the first, he had a way of adapting his models to his own uses. The thrifty Patience, in her busy little shop, complaining of the useless visitors who waste her valuable time, is related to the ladies who address Mr. And a number of the fictitious characters, Ridentius, Eugenius, Cato, and Cretico, represent traditional 18th-century classicism. Franklin was busy with a hundred matters outside of his printing office, and never seriously attempted to raise the mechanical standards of his trade. Nor did he ever properly edit or collate the chance medley of stale items that passed for news in the Gazette. His influence on the practical side of journalism was minimal. Undoubtedly his paper contributed to the broader culture that distinguished Pennsylvania from her neighbors before the Revolution. Like many publishers, Franklin built up a book shop in his printing office; he took the opportunity to read new books before selling them. After the second editor died, his widow Elizabeth Timothy took over and made it a success, " Editor Peter Timothy avoided blandness and crude bias, and after increasingly took a patriotic stand in the growing crisis with Great Britain. He became a Grand Master in , indicating his rapid rise to prominence in Pennsylvania. He was the Secretary of St. Perhaps because of the

circumstances of this delay, Deborah married a man named John Rodgers. This proved to be a regrettable decision. Rodgers shortly avoided his debts and prosecution by fleeing to Barbados with her dowry, leaving her behind. Franklin established a common-law marriage with Deborah Read on September 1, 1719. They had two children together. Their son, Francis Folger Franklin, was born in October and died of smallpox in 1736. Their daughter, Sarah "Sally" Franklin, was born in 1720 and grew up to marry Richard Bache, have seven children, and look after her father in his old age. William Franklin William Franklin In 1743, year-old Franklin publicly acknowledged the existence of his son William, who was deemed "illegitimate," as he was born out of wedlock, and raised him in his household. Beginning at about age 30, William studied law in London in the early 1740s. He fathered an illegitimate son, William Temple Franklin, born February 22, 1746. Later in 1748, William married Elizabeth Downes, daughter of a planter from Barbados. After William passed the bar, his father helped him gain an appointment in 1752 as the last Royal Governor of New Jersey. A Loyalist, William and his father eventually broke relations over their differences about the American Revolutionary War. Deposed in 1776 by the revolutionary government of New Jersey, William was arrested at his home in Perth Amboy at the Proprietary House and imprisoned for a time. The younger Franklin went to New York in 1776, which was still occupied by British troops. They initiated guerrilla forays into New Jersey, southern Connecticut, and New York counties north of the city. He settled in London, never to return to North America. In the preliminary peace talks in 1782 with Britain, Benjamin Franklin insisted that loyalists who had borne arms against the United States would be excluded from this plea that they be given a general pardon. He was undoubtedly thinking of William Franklin. Franklin frequently wrote under pseudonyms. Although it was no secret that Franklin was the author, his Richard Saunders character repeatedly denied it. He sold about ten thousand copies per year—it became an institution. Daylight saving time DST is often erroneously attributed to a satire that Franklin published anonymously. Social contributions and studies by Benjamin Franklin Franklin was a prodigious inventor. Among his many creations were the lightning rod, glass harmonica a glass instrument, not to be confused with the metal harmonica, Franklin stove, bifocal glasses and the flexible urinary catheter. Franklin never patented his inventions; in his autobiography he wrote, "The same proposal was made independently that same year by William Watson. Franklin was the first to label them as positive and negative respectively, [46] [47] and he was the first to discover the principle of conservation of charge. He received honorary degrees from Harvard and Yale universities his first. Franklin advised Harvard University in its acquisition of new electrical laboratory apparatus after the complete loss of its original collection, in a fire which destroyed the original Harvard Hall in 1864. The collection he assembled would later become part of the Harvard Collection of Historical Scientific Instruments, now on public display in its Science Center. This work led to the field becoming widely known. On June 15 Franklin may possibly have conducted his well-known kite experiment in Philadelphia, successfully extracting sparks from a cloud. Franklin described the experiment in the Pennsylvania Gazette on October 19, 1752, [53] [54] without mentioning that he himself had performed it. Franklin was careful to stand on an insulator, keeping dry under a roof to avoid the danger of electric shock. In his writings, Franklin indicates that he was aware of the dangers and offered alternative ways to demonstrate that lightning was electrical, as shown by his use of the concept of electrical ground. Franklin did not perform this experiment in the way that is often pictured in popular literature, flying the kite and waiting to be struck by lightning, as it would have been dangerous. When rain has wet the kite twine so that it can conduct the electric fire freely, you will find it streams out plentifully from the key at the approach of your knuckle, and with this key a phial, or Leyden jar, may be charged: He said that conductors with a sharp [60] rather than a smooth point could discharge silently, and at a far greater distance. He surmised that this could help protect buildings from lightning by attaching "upright Rods of Iron, made sharp as a Needle and gilt to prevent Rusting, and from the Foot of those Rods a Wire down the outside of the Building into the Ground; Would not these pointed Rods probably draw the Electrical Fire silently out of a Cloud before it came nigh enough to strike, and thereby secure us from that most sudden and terrible Mischief! While in England in 1757, he heard a complaint from the Colonial Board of Customs: Why did it take British packet ships carrying mail several weeks longer to reach New York than it took an average merchant ship to reach Newport, Rhode Island? The merchantmen had a longer and more complex voyage because they left from London, while the

packets left from Falmouth in Cornwall. Franklin put the question to his cousin Timothy Folger, a Nantucket whaler captain, who told him that merchant ships routinely avoided a strong eastbound mid-ocean current. Franklin worked with Folger and other experienced ship captains, learning enough to chart the current and name it the Gulf Stream, by which it is still known today. Franklin published his Gulf Stream chart in England, where it was completely ignored. Subsequent versions were printed in France and the U. Though it was Dr. Franklin was said to have noted that the prevailing winds were actually from the northeast, contrary to what he had expected. In correspondence with his brother, Franklin learned that the same storm had not reached Boston until after the eclipse, despite the fact that Boston is to the northeast of Philadelphia. He deduced that storms do not always travel in the direction of the prevailing wind, a concept that greatly influenced meteorology. He wrote about them in a lecture series. In his later years he suggested using the technique for pulling ships. Concept of cooling Franklin noted a principle of refrigeration by observing that on a very hot day, he stayed cooler in a wet shirt in a breeze than he did in a dry one. To understand this phenomenon more clearly Franklin conducted experiments. In on a warm day in Cambridge, England, Franklin and fellow scientist John Hadley experimented by continually wetting the ball of a mercury thermometer with ether and using bellows to evaporate the ether. Bache of the University of Pennsylvania, the law of the effect of heat on the conduction of bodies otherwise non-conductors, for example, glass, could be attributed to Franklin. A certain quantity of heat will make some bodies good conductors, that will not otherwise conduct And water, though naturally a good conductor, will not conduct well when frozen into ice.

**Chapter 6 : Exercises After Hernia Surgery – Franklin Case**

*A former Franklin school employee who was wanted on sexual misconduct charges was arrested Friday morning after appearing at an unrelated child custody hearing in Warren County Juvenile Court.*

Parents and Caregivers How do I handle misbehavior from my child? Every child misbehaves from time to time. When your child misbehaves, it is your job as a parent to respond to your child and teach your child the appropriate behavior. To encourage good behavior: To deal with misbehavior, try timeouts, tuning out when your child is trying to provoke you, or removing privileges. Physical punishment is not a good idea because it teaches a child to use violence to solve problems. It may also lead to injury. If you feel you are losing control, take a deep breath and count to No specific age recommendation can be given because it depends on the individual child. Many children are not mature enough to stay home alone until they are at least 12 years old. At the same time, some 10 year olds are very responsible and are able to stay at home for a short time after school until a parent comes home. Yet, there are some teenagers who can never be trusted to be home alone. Click here to download a printable flyer on this topic. There may be resources available in your area to help supervise your child, such as: How do I toilet train my child? Using the toilet is a complex skill. Before being fully trained, a child must be able to: Toilet training can also be an emotional challenge. Understand that each child is different, and each trains at different rates and ages. Be patient and keep stress low by not shaming or punishing a child for accidents. Use praise for any effort to use the toilet. What is normal teenage behavior? The teenage years are a time of great change physically, mentally and emotionally. Only when your child was a baby did he or she grow faster. Some common teenage traits include: These traits may seem unpleasant at times, but are normal and usually temporary. To an extreme, they can lead, however, to common problems, such as alcohol and drug use, school violence, sexual activity, eating disorders, and depression or suicide. You can reduce the risks by being available to your child, starting conversations, really listening to your teen, setting clear boundaries, and not judging your teen. Make the most of your time together and try to have a least one family meal per day. There are some warning signs that your teen may need help. Watch for these signs: Stay with your teen until help arrives. What if my teen is becoming a parent? One in 10 young women between the ages of 15 and 19 becomes pregnant each year. Having and raising a child involves special considerations for teenagers. Because of their youth, many teenagers are emotionally and physically unprepared for parenthood. Also, many teenagers do not know about or do not use the services that are available to help them. Becoming a teenage parent often means a sudden, drastic change in lifestyle. New problems and responsibilities may include: Teenage parents also need to tend to their own needs and not forget about family planning for the future. Teen parents can find help from family planning clinics, local and county health departments, social service agencies, and special programs for teenage parents through public or private sources. What can I do to help prevent youth violence? Help promote peace instead. Youth violence comes at a high cost. It can cause property damage, emotional damage, physical injuries or death, and create a climate of fear. Solving the problem takes a united effort – one that includes other adults, young people and you. You can help make your community safer by joining efforts to help prevent youth violence; working with police and sheriff departments, schools, churches and community groups; supporting recreational and educational programs for young people; and encouraging multicultural awareness. You can also encourage peace by setting a positive example by resolving conflicts peacefully, getting to know your neighbors, supporting local schools, and keeping your neighborhood safe and clean. What are the dangers of shaking a baby? Shaking a baby could lead to brain damage, blindness, bleeding, mental retardation, or death for the baby. Children under 2 years old are most at risk, as their heads and necks are very weak. If you feel you are losing control of your temper, there are steps you can take. Your baby is not trying to upset you by crying. Sometimes they cry just to blow off steam. Make sure your baby is safe and then go into another room or ask for help from a friend or relative. You can also get help by calling a health care provider, taking a parenting class, or by joining a support group for new parents. Only a team of qualified professionals can say for sure if a child has ADHD, but symptoms may include: It may be difficult to tell symptoms of ADHD apart from

behavior common to children before age 5. Support for parents with children with ADHD can be found by talking to people in your community school staff, health care providers, etc. Reporting Abuse and Neglect How do I make a referral? Should I report this? The first step in helping abused or neglected children is learning to recognize the signs of child abuse and neglect. The presence of a single sign does not prove child abuse is occurring in a family, but a closer look at the situation may be warranted when these signs appear repeatedly or in combination. To file a report, contact Franklin County Children Services at or your local police department. What happens if I make a report to Children Services and Children Services does not find abuse or neglect? Could I be found liable? If a person makes a report in good faith, that person is immune from civil or criminal liability. What can happen if I fail to make a report? If a mandated reporter fails to report abuse or neglect to Children Services or a law enforcement agency, that person could be charged with a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If the child is under the direct care or supervision of the mandated reporter, the reporter fails to make a report, and the child suffers injury, then the offence could be a misdemeanor of the first degree. What can happen to someone who makes a false report to Children Services? A person who knowingly makes a false report to Children Services could be charged with a misdemeanor of the first degree. If a referral is made about a child currently at school, will you come to the school to start the investigation? Franklin County Children Services cannot interview children without the consent of their parents unless: There is credible information indicating the child is in immediate danger of serious harm The child will be in immediate danger of serious harm upon returning home from school There is credible information indicating the child may be intimidated by discussing the allegations at home The child requests to be interviewed at school due to one of the circumstances listed above.

Chapter 7 : Grim Sleeper - Wikipedia

*Eleven years after a woman and child were killed in a Franklin home, solving the case remains a top priority for the police department. Investigators still routinely check on tips and leads they.*

George Thomas Franklin Sr. Franklin, a craggy-faced middle-aged man, was living near Sacramento in when his grown daughter, Eileen Franklin-Lipsker of Canoga Park, came forward and told an incredible tale. Superior Court Judge Thomas M. Smith denounced Franklin as "wicked and depraved," and sentenced the onetime firefighter to life in prison. It was a first. Never before had recovered memory been used in a criminal prosecution. But the case against him seems to be unraveling. District Judge Lowell Jensen, appointed to the bench by President Ronald Reagan in , reversed the conviction this year, concluding that "the risk of an unreliable outcome in this trial is unacceptable. Jim Fox is expected to decide within a month whether to try Franklin again or allow his release. The crucial question facing prosecutors is whether a jury would trust the reliability of repressed memories enough to win a conviction. Mental health experts are divided over whether recollections called up years after an event are real and numerous recantations in similar cases in the years since the Franklin conviction have fortified the doubters. Elizabeth Loftus, University of Washington professor of psychology. But like many others, she wants a Franklin retrial, hoping it will help resolve the debate. Before making their decision on whether to retry Franklin, San Mateo County prosecutors are studying the latest science on repressed memory and talking to experts. Most important, if they drop the case, prosecutors would be acknowledging that they discount a story that kept a man in prison for five years. Developers tried to make it more idyllic by carving a series of lagoons. To the families there, the neighborhood radiated safeness. Susan Nason and Eileen Franklin were third-graders at a school down the block from their homes. A ring on her finger was bent, suggesting she had tried to ward off blows. What leads there were dried up over time.

**Chapter 8 : Recovered Memory Murder Case Unravels - latimes**

*Benjamin Franklin was born in Boston in He worked as an apprentice to his brother James in a printing business in before moving to Philadelphia in 3, 4 During this era smallpox came periodically to these isolated commercial towns perhaps by way of an infected person on a merchant ship and swept through the town.*

Personal life[ edit ] Lonnie Franklin, Jr. He married and had two children. He was given a general discharge from the United States Army on July 24, He was convicted of two charges of theft, one charge of misdemeanor assault, and one charge of battery. He served time for one of the theft charges. Margaret Prescod formed the "Black Women Count" movement with community members to pressure the LAPD into acknowledging the deaths as serial killings and forming a task force in response. The coalition launched a media campaign and set a monetary reward aiming to capture the killer. Their results were announced to the public on September 23, Two decades later, the perpetrator of these crimes was dubbed the "Grim Sleeper" due to the long period of apparent inactivity between murders. Villaraigosa and Bratton neither issued a press release nor warned the community. In some cases, LA Weekly was the first to inform the families that their daughters had long been confirmed as victims of a serial killer. Bratton also released a call from the s in which a man reported seeing a body being dumped by the Grim Sleeper, giving a detailed description and license plate number of a van connected with the now-closed Cosmopolitan Church. He wore a black polo shirt tucked into khaki trousers. One undercover police officer pretended to be a waiter at a restaurant where Franklin ate, collecting dishes, silverware, glasses, and pizza crusts to obtain DNA. In , Franklin was convicted of a felony and was serving three years of supervised probation. In , voters passed Proposition 69 , which requires that DNA must be collected from all felons and everyone arrested on some specified charges. It also requires the expansion of the DNA database. Authorities collected and sorted through thousands of DNA samples. The probation department did not have the resources to collect samples until August In all, investigators found over 1, photos and several hundred hours of video in his home. Police believe Franklin took many of the pictures, which show both conscious and unconscious individuals, dating back 30 years. The police were investigating two of the six as potential victims killed during a year lapse between an initial spate of Grim Sleeper murders that ended in and several more that began in Of the remaining four victims, two bodies were discovered in the s and two were reported missing in but the remains of the other two were never found, police said. He was held without bail until he received his death sentence. The "Grim Sleeper" apparently took a year hiatus after his last known crime in and the murders that resumed in leading to the epithet by which he is known , but this history may be only an accident of the evidence collected. The last confirmed slaying was in January One of his suspected victims was a black man. One witness recalls that Franklin frequently brought prostitutes into his home. He shot all of his victims with a.

**Chapter 9 : The Franklin Coverup Scandal The Child sex ring that reached Bush/Reagan Whitehouse**

*The Franklin Law Firm, LLP is dedicated to educating our community and increasing safety through knowledge. We recently read an article on MADD explaining what a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) device is, and we appreciate the clear, down-to-earth way that they explain it.*