

Galen Kelly sentenced; Terry in trouble

Nancy Spannaus, the independent candidate for governor of Virginia, announced on Sept. 28 that she will immediately press Democratic candidate and former Attorney General Mary Sue Terry "to come clean" about her dirty role in the prosecution of political leader Lyndon LaRouche and his associates.

The campaign, which will include advertisements, will be launched throughout the Commonwealth and will feature the theme "Virginia voters have the right to know."

Mrs. Spannaus made her announcement as the Cult Awareness Network's thug and professional brainwasher Galen Kelly was sentenced on Sept. 24 to 87 months in prison, for kidnapping a Washington, D.C. woman in 1992. The prosecutors have also announced that they plan to indict and try other members of the CAN kidnapping ring, including former Loudoun County Sheriff's Lt. Donald Moore, who brags of his role in "getting" LaRouche. LaRouche lived in Loudoun County until his illegal jailing, and Spannaus and many of his supporters have made their homes there.

"The conspirators who put my associate Lyndon LaRouche and his friends in jail are finally getting their just desserts," Mrs. Spannaus said, pointing out that these were the same people who attempted to "snatch" LaRouche associate and Du Pont heir Lewis du Pont Smith.

"According to the book *Travesty: A True Crime Story*, Don Moore has bragged that he has information on Mary Sue Terry's role in the LaRouche investigation as well," Mrs. Spannaus continued. "After he was fired from his job at the Loudoun County Sheriff's Department, he was caught on government wiretaps threatening to 'blow her [Mary Sue] out of the saddle and . . . eat her horse,' if she interfered with his political career.

"Moore also called Terry's office at that time to warn that he would 'blow the LaRouche investigation sky high' if she did anything against his career," Spannaus said, asking what blackmail the kidnapper Don Moore might have on the would-be governor, Mary Sue Terry.

Kelly is the first to go

When Kelly was sentenced Sept. 24 for the kidnapping of Debra Dobkowski in May 1992, he became the first CAN kidnapper to be sentenced to federal prison. In announcing the coming indictments of Moore and others, prosecutor Lawrence Leiser made clear his intention to bust the entire

CAN kidnapping network.

The case for which Galen Kelly was sentenced started when Kelly got a referral from CAN; he was subsequently hired by Donna Bruckert to kidnap and "deprogram" her daughter Beth (a roommate of Dobkowski). On the night of May 5, 1992, Kelly, along with three others, went to Washington, D.C. to kidnap Beth Bruckert; by mistake, they kidnapped Dobkowski, whom they took to Leesburg, Loudoun's county seat. There Donna Bruckert was waiting—with Don Moore. When it became clear that the kidnapers had the wrong person, Kelly returned Dobkowski to Washington, threatening "bloody revenge" if she talked.

At the sentencing hearing, Assistant U.S. Attorney Leiser asked presiding Judge Timothy Ellis to give Kelly the maximum sentence; he cited Kelly's long history of kidnapping for hire: "Mr. Kelly thinks he has a God-given right to intervene in someone's life," Leiser said. "He has manipulated the legal system . . . lied on the witness stand . . . but he still doesn't get it. He knew this was illegal but he's always managed to get off." Leiser asked Judge Ellis to "send a message to others in [Kelly's] cottage industry"—which Judge Ellis did.

At trial, Kelly had admitted to conducting 30-40 "involuntary deprogrammings" (i.e., kidnappings). Also on the record was his long association with CAN: He served as chief CAN security consultant for many years and, during the time that he was preparing the Dobkowski kidnapping, he received thousands of dollars in payment from CAN.

Next target: Don Moore

In court on Sept. 24, prosecutor Leiser indicated that he was aiming higher, by saying he would still offer Kelly leniency if Kelly would cooperate with government efforts to prosecute the CAN "cottage industry."

Leiser added that the highest levels of the Department of Justice had approved these further prosecutions. He referred to a July 19 letter to U.S. Deputy Assistant Attorneys General Mark Richard and Gerald McDowell, written by Stuart Levey, a lawyer representing Ira and Michelle Bruschansky, who have also been charged with the Dobkowski kidnapping. Levey, along with lawyers from the Anti-Defamation League's Washington law firm, Arent Fox, had tried to get Leiser's superiors to get him to back off. "Their efforts failed," Leiser told the court.

"It is the policy of the Department of Justice to prosecute these cases," Leiser asserted. "The Bruschanskys will be indicted next week, and we will prosecute Don Moore."

In October 1992, Moore and Kelly were indicted together on federal charges of conspiring to kidnap Lewis du Pont Smith. The two had been hired by E. Newbold Smith, Lewis Smith's father, to kidnap and "deprogram" the younger Smith. Moore, Kelly, and the others indicted in the case, were acquitted after Judge Ellis, who also heard that case, fixed the jury through his instructions to render an acquittal.