

One Mo(o)re LaRouche hater goes to jail

Once again key participants in the "Get LaRouche" task force gathered in the federal courthouse in Alexandria, Virginia as Donald Leigh Moore, Jr. became its latest member to be sent to prison. Federal Judge Albert V. Bryan, the corrupt judge who presided over the case of American statesman Lyndon LaRouche, went easy on his buddy and sentenced Moore to eight months incarceration for his role in a Cult Awareness Network (CAN)-arranged kidnapping. Had Bryan been any more lenient, he would have been accused of being Moore's lover.

Moore, a former Loudoun County, Virginia sheriff's lieutenant, was sentenced after striking a deal with prosecutors to plead guilty to misprision of a felony in order to avoid a trial on the more serious kidnapping and conspiracy charges for which he had been indicted. Moore was taken into custody immediately following the hearing.

Attending the hearing in support of Moore were fellow LaRouche hater Mira Lansky Boland of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), and Chris Curtis, a brainwash victim of Moore's "deprogramming." Former Assistant U.S. Attorney and satanist John Markham, who prosecuted LaRouche, presented a letter asking for leniency.

Last year Moore's fellow kidnapper, Galen Kelly, who admitted to 30 to 40 kidnappings, was sentenced to seven and a half years in prison for his role in the same kidnapping.

The crime for which Moore was sentenced was just the tip of the iceberg of the kidnap-for-hire ring associated with CAN. According to his co-conspirators, Ira and Micheline Bruschansky, who pleaded guilty to kidnapping charges and cooperated with the government, Moore and Kelly were hired to kidnap Beth Bruckert in April 1992 by Bruckert's mother. In May of that year, Kelly, Moore, the Bruschanskys, and Becky Winstead kidnapped Bruckert's roommate, Debra Dobkowski, instead. After abducting Dobkowski in Washington, D.C., they took her to Leesburg, Virginia. When they realized they had the wrong woman, they took her back to Washington.

About a month after the botched abduction, Moore solicited former Loudoun County Sheriff's Deputy Doug Poppa to help in a planned kidnapping of Lewis du Pont Smith, a political and financial supporter of LaRouche. Poppa became an informant for the FBI and tape recorded over 60 hours of conversations with Moore, Kelly, and Smith's father, E. Newbold Smith. In October 1990, the four were indicted for conspiring to kidnap Smith. They were acquitted in December 1990.

Exposing a criminal conspiracy

As Moore stood in disgrace before the court, his lawyer's comments revealed to public light a little more of the criminal conspiracy behind the prosecution of LaRouche. Speaking in a choked voice, Moore, a former tent-mate of Republican U.S. Senate candidate and drug trafficker Oliver North, said he suffered from post traumatic stress syndrome as a result of his service in Vietnam. Moore claimed his judgment had been warped by his involvement in the LaRouche investigation.

Yet just four years earlier, Moore stood in the same courtroom and cheered as Judge Bryan railroaded LaRouche and six of his associates to prison on phony charges.

His own lawyer said, "I don't think I've ever seen anyone who was the darling of the law enforcement community fall so far."

During the time he was the "darling of law enforcement," and while he was a sheriff's deputy and U.S. marshal, Moore engaged in a string of illegal acts carried out in the LaRouche investigation. During his tape-recorded conversations with Poppa, Moore unwittingly admitted to some of them. In those discussions with Poppa, Moore even admitted his intention to have LaRouche killed.

Moore is not the only member of the "Get LaRouche" task force who has a history of skirting the law. Mira Lansky Boland was herself the target of a criminal probe by the San Francisco District Attorney's office during 1993 for her role in the ADL's nationwide spying operation. The ADL averted a multiple count indictment in that case when the politically ambitious district attorney dropped the charges in a sweetheart deal.

A mental case

Moore has advertised himself as the tent-mate of North in Vietnam, and misrepresented his military record to the court, claiming that he was a combat veteran when he only worked in the motor pool. But what exactly is the state of mind of a man who broke every law in the book in the LaRouche investigation and then offered his services to a national kidnap-for-hire ring?

As part of his pre-sentencing effort, Moore filed a revealing psychiatric report. This psychiatric evaluation of Moore is in the form of a memorandum to Moore's lawyer, signed by Karen Yust of the Commonwealth of Virginia's Mental Health Center in Leesburg. The full text of the Moore memorandum on the County of Loudoun's Mental Health Center letterhead reads:

"In regards to Don Moore, I first met Don in the spring of 1991, when he and his wife entered couples treatment. From June to October, 1992, Don entered individual treatment to seek relief from his increasing depression and emotional outbursts which related to situational issues. Don ended his therapy before these issues were fully resolved.

"Don initiated treatment again on April 26, 1993. Thera-

py was accelerated to two weekly sessions and bi-monthly medication sessions with Dr. Glick, the agency psychiatrist, due to his increased depression with suicidal ideation and gestures. With the help from his antidepressant, Prozac; anti-anxiety medication, Valium, psychotherapy, and his own motivation to regain his sense of control, Don was able to begin attending since that time, with our final session being on July 26, 1994.

“Don has been diagnosed with recurrent, major depression due to situational issues and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) as related to his Vietnam experience. His PTSD symptoms present themselves through survival guilt, inability to connect with others, his increased anger, increased isolation and aloneness, sleeplessness, nightmares and flashbacks. By his report, these symptoms have been haunting him since his return from Vietnam and were not present before he joined the Marines.

“The VA [Veterans Administration] Center in Martinsburg, W.V. has been paying for Don’s sessions since June, 1993. Don has submitted an application for inpatient PTSD treatment at the VA Center at Salem, Virginia, where his application is on hold until he meets his legal obligations.

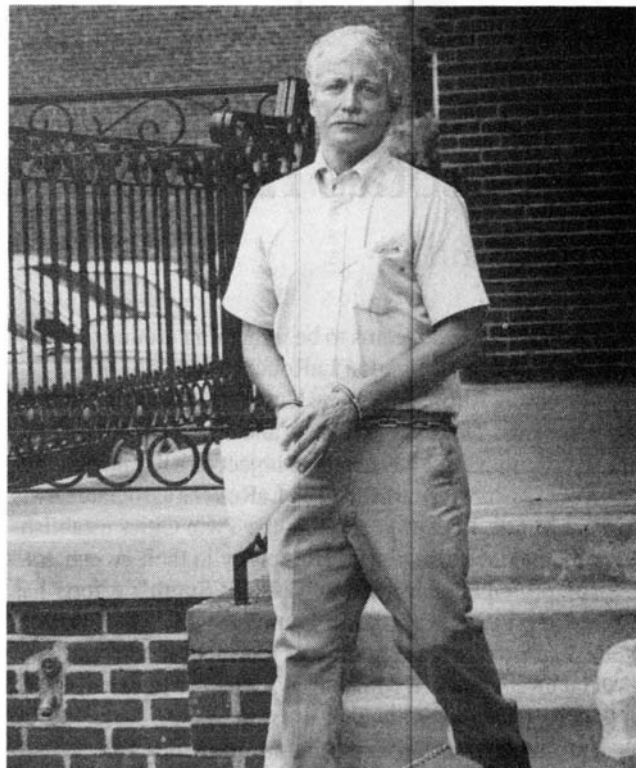
“Don is motivated and anxious to seek relief from his depressive and PTSD symptoms that keep him anger [sic] and isolated from others. He has indicated to me a desire to continue therapy on both an inpatient and outpatient basis. My concern is around Don’s potential to survive while in prison because of his depression and despair.”

‘The Devil’s Advocate’ emerges

Given Moore’s history, it is remarkable that a former federal prosecutor would send a letter to Judge Bryan urging leniency in sentencing because this kidnapper was “doing God’s work.” But the prosecutor in question, John Markham, is no ordinary former U.S. Attorney. He was the former prosecutor in both the Boston and Alexandria trials of Lyndon LaRouche and has close links to the satanic underworld through his positions in the devil-worshipping “Process Church,” thereby earning him the appellation “The Devil’s Advocate.”

On July 27, 1994, Markham wrote Judge Bryan urging him to be lenient on his “long-time friend” Moore, in effect, because of his role in the LaRouche case. Markham entered the Moore case in a desperate effort to keep the LaRouche case itself from blowing up because of Moore’s troubles. Here are a few excerpts from Markham’s letter to Judge Bryan:

“I have known Mr. Moore since the Spring of 1986 when he and I began working together on the investigation and prosecution of the Lyndon LaRouche organization. I was an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Boston office at the time. Mr. Moore’s primary role was to locate and obtain information from those persons (mainly senior citizens) who had been defrauded of their money by LaRouche fundraisers. Mr.



Donald Moore leaves the courthouse in Alexandria, Virginia in chains, heading for prison. On the testimony of this man, whose defense attorney describes him as a mental case, hangs the entire fraudulent prosecution of Lyndon LaRouche and associates.

Moore thus sat through countless interviews with elderly people who told him with considerable pain of how they had lost their live’s [sic] savings to the LaRouche organization. The impact of these sad stories left him shaken and very determined to do all he could to assure that such injustice would not occur. He saw the LaRouche organization as a tightly controlled cult and thus developed an abiding disgust for all cults and the evil work they sometimes do. . . . He saw himself genuinely as a good man helping victims of a cult, just as he had attempted to do for the five years that he worked on the federal and state prosecutions of the LaRouche fundraisers. I genuinely believe that had he known he had transgressed federal law, he would have tried to undo what he had done. Mr. Moore served with distinction in combat during the Vietnam conflict. Thereafter he was an aggressive and effective law enforcement agent, and later he tried to help people reunite with family members who had been separated by cults. Throughout all of this, he saw himself doing God’s work. . . .”

In short, a literal devil worshipper calls kidnapping “God’s work” to a corrupt federal judge. The devil worshipper was LaRouche’s prosecutor. The kidnapper was the chief investigator in the LaRouche railroad.

And there, my friends, you have the entire story of the LaRouche case.