Witherspoon received more than 36% of the vote. One of Molberg's cronies told the press that, if they had not spent the money, Witherspoon would have won.

In other major races in the DFW area, Belinda Holtzclaw received 35% of the vote running for Tarrant County chairman, while her husband Craig received 35% in his campaign for U.S. Congress in the 26th District.

In these races, the stronger the attack against LaRouche, the higher the vote total for the LaRouche candidates. In Montgomery County, north of Houston, Darrell Hansen, who was attacked by his opponent and the local paper for "trying to take over the Democratic Party for LaRouche," received 47% of the vote, losing by only 200 votes. Tom Grothe, in Parker County, received 40%; Terry Lowry, an oilman, received 27% in Midland County; Helen Portwood received 31% in Wichita County.

In Harris County (Houston), the anti-LaRouche Democrats carried out a special mobilization to defeat Claude Jones, who won the election for county chair in 1988, but was removed in a Stalin-style purge. So frantic were party bureaucrats to prevent a second Jones victory, that they ignored a candidate who was a transsexual and paroled murderer. They held Jones to 12%, but the transsexual received enough votes to get into a runoff, exposing the party-destroying tactics of party officials.

The size of the pro-LaRouche vote is a major blow for the "Get LaRouche" task force, which allies the U.S. Department of Justice with private agencies such as the ADL, and has conducted illegal operations against the LaRouche movement since the late 1960s. This task force has deployed millions of dollars in its attempt to crush the movement associated with the world's leading economist, and was able to jail him in January 1989 in a legal railroad so blatant that more than 800 American lawyers and legal experts around the world have intervened in his defense.

LaRouche, when informed of the Texas vote, said that these results demonstrate why the "Get LaRouche" task force still is continuing its vendetta against him, trampling on the U.S. Constitution along the way.

From his prison cell in Rochester, Minnesota, LaRouche said, "Despite all the lying propaganda, despite the effort to smear me with these phony fraud charges, which were cooked up by a corrupt administration; despite all that, we are a major force within the American electorate still, and while we've been battered, we've been depleted, we've been robbed by the government, we've been robbed by others, our friends have been robbed by the government and robbed by others, betrayed by the government, which itself we did so much to assist in its hour of need . . . nonetheless, we've come through. We're still here, and we're going to become stronger rapidly. Because we have the basis for credibility; we have been right, those who attack us have been consistently wrong, on the most vital questions, especially the economic and strategic questions."

Thornburgh underling tied to drug dealing

by Our Harrisburg Correspondent

U.S. Attorney General Richard Thornburgh may be politically crippled by revelations beginning to surface in the news media in Pennsylvania involving charges of drug dealing against a law enforcement official who served under him while he was governor, and a coverup by other state officials close to him. The attorney general has already made himself infamous for his so-called "Thornburgh Doctrine," which holds that the United States does not have to abide by either U.S. laws or those of a foreign nation when in pursuit of foreign nationals targeted by the Justice Department, and for his justification of the lawless U.S. invasion of Panama to the American people on the faked pretext of pursuing the war on drugs.

Richard Guida, a former deputy state attorney general under Richard Thornburgh at the time Thornburgh was governor of Pennsylvania, was reported on March 7 and 8 to have been under investigation by a federal grand jury since May of 1989 for sales of cocaine while he was in public office. The story was based largely on the first public statement by a grand jury witness, made at the office of her lawyer, Don Bailey, former Democratic State Auditor General who once subpoenaed Thornburgh in a corruption investigation.

According to an Associated Press wire story, "a former state prosecutor bought and sold cocaine while he supervised prosecutors whose duties included handling drug cases, an ex-dealer said she told the FBI. . . . Brenda Snell, 31, of suburban Harrisburg, said that on one occasion in 1985, Guida paid her \$17,000 in cash for one pound of cocaine. . . . She testified before a federal grand jury in Harrisburg last week . . . Sources said other witnesses have implicated Guida in the drug case and have offered evidence of alleged public corruption by officials who, they said, covered for him [emphasis added]. . . . Guida, now a defense attorney in private practice, characterized Ms. Snell's allegations as 'absolute lies.' . . . He left the office in 1986 amid allegations that he was a heavy cocaine user.

". . . Ms. Snell said she began cooperating with state and local investigators as an informant in 1986, and told members of a drug task force about Guida and others she had been dealing with. Others she mentioned were investigated, and many were charged after she sold drugs to them while wearing a body wire to record the transactions. But she said Guida's name wasn't mentioned again.

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"'I told them at the time,' she said. 'They just blew it off. They didn't bring it up again.'

"The Attorney General's office confirmed that Ms. Snell's role as an informant led to more than 15 convictions or guilty pleas in drug cases."

The drug task force referred to was, at that time, under Thornburgh's then-state drug czar, Richard Weatherbee, now a Department of Justice special assistant to Thornburgh for liaison with narcotics enforcement, and in the middle of Thornburgh's war against the war on drugs. (See "Thornburgh blocks the war on drugs," *EIR*, Jan. 19, 1990, p. 25.)

Satanic murder trials

From 1979 to 1982, Richard Guida served under the heads of the State Attorney General's Criminal Division, long-time Thornburgh associates Henry Barr and James West. In October 1981, they chose Guida as Special Prosecutor in the murder trials of a high school teacher and principal involved in the satanic ritual murder of Main Line (Philadelphia suburban) school teacher Susan Reinert, found dead in Harrisburg, and the disappearance of her two children. Guida was brought in when two state policeman began to crack the case, after an 18-man FBI team had been unable to find any culprits for two years. At the time, Guida refused to even listen to information on the connections of Reinert to the "Fegley group," a Neo-American Church satanic group following Timothy Leary, who left the Harrisburg area, after predicting a major problem at an area nuclear plant, one week before the 1979 "accident" at Three Mile Island. Guida also did not pursue the larger connections of the two defendants, one of whom, Bill Bradfield, claimed to have been a CIA agent in the Caribbean and New Orleans from 1953-63.

Guida is known to have been a big fundraiser for Republican candidates. Unconfirmed rumors allege that he raised a lot of cash for candidates "under the table," during the time Thornburgh himself ran for office.

West, Guida's former superior, has been Acting U.S. Attorney in Harrisburg since 1985. West was the only federal prosecutor in the trial of former State Treasurer Bud Dwyer. After his conviction, Dwyer held a press conference where he accused Thornburgh of framing him up for political reasons, using Barr and West, and then killed himself in front of rolling TV cameras.

West's name has been submitted to the White House to be nominated as the permanent U.S. Attorney, after considerable armtwisting on his behalf by Thornburgh. (The selection committee rejected him as unqualified.) However, his nomination is now reported to be on hold because of the scandal, and he has recused himself from the Guida investigation.

Barr, who served under Thornburgh (and over West) from 1969 to 1975 as First Assistant U.S. Attorney in Pittsburgh, Assistant General Counsel to the Governor from 1982-86 (and General Counsel in 1986), and Special Assis-



U.S. Attorney General Richard Thornburgh (left), and his close associates Henry Barr (center), and James West (right). Barr and West were the heads of the State Attorney General's Criminal Division in Pennsylvania under Thornburgh, and their former deputy is now accused of dealing in cocaine. The Pennsylvania scandal, if it continues to grow, could tear away the last figleaf from Thornburgh's pretenses of conducting a war on drugs and violent crime.

tant to Thornburgh at the DoJ in 1988-90, is now back in Harrisburg, and is widely rumored to be waiting in the wings to be appointed U.S. Attorney if West falters. He is also reported to have had a shouting match with Guida at Barr's wife's beauty salon, demanding that Guida plead guilty and spare embarrassment to others.

Thornburgh and Craig Spence

EIR has also learned that a major trade mission to China and Japan, led by then-Governor Thornburgh in March 1980, was in fact arranged by associates of Craig Spence, the recently-deceased flamboyant homosexual Washington lobbyist. Spence made headlines last year when the Washington Times revealed his extensive use of a homosexual call-boy service for his high-powered lobbying activities. In the 1979-83 period, Spence ran a series of seminars, with high-ranking speakers and attendees from the United States and Japan, on how Americans could do business in Communist China.

Thornburgh's trip was considered by some to be ground-breaking in U.S.-China relations, the first by a U.S. governor to establish trade relations for his state with China, right in the middle of the "opening up," after Deng took power. The mission included representatives of 10 Pennsylvania companies. At the time, State Rep. Allen Kukovich attacked the use of \$40,000 in state funds for the trip, describing it on the floor of the state legislature as a junket designed to boost Thornburgh's vice presidential campaign.

Since then, Thornburgh has run *sub rosa* campaigns for the vice presidency in 1983-84 and 1987-88. He is rumored in Washington, to be quietly running again.