

Don Moore pleads guilty in kidnap case

Former Loudoun County, Virginia Sheriff's Lt. Donald Moore on June 3 pled guilty to a felony charge for his role in the kidnaping for hire of a Washington, D.C. woman in May 1992. Moore's plea came as a result of a deal with prosecutors just days after his co-conspirators Ira and Michelle Bruschansky entered guilty pleas before Judge Albert V. Bryan to one count of conspiracy to kidnap Beth Bruckert. Moore was scheduled to go to trial on June 7. He faces up to eight years in prison, and will be sentenced on July 27.

The case arises from a 1992 FBI investigation into a kidnap-for-hire ring associated with the Cult Awareness Network (CAN), involving a plot to kidnap Lewis du Pont Smith, an associate of Lyndon LaRouche and heir to the du Pont family fortune. During that investigation, Doug Poppa, another former Loudoun County sheriff's deputy, acted as an undercover informant for the FBI and secretly tape-recorded conversations between Moore and Galen Kelly, a professional kidnapper who was convicted and sentenced to seven and a half years in prison.

Moore and Kelly were found not guilty in the du Pont Smith kidnap conspiracy trial, after the judge instructed the jury to disregard the overwhelming evidence and declare them innocent.

The Bruschanskys, who according to court documents are linked to the Jewish Defense League, were hired to assist Kelly in connection with Kelly's "deprogramming" activities.

According to the statement of facts signed by the Bruschanskys and incorporated into the plea agreement, the Bruschanskys admitted to traveling to Leesburg, Virginia on May 3, 1992, where they were introduced to Moore and Donna Bruckert, Beth's mother. Once in Leesburg, Moore, Kelly, and the Bruschanskys plotted the kidnaping of Beth Bruckert and conducted surveillance of her home and work place. On the night of May 5, the group met in Kelly's hotel room in Leesburg. Moore entered the room carrying a box of walkie-talkies, radios, flashlights, and yellow raincoats. Moore told the group, "This is the night you have to get her."

Kelly, the Bruschanskys and another conspirator, Becky Winstead, then drove to Washington, D.C., where they drove to Beth Bruckert's work place. Upon seeing a woman they thought was Bruckert leave the building, Kelly and Ira Bruschansky, who were dressed in camouflage clothing, grabbed the woman and forced her into the van. The woman turned out to be Bruckert's roommate, Debra Dobkowski, who was driven to Leesburg. There, Donna Bruckert in-

formed them that they had the wrong person, and Dobkowski was driven back to Washington.

The Bruschanskys could receive up to five years in prison for their crime. Sentencing is set for July 27.

The case promises to reveal more of the criminal activity of CAN and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL). Both organizations have been engaged in illegal activity against LaRouche.

Crimes of CAN, ADL exposed

The activities of CAN and the ADL are exposed in a mass pamphlet being circulated by the Committee to Reverse the Accelerating Global Economic and Strategic Crisis: A LaRouche Exploratory Committee.

As of this writing, over 1.5 million copies of the pamphlet, "Summary of Relevant Evidence on the Record Demonstrating the Innocence of Lyndon LaRouche and Co-Defendants," have been produced since March 11, 1994. At least 1 million have been distributed around the country to date. In addition, 80,000 have been produced and are being circulated by the Spannaus for Virginia campaign for U.S. Senate, and 125,000 by the Ted Andromidas for U.S. Senate campaign in California, with introductions by the candidates. It is expected that 5 million copies will be circulated by Election Day in November. Over 1,000 regular supporters of the LaRouche movement in almost every state of the union are distributing bulk copies on a weekly, bi-weekly, or other regular basis.

The pamphlet summarizes the evidence on record with the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, which proves that on the basis of government evidence now on the public record, the U.S. government knew at all relevant times, from 1979 to the present day, that Lyndon LaRouche and his co-defendants were innocent of the false charges for which they were convicted. This fact and the location of the evidence were the subject of a motion to the federal court and a letter to the Department of Justice co-signed by attorneys Ramsey Clark and Odin Anderson.

The circulation of the pamphlet is a counter to years of Goebbels-style Big Lie methods used by government operatives, the ADL, and various news organizations, to defame LaRouche. The Big Lie conspiracy originated at a series of salons in 1982 and 1983 at the home of New York financier John Train. Attending those meetings were Mira Lansky Bolland, the Washington, D.C. fact-finding director of the ADL; Pat Lynch of NBC-TV; FBI informant John Rees; National Security Council consultant Roy Godson; anti-LaRouche journalists Dennis King and Chip Berlet, and others.

The purpose of the meetings was to launch a nationwide campaign of slander and defamation with the intention of creating the conditions by which LaRouche and his co-defendants could be railroaded. Without this five-year-long campaign, the railroading of LaRouche could not have been accomplished.