

# Terry's vendetta against LaRouche: 'one black bag job after another'

*This exposé of the corrupt career of Virginia gubernatorial candidate Mary Sue Terry was issued as a pamphlet by the Spannaus for Governor campaign, under the title "Virginians Need to Know the Truth about Mary Sue Terry."*

What is Mary Sue Terry hiding? How many corrupt political favors and illegalities did she carry out during her two terms as Attorney General? Virginia voters have a right to know.

Donald Moore, a former Loudoun County deputy sheriff who was fired for misconduct in March 1992, has bragged that he has damaging information on Mary Sue Terry's role in the investigation and prosecution of Lyndon LaRouche and LaRouche's associates. After Moore was fired, 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 hoped-for 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. Later, Terry's Assistant Attorney General John Russell perjured himself in Moore's defense, at Moore's first trial for conspiracy to kidnap.

What does Don Moore know about Mary Sue Terry which could have blown up the investigation? Now that Mary Sue Terry's running for the highest office in the state, don't you think Virginia voters have a right to know?

## What does Don Moore know?

A few weeks before making this threat, ex-deputy Moore had already launched a public attack against Loudoun County, Virginia Sheriff John Isom, which began with a lengthy May 21, 1992 letter to the editor printed in the *Loudoun Times-Mirror*. In this letter, Moore boasted of the importance of the role he himself had played in the LaRouche cases:

"Isom was dragged into the LaRouche investigation, kicking and screaming, by me. . . ."

"When the planning was conducted for the October 1986 search warrant 'raid,' using 475 men and women from the state police, FBI, ATF, IRS, Secret Service and, at my insistence, the Sheriff's office, Isom never attended the meetings. Instead, he was off hunting in Mississippi with 'General-for-Life' Herb Bryant.

"When Attorney General Mary Sue Terry asked Isom to second her nomination for her current term as attorney gener-

al, he was so ignorant of the LaRouche case that he ordered me to write his speech and then read it just like I wrote it. . . ."

"I could go on for days but I will close by stating that, if John R. Isom wants to debate this issue under any format at any time, I will be overjoyed to do so. Just tell [local eccentric] Frank Raflo to bring some extra food—because I plan to eat Isom's lunch in public."

Before launching his campaign against Isom, Moore also called up Virginia Assistant Attorney General John Russell, the chief prosecutor for Attorney General Mary Sue Terry on the Virginia LaRouche cases. Moore warned Russell that if Terry took action to defend fellow Democrat John Isom, Moore would "blow the LaRouche investigation sky high." On July 17, 1992, Moore told Ann Curley, a Loudoun County Democratic activist who had turned against Isom, about his conversation with Russell. The transcript of this conversation, captured by an FBI wiretap on Moore's phone, reads:

**Donald Moore:** . . . Did I ever tell you about this? About calling John Russell?

**Ann Curley:** No.

**Don Moore:** I said, you know, when I was writing this letter about the LaRouche situation—

**Ann Curley:** Yeah.

**Don Moore:** And I called up John Russell, and I said, "John, we've been friends for many years, but I don't know if you knew this, but I've been fired by Isom, da dah ha dah da." And I laid it out for him. And then I said in the clearest possible terms, "I want you to understand one thing. I'm about to take a head shot at John R. Isom over the LaRouche matter."

**Ann Curley:** Um-hm.

**Don Moore:** If Mary Sue, and this is my exact quote, "If she rides into town to rescue John R. Isom, I will blow her out of the saddle and I will eat her horse."

**Ann Curley:** Hm.

**Don Moore:** And Russell said, "I hear you."

**Ann Curley:** Hm.

**Donald Moore:** I said, this one ought to be left to local politics and she has stayed away from him ever since.

**Ann Curley:** Is that right?

**Don Moore:** Message sent. Message received.

## Democrats worry as Spannaus briefs NAACP

"Democrats would have freaked if they'd seen all the LaRouche literature in NAACP conventioners' briefcases this weekend," wrote the *Roanoke Times-World-News* on Oct. 10. "Just goes to show: Democrats don't have the black vote in the bag this run for governor." The article ran under the headline, "Black Vote Not Secure: Terry, Allen Fail to Impress NAACP."

The article warned that Democratic gubernatorial candidate Mary Sue Terry must spend more time with black voters, and talk to them more about the social problems that worry them, according to delegates at the Virginia state annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The article quoted reactions to Terry and GOP hopeful George Allen after a

debate at the convention on Oct. 8: "To me, it was a waste of time. Neither of them said anything," said one delegate. "They've given us a lot of fluff," said another. "What we want to hear . . . is manufacturers coming to give our children jobs," said a third.

The article continued:

"Conventioners were grabbing up literature on independent Nancy Spannaus, a follower of Lyndon LaRouche. He's a political extremist and frequent presidential candidate who's serving a prison term for mail fraud and tax evasion.

"Charles Brown of Suffolk probably will vote for Terry, but he admired Spannaus' 'straightforward answers' to questions Friday night.

"Spannaus got attention partly because she gave it. She spent hours at the convention Friday, and her staffers were still there Saturday, handing out a table's worth of literature.

"Terry needs to do the same thing, according to NAACP delegates."

Moore's threat apparently worked. Terry's assistant John Russell showed up on Moore's behalf in his 1992 trial for conspiracy to kidnap LaRouche associate Lewis du Pont Smith, to perjure himself. Moore was acquitted then, but his co-conspirator Galen Kelly has now been convicted and sentenced to more than seven years in a kidnapping Moore also participated in. The federal prosecutor says Moore is going to be indicted again.

### Moore and Mary Sue

Mary Sue Terry was not always so afraid of being associated with Isom—whose office was raided by FBI agents on April 21, 1992, as part of an FBI investigation of the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office. Isom was in fact her campaign manager during her 1989 run for a second term as Virginia Attorney General. And it was none other than John Isom who made the speech nominating her for her second term at the state Democratic Convention on June 10, 1989.

This was the speech that Don Moore says he wrote for Isom. In this speech, Isom described how he had allegedly "turned to Mary Sue Terry for help":

"Investigating the LaRouche organization was . . . opening up a hornet's nest of trouble that I didn't have the manpower to handle.

"So I called the FBI.

"I tried the U.S. Attorney's Office.

"I called every office I could think of. I talked to more government officials than you can imagine, and no one would

give us a hand. Nobody, until I called Attorney General Mary Sue Terry.

"Right away, Mary Sue sat down with my office and formed a task force. She called in the State Police and the Virginia State Corporation Commission to take part in the investigation, and then finally, we got a new U.S. Attorney in Alexandria who decided that this was a case worth pursuing.

"Because of that task force, and Mary Sue Terry . . . 16 individuals and five corporations of the LaRouche organization, [were] charged with violations of the Virginia Securities Act."

Terry, in fact, carried Don Moore's theme throughout her reelection campaign. In a statewide campaign mailer in September 1989, Terry announced a list of "Terry Talking Points" concluding:

"Coordinated Virginia's investigation and prosecution of key figures in the Lyndon LaRouche organization." In October, in the *Richmond News-Leader*, in a front-page article on her reelection campaign, Terry described her role in the Get LaRouche task force, "We moved into that situation, filled a void and made a difference."

Mary Sue in her 1993 brochure still brags that she "coordinated the investigation of the Lyndon LaRouche operation in Virginia and sent the criminals involved to jail. . . ." But she has been much quieter about the LaRouche cases and her ties to Sheriff Isom and Don Moore in this election campaign. Is it because she knows Isom's office is still under investigation by the FBI and by a federal grand jury? Is it because Don Moore has been indicted once for kidnapping, and, according

to statements by federal prosecutors, is about to be indicted again? Or is it because of the "message received" from Don Moore?

In fact, Mary Sue Terry may have a lot to fear from Moore. The LaRouche cases were riddled with massive government misconduct. An indication comes from Moore himself on the FBI tapes: "It was one black bag job after another."

Virginians have a right to know.

### **FBI complained about Terry's 'political motivation'**

Terry's conduct in the LaRouche cases was so heavy-handed that even the FBI complained about it! In September 1986, the FBI's Alexandria office described to the FBI director its difficulty in planning the raid on the LaRouche movement's headquarters, because Terry was just seeking "political mileage." The FBI report states:

"It was subsequently determined that the state Attorney General's office was adamant in being the lead agency for the purpose of entering and securing of the two locations which was construed to be for politically motivated reasons on behalf of the Virginia state government administration rather than for the successful prosecution of state and federal cases for the mutual benefit of all agencies involved."

Describing one of many state-federal planning meetings, the FBI memo states:

"Disagreements were again discussed concerning the desire of the state Attorney General's office to be the principal agency in serving the warrants and implementing the searches. . . . It was emphasized to the state Attorney General that there was much more involved in this case than just mere temporary political mileage."

A Dec. 18, 1991 *Richmond Times-Dispatch* editorial entitled "Terry and the LaRouchies" called the FBI memo "politically explosive," and a "remarkable document." The *Times-Dispatch*—hardly a friend of the LaRouche movement—concluded: "At the least, this FBI document raises a question as to whether Ms. Terry was so anxious to grab political credit that she almost botched a major law-enforcement operation."

Terry, obviously stung by the editorial, submitted a lengthy letter attempting to refute the *Times-Dispatch* and the FBI's allegations, published on Dec. 21, 1991. A second editorial contained the following concluding paragraph:

"The self-congratulatory tone of the Attorney General's letter only increases our suspicions. At one point she brags about Virginia juries having handed down sentences like 86 years and 77 years to LaRouche associates for securities fraud, an offense that could only be pursued against a political organization after a special ruling from the State Corporation Commission. Meanwhile, Ivan Boesky of Wall Street infamy was sentenced to three years and served two for massive securities fraud. We don't doubt that prosecution was in order

for fraudulent practices associated with LaRouche fundraising. But there is a question of proportionality here. And also a question of prosecutorial bias."

In the situation of her Democratic friends, like former Bristol Sheriff Marshall Honaker as well as Isom, Terry was not so eager to investigate, much less prosecute. Honaker, whose conduct had allegedly been questioned by state police, was ultimately investigated by the federal government and charged with embezzlement. It is unclear if Terry was ever asked, and declined, to investigate Isom.

What was the reason for the bias in the LaRouche case? Virginians have a right to know.

### **Mary Sue and the ADL**

On April 8 of this year, police in San Francisco and Los Angeles raided the offices of an organization which was deeply involved in Mary Sue Terry's pursuit of the LaRouche cases: the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith—the ADL.

Court documents made public at the time of the raids showed that the ADL had paid San Francisco art dealer Ry Bullock at least \$170,000 to spy on thousands of U.S. political and ethnic groups and U.S. citizens. Much of the information given to the ADL by Bullock was obtained illegally from police department files in San Francisco and other cities. Investigations of the ADL were soon launched in other major cities, and indictments of the ADL are expected to be issued soon.

Does Mary Sue Terry have something to hide? Court testimony in the Virginia LaRouche cases showed that the ADL worked closely with the Virginia prosecutorial teams. In May 1990, the prosecution stipulated in open court in Roanoke that the ADL was a part of the Virginia state prosecution, as well as the federal prosecution.

ADL official Mira Lansky Boland—one of those under investigation in San Francisco—testified about her contact with Loudoun County Sheriff Isom, Mary Sue Terry's 1989 campaign manager. Ex-deputy Don Moore, who was in frequent and regular contact with Boland and other ADL officials, bragged that he had taken official law enforcement records to his home and stored them there. Did Moore pass confidential Virginia law enforcement records to the ADL? What does Mary Sue know about this potential scandal?

Mary Sue herself is quite familiar with the ADL. She received the ADL's "Defender of Human Rights Award" in 1992, at the same time she was denying death row prisoner Roger Coleman a hearing on new evidence of his innocence.

Other top figures in Mary Sue's political vendetta against the LaRouche movement were also tied to the ADL.

For example, when Mary Sue Terry's office issued felony indictments against 16 individuals and four publishing corporations associated with the LaRouche movement, she was using the securities laws of the state in a manner completely

without precedent. These 16 individuals were all charged with "failing to register as securities broker/dealers" and "selling unregistered securities."

Lawyers in Virginia cannot remember the application of the state securities laws in criminal prosecutions before. They are exclusively used for civil regulation. So, after the massively publicized arrests and indictments, Terry had to ask the State Corporation Commission to issue a ruling that the political loans to the LaRouche movement were in fact securities. Elizabeth Lacy, one of three SCC commissioners, accommodated Terry by issuing an *ex post facto* ruling which allowed the prosecutions to proceed. Since then, her career has been meteoric. In 1991, she received the Merit Award of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in Virginia,

## Terry comes unglued over lesbian charges

Just before the Oct. 6 televised debate of Virginia gubernatorial candidates, which excluded independent Nancy Spannaus, Dr. William Gray, a psychiatrist whom the state is prosecuting for sex with minors, stunned a hearing of the state Board of Medicine by charging that Democratic candidate Mary Sue Terry had a lesbian affair with a patient of his throughout the 1980s, and that his patient committed suicide over the affair in 1990.

Gray denies the charges against him, which were dropped as part of a plea agreement in which he agreed to surrender his medical license. Gray, who claims he is being railroaded by the state, charges that after the suicide of the young woman, whom he refuses to name, "all hell broke loose. . . . There was a concerted effort to generate witnesses against me."

In the televised debate, mention of the charges by Dr. Gray was scrupulously suppressed by the panelists. But the media throughout Virginia on Oct. 7 reported the charge, and Terry's response, which was to lash out against Lyndon LaRouche and Nancy Spannaus. "It's obviously ridiculous and untrue," said Terry. "As Attorney General, my office prosecuted this doctor for having sex with young boys. . . . He has now struck against me in the vilest way. The same thing happened to me when I prosecuted Lyndon LaRouche's associates. His followers have also engaged in a smear campaign against me for years." Terry told the media she has never had a homosexual relationship.

an organization which is a virtual clone of the ADL, and then she was appointed to the Virginia Supreme Court.

In addition, the Virginia Supreme Court placed all of the "LaRouche" trials, except that of the now-jailed Rochelle Ascher, in the courtroom of an ADL-linked judge, Clifford Weckstein of Roanoke.

Weckstein, who came under sharp criticism for the barbaric 77-year sentence of the now-jailed Michael Billington, flagrantly violated a principle fundamental to the rule of law—that a judge must at least appear to be fair and impartial. Judge Weckstein *initiated* a 14-letter correspondence with the ADL, through the law firm of its national committeeman in Virginia, Murray Janus. Weckstein's letter, notifying Janus of the difficulty of his position, produced a mobilization of ADL networks throughout the state, and the publication in news media of numerous ADL slanders of the LaRouche movement. Weckstein never rebuked the ADL, even when ADL regional director Ira Gissen sent him an ADL resolution calling for a Jewish judge to fill the next vacancy on the Virginia Supreme Court, and implying that Weckstein would be backed for such a promotion if he continued aiding the prosecution.

For the five defendants tried before him to date, Weckstein has imposed an average sentence of 41 years.

What does Mary Sue Terry owe the ADL for their invaluable assistance in the LaRouche cases? What does the ADL have over Mary Sue? Is the ADL influence over Terry responsible for the singular lack of success of her office against the drug trade? Will the nationwide criminal investigation of the ADL soon come to Richmond?

Virginians have a right to know.

### Who rents Mary Sue?

In addition to campaign contributions from Wall Street firms and law firms that everyone knows about, Mary Sue Terry is also being funded by the moneybags behind the ADL, who are also behind the anti-union coal companies.

Mary Sue's gubernatorial campaign received \$10,000 from Edgar Bronfman, and \$5,000 from Seagrams in early July. Bronfman is honorary vice-chairman, as well as a financial backer, of the ADL. Seagrams, the whisky and soft drink company, is the Bronfman family's premier business.

The Bronfmans hold a major interest in Consolidated Coal, the corporate giant which has recently forced a new miners strike by renegeing on hiring agreements with the United Mineworkers Union. The Bronfmans own 25 percent of the DuPont Corporation, which in turn owns 50 percent of Consolidated Coal.

Democrat Terry has earned these contributions: She is well known as an enemy of the labor movement and the mineworkers.

When presented with evidence of massive brutality by state police against mineworkers during the 1989 Pittston strike, she shrugged her shoulders. She did nothing to prevent

moves to collect an outrageous and politically motivated imposition of \$52 million in fines against the union. The fines were imposed for actions including sit-downs by striking miners at mine entrances. The case of these fines, which have been upheld by the Virginia Supreme Court, is currently pending before the U.S. Supreme Court.

### **Terry the chiseler**

In March 1989, while Mary Sue was devoting great attention and substantial resources to attempts to break the LaRouche political movement, she managed to “overlook” a major U.S. Supreme Court decision which put the Commonwealth of Virginia on notice that it had illegally been collecting taxes from its federal and military retirees on their pensions. Two years later, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that Virginia must provide relief to 200,000 Virginia federal and military retirees who were unconstitutionally taxed by the state while state and local government retirees were exempted.

The court’s 1991 decision was a huge political defeat for Mary Sue Terry. Although the state had announced a \$600 million budget surplus in 1989, Terry never advised the state of the possibility that Virginia—which had more federal retirees than any other state—could face a huge liability.

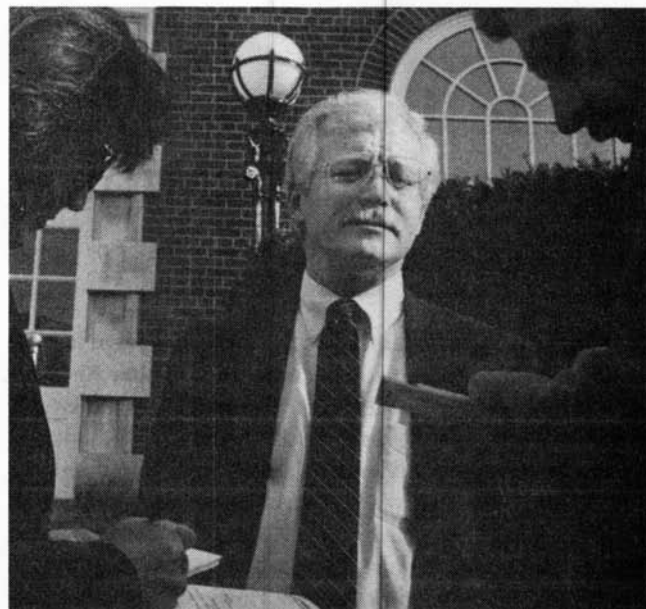
Terry callously called the Supreme Court’s 1991 reversal of a Virginia Supreme Court’s decision on the pension taxation “a victory,” because the Supreme Court did not order Virginia to immediately repay the federal retirees. Mary Sue has continued to oppose making any settlement with retirees as long as possible, perhaps hoping that more will die in the meantime.

Terry’s disregard for law and justice in the case of the pensioners is as callous as her handling of the death penalty, where she has successfully fought to prevent hearings of evidence showing *innocence* in order to proceed with executions.

Was Mary Sue just asleep at the switch in the pension case? Or did her preoccupation and obsession with the LaRouche cases cost the state a \$467 million liability to its federal retirees?

### **Why is a Maryland racetrack owner funding Mary Sue Terry’s campaign?**

The owner of Maryland’s Pimlico and Laurel racetracks, Joseph DeFrancis, along with other similarly minded Maryland moneybags, is throwing a fundraising event for Mary Sue Terry on Oct. 19. DeFrancis happens to be applying for a license to run a proposed Virginia racetrack and off-track betting parlors. And it so happens that the next Virginia governor will determine the members of the Virginia Racing Commission, and the Racing Commission will choose among the proposals for the new Virginia racetrack. The *Washington Post* noted that DeFrancis “has a strong interest in the commission’s decisions”: both because he is a bidder,



*Former Loudoun County sheriff’s deputy Don Moore, shown here in December 1992 at the federal courthouse in Alexandria, Virginia, after being acquitted on charges of conspiracy to kidnap Lewis du Pont Smith. Mary Sue Terry’s prosecutor in the “LaRouche” cases perjured himself in testimony on Moore’s behalf.*

and because “the location and racing dates of the new track could affect the profitability of his Maryland racing facilities, which are ailing financially.”

DeFrancis’s lawyer for his Virginia racetrack proposal is William G. Thomas of Alexandria—a leading fundraiser for Terry and a top adviser to the candidate. He certainly is covering all the bases.

### **What else is Mary Sue hiding in her closet?**

From the above, you can see that Mary Sue Terry has a lot to hide. But besides all this, we are also concerned with the fact that the state is awash with rumors about Mary Sue’s personal life, and indiscretions which might be highly embarrassing to the citizens of this commonwealth if Mary Sue were to be elected governor. While we do not know whether these rumors have any basis in truth or not, we do think that Mary Sue has an obligation to come clean before the elections, so that Virginia is not subjected to new scandals and ridicule.

Virginians do not want to have a repeat of the situation with J. Edgar Hoover, the FBI’s “Mr. Clean,” who was exposed in early 1993 as having been blackmailed by Meyer Lansky and others from organized crime. In a book called *Official and Confidential*, by British journalist Anthony Summers, and in a nationwide television expose on PBS’s “Frontline,” Hoover was reported to have been controlled by organized crime in order to prevent publicity about his homosexual lifestyle.