

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1199121-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 9
Page 32 ~ Duplicate - to pg. 22;
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F B I

Date: 8/7/73

AUG 7 11:09 AM 1973

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: — DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (58-new)

DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.;
SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT; INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO BALTIMORE, 8/7/73.

ON THIS DATE, AUSA BARNET D. SKOLNIK, BALTIMORE, ADVISED

Referral/Consult


AUSA SKOLNIK WAS RELUCTANT TO DISCUSS THE MATTER IN
DETAIL, STATING THAT THE NEWSPAPERS HAD MORE INFORMATION
THAN HE COULD GIVE.

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, DALE ANDERSON SUCCE

1-BA

GJS:mjm

(1)

Approved: 

Special Agent in Charge

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

Sent

11:07 AM

Per

ND

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

58-483-1

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)BA 58-new
PAGE TWO

VICE PRESIDENT AGNEW AS BALTIMORE COUNTY EXECUTIVE AT THE
TIME AGNEW BECAME GOVERNOR FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND IN 1966.

BALTIMORE WILL FOLLOW WITH THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS ANY BUREAU INTEREST IN THIS MATTER.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

58-483-127

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 21 1973
FBI - BALTIMORE

File No. 58-483-1A(1)

Date Received 8/17/73

From Chief Judge, U.S. District Court
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By _____
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes
☐ No

Receipt given ☐ Yes
☐ No

Description:

Edward S. Northrop let.
to Thomas H. Farrow
dat. 8/17/73

BP-58-783-1B(1)

CHAMBERS OF
EDWARD S. NORTHROP
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND
BALTIMORE 21202

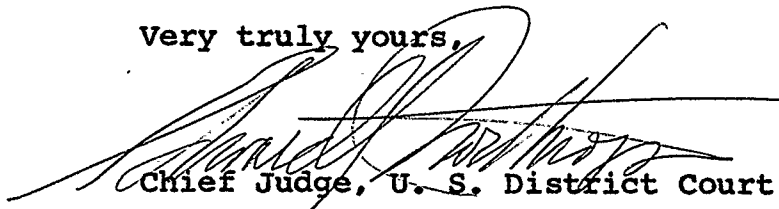
August 17, 1973

Mr. Thomas F. Farrow
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
P. O. Box 2015
Baltimore, Md. 21203

Dear Sir:

Confirming my conversation with Mr. Foley, we would
appreciate your agency checking jury rooms and chambers
for any electronic listening devices.

Very truly yours,



Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

File No. 58-483 - 1A (2)

Date Received 9/28/73

From

(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

CBS

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Washington D.C.

(CITY AND STATE)

By SA - SA

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

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To Be Returned ☐ Yes

☒ No

Receipt given ☐ Yes

☒ No

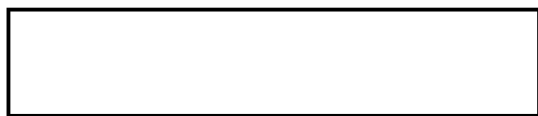
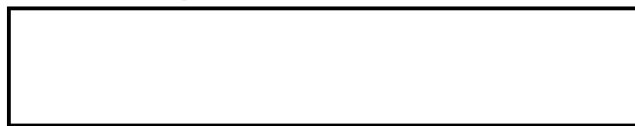
Description:

Receipt for return of CBS film

58-483-1A-(2)

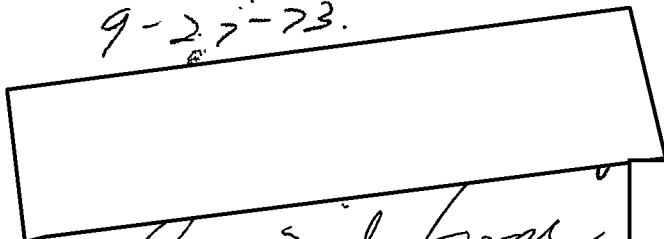
This is to certify that on 9-27-73 at BALTIMORE, MD
Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S.
Department of Justice, ~~at the time of conducting a search of my~~
~~person and/or the premises at~~
obtained the below listed items. I further certify that the
below represents all that was obtained by Special Agents of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice.

210 feet of 16mm color sound film
label as CBS News, AGNEW GRAND
JURY stock # 7242 (Unprocessed)



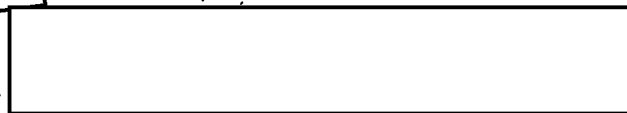
special agent, FBI, Baltimore, Md

9-27-73.



SA, F.B.I., Balto, Md.

9/27/73



210 feet

Received from
of film and gave him \$10 for lunch
money for crew of CBS News

b6
b7C



10-15-73 @ 12 noon

Received \$10 in cash from S.A.



George J. [Signature]
USA.

003

F B I

Date: 8/8/73

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (58-483) (P)

DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.;
SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT; INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU TEL TO BALTIMORE, 8/7/73; BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL
TO BALTIMORE, 8/8/73.

USA GEORGE BEALL, BALTIMORE, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT IRS
HAS BEEN CONDUCTING AN EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER
FOR OVER SIX MONTHS. THE INVESTIGATION IS BASICALLY AN IRS
MATTER, HOWEVER, THE INVESTIGATION HAS DEVELOPED OTHER POSSIBLE
FEDERAL VIOLATIONS, INCLUDING THE BRIBERY STATUTE. USA BEALL
STATED THAT IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT IRS HAS CONDUCTED EXTENSIVE
INVESTIGATION OVER A CONSIDERABLE PERIOD OF TIME, HE DID NOT
FEEL THAT IT WOULD BE LOGICAL OR WARRANTED FOR THE FBI TO ENTER
THE INVESTIGATION AT THIS TIME. HE POINTED OUT THAT THE
INVESTIGATION IS STILL BASICALLY A TAX MATTER AND PERHAPS
THE BEST VIOLATIONS, IF ANY, WOULD BE IRS VIOLATIONS.

BALTIMORE WILL MAINTAIN LIAISON WITH USA.

SEARCHED

INDEXED

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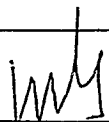
FILED

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1 - BA

WMC:mjm

(1)

Approved: 

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

4:16 P

M

Per



U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972-455-574

58-483-70

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE (58-483) (P)

DATE: 8/10/73

FROM : ASAC EDWARD F. FOLEY

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE,
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.;
SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

This morning at 8:15 USA GEORGE BEALL requested that the Bureau make available SA J.R. PEARCE with the Philadelphia Division to do some polygraph work in relation to this case. He said he was talking last evening with Attorney General RICHARDSON and Assistant Attorney General PETERSON in Washington, D.C. and that PETERSON had mentioned PEARCE's ability and said that this request should be made of the Bureau.

This proposal was discussed with Assistant Director ROBERT GEBHARDT, who in a return telephone call, said to proceed with arranging to have SA PEARCE travel to Baltimore in furtherance of Mr. BEALL's desire.

SA PEARCE was contacted at Philadelphia, and after being briefed on the above, said he would proceed to Baltimore this afternoon for a conference with SA [REDACTED] and USA BEALL. PEARCE said in conversation with BEALL he determined that two men BEALL once interviewed are LESTER MATZ and JEROME B. WOLFF.

2 - Baltimore
EFF:mjm
(2)
mfu

58-483-77³ LP

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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AUG 10 1973	

[REDACTED]

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE (58-483)(P)

DATE: 8/17/73

FROM : *EF* ASAC EDWARD F. FOLEY

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON,
County Executive,
Baltimore, Md.;
SPIRO T. AGNEW,
Vice President;
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:BA)

At 9:40 a.m. today, Chief U.S. District Judge EDWARD S. NORTHROP called this office and said that he was very concerned regarding the possibility of a listening device of some sort being planted in the grand jury room where testimony is being given in this matter. He was particularly concerned relating to the many newsmen who are covering the situation. He requested that a "sweep" be made by technicians of this office to be certain that no listening device has been planted in the vital areas of the postal building.

SA's were dispatched to the Judge's Chambers for a conference relating to this matter.

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5010-108

mjm
2 Baltimore
EFF:mjm
(2)

58-483-4

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 17 1973	
MORE	

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

8/12/73

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (58-453) P

DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND;

SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT, INFORMATION CONCERNING,

OO: BALTIMORE.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION SHOULD BE HANDLED ON NEED
TO KNOW BASIS:

ON 8/10/73, AS RESULT OF TELEPHONE CALL FROM ASAC
EDWARD F. FOLEY, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, SA J. ROBERT PEARCE,
PHILADELPHIA DIVISION, TRAVELED TO BALTIMORE FOR PURPOSES
OF AFFORDING POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION TO INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED
IN CAPTIONED MATTER.

IN TELEPHONE CALL TO THE BUREAU, SA PEARCE VERIFIED
THAT BUREAU PERMISSION HAD BEEN GIVEN TO AFFORD POLYGRAPH
EXAMINATION TO AT LEAST TWO INDIVIDUALS IN CAPTIONED MATTER,
AND POSSIBLY OTHERS.

3 - Bureau
2 - Philadelphia (58-NEW)
2 - Baltimore
JRP:ccs
(7)

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____
FILED _____

*Bureau copies
hand carried to
Buc 8/12/74 by
SA [initials]*
*ASAC called for
F. J. [unclear]
from [unclear]*



[Handwritten signature]

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58-483-5

BA 58-483

ON DATE 8/10/73, GEORGE BEALL, U.S. ATTORNEY, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, IDENTIFIED INDIVIDUALS WHO HE WANTED TO BE QUESTIONED UTILIZING POLYGRAPH TECHNIQUE AS LESTER (NMN) MATZ AND JEROME BENJAMIN WOLFF.

ON EVENING OF 8/10/73, A CONFERENCE WAS HELD IN THE OFFICES OF USA BEALL AND AUSA RONALD S. LIEBMAN WAS PRESENT. NO DETAILS WERE FURNISHED SA PEARCE AT THIS TIME BUT ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE FOR INTERVIEW OF WOLFF ON MORNING OF 8/11/73.

ON 8/11/73, USA BEALL AND ASSISTANT LIEBMAN FURNISHED DETAILS OF PART OF THEIR INVESTIGATION TO SA PEARCE. THEY ADVISED THAT THEIR INVESTIGATION TO DATE WAS HANDLED PRIMARILY BY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND BY THE USA'S STAFF IN BALTIMORE AND INVOLVED ALLEGED BRIBES, KICKBACKS AND OTHER POSSIBLE CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS, HOWEVER, THE OVERALL INVESTIGATION ORIGINATED AS A TAX MATTER BEING INVESTIGATED BY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE. IT WAS STATED THAT WOLFF, AS WELL AS LESTER MATZ, ARE BOTH COOPERATING AND HAVE BEEN GRANTED USAGE IMMUNITY. WOLFF AND MATZ'S PROSECUTION AT THIS TIME WAS NOT CLARIFIED. PART OF THE

BA 58-483

BRIEFING OF SA PEARCE 8/11/73 INCLUDED THE PARTS PLAYED BY WOLFF, A FORMER COMMISSIONER OF ROADS FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND DURING PERIOD THAT SPIRO AGNEW WAS GOVERNOR, AND ALLEGATIONS THAT VICE PRESIDENT SPIRO AGNEW HAD RECEIVED KICKBACKS. INDICATIONS WERE THAT WOLFF HAD BEEN "THOROUGHLY DEBRIEFED" AND PRIMARY THRUST OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION WAS TO DETERMINE IF WOLFF HAD BEEN TRUTHFUL TO DATE.

ON 8/11/73, WOLFF, IN PRE-POLYGRAPH INTERVIEW, FURNISHED HIS PART IN THE OVERALL ALLEGED CONSPIRACY INVOLVING BRIBERY AND KICKBACKS AND DIVULGED THAT HE HAD KNOWLEDGE OF PAYOFFS BUT HAD NOT DIRECTLY PAID ANY BRIBES OR KICKBACKS TO THE VICE PRESIDENT. HE IDENTIFIED LESTER MATZ AND OTHERS AS PERSONS KNOWN TO HIM WHO HAVE MADE DIRECT PAYMENTS OF BRIBES AND/OR KICKBACKS TO THE VICE PRESIDENT.

ON 8/11/73, WOLFF WAS ASKED ONE SERIES OF QUESTIONS USING POLYGRAPH TECHNIQUE WHICH AS POINTED OUT WAS TO ASCERTAIN THE TRUTHFULNESS OF HIS INFORMATION FURNISHED USA IN BALTIMORE.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] IN POST-POLYGRAPH INTERVIEW, WOLFF SAID THAT
[REDACTED]

b7E

[REDACTED] IN FURTHER QUESTIONING BY
SA PEARCE, HE ADMITTED THAT THERE WAS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
WHICH MAY BE FALSE INVOLVING LESTER MATZ. AT THIS POINT,
USA BEALL AND HIS ASSISTANT, LIEBMAN, QUESTIONED WOLFF
AND OBTAINED SOME NEW ADMISSIONS, DETAILS OF WHICH ARE
UNKNOWN TO SA PEARCE. IT IS NOTED THAT WOLFF APPEARED
REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL AND THAT COUNSEL WAS IN ON THIS
QUESTIONING. WOLFF WAS IN SUCH AN EMOTIONAL STATE THAT
POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION WAS NOT CONTINUED, IT WAS THE
DESIRES OF USA AND WOLFF'S ATTORNEY THAT HE BE GIVEN
ADDITIONAL TIME TO FURNISH OTHER DETAILS WHICH HE HAD
NOT DISCLOSED PRIOR TO THE POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION.

ON 8/12/73, LESTER MATZ WAS INTERVIEWED AND AFFORDED
POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION. MATZ, AS WELL AS WOLFF, IS
REPRESENTED BY ATTORNEY [REDACTED] OF BALTIMORE.

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PART OF THE BRIEFING OF SA PEARCE BY USA BEALL INCLUDED ALLEGATIONS THAT MATZ HAD PAID DIRECTLY TO SPIRO AGNEW VARIOUS SUMS OF MONEY INCLUDING ONE 20,000 PAYMENT IN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND IN JUNE OR JULY, 1968. THIS REPRESENTED FIVE PER CENT OF CONTRACTS HELD BY MATZ, A CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEER, AND INVOLVED CONTRACTS HE HELD WITH THE STATE OF MARYLAND. THE STANDARD PATTERN OF ALLEGED KICKBACKS INVOLVING VARIOUS LOCAL AND STATE OFFICIALS IN MARYLAND AND INCLUDING SPIRO AGNEW WAS TO OBTAIN THREE TO FIVE PER CENT KICKBACKS FOR EACH CONTRACT THAT WERE GIVEN TO "CONSULTING ENGINEERS". CONSULTANTS DO NOT HAVE TO MAKE A BID ACCORDING TO STATE REGULATIONS AND CONTRACTS WERE AWARDED TO THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE WILLING TO KICKBACK THE DESIGNATED AMOUNT. MATZ, ON 8/12/73, WAS ASKED ONE SERIES OF QUESTIONS WHICH WAS REPEATED. GENERALLY OVERALL, HIS CHARTS DO NOT INDICATE DECEPTION. THERE IS A SLIGHT REACTION TO RELEVANT QUESTION



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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THESE REACTIONS DO NOT NECESSARILY

INDICATE DECEPTION AND REACTIONS MAY BE CAUSED BY THE
MAGNITUDE OF THE QUESTIONS THEMSELVES.

IN THE SECOND SERIES OF QUESTIONS, THERE WERE
INDICATIONS OF POSSIBLE DECEPTION TO TWO QUESTIONS, BOTH
RELEVANT, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THESE LATTER REACTIONS WERE BROUGHT
TO THE ATTENTION OF THE USA AND THEY HAVE INTENTIONS
TO QUESTION MATZ FURTHER IN THIS REGARD.

USA AND ASSISTANTS ARE EXTREMELY COMPLIMENTARY OF
THE POLYGRAPH TECHNIQUE IN THIS MATTER. THEY ADVISED
THEY HAD BEEN DIRECTED TO UTILIZE POLYGRAPH BY HENRY
PETERSEN, HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE. IMPORTANCE OF TECHNIQUE IS PIN-POINTED WHEN
IT IS NOTED THAT MATZ FURNISHED ADDITIONAL DETAILS FOR
APPROXIMATELY TWO HOURS ON MORNING OF 8/12/73 THAT HE
HAD NOT PREVIOUSLY GIVEN GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS AND

BA 58-483

THROUGHOUT PRE-POLYGRAPH INTERVIEW AND POST-POLYGRAPH INTERVIEW, MATZ CONTINUED TO RECALL SPECIFIC INSTANCES WHICH MAY BE OF BENEFIT IN THIS INQUIRY.

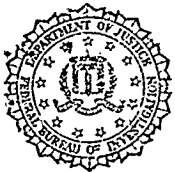
THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BEING BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE BUREAU TO MAKE MATTER OF RECORD THAT POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED; MORE DETAILS LATER DIRECTLY REPORTING RESULTS OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS WILL BE FORWARDED BUREAU INDEPENDENTLY.

AT CONCLUSION OF POLYGRAPH INTERVIEWS 8/12/73, USA BEALL ADVISED THAT JEROME WOLFF HAD BEEN PHYSICALLY SPENT AS A RESULT OF THE POLYGRAPH INTERVIEW, PROVING THAT HE HAD BEEN DECEIVING TO SOME DEGREE. WOLFF, WITH THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF HIS ATTORNEY, IS RETURNING ON 8/13/73 TO FURNISH WHAT IS DESCRIBED AS COMPLETE DETAILS OF PREVIOUSLY UNDECLOSED INFORMATION TO THE USA AND HIS STAFF. USA BEALL ADVISED THAT HE DESIRED THAT WOLFF BE REINTERVIEWED USING POLYGRAPH TECHNIQUE ON TUESDAY, 8/14/73, TO VERIFY THE TRUTHFULNESS OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY WOLFF TO DATE. WOLFF WILL BE REINTERVIEWED UTILIZING TECHNIQUE UACB 8/14/73.

BA 58-483

INTERVIEWEES WOLFF AND MATZ BOTH SIGNED FD 328
(CONSENT TO INTERVIEW WITH POLYGRAPH) PRIOR TO BEING
INTERVIEWED AND SIGNED IN PRESENCE OF THEIR ATTORNEY.

USA AND ASSISTANTS, BALTIMORE, EXTREMELY GUARDED
IN DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION CAPTIONED MATTER. USA'S
OFFICE FEARS POSSIBLE LEAK OF INFORMATION INVOLVING VICE
PRESIDENT WOULD BE INJURIOUS TO THEIR CONTINUING INVESTIGATION
AND REQUESTS THAT FBI HANDLING BE ON NEED TO KNOW BASIS.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Baltimore, Maryland

August 15, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

58-483

RE: JEROME BENJAMIN WOLFF
LESTER MATZ
INFORMATION CONCERNING

In the pre-polygraph interview, WOLFF furnished the following information:

Description:

NAME	JEROME BENJAMIN WOLFF, also known as Jerry
DATE OF BIRTH	March 19, 1918 at Chicago, Illinois
RESIDENCE	Stevenson and Valley Road, Stevenson, Maryland
SEX	Male
RACE	White
HEIGHT	5'9 3/4"
WEIGHT	170 pounds
MARITAL STATUS	Married - wife [redacted]
STEPCHILDREN	[redacted] years of age;
EDUCATION	Bachelor of Engineering, Northwestern University, and Doctor of Jurisprudence, Leola University, Chicago. Member of both Maryland and Illinois Bar

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Copy - hand carried by
SA [redacted] 9:00 AM
8/15/73 [redacted]

"THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS
OR CONCLUSIONS OF THE F. B. I. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE F. B. I. AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT
AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED
OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY"

58-483-6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 15 1973	
[redacted]	

WOLFF has been a resident of Maryland for about 25 years.

WOLFF first met SPIRO T. AGNEW in approximately 1958 or 1959 when AGNEW was a member of the Board of Appeals which heard such matters as zoning. During this period WOLFF was Assistant Director of Public Works handling mainly sanitation engineering assignments and later was Chief Engineer in which capacity he testified before the Appeals Board. In approximately 1962 when AGNEW was elected County Executive in Baltimore County, Md., which position is roughly equivalent to being a Mayor, WOLFF was working as Chief Engineer for Public Works, Baltimore County. Approximately six months after AGNEW went in office, WOLFF entered business as a Consulting Engineer. His friendship with AGNEW continued. He said that he knew he would get county engineering consulting jobs but furnished no details. He left his position with the county because of adverse publicity in the press indicating that while he held the county job, he was also doing consulting work for the State of Maryland. Up until March 1, 1967, WOLFF continued to be self-employed as a consulting engineer.

On March 1, 1967, at the behest of SPIRO T. AGNEW, he became Commissioner of the State Road Department for the State of Maryland. WOLFF said that there had never been an extremely close personal relationship between he and AGNEW but they had been friends over the period of time described above. He volunteered that to date AGNEW had never asked him directly for any money. During the period that WOLFF was in private business himself, he gave payments of approximately five percent of the contracts for which he was hired as a consultant and had "an awareness" that some of the kickbacks were going to AGNEW.

In March 1967, while head of the State Road Department in Maryland, which position he held until February of 1969, the following situation existed. Shortly after taking the position of State Road Commissioner, I.H. "BUD" HAMMERMAN, approached WOLFF and told him that an arrangement was to be made involving him, WOLFF, to work out "patronage" with consultants that were doing business with the State. HAMMERMAN said he would

handle the situation himself because it was "delicate", and they could not afford to have anyone else involved. WOLFF knew there was an extremely close relationship between AGNEW and HAMMERMAN. The result was that consulting firms that were to be under contract for consulting projects for the State would kick back five percent of their fee. HAMMERMAN would make the collection, one-third of the amount collected would go to WOLFF, one-third to HAMMERMAN and one-third to AGNEW. However, this was in a very short period changed so that AGNEW was to get 50 percent and 25 percent was to go to HAMMERMAN and 25 percent to WOLFF. There were eight to 10 engineering firms contributing or kicking back in this manner. WOLFF figured that he personally received in kickbacks, approximately \$35,000 to \$40,000 and said that AGNEW should have gotten about \$75,000 during the period. He said when he left the office of State Road Commissioner that this type of situation stopped. He said LESTER MATZ and [redacted] who are known to him, are people that he knew that were paying kickbacks directly to AGNEW and knew this because HAMMERMAN told him so. WOLFF said that the reason consulting firms were set up to kick back in the above-described manner was because they did not have to submit a bid.

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WOLFF advised that he had been the Staff Science Advisor on the Staff of Vice President AGNEW from February 1969 until May of 1970, when he left and returned to again enter in private business. He said that he is currently the president of Greiner Environmental Systems, Inc., Consulting Engineers, One Village Square, Baltimore, Md. 21210, phone 301-323-8100.

On 8/11/73, WOLFF was afforded polygraph examination which was directed towards ascertaining if he had furnished any false information in regards to alleged corruption and kickbacks to date. This was the direction of the inquiry as requested by the U.S. Attorney in Baltimore.

The relevant questions and their answers in the Series were as follows:

[REDACTED]

There was an extremely strong emotional reaction to Question 3, showing WOLFF was practicing deception. In the overall verification in Question 11, there is again a strong emotional response. There is also emotional response to Question 9 indicating that WOLFF was withholding information about the kickback set up.

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USA BEALL and First Assistant RONALD LIEBMAN were advised that WOLFF was not being truthful in his claim that he has not intentionally given the Government any false information about the corruption investigation that they are heading. It was suggested that the same series of questions be re-run and then other tests continue. When SA PEARCE returned to the room where WOLFF was located, WOLFF was visibly upset. He said that he knew he had not done well. He said he could "feel" the reactions occur. At this point he volunteered that he had not furnished all the details involving monies that he received personally because he feared prosecution for Federal tax violation.

WOLFF was told that the examination, which apparently he and his attorney wanted to have, could continue as quickly as he would allow it. It was pointed out to him that the question

[REDACTED]

[redacted] At this point he said there was some information involving LESTER MATZ. At this point the USA, First Assistant, and WOLFF's personal attorney, privately interviewed him further, and, accordingly, SA PEARCE does not know what revelations were made other than that of money and the indications are there was other information regarding LESTER MATZ that needed to be disclosed or that there had been false information furnished regarding MATZ. WOLFF, during the brief period that he was talking to SA PEARCE, was visibly upset and in such an emotional state that it was no longer possible to continue polygraph examination.

On 8/12/73, LESTER MATZ, accompanied by his attorney, [redacted] appeared at the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the presence of his attorney. He signed form FD-328, Consent to Interview with Polygraph. MATZ in pre-polygraph interview furnished the following information and description:

Name:	LESTER (NMN) MATZ	
Sex:	Male	b6
Race:	White	b7C
Residence:	2811 Marcie Drive, Baltimore, Md.	
DOB:	1/30/24 at Baltimore, Md.	
Height:	5'10"	
Weight:	190 pounds	
Education:	Bachelor of Science - Civil Engineering, 1949 - John Hopkins University	
Marital Status:	Married - [redacted]	
Children:	[redacted]	
Military Service:	1943 - 1945, Combat Engineers, rank - Corporal Serial Number 13 18 5475 (?)	
Employment:	Matz, Childs, and Associates, 1020 Cromwell Bridge Road, Baltimore, since 1956 - Consulting Engineers	

MATZ furnished the following background information:

MATZ first met SPIRO T. AGNEW in around 1961 at which time AGNEW was a member of an Appeals Board in Baltimore area,

which handled - among other things - zoning appeals. As a consultant, periodically MATZ testified before this Board. During the period he also knew J. WALTER JONES as a social acquaintance. During the period 1962 - 1966, MATZ never gave any money as a direct kickback. He gave a \$500 political contribution to AGNEW when AGNEW was to run for position as County Executive. Payments were made between 1962 and 1966 to JONES and MATZ has no doubt that part of the money given JONES during this period was in turn given in part to AGNEW. He said at a Christmas outing in 1962, AGNEW made a statement to the effect, "We've got to make money right after the election". AGNEW in November 1962, was elected County Executive for the County of Baltimore. During one meeting where he, JONES and AGNEW were present, AGNEW said, You are not an engineer, but "the engineer". It is assumed that the implication being that AGNEW knew that MATZ would work and make kickbacks to JONES and ultimately to AGNEW.

During the period 1962 to 1966, MATZ said that he gave five percent of his consulting contracts to JONES. He said that he personally was involved in collecting other monies which was delivered to JONES, and accordingly, did not like the idea that he had to make kickbacks on his firm's contracts. He said during the period 1967-68, when AGNEW was Governor, he had to kick back five percent when he was a consultant involving designs. He gave back $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent for survey type of consultation and $1/8$ percent of the fee on other types of consultation. He said on June 17, 1968, at 2:00 p.m., he met SPIRO AGNEW in the office of the Governor in Baltimore, Md., and turned over to him \$20,000 cash which was the first occasion that he gave AGNEW money directly. He said here that AGNEW never asked for money. He said there was absolutely no doubt that he and AGNEW knew it was kickbacks for State contracts he had taken. He said as a matter of fact all of the kickback money that he personally paid was kickbacks on his fees where he was a consultant. Further, that all of the contracts were federally funded. He said he wanted to pay the \$20,000 cash because he wanted to "get the credit myself". He said that the next payment he recalled was in around February 1969, when he personally went to the temporary office of the Vice President in the basement of the White House and turned over to AGNEW what he thought was \$11,000, and told AGNEW that this completes my obligation. He then said that his personal notes indicate that the amount was \$9,500, however, his personal recollection of the amount was that it was \$11,000. He believed that the money consists of all \$100 bills. He said

AGNEW was appreciative of receiving the money..

MATZ said that in the spring of 1971, he turned over \$2,500 to J. WALTER JONES in AGNEW's office. He went on to say that his firm had two \$50,000 contracts to advise what was the best way to dispose of a Government installation in Suitland, Md. The \$2,500 was a kickback on one \$50,000 fee. He never paid the other kickback fee on the remaining \$50,000. The plan that he was submitting was for GSA. He said he personally can't recall if he gave JONES the money in AGNEW's office or in an alcove.

In May of 1972 he was asked to make campaign contribution to the Presidential Campaign by one [redacted] during a luncheon at the Orchard Inn. He said that at a Bar Mizvah for the son of I.H. "BUD" HAMMERMAN, AGNEW was present and he told him that he wanted to give him the money directly and AGNEW's answer was that MATZ could say, "Tell them you gave at the office". He later went to the Executive Office Building of AGNEW and gave him \$1,500 in cash. He said he has no proof but he believes the money went into AGNEW's pocket and added that he has never seen any political contribution list giving him credit for making this contribution. He said that he may have given other smaller amounts in between but he really didn't recall the details. He said one reason he believed that he had given money was because later AGNEW invited him to fly in the Vice President's personal plane to Florida to witness the blast-off of "Moon Shot II".

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On 8/12/73, MATZ was asked the following relevant questions in Series I:

[Redacted area]

b7E

b7E

This test was thereafter repeated in the exact same sequence. In regards to Question 3, there is a very slight reaction, not necessarily indicating deception. As a matter of fact there is more reaction to Question 4, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] or? answered yes. There is also a slight reaction to Question 5 and Question 7, dealing with payments to AGNEW. Again the reactions are not necessarily deceptions and may be reactions to the magnitude of the questions themselves. There is a moderate reaction to Question 9 which indicates there probably are some details regarding kickbacks that MATZ has not disclosed at the present time.

In Series II, the relevant questions with their answers are as follows:

b7E

[REDACTED]

During this question MATZ began to talk briefly and was later to explain he just remembered something he wanted to bring to the attention of the prosecuting attorney.

[REDACTED]

b7E

There are indications that MATZ is practicing deception in regards to Question 5. There is something specific bothering him that he has not disclosed which deals with the origin of the idea to give cash kickbacks directly to AGNEW. There is a like reaction to Question 7 indicating that MATZ has other information about kickback money going to AGNEW that he has not at this time told about. The overall verification - Question 11 - shows a reaction indicating that MATZ knows that he has not necessarily answered truthfully to all of the questions in the test.

In the post-polygraph interview which was very brief, MATZ advised SA PEARCE as follows:

In regards to Question 9, Series I, and Question 3, Series I, he said that he had a thought come into his mind. He stated he and his partner had an envelope in which cash was stored for purposes of having cash available to pay kickbacks. He said that he took about \$2,000 on one occasion and that his partner didn't know it and he had the intention to put it back but he never did. He stated that in regards to Question 5 dealing with the payment of \$20,000, he said the thought occurred to him that the payment he believed was actually July 1968 rather than June 1968 as he had previously told SA PEARCE. He was emphatic and stated he actually made the payments and would never change that statement.

The observations indicating possible deception to Questions 5 and 7, Series II, were brought to the attention of the Government attorneys who indicated they will question MATZ further in regards to this.

Both MATZ and WOLFF could logically be interviewed further utilizing polygraph technique to verify certain points that they have furnished information about. Future polygraph

examinations will depend on additional briefings by the
polygraph operator.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (58-641) (P)

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON,
County Executive,
Baltimore, Md.;
SPIRO T. AGNEW,
Vice President;
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: BALTIMORE)

DATE: 8/13/73

At Baltimore, Md.

On 8/11/73, in the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, JEROME BENJAMIN WOLFF was afforded polygraph examination, which was approved by the Bureau. WOLFF at 11:28 a.m., in the presence of his attorney, signed FD-328, "Consent to Interview with Polygraph" which was witnessed by SA J. ROBERT PEARCE, Special Agent, FBI, and RONALD S. LIEBMAN, Assistant U.S. Attorney, Baltimore, Md.

In the pre-polygraph interview WOLF furnished the following information:

Description:

Name: JEROME BENJAMIN WOLFF, aka Jerry
Date of Birth: 3/19/18 at Chicago, Ill.
Residence: Stevenson and Valley Road, Stevenson, Md.
Sex: Male
Race: White
Height: 5'9-3/4"
Weight: 170 pounds
Marital Status: Married - Wife
Stepchildren: years of age; age
Education: Bachelor of Engineering, Northwestern University, and Doctor of Jurisprudence, Leola University, Chicago. Member of both Maryland and Illinois Bar

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b7C

58-483-7

- 3 - Bureau
1 - Polygraph Research Matters)
② - Baltimore (58-483)
3 - Philadelphia (58-641)
1 - 94-454 (Polygraph Research Matters)
JRP:jb
(8)

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SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 15 1973	

F B I

Date: 8/13/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (58-641)

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON,
County Executive,
Baltimore County, Md.;
SPIRO T. AGNEW,
Vice President;
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: BALTIMORE)

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION SHOULD BE HANDLED ON
NEED TO KNOW BASIS.

Enclosed for the Bureau is memorandum reporting polygraph examination, 8/11-12/73, of LESTER MATZ and JEROME BENJAMIN WOLFF at Baltimore, Md.; a newspaper article appearing in the 8/12/73 "Philadelphia Inquirer" which outlines a method of alleged conspiracy and kickback in Baltimore area; and feature article appearing in the "Baltimore Sun" 8/12/73 which identifies and furnishes background of the U.S. Attorney and his assistants handling inquiry in captioned matter.

Reference Baltimore telephone call to Philadelphia 8/10/73, Philadelphia call to the Bureau 8/10/73, and Baltimore teletype (hand delivered) to the Bureau 8/12/73.

As a result of referenced telephone calls, SA J. ROBERT PEARCE, Philadelphia Division, travelled to Baltimore, Md., on 8/10/73 for purposes of affording Bureau-approved

- 3 - Bureau (Encs.-5)
 (1 - Polygraph Research Matters)
② - Baltimore (58-483) (Encs.-2)
3 - Philadelphia
 2 - 58-641
 1 - 94-454 (Polygraph Research Matters)

JRP:jb
(8)

58-483-8

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SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 15 1973	
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b7c

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

PH 58-641

polygraph examination of JEROME BENJAMIN WOLFF and LESTER MATZ.

On the evening of 8/10/73, in the office of U.S. Attorney GEORGE BEALL, a conference was held with SA PEARCE and SA [REDACTED]. Present at this conference was the USA and his assistants, RONALD S. LIEBMAN, [REDACTED] and BARNET D. SKOLNIK. The USA and his staff advised that they did not want to disseminate any information to any agents other than SA PEARCE. They indicated that the thrust of the polygraph examination so far as they were concerned was to ascertain if WOLFF and MATZ had furnished false information to date. AUSA [REDACTED] advised that the USA's Office did not want any additional information; that both defendants had been "thoroughly debriefed". There was a discussion as to how the FBI was going to handle reporting the results of their examination. It was specifically stated that the USA's Office did not desire any FD-302. SA PEARCE asked if there was some type of memorandum available that he could review to get the necessary background to conduct the polygraph examination. This was not provided. It was indicated that neither MATZ nor WOLFF at that time had appeared before a Federal Grand Jury and information they had provided was not a typed memorandum, but was contained in notes of the USA's Staff.

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In a private meeting with the USA and his Assistant, LIEBMAN, SA PEARCE was advised of the highly sensitive nature of the inquiry. He was advised that there were "only a few people" who knew of all the details. He was advised that he had been specifically requested to conduct the polygraph examinations of MATZ and WOLFF on the specific request of HENRY PETERSON, Head of the Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice. SA PEARCE was advised that the overall investigation of this corruption had been started as a result of Internal Revenue tax inquiries into figures in the Baltimore area, but that the IRS even knew "precious little" about the revelations learned by the USA's staff to date. Arrangements were made to have one or both of the defendants available for interview by SA PEARCE in the office of the FBI in Baltimore on the morning of 8/11/73.

PH 58-641.

On the morning of 8/11/73, USA BEALL and his Assistant, LIEBMAN, appeared at the Baltimore Office of the FBI. They were apologetic about not discussing their inquiry in the presence of other than SA PEARCE. SA PEARCE advised them that they had a reluctance to talk in the presence of other FBI Agents, however, a great deal of information about their inquiry appeared in the press. AUSA LIEBMAN said that the information in the press was not coming from the office of the USA in Baltimore. The USA and LIEBMAN were told that SA PEARCE would not report the results of his interview, utilizing polygraph, in any other than ordinary method. It was explained that results of polygraph examinations are prepared in memorandum form and disseminated to the Bureau, to the office conducting the investigation, and to appropriate file in Philadelphia where SA PEARCE is assigned. It was agreed that this would be satisfactory.

At this point, in a private conference, USA BEALL and his Assistant, LIEBMAN, furnished the following background in regards to their inquiry:

(It is interesting to note that the enclosed article in the "Philadelphia Inquirer" outlines most of the information that was disseminated to SA PEARCE by the USA's Staff 8/11/73.)

JEROME BENJAMIN WOLFF was identified as a Consulting Engineer associated with the firm Greiner Environmental Systems, Inc., Consulting Engineers, who are subjects of investigation by the U.S. Attorney's Office in Baltimore. WOLFF met the Vice President of the United States in the early 1960's, at the time AGNEW was a member of a zoning board. In 1967 when AGNEW was elected Governor of Maryland, AGNEW appointed WOLFF as Chairman of the State Roads Department. WOLFF is cooperating with the U.S. Attorney's Office and alleging that payoffs had been made to the Vice President during the period of time that AGNEW held offices in Maryland. WOLFF has not furnished information that he gave AGNEW any money directly indicating a fraudulent payment of money to AGNEW on the part of WOLFF. WOLFF, however, has participated in paying off, and has received money as a result of payoffs. He has furnished information about a bond issue around 1967 and of accompanying AGNEW to a stock brokerage firm in New York where it was learned that this firm - Smith, Barney and Company, were the individuals that did most of the work in

PH 58-641

large bond issues and indicates that this knowledge resulted in a Baltimore firm, Alex, Brown and Company, giving a kickback of unknown amounts and overall that AGNEW must have started the request for kickback because he learned that Brown did little to earn their fee in a bond issue.

Identified as being "bagmen" i.e. making the actual collection and distribution in kickbacks and bribes, was (1) J. WALTER JONES, a real estate operator and close associate of AGNEW, and (2) I.H. "BUDDY" HAMMERMAN, a mortgage bank, both of Baltimore, Md. Also identified as paying directly to AGNEW was LESTER MATZ. It was indicated that sometime around 1963, JONES and HAMMERMAN were at odds and resulted in MATZ ultimately making payments directly to SPIRO AGNEW. WOLFF ultimately was told, once he was Commissioner of Roads, that engineering firms would give kickbacks and WOLFF would get a third, HAMMERMAN, who was to make the collections, would get a third, and AGNEW would get a third. This was later changed so that AGNEW allegedly received 50 percent of the kickbacks and HAMMERMAN 25 percent and WOLFF 25 percent. WOLFF stayed on as Road Commissioner until 1969 at which time he joined the personal staff of AGNEW, who had been elected Vice President, and remained about 16 months on AGNEW's staff as a Science Adviser. This supposedly ended the corrupt relationship involving kickbacks and so forth handled by HAMMERMAN and WOLFF. WOLFF left the White House Staff of the Vice President and returned to the Baltimore area where he again entered into business of being a consulting engineer. An important piece of evidence, according to the USA, was a list prepared by one [redacted] listing the amounts of fees paid specific engineers, which was requested by AGNEW after he had become Vice President. This list in substance, would show the amount of money that AGNEW should have received and would let AGNEW know what he had remaining that should be given to him. WOLFF was interviewed briefly in pre-polygraph interview which will be included in the enclosed memorandum reporting the results of the polygraph.

On 8/11/73, after WOLFF had been afforded polygraph examination, background information regarding LESTER MATZ was furnished SA PEARCE by USA BEALL and his assistant, LIEBMAN.

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The gist of this background information was that LESTER MATZ, prior to 1966, when AGNEW was the County Executive (Mayor) of Baltimore, MATZ began making payments to J. WALTER JONES of kickback from three to five percent of the total of his contracts he received. MATZ is also a Consulting Engineer. In 1966-67 MATZ had not made payments of kickbacks until it was to the point he owed approximately \$20,000. JONES was pushing MATZ for a payment and MATZ, because of the large sum involved, arranged to pay AGNEW the \$20,000 cash in person. He arranged to obtain this cash so that it would appear legitimate, by floating a complicated loan with an associate of MATZ named [REDACTED] for \$30,000. This \$20,000 cash payment was alleged to have been directly made to AGNEW while he was Governor of Maryland, in his office space in Baltimore, Md., in July of 1968. (The prosecutors believe the time frame is July 16 - 28, 1968.) In around February 1969, after AGNEW had been installed as the Vice President of the United States there was some remaining kickback money that had not been paid and MATZ went to the Vice President's office in Washington, D.C., and turned over \$11,000 to the Vice President. It was said that he returned to the Baltimore area and made comments to his partner, "I just paid off the Vice President of the United States". There were other meetings after this where MATZ saw AGNEW and he gave small amounts of money, roughly equalling \$5,000. There was a contract held by MATZ involving a government job in Suitland, Md., in which MATZ was involved. He put up part of the money and turned over to the Vice President in the Executive Office Building in Washington, D.C., \$2,500.

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MATZ, on 8/12/73, during pre-polygraph interview, furnished more detail than is outlined which will be included in the polygraph report enclosed herewith.

By way of information, it is reported that the USA was extremely pleased with the results obtained by the polygraph because he is receiving substantial additional information, apparently very valuable to him, as a direct result of the polygraph. It is also pointed out that when the interviewees were beginning to make new admissions, SA PEARCE for the most part was not present and the U.S. Attorney, First Assistant LIEBMAN, and the defendants attorneys, would have private meetings where the disclosures were made to the prosecuting staff.

PH 58-641

SA PEARCE was told by USA BEALL that as a result of the polygraph examination of WOLFF, he was questioned closely by his attorney for several hours on the night of 8/11/73 and arrangements were made for him to meet with the prosecutor's staff on the morning of 8/13/73 to clarify previous information furnished and to furnish additional information. MATZ learned of this through the defendants attorneys, noting that the same attorney handles both the defendants, and as a result, on his arrival at the FBI Office, Baltimore, 8/12/73, had his recollection prodded and furnished details of previously undisclosed information for about three hours. Again this was furnished to the prosecutors with MATZ having his attorney present. The details of information learned was out of the presence of SA PEARCE; however, the USA on the afternoon of 8/12/73, in a complimentary fashion, said there had been at least 17 different corruption matters brought to their attention by MATZ on the morning of 8/12/73.

Polygraph charts, questions, and Consent to Polygraph Interview forms are being incorporated into PHfile 58-641.

USA AND ASSISTANTS, BALTIMORE, EXTREMELY GUARDED IN DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION CAPTIONED MATTER. USA'S OFFICE FEARS POSSIBLE LEAK OF INFORMATION INVOLVING VICE PRESIDENT WOULD BE INJURIOUS TO THEIR CONTINUING INVESTIGATION AND REQUESTS THAT FBI HANDLING BE ON NEED-TO-KNOW BASIS.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE (58-483)

DATE: 8/21/73

FROM *EF* ASAC EDWARD F. FOLEY

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON,
County Executive,
Baltimore County, Md.;
SPIRO T. AGNEW,
Vice President
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. RICHARD E. LONG, Section Chief, Accounting and Fraud Section, FBIHQ, telephoned today at 3:30 PM advising Vice-President SPIRO T. AGNEW had just completed a press conference in which he accused the Department of Justice of "trial by newspaper." He said steps were being taken immediately at Headquarters to keep all files relating to this matter in a specially secured condition. He recommended that the Baltimore case file be kept in the SAC's safe as long as this matter is of outstanding interest as it is at the present time.

EFF:cm

(1) *cm*

58-483-9

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC THOMAS H. FARROW (58-483)

DATE: 8/24/73

FROM : *EF* ASAC EDWARD F. FOLEY

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON,
County Executive,
Baltimore County, Md.;
SPIRO T. AGNEW,
Vice President
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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On the evening of 8/23/73 Section Chief RICHARD E. LONG, Accounting and Fraud Section, FBIHQ, contacted ASAC FOLEY and advised he wanted a detailed account of how information concerning this investigation was handled within the Baltimore Office.

After a conference with Supervisor [] on the morning of 8/24/73, the following details were furnished to []

After receiving a telephone call from U. S. Attorney GEORGE BEALL, Bureau permission to have Polygraph Man J. R. PEARCE proceed to this Division from Philadelphia was obtained from Assistant Director ROBERT E. GEBHARDT. PEARCE came to BA, arriving at approximately 3:30 P.M. on Friday, 8/10/73, and following a short conference in the office, proceeded with case Agent [] to a briefing by U. S. Attorney BEALL and his assistants.

PEARCE interviewed JEROME BENJAMIN WOLFF at the Baltimore Office, Saturday, 8/11/73, and LESTER MATZ at this office on Sunday, 8/12/73. As a result of these interviews, a communication in teletype form was prepared here by PEARCE on 8/12/73 with the assistance of stenographer []

Upon completion, the teletype was approved by Supervisor [] and ASAC FOLEY. It was then delivered to the Duty Man in Division 6 at the Bureau by SA [].

It should be noted that Supervisor GORDON told []

EFF:MMS
(2)

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BA 58-483

not to discuss this matter with anyone and to destroy her stenographic notes.

In relation to the Philadelphia airtel on 8/13/73 and its enclosure, this was handled in a relay from the PH Office when clerk [] picked up the sealed envelope containing the above at the Wilmington RA and brought it to the ASAC, who secured it overnight. The matter was reviewed the following morning with Supervisor [] who re-did the front page of the enclosed letter which was done in Bureau letter form and made it into letterhead memorandum form.

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This end product was delivered by SA [] to U. S. Attorney BEALL at 9 A.M., 8/15/73.

Material relating to this case has been closely watched and is maintained in the SAC's safe.

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Date: 8/27/73

CODE

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

TELETYPE

URGENT

Via _____
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, ATTN: MR. WAYNE FRANKENFIELD, DIVISION SIX
FROM BALTIMORE (58-483)

DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.;
SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT; INFORMATION CONCERNING
RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO BALTIMORE, AUGUST TWENTYSEVEN
INSTANT.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS POSED IN REFERENCED TELEPHONE CALL
ARE SET FORTH BELOW:

- (1) SA [] CONTACTED AUSA BARNET D. SKOLNIK
ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM SUPERVISOR [] OF THE BUREAU
IN CONNECTION WITH BALTIMORE TELETYPE AUGUST SEVEN LAST.
- (2) SA [] CONTACTED USA GEORGE BEALL IN CONNECTION
WITH BALTIMORE TELETYPE TO BUREAU AUGUST EIGHT LAST.
- (3) LIAISON IS MAINTAINED WITH USA'S OFFICE BY SA []
OR IN HIS ABSENCE SUPERVISOR []
- (4) BALTIMORE HAS TWO CC'S OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS GIVEN
BY SA J. ROBERT PEARCE.
- (5) ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THIS CASE ARE MAINTAINED IN

BA 58-483

THF:cm

(1) *cm*

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 5:22p M

Per *JWA*

58-483-11

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Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

BA 58-483

PAGE TWO

SAC'S SAFE AND COMBINATION TO SAFE IS MAINTAINED BY SAC,
ASAC, AND SAC SECRETARY.

(6) ONE COPY OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS OF WOLFF AND MATZ WERE
GIVEN TO USA GEORGE BEALL PERSONALLY BY SA [REDACTED]

(7) CONTROL OF ALL MATERIAL IN THIS CASE IS MAINTAINED BY
SAC.

(8) CLERICAL NOTES CONCERNING BALTIMORE TELETYPE AUGUST
TWELVE LAST WERE DESTROYED IMMEDIATELY AFTER TRANSCRIPTION.
STENOGRAPHER [REDACTED] TRANSCRIBED THE NOTES.

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(9) SEALED ENVELOPE CONTAINING RESULTS OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINA-
TION WAS PICKED UP BY SA [REDACTED] OF THE WILMINGTON,
DELAWARE, RESIDENT AGENCY FROM PHILADELPHIA AGENT ON AUGUST
FOURTEEN LAST AND THEN TURNED OVER TO [REDACTED] OF
THE BALTIMORE DIVISION. [REDACTED] BROUGHT THE SEALED ENVELOPE TO
BALTIMORE HEADQUARTERS WHERE HE GAVE THE ENVELOPE TO ASAC
EDWARD F. FOLEY, WHO PLACED IT IN SAC'S SAFE OVERNIGHT, AND
ON MORNING OF AUGUST FIFTEEN LAST PACKAGE WAS GIVEN TO SUPER-
VISOR [REDACTED] FOR DISPOSITION. COPIES WERE FURNISHED
TO USA GEORGE BEALL BY SA [REDACTED] AT 9:00 AM, AUGUST FIFTEEN LAST.

END.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

9/28/73

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (58-NEW)(P)
SUBJECT: J. WALTER JONES;
UNSUB; OFFICIAL OF UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C.
BRIBERY
(OO:BA)

Former Baltimore HUD official [redacted] was interviewed by Baltimore Agents 9/27/73. [redacted] has worked for a Baltimore Mortgage Firm since leaving HUD about one year ago. He is a subject in two pending Bureau cases. (Bureau files 58-8009 and 147-20350)

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[redacted] recalls conversation with Baltimore developer [redacted] (subject of Bufile 58-8057, Bufile 58-477) during past year during which [redacted] remarked he had conversation once with J. WALTER JONES relative to difficulty in obtaining a Section 236 HUD allocation. JONES remarked that, for a fee, he could obtain a 236 allocation indicating the fee would go to someone at Washington, D.C.

J. WALTER JONES is a Baltimore businessman. UGA GEORGE BEALL has requested [redacted] be interviewed. He has also requested that any further investigation be held in abeyance at this time as JONES is a subject of a current FGJ investigation at Baltimore.

[redacted] will be interviewed and report submitted.

2 - Bureau
6 - Baltimore (2-58-NEW)
(1-58-474)(1-58-477)
(1-147-761)(1-58-483)

REB:mjm
(9)

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58-483-12

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE (58-483)

DATE: 9/28/73

FROM :

SA

SUBJECT:

DALE ANDERSON;
ET AL

There has been no request for investigation from the USA'S Office regarding this matter. However, according to newspaper articles, the USA'S Office is continuing their probe into the ~~County Executive~~ and Vice-President SPIRO T. AGNEW and for this reason, it is suggested that this case remain in a pending*status.

② - Baltimore

GCS:jme

[Signature]



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58-483-13

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FBI - BALTIMORE	

[Signature]

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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10/2/73

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (58-483)

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON,
COUNTY EXECUTIVE,
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND;
SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE-PRESIDENT;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 9/27/73, Mr. GEORGE BEALL, United States Attorney, Baltimore, Maryland, telephonically contacted SAC THOMAS H. FARROW and advised that three CBS newsmen were being detained by U. S. Marshal's, Baltimore, at his request since there was some question that the newsmen appeared to be filming inside the room where the Special Grand Jury was sitting in the AGNEW investigation.

Mr. BEALL stated that the newsmen were on the roof of the Knickerbocker Building which is directly across the street from the U. S. Post Office Building taking pictures of the Grand Jury window. He stated that this was brought to his attention when jury members as well as a Grand Jury witness became disturbed over the picture taking of the newsmen. Mr. BEALL stated that if the newsmen were actually filming inside the Grand Jury room this could be a possible violation of Title 18, Section 1508. He requested that agents of the Baltimore Office contact him at his office prior to obtaining the film used by the newsmen and after viewing the film he would make a decision as to any violation.

2 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - Baltimore
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BA (58-483)
WMCF:geb

On 9/27/73, Mr. BEALL in the presence of SA [] and SA [] interviewed the newsmen. The newsmen advised that they were not taking or attempting to take any pictures inside the Grand Jury room, however, were taking pictures of the Post Office Building and window of the Grand Jury room.

Mr. BEALL stated that he had been in contact with CBS, Washington, D. C., and they agreed to voluntarily turn over the film taken by the newsmen for examination.

The three CBS newsmen were:

[]
Seabrook, Maryland
Producer - CBS

[]
Seat Pleasant, Maryland
Cameraman - CBS

[]
Springfield, Virginia

b6
b7C

The camera used was a Frezzi - cordless, 16mm movie camera, with an Angenieux Zoom type lens, 12 - 120mm. Camera contained color sound film. Sound on film recorded by film amplifier model A 11 - C made by Auricon, by use of Sunhrizer, Model Number 804 Shotgun microphone.

[] voluntarily turned over 210 feet of 16mm color sound film labeled "CBS NEWS, AGNEW GRAND JURY" Stock Number 7242 (unprocessed).

The film was processed at Quality Films Labs, Inc., 5800 York Road, Baltimore, Maryland. After a review of the film by SA [] and SA [] it was determined that the sound of the film was that of street noises such as traffic and automobile horns.

On 9/28/73, a review was made of the film by United States Attorney BEALL. Mr. BEALL stated he would decline any prosecution, however, the newsmen's actions did

BA (58-483)
WMCF:geb

present a question as to the newsmen's intent.

b6
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On 9/28/73, the film was returned to [redacted]
[redacted] Washington, D. C.

58-483

7142 Ambassador Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21207

October 15, 1973

The Honorable George Beall
United States Attorney
405 U. S. Courthouse Building
111 North Calvert Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Dear Sir:

This will confirm a conversation between you
and Special Agents (SAs) [redacted]
[redacted], on October 15, 1973, regarding the three
CBS newsmen who appeared to be filming inside the room
where the Special Grand Jury was sitting in the Spiro
T. Agnew case.

After viewing the film taken by the newsmen
of the Post Office Building, and window of the Grand Jury
Room, you declined any prosecution.

Very truly yours,

WLF

THOMAS H. FARRON
Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7c

1-Addressee
1-Baltimore
WTM:lhs
(2)

(58-483)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

[redacted]

58-483-15

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE (58-483) *12/4/73*

DATE: 11/30/73

FROM : SA

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON
ET AL
BRIBERY

On 10/10/73, Vice President SPIRO T. AGNEW appeared in U.S. District Court and entered a plea of nolo contendere to one count of income tax evasion. Vice President AGNEW was fined \$10,000 and placed on probation for a period of three years.

Inasmuch as the only investigation in this case was in connection with AGNEW, and inasmuch as no investigation has been requested by the U.S. Attorney's Office, Baltimore, it is recommended this case be placed in a closed status.

1 - Baltimore
GGG:ccs
(1) *[Signature]*

58-483-16

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NOV 30 1973	
FBI — BALTIMORE	

[Signature]

Thomas H. Farrow
Special Agent in Charge, F.B.I.
Robert L. Browne
Chief, Intelligence Division
George Beall
United States Attorney

December 21, 1973

Request for Authorization to Immunize Witnesses Under 18
U.S.C. § 6002 for Trial in United States v. N. Dale Anderson,
Criminal No. 73-0527-Y

This office has requested the Department of Justice for
authorizations to immunize the following witnesses under 18 U.S.C.
§ 6002 for trial in United States v. N. Dale Anderson, Criminal No.
73-0527-Y: Lester Matz, [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] I would
appreciate it if you would do the necessary checking in your files
to make sure that these immunizations will not disturb other
potential prosecutions that are now contemplated.

Thank you very much for your cooperation in this regard.

58-453-17

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 1 1974	
FBI - NEW YORK	

5

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

12/26/73

Subject

Social Security Account #

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

Race

Sex

☐ Male

☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling ☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only ☐ Restrict to Locality of _____
☐ All References ☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only ☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Subversive References Only ☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
100-428-13(80)		31-3159* N.P.	
100-428-13(47) p. 7		87-13191(2) N.P.	
100-428-13(68)			
100-428-804-00			
100-19686-23 p. 12		100-4090-1009 p. 5	
		100-1932-172	
		100-12980-64	
		(2) 100-4270-1A(40)	
92-1215-1	Pass Ident - Case assigned Curren - advises to SA Master - advise to pros. contempor		
92-1215-95			
105-6334* N.P.		62-0-9550 N.P.	
Leiter Matz			
92-0-138		165-697* N.P.	

b6
b7C

Requested by

Squad

Extension

File No.

Searched by

12/26/73

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

*G.P.O. 1972-471-961

58-882

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 27 1973	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Thomas H. Farrow
Special Agent in Charge, F.B.I.
Robert L. Browne
Chief, Intelligence Division
FROM : George Beall
United States Attorney

DATE: December 19, 1973

SUBJECT: Requests for Authorizations to Immunize Witnesses Under 18
U.S.C. § 6002 for Trial in United States v. N. Dale Anderson,
Criminal NO. 73-0527-Y

This office has asked the Immunity Unit of the Department
of Justice to authorize immunity under 18 U.S.C. § 6002 for the
following witnesses:

everything
reg. listed
exception of
these in
a slip

b6
b7C

I do not expect that any of these individuals will
cause you concern, but I would appreciate it if you would check
your records. I would appreciate it if you would contact
Assistant United States Attorney and advise
him as to whether or not you have any difficulty with use immunity
for these individuals.

Thank you very much for your assistance and cooperation
in this regard.

58-453-18

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 20 1973	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

58-453-18

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE (58-483) (C)

DATE: 1/17/74

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON
BRIBERY
OO: BALTIMORE

b6
b7C

The trial of DALE ANDERSON, Baltimore County Executive, began in United States District Court, Baltimore, Maryland, on January 7, 1974. The reporting agent received a request from [REDACTED] Secretary to Prosecutor BARNET SKOLNIK that Mr. SKOLNIK desired to know whether or not Baltimore Attorney [REDACTED] or former Vice President AGNEW had ever been the subject of investigation by this office and whether or not our file indicated a possible relationship between [REDACTED] and the Vice President.

The only references in the Baltimore indices to Mr. AGNEW are 175 reference (Travel by Government Officials) and instant case. Our files reflect no information whatsoever regarding any relationship between the Vice President and [REDACTED]

The Baltimore files do reflect one main file in which [REDACTED] was the subject. The file number is 166-778 and a review of the file reflects limited investigation was conducted relative to an allegation that Giant Food stores had paid \$35,000 to [REDACTED] who in turn was to spread this money among members of the Baltimore City Council in an effort to effect re-zoning of a piece of property on Sinclair Lane. Giant Food had an option to buy this property and

2-Baltimore
1 - (58-483)
1 - (166-778)

HMB:rk
(2) Rk

gnt

STRIPPED AND
CONSOLIDATED
BY [REDACTED]
DATE 4/10/75

58-483-19

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIAL	[REDACTED]
JAN 21 1974	
[REDACTED]	



BA 58-483

apparently desired re-zoning in their efforts to build a store. It was alleged that [] kept about \$15,000 of this money and gave the remainder to Baltimore City Councilman FRANK GALLAGHER (now deceased) who was to spread it among other members of the City Council.

The file reflects Mr. GALLAGHER kept the majority of this money causing a few of the other members of the City Council to become unhappy and thus the re-zoning was defeated with the money apparently being returned to Giant Food.

Prosecution was declined by AUSA [] and reports were disseminated to the United States Attorney, Baltimore.

b6
b7C

On 1/9/74, the above information was furnished to [] and she subsequently advised that inquiries by her revealed the United States Attorney's copies of these reports had been destroyed.

AUSA SKOLNIK requested that his office be furnished with copies of the investigative reports, as available. Copies of Baltimore reports dated 10/30/69 and 3/23/70, Baltimore file 166-778, have been made and are being furnished to AUSA SKOLNIK.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CCO: ~~Search~~

"Spiro T. Agnew"

Spiro (wmm) Agnew

Spiro Agnew
all concerning
threats & visitsSpiro T. Agnew
9-2190* memo main
58-483* I [concerning
58-504* I [visits, threats]

Make Agnew Plea-Bargaining Transcripts Public: Beall

The sealed transcripts of two plea-bargaining sessions by former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew should be opened to the public, according to George Beall, who was U.S. Attorney when the incidents occurred.

Mr. Beall, who is now in private practice, said the documents detailing the sessions which led to Agnew's resignation October 10, 1973, should be released "for historical purposes" and "made available to the public at the earliest opportunity."

Judge Walter E. Hoffman, the presiding judge in the Agnew case, told the American Bar Association last Friday at a convention in Montreal that he had no objection to releasing

the transcripts of negotiations between Justice Department lawyers and Agnew's attorneys.

Two Sides Must Agree

Judge Hoffman said, however, that both federal prosecutors and Agnew would have to agree to make the documents public.

Mr. Beall said he spoke Monday to Henry J. Peterson, who was chief of the Justice Department's Criminal Division when Agnew resigned. Mr. Beall said Mr. Peterson reminded him that Agnew's lawyers had opposed an effort in January, 1974, to make the transcripts public.

Mr. Beall said he also talked with Judah Best, one of Agnew's lawyers in the case. Mr.

Best said that he wants to see if a transcript of the sessions was ever made before commenting on their possible release.

"I have been personally interested in attempting to insure that a transcript of the proceedings would be preserved for historical purposes and that such a transcript be made available to the public at the earliest opportunity," Mr. Beall said.

There was no comment from Agnew's office in Crofton, Md., about releasing the transcripts.

Agnew pleaded no-contest to a single charge of tax evasion stemming from an elaborate construction industry kickback scheme while he was Baltimore county executive, governor and vice president.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SUN PAPERS

PAGE D22

BALTIMORE, MD.

Date: 8/13/75
Edition: 5 STAR
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: BA
☐ Being Investigated

58-483-20

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - BALTIMORE	

Induced

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Opening Agnew file called hard

By ROBERT A. ERLANDSON

Maryland's chief federal prosecutor said yesterday that it would be extremely difficult to comply with a judge's ruling that certain files relating to the tax-evasion conviction of Spiro T. Agnew be made public.

Jervis S. Finney, United States attorney for Maryland, said it would be "tremendously difficult" to the point of impossibility to extract the specific Agnew records from the mass of documents relating to the continuing investigation into Maryland political corruption.

Judge June L. Green, in a surprise oral ruling Monday in U.S. District Court in Washington, said the Justice Department must release the files within 10 days. She made the ruling at an informal status conference on a suit brought by two George Washington University law students under the Freedom of Information Act.

Bruce E. Titus, the lawyer who represented the Justice Department at the meeting with Judge Green, said the judge is expected to deliver a written order on the matter today.

Mr. Titus said any decision to appeal her ruling would be made only after receipt of the order, and that it would be made by the solicitor general's office, which represents the government in civil suits against it.

It is the first such case involving the conviction of Agnew and his resignation as Vice President.

Both Mr. Finney and his predecessor, George Beall, the man who launched the nearly three-year-old investigation, opposed the release of the material.

The complexity of the overall investigation would make it impractical to pull out the documents relating solely to the one charge at this point, they indicated. The records of the Agnew investigation are maintained in the U.S. attorney's office here, Mr. Finney said.

When Agnew resigned October 10, 1973, and pleaded no contest to the single tax charge, the government placed in the court record—as part of the plea bargain—a 40-page exposition of allegations that Agnew had taken thousands of dollars in kickbacks between 1962 and 1972 when he was Baltimore county executive, Governor of Maryland and Vice President.

The supporting information for that aspect of the case, beyond what is public record, apparently would be excluded from Judge Green's decision.

In their suit, filed July 29, Roy J. Baldwin and Bruce Feder, the students representing themselves, argue that the "investigatory" phase of the Agnew case ended with his no-contest plea to evading \$13,551 in 1967 income taxes, his conviction and \$10,000 fine.

Jeffrey Axelrad, chief of the Justice Department's Freedom of Information section, said Judge Green's decision came unexpectedly during an informal meeting called to set dates on two motions pending in the suit.

According to excerpts from the Justice Department's transcript of the meeting with Judge Green, she requires "disclosure of the items that the government would make as a prima facie showing against the defendant, and those things are a matter of public record or they should be a matter of public record . . . not, certainly, a disclosure of all of the things they had, but what only was sufficient to uphold their case at that time."

Judge Green said the government may withhold Agnew investigation files that do not relate specifically to the tax-evasion charge. But she said the

Justice Department must provide the students with a detailed list of those files within 45 days to justify their continued secrecy.

Mr. Finney said the students' complaint was filed with him and that he has discussed it with Mr. Axelrad and Mr. Titus, who represent his office in the case. "The issue here involves the initial interpretation of a far-reaching federal statute," Mr. Finney said.

Mr. Beall said he was unaware that the suit had been filed until a reporter called him yesterday about Judge Green's ruling.

"I haven't talked to anyone nor have I been asked about it by the Justice Department or the U.S. attorney's office," Mr. Beall said. "It would be a very difficult job to try to define what is investigatory, evidentiary, informational or some other category," the former chief prosecutor said.

In addition, Mr. Beall said, "the situation is complicated by the ongoing investigation and the pendency of related indictments."

Mr. Beall apparently was referring to the indictment of J. Walter Jones, the wealthy Annapolis and Towson banker and real estate man who was one of Agnew's closest associates and who was described by a federal prosecutor in court as an Agnew "bagman" for pay-offs.

Mr. Jones, who has pleaded innocent to the nine-count indictment charging that he extorted an illegal campaign contribution from the Singer Company on the promise of future favorable government treatment through Agnew's influence, is scheduled for trial early next year.

The Associated Press reported that a spokeswoman for the former vice president said Agnew would not comment on the case.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SUN PAPERS

PAGE C-1

BALTIMORE, MD.

Date: 10/8/75

Edition: MORNING FINAL

Author: ROBERT A.

Editor: ERLANDSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 58-483

Submitting Office: BA

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58-483-21

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SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - BALTIMORE	

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Judge Green's order came in a Freedom of Information Act suit brought by two George Washington University Law School students, Roy J. Baldwin and Bruce Feder.

The two students requested "any and all materials" in the government's possession pertaining to the Agnew investigation and tax conviction.

The government opposes release of the information on grounds the investigation of Maryland political corruption that began in December, 1972, is in progress and disclosure of the files could jeopardize that probe.

In the past, Judge Green said, courts have afforded broad protection to law enforcement investigatory files, even when cases were closed. The 1974 amendments to the Freedom of Information Act, however, indicate an intention to limit non-disclosure of closed files.

"However, as equally clear in the law as is the sensitivity with which this court should handle investigatory documents is the dictate that the government may not rest on conclusory allegations to support its claimed exemptions [from disclosure]. This is particularly true where the case was closed immediately after the plea," Judge Green said.

In addition to Agnew, two county executives and a number of minor figures have been convicted and the investigation

is continuing. The special grand jury conducting the probe met yesterday for the third day this week and is expected to do the same next week.

Agnew himself was not available for comment. A secretary at his Crofton office said he was vacationing at an undisclosed location.

Bruce Titus, of the Justice Department, and Jervis S. Finney, the U.S. attorney for Maryland, said they are considering Judge Green's order with an

eye to appealing it to block disclosure of anything not already public. The appeal decision will be made through the solicitor general's office.

In the plea bargain that led to Agnew's conviction and \$10,000 fine, the government placed in court records a 68-page exposition of allegations that Agnew had taken thousands of dollars in kickbacks for contracts between 1962 and 1972, when he was Baltimore county executive, Governor and Vice President.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SUN PAPERS

PAGE C-1

BALTIMORE, MD.

Date: 10/11/75
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Classification: 58-483
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58-483-22

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FBI - BALTIMORE	

QJR

SPIRO AGNEW
... second anniversary

U.S. told to justify Agnew files

By LORENTA A. ENLANDSON

A federal judge in Washington has formally ordered the Justice Department to deliver to her within 45 days an itemized list of files in the Spiro T. Agnew tax-evasion investigation that it wants kept secret and she demanded "detailed justification" for their continued secrecy.

In the same order, Judge June L. Green, of the United States District Court, directed disclosure within 10 days of material that established the government's prima facie case that forced Agnew to resign as Vice President and plead no contest to tax evasion two years ago yesterday.

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TO BUREAU ON 10/14/75

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Try Again, Spiro

Spiro T. Agnew, who used to call the headlines home, was back on Page 1 last week throwing into the air a double-handful of dirt and dust. The crime of breaking the law that he had sworn to uphold was, he now says, only just one crime; the resignation in disgrace from the vice presidency right after saying he would never resign followed some unspecified "crushing blow". Evidently Mr. Agnew estimates the life span of a generation of newspaper readers at two years. Experienced newspaper people give the public credit for a somewhat longer memory than that, and more intelligence as to right and wrong.

If Mr. Agnew seeks rehabilitation in the eyes of fellow-Marylanders, fellow-Republicans, fellow-cheaters and noncheaters, there is a proven though slow way to go about it. That way does not include bellyaching, weaseling and trying to distort the clear and plain historical record. What it does include is living an open, useful, upright life. Americans tend to stress the here and now in any case. A reformed criminal with an honest desire to instill honesty in voters and future voters, officeholders and future officeholders, is in an excellent position to inspire by his living, day-to-day example.

Many of Mr. Agnew's old constituents hope that he will yet acknowledge reality and, in time ahead, take the high road.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SUN PAPERS

PAGE A-10

BALTIMORE, MD.

Date: 11/3/75
Edition: 5 STAR
Author: EDITORIAL
Editor:
Title:

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Agnew 'rehabilitation' angers his prosecutor

George Beall, the former United States attorney who prosecuted Spiro T. Agnew, is angry over the former vice president's statements charging the government's case against him "rested entirely" on the testimony of persons seeking to save their own necks.

Mr. Beall, who resigned as prosecutor for Maryland last spring, characterized Agnew's statements last week to the Associated Press as the start of a "rehabilitation campaign," one

the prosecutors said they foresaw after allowing Agnew to plead no contest to a single charge of tax evasion and resign from office on October 10, 1973.

Mr. Beall said, however, that despite Agnew's public denials, a 40-page brief filed by the prosecutors detailing a pattern of kickbacks accepted by Agnew while he was Baltimore county executive, governor and vice president stands as the public record of Agnew's involvement.

"I categorically deny the rest," Agnew told the Associated Press in an interview last Thursday after admitting to the tax evasion count. "Some day when the various court cases are over, I'll be able to speak freely," he said.

Agnew charged that "the government's case for extortion, bribery and conspiracy rested entirely on the testimony of individuals who had already confessed to criminal acts and who had been granted partial immunity in exchange for their testimony against me."

Mr. Beall, however, said that anyone wanting to know how strong the case against Agnew was should read the 40-page exposition. "Who will speak out?" Mr. Beall asked. "How many people will examine the record? The record is there."

Mr. Beall said Agnew's statements cast doubt on the former prosecutor's abilities as a lawyer. "It hurts me. It really depresses me. I try to be as objective as possible, but I cannot be," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SUN PAPERS

PAGE C-2

BALTIMORE, MD.

Date: 11/3/75
Edition: MORNING FINAL
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Editor:
Title:

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Classification: 58-483
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Not Just Another Norfolk Lawyer

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Spiro T. Agnew has announced plans to come to the rescue of American conservatism by sponsoring an "Education for Democracy" foundation. Perhaps that means he will soon travel the country offering himself as living proof that permissive courts are letting crooks go free. Actually, it was not a liberal judge but a conservative one, Walter E. Hoffman, of Norfolk, Virginia, who set Agnew free. Judge Hoffman's comments at the time make a point conservatives ought to recall before linking their destinies with Mr. Agnew. The judge said he let Mr. Agnew go free out of a conservative respect for the institutions of the United States. Mr. Agnew still shows his disdain for those institutions by belittling the serious crime to which he pleaded no contest. He is free today because he used the high office of the Vice Presidency to save his hide. Since Mr. Agnew has chosen to bring it up, let's review that record.

The Department of Justice had put together a good enough case of bribery, extortion and conspiracy against Mr. Agnew to go before a grand jury for an indictment, but at the time, the fate of the President was in doubt. It was deemed imperative to remove a suspected felon from the line of succession.

Mr. Agnew knew that some in the Justice Department would do anything to get him out of office. So he plea bargained his position of high trust away to keep out of jail. He admitted guilt to one count of tax evasion. Had he been "just another Norfolk lawyer," said Judge Hoffman, he would have had to serve time.

So Mr. Agnew went out of public office the way he came in, taking personal advantage. That motive dominated his every political move up the ladder from zoning official to Vice President. For him to say now he will go before the people "to take up the fight against the revolutionaries who are intent on destroying the strengths of our great country" is either a joke or an obscenity.

According to press reports, Mr. Agnew is associating himself with conservatives linked to the Indiana magazine *The Alternative*. That is one of the liveliest, best written, best edited journals of ideas and politics we know. It serves the conservative cause well. But if it is getting ready to take on the the Agnew morality, the Agnew philosophy, not to mention the Agnew rhetoric, it can only sabotage its own service to conservatism.

SUN PAPERS

PAGE A-14

BALTIMORE, MD.

Date: 11/4/75
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Author: EDITORIAL
Editor:
Title:

Character:

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TO BUREAU ON

11/5/75

58-483-25

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Agnew Sued For Kickback Money

By Frank Kauffman

A suit has been filed in Anne Arundel County Circuit Court asking that former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew and two former associates be forced to repay about \$80,000 in kickbacks they allegedly received from consulting engineers seeking state contracts.

The class action suit filed yesterday by three Montgomery county taxpayers complained that Agnew and his former associates, Jerome B. Wolff and I.H. (Bud) Hammerman 2d, defrauded the state of the money during Agnew's term as governor from 1967 to 1969.

Meanwhile, a request was filed in U.S. District Court here yesterday seeking a show cause order to revoke Agnew's probation, which is to expire Sunday. Agnew pleaded no contest to one count of tax evasion October 10, 1973, and was fined \$10,000 and placed on unsupervised probation for three years.

Federal Judge Roszel C. Thomsen scheduled a hearing for Friday on the probation revocation request filed by Sam Polur, a lawyer who lives in Miami. The lawyer contends that Agnew's probation should be revoked mainly because the former vice president has been acting as a foreign agent in his business dealings with Arab countries.

[Agnew said he plans to sell his house in Crofton and move to Palm Springs, Calif., sometime next spring.

[He said he has not yet put his home here on the market but is negotiating for the purchase of a home in the area where his good friend Frank Sinatra resides.]

The state legal action, an outgrowth of a law student research project at George Washington University in Washington, generally follows allegations contained in the summary of evidence against Agnew that federal prosecutors presented when the former vice president resigned from office.

Mr. Wolff was chairman-director of the State Roads Commission under Agnew and later an aide to the vice president. Mr. Hammerman, an investment banker and friend of the former vice president, pleaded guilty in 1974 to a tax charge under a plea bargaining arrangement.

The suit alleges that the three men entered into an agreement in 1967 under

which Agnew and Mr. Wolff would award state contracts and Mr. Hammerman would solicit money from the engineers. The three would split the money collected, Agnew receiving half, according to the suit.

Agnew has consistently denied that he received kickbacks, maintaining that the payments were political contributions. However, he admitted in his no-contest plea that he received some money in 1967 that was not expended for political purposes.

According to the court complaint, Agnew received the money from the time he became governor in 1967 up until 1972 when he was vice president. As a result of the kickbacks, the suit claimed, the state paid higher fees for the engineering work, thus increasing the tax burden on Maryland residents.

The suit asks that Agnew and the other defendants be required to account for the money they received and "be compelled to make restitution of such sums to the state of Maryland."

Reina Chassy, a Kensington (Md.) woman and one of the three persons who brought the suit, said, "I think it's a very important thing that politicians should be held accountable for what they do while in public office. It's as simple as that." The other plaintiffs are John A. McMillen and Suzanne Saul, both of Chevy Chase.

The suit, according to William A. Dobrovir, the Washington lawyer who filed the action, stems from a student project at George Washington University Law School that also has resulted in a court action seeking public disclosure of all documents in the Agnew case.

That Freedom of Information Act case is still pending before a federal judge in Washington, who last year ordered the Justice Department to turn over documents for her inspection.

The federal court action against Agnew was the second in less than a week brought by the Miami lawyer. Mr. Polur Thursday brought a \$2 million damage suit against Agnew and Education for Democracy, Inc., a foundation headed by the former vice president, alleging that Agnew was unlawfully concealing his dealings with the Arabs.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SUN PAPER

PAGE D-1

BALTIMORE, MD.

Date: 10/6/76
Edition: 5 STAR
Author: KAUFFMAN
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or

Classification: 58-483
Submitting Office: BA

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58-483-26

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 10 1976	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

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COPY SENT TO BUREAU ON OCT 12 1976



— SPIRO AGNEW —

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Suit Asks Return Of \$80,000 Bribes To Agnew, Friends

By ROY GREGORY
Staff Reporter

ANNAPOLIS — A taxpayers' suit has been filed in Anne Arundel County Circuit Court here demanding that about \$80,000 in bribes received by Spiro T. Agnew, Jerome B. Wolff and I.H. Hammerman II be returned to the state of Maryland.

Three Marylanders, John A. McMillen, of Chevy Chase; Reina Chassy, of Kensington, and Suzanne Saul, of Chevy Chase, initiated the suit. They are being represented by attorney William A. Dobrovir, of Washington.

In the allegations filed in the suit, it was charged that "the defendants are under an equitable duty to account for and make restitution to the people of the state of Maryland for all such money received."

It was also alleged that "the attorney general of the state of Maryland, the state's chief law enforcement officer, has declined to proceed against the defendants for imposition of a constructive trust, for an accounting and for restitution or for any other relief."

The court papers stated that the defendants were bringing the action "as taxpayers themselves and, as a class action, on behalf of all other Maryland taxpayers."

The plaintiffs said in their suit that the defendants' influence in the award of certain state engineering contracts increased the costs of said contracts to the state and directly and specially imposed pecuniary loss on the plaintiffs and all other taxpayers.

The court papers state that Agnew was governor of Maryland from Jan. 25, 1967 until Jan. 7, 1969, at a salary of \$25,000 per year.

The court papers stipulated that in the spring of 1967, Agnew, Wolff and Hammerman "entered into an agreement whereby Wolff would inform Hammerman as to which engineering firms were to receive non-competitive contracts with the state."

"Hammerman would contact these engineering firms to solicit payments from them in consideration for their receiving of the contracts."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

NEWS AMERICAN

PAGE A-3

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9/11

Hearing Set In Suit Against Agnew Here

U.S. District Judge Roszel C. Thomsen has set a hearing for noon Friday on a temporary restraining order that seeks to prevent a show cause order why the three-year probation period for former vice president Spiro Agnew should not be revoked.

A 17-page show cause suit was filed in federal court here Sept. 28 by a Miami, Fla., attorney which asserts Agnew failed to return to the Chief of Protocol a number of valuables including various items of jewelry given him by Mid-East potentates while Agnew was vice president.

The suit also seeks to recover from Agnew \$325,000 in damages for Agnew's alleged "promotion of divisiveness, discord and weakness amongst the American people . . . (through) his legal progeny 'Education for Democracy, Inc.'"

Another \$1 million in punitive damages from Agnew and the Education for Democracy publication also is sought in the suit.

Agnew's three-year unsupervised probation term expires Sunday. It was imposed Oct. 10, 1973, by U.S. Judge Walter E. Hoffman at the time Agnew resigned his office and pleaded nolo contendere (no contest) to one count of income tax evasion.

According to the suit filed by attorney Sam Polur, who asserted he was filing as attorney pro se (for the public in general), Agnew received diamonds and pearls from the crown prince of Saudi Arabia, a set of rubies and pearls for Mrs. Agnew from the crown prince of Kuwait, a diamond studded gold sheathed dagger from the king of Saudi Arabia and a custom made set of diamond shirt studs and tie clasps from the king of Morocco in violation of the Foreign Gifts and

Decorations Act.

The suit also contends Agnew has secret ties to Arab nations and, because of the gifts, continues to work with and for those nations including the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Spiro Moving To California

CROFTON — Spiro Agnew said today he plans to sell his home in the Indian Hills subdivision near Annapolis and move to Palm Springs, Calif., sometime next spring.

The former vice president said he has not yet put his Anne Arundel County home on the market officially, but that he already is negotiating for the purchase of a home in Palm Springs, where his good friend Frank Sinatra resides.

"Judy and I have always wanted to live out there after I retire, and we just decided to do it now," he said.

But Agnew said he would maintain his office here and planned to live for at least three or four months of the year in his Ocean City condominium.

"Actually, my office is anywhere there's a telephone," Agnew said, "so there's really not much point in moving it."

The former vice president purchased the condominium in Ocean City two years ago.

He built his home in Indian Hills shortly after he resigned as vice president, paying a price reportedly around \$100,000.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judge Delays Action On Suit Against Agnew

By MARK BOWDEN
Staff Reporter

U.S. District Judge Roszel C. Thomsen turned down a request Friday to take action against former Vice President Spiro Agnew before his three-year probation period ends Sunday.

Judge Thomsen heard Florida attorney Sam Polur argue that Agnew had violated his probation by failing to return items of expensive jewelry given him by Middle East potentates when he was vice president.

The judge ordered Polur's allegations forwarded to the

U.S. Justice Dept. for preliminary investigation.

Polur filed a \$1.32 million suit alleging Agnew committed criminal acts by failing to return the jewelry, and that he has promoted the cause of foreign governments through his writings and his organization, "Education for Democracy Inc."

Thomsen presided over a hearing attended by Agnew's attorney, W. Lee Harrison, Polur and deputy U.S. Atty. for Maryland Paul R. Kramer. Although Agnew's probation ends Sunday, he will remain under the jurisdiction of the federal court for five years — the maximum probation period he could have gotten when he pleaded *nolo contendere* to tax evasion charges Oct. 10, 1973, before U.S. Judge Walter E. Hoffman.

"Plaintiff in this civil case has made allegations some of which if proved in this case, or otherwise shown to be true, might justify this court taking appropriate action," Thomsen said. "At present,

however, these are mere allegations . . ."

Harrison convinced the judge to let him review any federal recommendations that could result in criminal proceedings against Agnew before the statement was made public. He promised Agnew would attend any future hearing if the Justice Dept. determined action is warranted.

"Mr. Agnew did not run away from a panzer division at Bastogne. I can assure you he won't run from Mr. Polur," Harrison said.

According to Polur, Agnew received diamonds and pearls from the crown prince of Saudi Arabia, a set of rubies and pearls for Mrs. Agnew from the crown prince of Kuwait, a diamond-studded dagger from the king of Saudi Arabia and a custom-made set of diamond shirt studs and tie-clasps from the king of Morocco. Under the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act, those presents were to have been returned to the U.S. Chief of Protocol, Polur said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.S. probe of Agnew's conduct set

Inquiry is ordered after suit alleges probation breach

By ROBERT A. ERLANDSON

A federal judge yesterday ordered a Justice Department investigation of allegations by a New York lawyer that former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew has violated his probation.

However, Judge Roszel C. Thomsen rejected the lawyer's request that Agnew's probation, which expires tomorrow, be revoked immediately.

Judge Thomsen noted that even though the probation will expire, Agnew could have received a maximum of five years' probation and, therefore, the court retains jurisdiction in the case for two more years.

The allegations are included in a \$2 million civil suit brought by Sam Polur, a lawyer from New York who now lives in Miami.

They allege generally that Agnew violated probation through retention of expensive gifts from Arab leaders until several months after his resignation, continued dealings with the Arabs as an unregistered foreign agent and use of Education for Democracy, a foundation he now heads, as a pro-Arab, anti-Israeli propaganda instrument.

Judge Thomsen's order for the investigation, or at least a review of the file if the Justice Department has already checked Agnew's activities, will not affect the expiration tomorrow of Agnew's three years' unsupervised probation.

Judge Walter E. Hoffman placed Agnew on the probation and fined him \$10,000 October 10, 1973, the day Agnew resigned as Vice President and was convicted of income tax evasion on a no-contest plea.

Agnew was not in court yesterday. He was represented by W. Lee Harrison, a Towson lawyer, who told Judge Thomsen that Agnew was in New York "on a business trip."

Judge Thomsen declared that any allegations of probation violation are a criminal matter that bear no connection with Mr. Polur's civil suit and so must be considered separately.

The government was represented by Paul E. Kramer, deputy United States attorney for Maryland, who said the government assumed "no position" with regard to Mr. Polur's allegations in the civil suit. Mr. Kramer was accompanied by Patrick Glyn and Larry Gregg, of the Justice Department's criminal division.

Mr. Harrison asked that the results of the Justice Department investigation be sealed "to prevent exploitation," including through the press, of Agnew's personal life and business activities.

Judge Thomsen noted that, if the Justice Department finds merit to the allegations and recommends some action, it will have to be made public, and that if the department concludes there is no action required, that will close the matter.

He directed Mr. Kramer and the Justice Department to make the report to him personally and not to make anything public until he has seen the report and discussed it with Mr. Harrison and the government lawyers.

Mr. Polur objected to what he called a "veil of secrecy" being drawn over the matter, arguing that it was just such secrecy that led to the Watergate scandal and to other government abuses of recent years.

He asserted that as a top American official, Agnew was privy to national security information and other secret information. Mr. Polur said, "Is he selling secrets? I don't know," and suggested that Agnew should be in court, under oath, "to explain what he's doing, whether he's getting paid."

Mr. Polur said that if Agnew "is receiving money from these Arab countries he should tell the people of the United States."

If Agnew were similarly involved with the Soviet Union or China, the lawyer said, there would be a national outcry, and he suggested that the former Vice President's relations with Arab countries should not be considered differently.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SUN PAPER

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~~"First Amendment rights are trampled~~
every day in this country," said Mr. Polur,
who declared that the "American people
have a right to know."

Judge Thomsen adhered to his ruling,
and told Mr. Polur that he would not allow
the use of the Justice Department report
"to provide discovery in your civil suit."

Mr. Harrison said he was not suggest-
ing a "veil of secrecy, but only protection"
until it has been determined whether Ag-
new violated probation.

He said he has known Agnew for 40
years. He said Agnew "didn't run from
panzer divisions at Bastogne, and he won't
run from Mr. Polur." The lawyer said Ag-
new will meet Mr. Polur's suit directly in
court.

Agnew has announced that he plans to
sell his home near Annapolis and move to
Palm Springs, Calif., next spring.

Judge Thomsen said that if Mr. Polur's
allegations are proved either in the civil
case or through some other means, the
court might be justified in considering
some action on Agnew's probation. But he
said that, with the exception of a refer-
ence to Agnew's disbarment, the charges
Mr. Polur makes are "mere allegations"
at present.

The judge said that, even though Judge
Hoffman did not require appointment of a
probation officer in Agnew's case—and
though any allegations of violations would
be investigated that way normally—a
court can act on information brought to it
from any source, and for that reason he di-
rected the Justice Department to investi-
gate.

In addition to Mr. Polur's suit in U.S.
District Court, there is another suit pend-
ing against Agnew in Anne Arundel county
Circuit Court. Three Montgomery county
residents have filed suit against Agnew
and his former associates, Jerome B.
Wolff and I. H. (Bud) Hammerman 2d,
charging that they defrauded the state of
\$80,000 in a kickback scheme during Ag-
new's term as governor from 1967 to 1969.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Agnew's Probation Up, But He's Not Off Hook

By Horace Ayres

Although his probation expires this weekend, former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew is not completely off the hook of his tax evasion conviction three years ago.

A federal judge, after hearing complaints made by a private citizen in a civil suit here, asked the Justice Department yesterday to investigate and recommend whether any action should be taken under the three-year probation granted when Agnew resigned the vice presidency and pleaded no-contest to a single tax evasion charge.

While completion of the three-year unsupervised probationary term granted October 10, 1973, is imminent, Judge Roszel C. Thomsen, of U.S. District Court, said the court still has the authority for two additional years to act against any violation alleged to have occurred before tomorrow.

Judge Walter F. Hoffman, specially assigned to the case from the Eastern District of Virginia, imposed the probation and a \$10,000 fine under a plea bargain in which the government agreed not to prosecute allegations outlined in a 40-page exposition of evidence that Agnew, while Baltimore county executive, Maryland governor and U.S. vice president, accepted kickbacks from architects and engineers working on public projects.

The latest action came as a result of a motion filed earlier this week by Sam Polur, a member of the New York bar now living in Miami, claiming that Agnew violated probation by not reporting gifts of expensive jewelry received from Arab potentates while he was still vice president and by not registering since then as an agent for foreign powers.

Mr. Polur also claimed Agnew's business dealings with Arab nations since leaving office may have endangered national security, because he had access as a member of the National Security Council while vice president to top secret defense information.

Judge Thomsen said Mr. Polur "has made allegations, some of which if proved in this case or otherwise shown to be true, might justify this court in taking appropriate action."

The allegations, the judge said, "are made by the plaintiff in a civil suit in which he seeks to obtain more than \$1 million damages from the defendant Agnew. They are not supported by a convincing affidavit or affirmation."

"The court concludes that it should not take any action in the criminal case at this time, except to request the Department of Justice to investigate the allegations and to recommend to this court whether the court should take any action in the criminal case, and if so what action," Judge Thomsen said.

Paul R. Kramer, deputy U.S. attorney for Maryland, said after hearing the judge's request that it is possible a full investigation might not be necessary, that a review of records might be sufficient for the Justice Department's report to the judge.

Although the government is not a party to Mr. Polur's civil suit and Mr. Kramer said at the outset of yesterday's hearing that Justice was taking no position on the issue, he and two department representatives from Washington attended at Judge Thomsen's request.

W. Lee Harrison, Agnew's attorney in the matter, asked that the department's report be sealed to prevent "exploitation" by the press, but the judge directed instead that the report be presented to the court for review before it is entered in the public record of the case.

Mr. Polur, who says he owns two city blocks of real estate in Miami, asked the court to consider revoking the former vice president's probation for failing to report that in 1971 he or members of his immediate family had received gifts from foreign government leaders.

Among the gifts listed were diamond shirt studs and tie clasps decorated with

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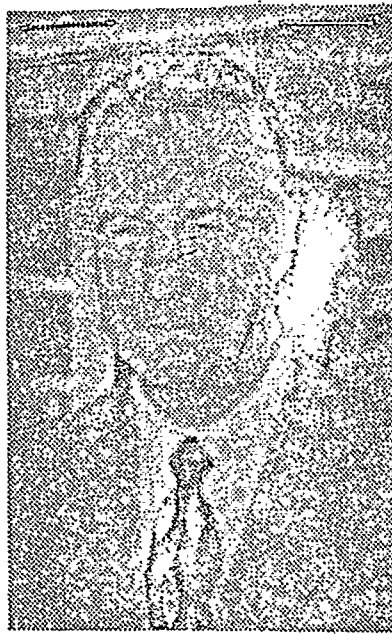
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golf balls and tees from the king of Morocco, a diamond-studded, gold-sheathed dagger from the king of Saudi Arabia, "multiple diamond and pearl jewelry" from the crown prince of Saudi Arabia, and, through his wife, a set of pearls and rubies from the crown prince of Kuwait.

Mr. Polur contended Agnew's probation was "a nullity" when granted, because those gifts had not been disclosed and turned over to the Treasury Department as required for all such presents over \$50 in value, and that the former vice president continued in violation for an additional six months by not reporting them until April, 1974.



SPIRO AGNEW

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Agnew probation ends amid plans to move to Calif., 2 lawsuits

By ROBERT A. ERLANDSON

Spiro T. Agnew, the only vice president of the United States ever to resign under criminal charges, today ends his three years of unsupervised probation, but he is far from out of the public eye.

• Judge Roszel C. Thomsen, in U.S. District Court, ordered the Justice Department on Friday to examine a New York lawyer's allegations that Mr. Agnew violated his probation. The judge refused to revoke the probation, ruling that even though it expires today, the court retains control of the case for two more years because five years' probation is the maximum Mr. Agnew could have received.

• Sam Polur, the lawyer, is suing Mr. Agnew for \$2 million damages, alleging that the former vice president is acting as an unregistered agent for Arab countries and that he is using the Education for Democracy foundation he now heads as a pro-Arab, anti-Israeli political vehicle.

• Three Montgomery county residents have filed an \$80,000 suit in Anne Arundel County Circuit Court against Mr. Agnew and his former associates Jerome B. Wolff and I. H. (Bud) Hammerman seeking to recover money the three men allegedly received in kickbacks while Mr. Agnew was governor from 1967 to 1969.

• Mr. Agnew has announced that he will sell his home near Annapolis and move to Palm Springs, Calif., next spring. Apparently he will live near his good friend, Frank Sinatra, at whose recent, latest wedding Mr. Agnew was a guest.

There will be no formal action to conclude the probation, according to Francis P. Tunney, the chief federal probation officer for Maryland.

"The case simply will be closed out; it is no different from any other unsupervised case," he said, adding, "We have had no problem with Mr. Agnew, and the only things we know about his activities are what we read in the newspapers."

There has been considerable information to read about Mr. Agnew's globe-trotting and other activities—including his disbarment, his publication of a novel and an outburst of anti-Zionism—since just after 2 P.M. October 10, 1973.

That was when Mr. Agnew entered Courtroom No. 3, on the fifth floor of the federal Courthouse, and pleaded nolo contendere to a charge of evading \$13,551.47 in income tax for 1967. Simultaneously, a telephone call to the secretary of state's office activated the letter of resignation he had submitted before the trip to Baltimore.

Judge Walter E. Hoffman told Mr. Agnew, "As far as the court is involved, the defendant is on trial for willful evasion of income taxes for the calendar year 1967, which charge is a felony in the eyes of the law. He has entered a plea of nolo contendere, which, so far as this criminal prosecution is concerned, is the full equivalent of a plea of guilty."

Judge Hoffman fined Mr. Agnew \$10,000 and set the period of unsupervised probation.

Subsequently, according to informed sources, Mr. Agnew settled his civil tax liabilities for other years in which the government alleged that he accepted kickbacks from consultants for Baltimore county, state and even federal contracts.

The charge against Mr. Agnew was brought through a criminal information filed by George Beall, the U.S. attorney, and brother of Senator J. Glenn Beall, Jr. (R., Md.). This meant Mr. Agnew had waived his right to indictment by a grand jury, because a felony charge was involved.

At the same time, the prosecutors submitted—as part of the plea bargain by which Mr. Agnew was spared imprisonment—a 40-page exposition of the evidence of a decade of venality in public office from Baltimore county executive to governor and finally, even as vice president.

Most of the spectators in the crowded courtroom were caught by surprise. They had expected to attend a hearing on motions to quash subpoenas obtained by Mr. Agnew for several newsmen in his attempt to learn the sources for their reports about the investigation of corruption in Baltimore county.

The investigation had led first to a tax charge against William E. Fornoff, the

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county administrative officer, who later testified that he was the bagman for the indicted—and convicted—Dale Anderson, who succeeded Mr. Agnew as county executive. And it had led finally to the investigation of Mr. Agnew himself.

The case reached its climax—with Mr. Agnew thundering denunciations of the prosecutors, once it became known that he, too, was under investigation, and proclaiming his determination to fight to the end—as the Watergate scandal was beginning to engulf President Nixon, for whom Mr. Agnew had spent more than four years as an alliterative hatchet man, denouncing the many Nixon-Agnew “enemies.”

When the fateful moment arrived, Elliot L. Richardson, then U.S. Attorney General, appeared in court for the government in the Agnew case. He had opposed the demands by the Maryland prosecutors that Mr. Agnew be jailed as an example to other public officials in favor of an expedient resolution that would most rapidly get the man out of his place “a heartbeat away” from the presidency.

In his statement to Judge Hoffman asking that Mr. Agnew not be imprisoned, Mr. Richardson said the government might have insisted on pressing forward with an indictment charging Mr. Agnew with bribery and extortion. “To have done this, however, would have been likely to inflict upon the nation serious and permanent scars,” he said.

Mr. Agnew, on the other hand, despite agreeing to accept the felony conviction and the public disclosure of the government's evidence against him, has since proclaimed that it was all lies and that he was innocent of any wrongdoing. (The government's evidence was detailed by four men who were part of the kickback scheme, either sharing in the proceeds or paying.)

The men who provided the information were Mr. Wolff, the former chairman-director of the State Roads Commission, and Mr. Hammerman, a Baltimore mortgage banker, who said they collected and shared in the pay-offs, along with two engineers, Lester Matz and Allen Green, who said they paid off Mr. Agnew, including in the vice presidential office.

Mr. Agnew made a major disclaiming effort recently during a round of television appearances to promote his book, “The Canfield Decision,” a novel of political intrigue and romance involving a vice president.

He said he wrote the novel because he was “too bitter” at the time to write his memoirs, on which he now says he hopes to begin work this year.

Mr. Agnew has continued to blame

most of his troubles on the press, and denounced what he termed “Zionist influences” in the media. One network host fell right into the trap when he asked, apparently seriously, “Where did they [the press] go wrong, Mr. Agnew?”

He also said that he would “probably not” choose a political career if he had the opportunity to relive his life, and that he would not advise young people to go into politics.

Again he blamed the media for it, saying “it's just open season on politicians.”

In a subsequent interview, with George Baumann, of WJZ-TV, Baltimore, however, Mr. Agnew said “the system”—which he was accused of exploiting—is “corrupt,” and that big campaign contributions are often given with strings attached, to give the contributors leverage later over the officials they help to elect.

“I think I did something wrong because the whole system is wrong,” he conceded.

Soon after his resignation, Mr. Agnew sold his mansion in Kenwood, a Washington suburb, reportedly at a substantial profit because of improvements made at government expense, and moved to a large new house just outside Annapolis.

He also founded, in a building off the Village Green in Crofton, a firm called Pathlite, Inc., which is apparently some type of consultant operation, because Mr. Agnew soon reappeared on the international scene, primarily in dealings with Arab leaders he had met during his vice presidency.

Another reported immediate post-resignation venture was with a promoter, Walter J. Dilbeck, Jr., in a real estate venture involving a Kentucky coal mine sale to Japanese interests and an attempt to interest Middle Eastern oil barons in investing in a large recreational community at Lake Barkley, in Kentucky.

Mr. Dilbeck said in an interview in December, 1974, with the Louisville *Courier-Journal* that he expected Mr. Agnew to “make millions” from their partnerships and that he was paying the former vice president \$100,000 a year for four years.

However, two months later, in February, 1975, the whole thing fell through in a welter of charges and counter-charges as Mr. Agnew announced that he was terminating the deal and that Mr. Dilbeck had defaulted on a final \$25,000 installment of his year's salary.

Mr. Dilbeck, who pleaded innocent in May in Indianapolis to charges of filing false income tax returns, declared that Mr. Agnew had exploited him. “I haven't received a dime from him and he's taken \$5,000 from me. I gave him a free ride. Everybody knew he was broke when I

hired him. He got a lot of real connections out of this deal and I got the problems.”

If Mr. Agnew was “broke,” as Mr. Dilbeck claimed, it did not show in the former vice president's living style, which remained as high as before his conviction. He continued to hob-nob with many of the friends he had made during his political hey-day, particularly Mr. Sinatra.

Last summer, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith accused Mr. Agnew of using for political purposes Education for Democracy, a tax-exempt educational foundation he took over in November, 1975.

Mr. Agnew denied that the foundation was a political organization, but Laurence Peirez, the league's civil rights chairman, declared, “What Agnew continues to spew out are his usual twisted half-truths—pro-Arab, anti-Israeli, anti-news media.”

There have been reports lately, however, that Mr. Agnew has been making overtures to American Jewish leaders in an effort to placate them and somehow convince them that, once again, it was all a mistake.

Other threads of the Agnew case are still hanging on, three years after the explosive moment of conviction:

- Mr. Hammerman, the wealthy mortgage banker who admitted to acting as Mr. Agnew's bagman during his governorship, is still awaiting court action on his guilty plea to a tax charge. A federal appeals court overturned his 18-month sentence on grounds that it violated Mr. Hammerman's plea bargain, but the plea itself still remains to be acted upon.

Mr. Green did not appeal and served part of his one-year sentence.

- Mr. Wolff and Mr. Matz lost their attempts to use the federal grants of immunity from prosecution they received—in exchange for their testimony against Anderson—to prevent the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors from disciplining them. That discipline, which could include revocation of their licenses, is still pending.

- On November 3, J. Walter Jones, the wealthy Baltimore and Annapolis real estate developer and banker who was described in court by a prosecutor as “Agnew's bagman,” is scheduled to go on trial before Judge R. Dorsey Watkins, in U.S. District Court, on charges that he conspired and extorted a \$10,000 campaign contribution from the Singer Company on a promise that the firm would receive government contracts through Mr. Agnew's influence.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

C 3-12

Attorney Wants Agnew Jailed, Seeks To Quiz Him In Court

By ELLISON MOSS
Staff Reporter

Wealthy Florida attorney Sam Polur wants former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew not only to go to jail for the few remaining days of Agnew's probation period but also wants him to testify in federal court proceedings as to why Agnew's probation should not be revoked.

Polur argued Monday before Senior U.S. District Judge Roszel C. Thomsen that once Agnew's lawyer, W. Lee Harrison of Towson, had introduced several letters concerning Agnew into evidence during a show cause hearing held to determine if the probation revocation hearing should be held, "then that's opening the door to every letter Agnew wrote while vice president."

He said he should be allowed to examine Agnew at length.

Thomsen said he would reserve ruling on the matter and on whether to hold the revocation hearing pending a decision of a panel of the U.S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals as to whether Thomsen should defend himself in showing that his court had jurisdiction in Agnew's probation revocation hearing.

Polur said he had filed a special mandamus action against Thomsen at 4:45 p.m. Friday in Richmond, where the appellate court sits.

Thomsen, obviously angered by the last-minute filing, chided Polur, saying, "I'm not going to make any rulings on anything today — if I'm allowed to by the court of appeals after the mandamus action you have filed against me."

Agnew, who resigned the vice presidency Oct. 10, 1973 after pleading no contest to a single charge of income tax evasion, was told the plea was an equivalent of guilty, fined \$10,000 and placed on three years of unsupervised probation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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Agnew Ruling Put Off By Thomsen

By Lee Baylin

Federal Judge Roszel C. Thomsen yesterday put off ruling on allegations that former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew violated his probation while an appeals court decides if Judge Thomsen has the power to hear the case.

Meanwhile, Judge Thomsen held a hearing where Department of Justice and federal probation officials formally stated their recommendations that no action be taken in the Agnew case.

The probation question arose as part of a civil suit brought by Sam Polur, a lawyer who is admitted to practice in New York and lives in Miami, who is seeking damages against Agnew because of the former vice president's activities in Education for Democracy, Inc., a group that promotes the conservative political philosophy.

Mr. Polur contends that Agnew committed a criminal violation by not registering as an agent for a foreign government with the Justice Department when Education for Democracy adopted pro-Arab stands, and by failing to turn over some gifts from foreign governments until after he left office.

Paul R. Kramer, deputy United States attorney, told Judge Thomsen that the Justice Department concluded that Agnew, who was given a three-year probation term October 10, 1973, after pleading no contest to tax evasion charges, was not required to register and there was no more than a "technical" violation of the gift act, which is considered administrative and not criminal.

Judge Thomsen said he would delay ruling on the matter until the U.S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond rules on a claim by Mr. Polur that he does not have jurisdiction in the case because the Justice Department did not conduct a full investigation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SUN PAPER

PAGE C-20

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lawyer charges U.S. gave Agnew unlawful 'amnesty'

The Miami lawyer who brought a \$1 million civil suit against former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew 10 days before his probation expired last fall charged at a hearing in U.S. District Court yesterday that the Justice Department had improperly granted "amnesty" to Mr. Agnew in determining infractions of his probation did not require its revocation.

But Senior Judge Roszel C. Thomsen, who had ordered the investigation of Mr. Agnew's post-conviction conduct, refused to make any rulings on the contentions of Sam Polur, the lawyer, because he had been informed that three judges of the U.S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, in Richmond, were considering Mr. Polur's appeal of prior rulings in the case.

Mr. Agnew's lawyer, W. Lee Harrison, also appeared at the hearing yesterday and produced documents detailing the former Vice President's gift of memorabilia and papers, including gifts from foreign leaders, to the University of Maryland. "Mr. Agnew never got his hands on them," he said.

The Justice Department report, made public March 3 by Judge Thomsen, considered only Mr. Agnew's conduct after his no-contest plea to tax evasion charges on October 10, 1973. It determined that he had committed an administrative, not a criminal, violation of the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act by not immediately handing over to the State Department presents from foreign leaders.

The report, which was begun during the Ford administration but was approved by Griffin B. Bell, the new Attorney General, found that Mr. Agnew had not violated the Foreign Agents Registration Act by his failure to register his organization, Education for Democracy, Inc., as a "foreign agent."

The report said Justice Department officials had met with Mr. Agnew and other Education for Democracy, Inc., officers January 14, and had also inspected the group's financial and membership records. Mr. Polur had alleged in his suit that the group was a lobby and propaganda agent for Arab nations, citing Mr. Agnew's publicized dealings with Arab oil producers, and said the former vice president might be transferring national security information to them.

Judge Thomsen had scheduled yesterday's hearing to decide whether he should

accept the Justice Department report. He reserved judgment on the arguments presented.

The judge yesterday first called on Paul R. Kramer, a deputy U.S. attorney, who repeated his previous opinion that there was insufficient reason to revoke Mr. Agnew's probation. He emphasized to Judge Thomsen that the review had been conducted by career Justice Department officials, who consulted the State Department on the former vice president's conduct regarding the gifts.

Paul R. Falconer, the court's deputy probation officer, also informed the judge that although Mr. Agnew had been tardy in turning over many of the gifts, he should not be penalized by rules that do not spell out exact deadlines.

But Mr. Polur, whose suit prompted the review, said the Justice Department had usurped the power of others, including the president, in granting Mr. Agnew an "amnesty," saying that its investigation had failed to put Mr. Agnew under oath and fully check out his various charges.

He complained that he had not been asked to testify during the review, and questioned the Justice Department's reliance on Mr. Agnew's records, terming them unreliable.

"The Justice Department accepted the word of a disbarred attorney, a convicted former vice president, a man who accepted food parcels for 15 years," Mr. Polur charged. "Because of this whitewash he will be free to deal and travel with Arab potentates in clear violation of the security of the United States."

But when Judge Thomsen asked him point-blank if he had personal knowledge to support his charges, Mr. Polur said he knew only of the purported violations regarding gifts.

Mr. Harrison, appearing at his client's direction, said that according to a list compiled by the General Services Administration, even the U.S. attorney for Maryland, Jervis S. Finney, was among Mr. Agnew's benefactors.

Mr. Finney once gave Mr. Agnew a red T-shirt, Mr. Harrison said.

According to the deed, Mr. Agnew's papers and personal memorabilia were transferred to the university in April, 1974, and became university property on January 21, 1977. The former vice president was allowed to add or remove items

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— SUN PAPER

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from the collection, which is stored in several hundred boxes.

Mary Boccaccio, the university archivist, said yesterday that while Mr. Agnew had never visited the collection, which is stored in McKeldin Library, Mrs. Agnew and an administrative aide had come several times, most recently in January, and removed and inserted various items.

"Anything they wanted to, they could take back," Miss Boccaccio said, adding that lists of the boxes' contents were haphazard at best. "Each time they took things, we tried to make a full accounting for the records—say if they took six plates or two golf clubs—but we have no completely accurate records."

Miss Boccaccio said she believed none of the jewels and works of art that form the basis for much of Mr. Polur's suit had been removed by Mrs. Agnew and that she had only gone through boxes containing many of her husband's hastily packed personal effects.

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 FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (58-483) (66-1651)
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