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## The LaRouche Case

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# New ADL revelations added to freedom bid

On April 19, political prisoner Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. filed a motion before the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals (Virginia) in his bid for freedom, first filed in January 1992, accompanied by six volumes of new evidence proving his innocence.

The latest filing in Richmond, Virginia asks that the court take "judicial notice" of sensational new material which further proves LaRouche's complete innocence. The new material, all of which government prosecutors John Markham, Kent Robinson, and Mark Rasch suppressed from LaRouche's defense team despite repeated discovery requests in these very same target areas, covers the following material:

1) U.S. government agent Don Moore admits on a secretly taped conversation that the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), now caught in a national spy scandal for its infiltration of police departments on behalf of Israel and South Africa, was an integral part of the LaRouche prosecution team. Moore's own vulgar tongue admits on an Aug. 19, 1992 tape: "I've never used the FBI, I use the f\*\*kin' ADL."

In another taped conversation, Moore states that he used Mira Lansky Boland of the ADL Fact-Finding Division as a cut-out or factotum allowing him to maintain "deniability." Moore describes how he deliberately kept himself ignorant of the whereabouts of Larry Lucey, the Internal Revenue Service case agent, and Bryan Chitwood, the former *Loudoun Times-Mirror* reporter who slandered LaRouche at whim from 1985 to '88, so that he could deny knowledge of where they were. However, brags Moore, if he "needed to get anything to Bryan or to Larry, [he'd] always just call either Mira Boland or Doug Graham, who's the photographer."

The new LaRouche filing stresses that these admissions by Moore take on new significance in the context of the breaking ADL spy investigation coming to light in California. Members of LaRouche's political association have been notified that they are included in newly seized documents from the ADL's San Francisco office. Various California newspaper articles on the spy scandal are submitted to the court, including an April 9, 1993 *Los Angeles Times* report which names Lyndon LaRouche as one of the targets of the spying.

2) Other tape recorded statements by U.S. Deputy Mar-

shal Donald Moore, a key member of the prosecution team, disclose that the FBI maintained their illegal Cointelpro operations against the LaRouche movement at least through 1982. According to a Moore statement secretly recorded on July 7, 1992, "The FBI truly had f\*\*ked with the LaRouche organization in, oh, what they called the Cointelpro program" through the early 1980s. He adds that when

prosecutor John Markham checked with the FBI, he found that they had done "one black bag job after another on these guys."

3) In other taped statements of Moore, Oliver North's Vietnam tentmate, he acknowledges that while he was a part of the investigation team he was involved in orchestrating the anti-LaRouche media campaign which followed the March 18, 1986 Illinois primary victory of two LaRouche Democrats. The negative media coverage had a severely adverse financial effect on the movement's ability to repay the very loans later at issue in LaRouche's Alexandria trial.

4) In another taped conversation, Moore was caught admitting that he illegally obtained the Social Security number of LaRouche for use in a federal tax investigation. Moore himself bluntly comments that this was "illegal as s\*\*t."

5) Galen Kelly, the kidnapper and deprogrammer who worked with Don Moore since the beginning of the LaRouche investigation, disclosed in a Sept. 30, 1992 taped conversation that "deprogramming" creates "defectors" who would "immediately come over to the law enforcement community and tell all and cooperate," and would force the targeted organization "to spend a disproportionate amount of its time, personnel, and resources thwarting" the deprogrammers.

The Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals has not yet scheduled a date for oral argument between LaRouche's attorneys and the government on his bid for freedom based upon this growing library of exculpatory evidence.

Nor has the Appeals Court acted on the extraordinary Feb. 11, 1993 formal request by former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark and Odin P. Anderson, lawyers for LaRouche, to appoint a "Special Master" to investigate and redress ongoing gross government misconduct in the case, based on the precedent of the appointment of a "Special Master" for fraud on the court in the John Demjanjuk case. The Special Master is required because of "multiple violations of the Constitution and laws," and uncorrected "gross governmental misconduct"—uncorrected "because the biased treatment of the trial judge has allowed it."



ADL Fact-Finding operative  
Mira Lansky Boland