

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

Total Deleted Page(s) = 38

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Page 17 ~ Duplicate - to 58C-BA-483, Serial 5;
Page 18 ~ Duplicate - to 58C-BA-483, Serial 5;
Page 19 ~ Duplicate - to 58C-BA-483, Serial 5;
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Page 83 ~ Duplicate - to Serial 15;
Page 84 ~ Duplicate - to pg. 77;
Page 85 ~ Duplicate - to pg. 78;
Page 103 ~ Duplicate - to Serial 16;
Page 109 ~ Duplicate - to Serial 16;
Page 178 ~ Duplicate - to 58C-BA-483, Serial 14;
Page 179 ~ Duplicate - to 58C-BA-483, Serial 14;
Page 180 ~ Duplicate - to 58C-BA-483, Serial 14;

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan *MS*

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt *10/8*

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

DATE: August 9, 1973

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Long

MS

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Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

At 9:55 a.m. today Director Kelley called me concerning the Baltimore teletype of 8/8/73 wherein it was stated that IRS has been conducting a tax investigation relative to captioned matter as a result of which some allegations of bribery and fraud were uncovered. This is the case in which Vice-President Spiro Agnew has been mentioned.

Dec 11/73

U. S. Attorney, Baltimore, does not believe it to be logical at this time for the FBI to become involved and pointed out the investigation is still basically a tax matter. The extensive investigation by IRS has been conducted for over six months. Mr. Kelley inquired as to whether the FBI was on "sound ground" in not becoming involved in the investigation with respect to the potential violations within our primary jurisdiction such as bribery. I explained to Mr. Kelley it has been basic FBI policy to permit another Governmental agency such as IRS to continue their tax investigation including the investigation of a violation within our primary jurisdiction if such allegation is an outgrowth of their original investigation. Normally, we accept such a situation without any consultation with the headquarters of the agency involved or the Department of Justice.

In view of the personalities involved in this matter, however, we did on 8/8/73, contact the Office of the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division. We were advised by the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, that Henry Petersen, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, had stated this is strictly an IRS matter; the IRS has been investigating this for months; and the bribery allegation evolving from this investigation should be handled by IRS. It was suggested that we establish close liaison with the U. S. Attorney and this has been done. Petersen stated he is not requesting any FBI

REG:mcw
(4)

REG-102
MCE-16

58-

CONTINUED - OVER
8211

18 AUG 17 1973

67 AUG 17 1973

8/8/73

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached advises of contact with United States Attorney (USA) Beall, Baltimore, regarding the investigation being conducted by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) involving prominent political figures in the Baltimore area and in which Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew has been mentioned. USA Beall advised investigation is basically an IRS matter, however, other possible Federal violations have been developed including the Bribery statute. USA Beall does not believe it to be logical at this time for the FBI to become involved and pointed out that the investigation is still basically a tax matter.

Deputy Assistant Attorney General John Keeney of the Department advised 8/8/73, he conferred with Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen, Criminal Division, and stated this is strictly an IRS matter, the IRS has been investigating this for months and the bribery evolving from this should be handled by IRS. Petersen suggested liaison should be established with USA Beall and this has been done. Keeney advised that Petersen stated he is not requesting any FBI investigation in this matter.

Baltimore is maintaining liaison with USA Beall.

JDP:aat

KH *done* *rel 800* *RJG* *MB*

Gebhardt to Callahan Memo
RE: DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE,
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND;
SPIRO AGNEW, VICE-PRESIDENT;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

investigation at this time in this matter.

Mr. Kelley and I discussed this matter and I advised Mr. Kelley it was my belief that the FBI was definitely on sound ground at this point. Mr. Kelley suggested the possibility of a letter being directed to IRS in this regard. I advised Mr. Kelley it was my view that we should send a letter to the Attorney General with copies to Assistant Attorney General Petersen confirming the information we received from the U. S. Attorney's Office in Baltimore; the U. S. Attorney's opinion as to the conduct of this investigation; the contact on 8/8/73 with the Criminal Division and Mr. Petersen's opinion; and, finally, the fact that we were directing a letter to the Commissioner of IRS advising IRS of the opinion of Mr. Petersen but that the FBI stands ready and able to be of assistance to IRS in conducting any investigation relative to matters normally within the FBI's investigative jurisdiction which are uncovered as a result of the basic tax investigation.

Mr. Kelley agreed with this procedure and instructed the letters be prepared immediately. I told him this would be done.

ACTION: The necessary letters are being prepared pursuant to Mr. Kelley's instructions.

Ky [Signature] WGC [Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 003 BA PLAIN

11:07 AM URGENT 8-7-73 HD

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR
FROM 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
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, HAS BEEN CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION
FOR SEVERAL MONTHS CONCERNING ALLEGED CORRUPTION, KICKBACKS, AND
INCOME TAX MATTERS BY BALTIMORE COUNTY OFFICIALS. HE STATED THAT
THIS IS A CONTINUING INVESTIGATION BY IRS AND TOO EARLY AT THIS
STAGE TO DETERMINE IF ANYONE INCLUDING VICE PRESIDENT AGNEW WOULD
BE INDICATED.

AUSA SKOLNIK ALSO POINTED OUT THAT IT IS ALSO TOO EARLY
AT THIS POINT TO STATE WHETHER THE MATTER WILL BE PRESENTED
TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY. REC-102 MCT-16 58-8211-2

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 SUCCEEDED
END PAGE ONE

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b6
b7C

17
21 AUG 18 1973

62 AUG 17 1973

PAGE TWO

BA 58-NEW

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
SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSEND

PLS ACK AND HOLD FOR ONE MORE

DKS FBI HQM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

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NR 003 BA PLAIN

P 4:16PM 8/8/73 URGENT DLS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, BALTIMORE (58-483) (P) 1P

DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.;
SPIRO 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.

END

GWSWASH DC

ACK CLR

67 AUG 17 1973

REC-102

58-8211-3

18 AUG 17 1973

August 9, 1973

b6
b7c

18
Honorable Donald C. Alexander
Commissioner
Internal Revenue Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20224

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - ~~Mr. Long~~
1 -
1 - ~~Mr. Cleveland~~

8/28/73
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Dear Mr. Alexander:

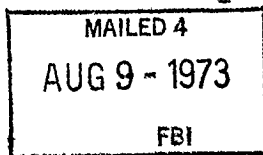
This is to advise that on August 8, 1973, a representative of this Bureau discussed the current investigation being conducted by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the United States Attorney's Office, Baltimore, Maryland, with Deputy Assistant Attorney General John C. Keeney, Criminal Division, Department of Justice. This investigation concerns various politically prominent individuals in the Baltimore, Maryland, area, as well as Vice President Spiro T. Agnew.

As a result of this discussion, Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen has advised that the investigation is strictly a matter for IRS and that any bribery allegation evolving from the investigation will be handled by IRS. Mr. Petersen also stated he was not requesting any FBI investigation regarding this matter at this time. However, he suggested liaison be established with the United States Attorney's Office in Baltimore, Maryland, and this has been done.

rm
The FBI stands ready and able to be of assistance to IRS in conducting any investigation relative to matters normally within the FBI's investigative jurisdiction which may be uncovered during the tax investigation being conducted by IRS.

REC-102

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Director Sec'y _____



Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

JDP:aat
(6)

58-11-4
18 AUG 17 1973

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

August 9, 1973

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - ~~Mr. Long~~ destroyed
1 - ~~Mr. Cleveland~~ destroyed
7/27/73
WAF

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

On August 8, 1973, Section Chief Richard E. Long, Accounting and Fraud Section of this Bureau, telephonically contacted Deputy Assistant Attorney General John C. Keeney, Criminal Division, regarding the current investigation being conducted in Baltimore, Maryland, regarding the above-captioned individuals.

Mr. Keeney, after conferring with Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen, Criminal Division, advised that it was the opinion of Mr. Petersen that this investigation was strictly an investigation being handled by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and that IRS has been investigating the matter for a number of months.

Mr. Keeney further stated that it was the opinion of Mr. Petersen that any bribery allegations evolving from this investigation should be handled by IRS and that Mr. Petersen was not requesting any FBI investigation regarding this matter at this time. Mr. Keeney did, however, advise it was the opinion of Mr. Petersen that close liaison with the United States Attorney's Office, Baltimore, Maryland, be established, and this liaison has been established.

On August 8, 1973, representatives of this Bureau's Baltimore, Maryland, Office, conferred with United States Attorney George Beall who also was contacted regarding this investigation, and he advised that in his opinion, the investigation was basically an IRS violation and pointed out that although other Federal violations have been developed, the investigation was still basically a tax matter. Mr. Beall did not feel that it was logical at this time for the FBI to become involved.

MAILED 2
AUG 9 1973
FBI

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Director Sec'y _____

JDP:aat

REC-102

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

18 AUG 17 1973

The Attorney General

While it is clear at this time that the Department does not desire that the FBI become involved, the FBI does, however, stand ready and able to be of assistance to IRS in conducting any investigation relative to matters normally within the FBI's investigative jurisdiction which may be uncovered during the tax investigation conducted by IRS.

A letter is being directed to the Commissioner of IRS advising him of the opinion of Mr. Petersen.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

The Attorney General

NOTE: The investigation involving prominent political figures in the Baltimore, Maryland, area, as well as Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew has been handled since its inception by the IRS. It started out as a basic tax investigation; however, during the ensuing months, information has been developed indicating there are possibly other Federal violations involved including the Federal Bribery statute. The 8-9-73, edition of "The Washington Post" on page A17, sets forth the text of USA George Beall's letter to the Vice-President's attorney, Judah Best. This letter clearly sets forth the statutes under which the investigation is being conducted, and they are Title 18, Section 371 (Conspiracy), Section 1951 (Extortion), and Section 1952 (Extortion and Bribery). Section 1951 is commonly known as the Hobbs Act, and Section 1952 is the statute covering Interstate Transportation in Aid of Racketeering. While this letter sets forth that the investigation is not limited to these statutes, Beall's letter did set forth these statutes as the main ones in addition to certain criminal provisions of tax laws. At the instructions of the Director, letters are being furnished to the Department and the Commissioner of IRS setting forth the opinions we have received regarding this matter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: August 10, 1973

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

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

~~1 - Mr. Callahan~~
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. White

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At 8:58 a.m. today ASAC Ed Foley, Baltimore Office, called. He advised he had been contacted by U. S. Attorney George Beall concerning captioned matter. (This is the tax case being handled by IRS involving prominent political figures in the Baltimore, Maryland, area including Vice-President Spiro Agnew. As an outgrowth of the tax case, several other potential federal violations within the FBI's jurisdiction have been uncovered. The U. S. Attorney (USA) and Assistant Attorney General Petersen have instructed IRS should continue the investigation in view of the complexity of the case and the length of time it has been under investigation.)

Foley advised USA Beall stated he had talked to Attorney General Richardson and Assistant Attorney General Petersen the night of 8/9/73, and requested the use of an FBI polygraph operator in interviewing at least two persons and possibly four persons on the morning of 8/10/73 in Baltimore. Attorney General Richardson and Assistant Attorney General Petersen, according to Beall, not only gave their authority, but Petersen specifically suggested SA Joe Pearce of our Philadelphia Office, a qualified polygraph operator. (Pearce was used in the Watergate investigation and apparently Petersen was impressed with the results in that instance.)

Since time was of the essence, I advised ASAC Foley at 9:25 a.m. to comply with the USA's request and that he, Foley, should make the necessary arrangements for the arrival of SA Pearce. In the event Pearce was unavailable, he should contact Assistant Director White of the Laboratory for the identity of an alternate Agent to administer a polygraph.

REG:mcw
(5)

REC-102

58- 8211-6
CONTINUED - OVER

18 AUG 17 1973

67 AUG 17 1973

Gebhardt to Callahan Memo
RE: DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE,
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND;
SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE-PRESIDENT;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

At 10:10 a.m. I contacted Director Kelley in Kansas City and briefed him on the above. He advised he was in total agreement with this action. He did request that he be furnished any results available on Monday, 8/13/73.

ASAC Foley, Baltimore, was advised of Mr. Kelley's instructions as of 10:35 a.m. He stated he did not know if the results would be available by Monday, 8/13/73, but will telephonically advise me if the results were not so available.

ACTION: For information.

Handwritten notes and signatures:
- A large curved line on the left side of the page.
- "8/13" written vertically.
- "WGC" written in the center.
- "BGC" written on the right.
- Other illegible handwritten marks and initials.

8/13/73

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached relates to the income tax investigation being conducted by the Internal Revenue Service and United States Attorney George Beall, Baltimore, Maryland. Based on information supplied by Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen, the FBI is conducting no investigation; however, Mr. Petersen, on 8/10/73, instructed the FBI to conduct polygraph examination of certain witnesses in this matter. Polygraph examination was approved by Director Kelly on 8/10/73, and attached contains the results of the polygraph examination; however, information contained in the attached is to be handled on a need to know basis. Further polygraph examinations will be made by Bureau Agent on 8/14/73.

JDP:aat

58-8211-7
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JDP

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records/Operations Sections

FR UTD

10-12

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90

- ☐ Name Searching Unit, 4989, TL# 121
☒ Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225
☐ Special File Room, 5991, TL# 122
☒ Forward to File Review, 5447, TL# 143

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☐ Attention

☒ Return to

4383, 114, 3206

Supervisor, Room, TL# , Ext.

Scope of Search: (Check One)

- ☐ Automated Data Base - 5 & 20
☐ Automated Data Base - 5 & 30
☒ Unrestricted (ADB & Inactive Index)

Type of Search Requested:

- ☒ All References (Security & Criminal)
☐ Security Search
☐ Criminal Search
☐ Main

OCT 18 1990

References Only

Special Instructions:

- ☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
☐ Restricted to Locality of

Subject

Lester Matz

AKA(s)

Birthdate & Place

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Maryland

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OCT 23 1990

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: 8-14-73

FROM : R. E. Long

1 - Mr. Gebhardt

1 - [REDACTED]

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

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Director Sec'y _____

At 2:35 pm on 8-14-73, SA J. Robert Pearce, polygraph operator, our Philadelphia Division, telephonically contacted Section Chief Long to advise that the continuing polygraph interview of Jerome Benjamin Wolff at Baltimore was rescheduled for Thursday, 8-16-73, at Baltimore by United States Attorney (USA) George Beall. SA Pearce advised that this delay of continuing polygraph was brought about by the fact that the first polygraph examination afforded Wolff by SA Pearce at Baltimore on 8-11-73, stimulated the recollection of Wolff and he had further revelations to make before the USA, Baltimore. SA Pearce further advised that Assistant Attorney General (AAG) Henry E. Petersen, Criminal Division, was personally going to interview Wolff and he would possibly need the results of the first polygraph examination.

AAG Petersen was contacted by Section Chief Long and Mr. Petersen confirmed the fact that he would personally interview Wolff at Baltimore on 8-15-73, and would need the results of the first polygraph examination as conducted by SA Pearce. AAG Petersen requested that these results be afforded the top most security and be hand delivered to USA Beall at Baltimore this date.

SA Pearce was instructed to have these results hand delivered to the USA in Baltimore this afternoon and he stated he would handle this matter.

The investigation in this matter is being conducted by the Internal Revenue Service as this has been an ongoing tax matter for several months. The polygraph examination given by our Agent was at the specific request of AAG Petersen and approved by the Director.

ACTION: For information.

REL:aat
(3)

REC-102

18 AUG 17 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: 8-14-73

FROM : R. E. Long

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 -
1 - Mr. Marshall

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

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Director Sec'y _____

This is to advise that the file in captioned matter will be maintained in the Fraud and Bribery Unit of the Accounting and Fraud Section, Room 2252, for security purposes. The file will be maintained in this location until further advised.

All copies of teletypes received in this matter are also to be forwarded to the Accounting and Fraud Section and during other than regular working hours, they should be forwarded to Room 5710 to be furnished to the Accounting and Fraud Section during the next regular work day.

ACTION: For information.

JDP:aat *aat*
(4)

8/15/73
Instructions
for unclassified Teletype Unit
4-BPD

REC-102

Special File Room
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The prosecutor's staff upholds bold tradition

By THEODORE W. HENDRICKS

The bold young idealists who work under George Beall at the United States attorney's office here are part of a tradition of tackling political corruption head-on.

They have gone after senators, congressmen and top political figures with an almost revolutionary fervor and a singleness of purpose eliciting national attention.

Last week, the investigation of corruption in Maryland politics reached the second highest office in the nation and rattled a Republican administration already much shaken.

Young prosecutors might be expected to be zealous in seeking strict enforcement of political corruption laws, but few federal districts in the nation have been as successful in gaining convictions under these statutes as the U.S. attorney's office in Maryland.

In recent years, the office has success-

fully developed cases against A. Gordon Boone, a former Democratic speaker of the House of Delegates; Thomas F. Johnson, a former Eastern Shore Democratic congressman, and Daniel B. Brewster, former Democratic United States senator.

Some find an intriguing irony in the fact that Mr. Beall, a Republican, is in charge of the investigation. He is a member of a notable Maryland GOP family—brother J. Glenn Beall, Jr., is a senator and their late father, J. Glenn Beall also was a senator.

The key to the success which the U.S. attorney's office here has enjoyed appears to result from a clear recognition among those who work there that the federal statutes are strong in the area of political corruption and a strong sense of responsibility, indeed an eagerness, to prosecute violators. Consider the characteristics of this office:

• Young men who work in the

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

P.1 "THE SUN"
Baltimore, Md.

Date: 8/12/73
Edition: Sunday
Author: THEODORE W. HENDRICKS
Editor:
Title: DALE ANDERSON;
SPIRO AGNEW

Character: BRIBERY
or BA 58-483
Classification: PH 58-641
Submitting Office: PHILADELPHIA

☒ Being Investigated

58-8211-10
ENCLOSURE

BA 58-483
PH 58-641



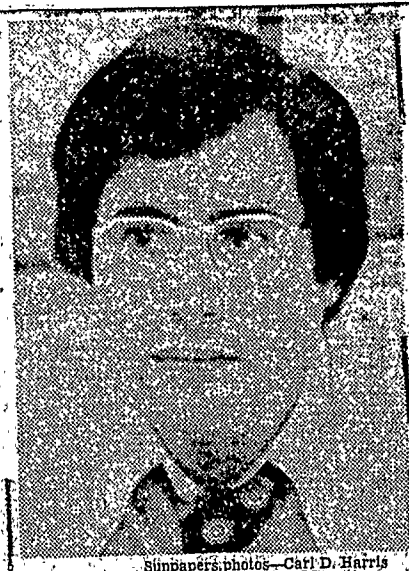
GEORGE BEALL
... U.S. attorney for Maryland



BARNET D. SKOLNIK



RUSSELL T. BAKER, JR.



RONALD S. LIEBMAN

Sinclair photo—Carl D. Harris

... assistants in the U.S. attorney's office in Baltimore now investigating Vice President Agnew

U.S. attorney's office here are selected for their top-notch training in the law, experience that usually includes two or more post-graduate years as law clerks under outstanding judges.

- An active participation in protest

that has led a whole generation to reject many old institutional ills, not the least of them political corruption.

- An ideal that there is to be a strict line drawn in political matters. There is to be no swapping of political favors. No

political reputation will stand in the way of an inquiry.

But there is another factor. Many of the senior men in the U.S. attorney's office here were acutely aware of tradi-

Political corruption in the political system. Native Marylanders, and Baltimoreans, some of them grew up close to state's political system.

Each case brought by former Senator Joseph D. Tydings, a Democrat, when he was a federal prosecutor here, by Stephen H. Sachs, a Democrat, during his term as Maryland's U.S. attorney and by Mr. Beall, has dealt with crimes long condoned.

As these prosecutors tried to say again and again, the old way of conducting political business will be sharply questioned under the criminal statutes and no office holder will be immune from prosecution.

Politicians who accept cash and assert they are getting legal fees should be prepared to explain this fully. The collection of money for political expenses is already under FBI scrutiny in numerous cases.

Grief in political circles

Transfer of money that can be prosecuted as a bribery case is another matter that has caused grief in political circles.

Although Mr. Beall might have chosen any number of young men in his office to begin a new probe of political corruption in December, 1972, he admits that he was fortunate to persuade Barnett D. Skolnik, a Democrat, to return to the office and take charge of the probe.

Mr. Skolnik, 33, is a 1962 cum laude graduate of Harvard College and a 1965 graduate of Harvard Law School. While at the law school, he joined a student group to represent indigent defendants in Boston law courts.

After serving in the Justice Department, Mr. Skolnik was persuaded to join the Baltimore federal prosecutor's office under Mr. Sachs.

As one of his first cases, he assisted Mr. Sachs in the retrial of former Representative Johnson. But the next major case caused him a crisis of conscience that almost ended his career as a prosecutor.

Mr. Sachs wanted Mr. Skolnik to join him in the prosecution of the famous "Catonsville Nine," charged with burning draft records in Catonsville.

According to Mr. Skolnik, he considered the Vietnam war "obscene" and supported at least some types of protest.

But he was finally persuaded to join in the prosecution by Mr. Sachs, who pleaded that such a protest should have a full airing before the courts and the defendants should be allowed to have their say.

Mr. Sachs later developed the same idea in his often-quoted final argument in the case, in which he insisted that protesters must consider the risk because most people are convinced that civil order must continue to exist.

By twist of fate—probably to be attributed to his legal ability—Mr. Sachs is now representing a key figure in the current probe.

Mr. Sachs represents William B. Foranoff, a Democrat, former administrative officer in Baltimore county who has pleaded guilty to a negotiated tax charge and is providing important state's evidence.

Other former members of the federal prosecuting team have also emerged as attorneys for persons under fire.

Prince Georges bribery case

These include Arnold M. Weiner, Benjamin R. Civiletti, Norman P. Ramsey, Joseph H. H. Kaplan, and many others.

Mr. Skolnik later led the prosecution of Jessie S. Baggett, a Democrat, former Prince Georges county commissioner, and Ralph D. Rocks, a contractor, on bribery charges.

Mr. Skolnik also handled the prosecution of former Representative John Dowdy, a Texas Democrat. Mr. Dowdy has appealed his conviction on bribery charges.

After these prosecutions, Mr. Skolnik left the United States attorney's office to join the presidential campaign of Senator Edmund S. Muskie (D. Maine). He rejoined the office under Mr. Beall in September, 1972.

Also included in the prosecuting team is Russell T. Baker, Jr., 31, a 1960 graduate of the Gilman School and a magna cum laude graduate in 1969 of Harvard Law School who spent his honeymoon with the Peace Corps in Ethiopia.

Mr. Baker has gained a reputation as

BA 58-483
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a vigorous questioner of witnesses taken before the grand jury in the current probe. Witnesses have complained that this view that contractors should not make political contributions for favors would make "the system become stuck."

Mr. Baker is the son of a Baltimore real estate developer. He spent a year as a law clerk for Chief Justice Warren E. Burger before joining the prosecutor's office in 1971.

Mr. Baker was also a law clerk for Circuit Court Judge Harrison L. Winter after his graduation from law school.

The youngest member of the team concerned with the current probe is Ronald S. Liebman, 29, a 1969 graduate of the University of Maryland Law School and a former law clerk to Judge R. Dorsey Watkins, the former chief judge of the Federal Court in Baltimore.

Refused to allow signing

Mr. Beal began his prosecuting career in 1970 amid a landmark controversy which involved attempts to bring corruption charges against Victor Frenkel,

head of Baltimore Contractors, Inc.; Senator Russell B. Long (D., La.), and former Representative Hale Boggs (D., La.).

Although the case had been developed by Mr. Beal's predecessor, the new prosecutor agreed that the charges should be brought out of the special federal grand jury.

However, John N. Mitchell, then United States Attorney General and Mr. Beal's boss, refused to allow the indictment to be signed by the federal prosecutor and the matter died.

Despite this setback, Mr. Beal vowed to continue the tradition of investigating the old-time ways of conducting political business and attempt to purge the political system through the best traditions of American law.

Mr. Beal has consistently refused to discuss the outlines of the current probe, well aware of the furor that he is causing in political circles.

For the expressions of surprise and outrage that follow and the dramatic revelations that attend the unraveling of a probe into political corruption, Mr. Beal had one comment.

"It's the tradition here," he said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

In Agnew Land, Corruption Is Rife

By SAUL FRIEDMAN
and ANTHONY LAME
Knight-Inquirer News Service
TOWSON, Md.—An abundance of architectural and engineering firms cluster around the courthouse of this suburban bedroom community. Towson, the seat of Baltimore County, stretches from the Chesapeake Bay to the Pennsylvania border. And in the last 20 years, its population, budget, and need for roads, bridges, and public buildings have nearly tripled.

With such growth, architects and engineers have found great opportunities for work. And along with the work, which is dispensed by public officials, has sometimes come corruption.

Employees for at least 15 of these firms, and others in and around Baltimore city, have provided federal investigators and a grand jury with details

of how the pattern of corruption has worked.

They described a pattern of payoffs to public officials—Democrats, Republicans and nonpartisans—that was almost like paying due in return for a share of the contracts.

The pattern of payoffs became so widespread that a federal prosecutor told Knight Newspapers in June: "It's been a way of life... a regular part of doing business."

That way of life, according to information recently supplied to investigators, may now have involved Vice President Spiro T. Agnew, who began in Baltimore County politics as a member of its zoning appeals board, then went on to become county executive and governor of Maryland.

Agnew has firmly insisted on his innocence. But one and possibly two of his close associates in Baltimore County

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

P.1 "THE PHILADELPHIA
INQUIRER"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 8/12/73
Edition: STAR
Author: SAUL FRIEDMAN
Editor: ANTHONY LAME
Title: CREED C. BLACK
DALE ANDERSON;
SPIRO AGNEW

Character: BRIBERY

or

Classification: PH 58-641

Submitting Office: PHILADELPHIA

☒ Being Investigated

58-8211-10
ENCLOSURE

have been giving damaging information to investigators.

And U. S. Attorney George Beall of Baltimore has notified Agnew that he is under investigation for possible violations of conspiracy, tax fraud, extortion, and bribery statutes.

A former federal prosecutor says it has long been common knowledge in Baltimore County and surrounding areas that kickbacks were part of the contracting business.

"Some of the people who paid really believed there was nothing wrong—that expenses to help public officials operate their offices, or campaign contributions, were legal," he said.

One of the prosecutors currently involved in the investigation scoffed recently at the possibility that contractors believed the payments were innocent.

For by that time, U. S. Internal Revenue Service investigators and witnesses had given him information that the payoffs had gone to "all levels" in Maryland government, including officials who did not have to run for office, and in years when there were no election campaigns.

The investigation turned to something more solid than industry gossip last December when one consulting engineer outlined to investigators how money was set aside for payoffs.

The payoff money was hidden in the books of firms as business expenses, loan pay-

ments, or bonuses to employees.

That information smacked of possible tax fraud, and a team of IRS agents, which now numbers more than 20, began combing through the accounts of consulting engineers and architects.

Consulting engineers and architects were particularly vulnerable to payoff demands from public officials. Because they provide "professional services," they are usually hired through negotiation, without competitive bidding.

And the architect or the public official for whose department the work is being done, usually appoints the engineers—mechanical, electrical, civil, or structural—as the consultant in the design of a structure.

The grand jury has information indicating that consultants were obliged to kick back a set percentage of their profit on each contract.

And investigators also have information that consultants and other contractors joined in payoffs unconnected with specific contracts, but in order to have assurances that they would be hired as engineers and subcontractors when their turn came.

Armed with figures from the contractors' books, IRS agents and prosecutors got admissions from accountants and employees that some of the business expenses, loan payments and bonuses were phony.

Employees said they never received the Christmas bonuses shown on the books, or

that they were required to return them to employers.

At first, the investigation focused on the current Baltimore County executive, Dale Anderson, a Democrat. Anderson's nonpartisan, career administrative officer, William Fornoff, decided to cooperate with prosecutors in return for leniency.

Fornoff pleaded guilty to a relatively minor tax charge on June 4. He admitted that he had been a conduit for the payoffs to "another county official," presumably Anderson.

Fornoff went further, it was learned, and named other contractors in on the payoffs. That information, plus testimony from employees, and figures turned up by the IRS, focused attention on the heads of leading consulting firms—including several who are close to Agnew—Lester Matz and John Childs, of Matz, Childs & Associates, and Jerome B. Wolff, a former Agnew aide who quit the Vice President's office to become president of Greiner Environmental Systems Inc.

Maryland has a strong county government system outside cities like Baltimore. In his bailiwick, the county executive is very powerful. He runs the police, public works, permits and licenses, and traffic engineering departments, among others.

As the county prospered and public as well as private construction boomed, Agnew gathered around him Democrats and Republicans, political and business associates,

especially among consulting engineering firms, contractors and real estate promoters. Their wealth grew during Agnew's administration.

They included Wolff, Matz Childs and J. Walter Jones, who quickly became wealthy in real estate ventures; and I. H. (Bud) Hammerman, a mortgage banker.

They and other contractors and real estate promoters became Agnew's biggest boosters when he ran for governor in 1966 and won because Democrats declined to support their candidate.

They helped raise money for his gubernatorial campaign, and, according to the Baltimore Sun, they helped finance a political fund—called the "Executive Assembly"—that Agnew used for political expenses when he was governor.

Although many members ostensibly are Democrats, they have continued to contribute to Agnew in his national campaigns.

After Agnew became governor, the Baltimore County consultants figured in large state contracts, like the new Chesapeake Bay Bridge, which ended up costing \$60 million above the original \$70 million estimate, and the proposed Baltimore Harbor bridge, both designed by the parent company of Wolff's firm.

On Friday, the General Services Administration, which supervises the construction and operation of government buildings, issued a report indicating that Baltimore County

firms have been getting a greater share of federal business since 1969.

Wolff's firm, which is only about two years old, was retained earlier this year as a subcontractor for an old-line Baltimore city firm to do an environmental statement on a building project for a fee of \$158,243.

Matz, Childs, beginning in 1970, has been hired as a subcontractor - consultant for three jobs totalling \$89,000. In addition, the firm got (not through GSA) a Washington subway contract worth \$663,000.

Jones, Matz, Childs, and Agnew were partners in a 1966 land purchase near the site of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge (Agnew withdrew after it became publicly known). Jones has prospered in industrial park, shopping center, apartment complex and government building developments.

Last year Jones was chairman of the Maryland Finance Committee to Re-elect the President.

The leaders of the state's Democrats for Nixon-Agnew were W. Dale Hess, who is close to Democratic Gov. Marvin Mandel, and Harry W. Rodgers 3d.

Within the last two years, Hess and Rodgers, executives in an insurance company, purchased one of Baltimore County's leading consulting firms—a prime contractor in many state projects.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: August 16, 1973

FROM : R. E. Long

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

Assoc. Dir. ☒
Asst. Dir.: ☒
Admin. ☒
Comp. Syst. ☒
Files & Com. ☒
Gen. Inv. ☒
Ident. ☒
Inspection ☒
Intell. ☒
Laboratory ☒
Plan. & Eval. ☒
Spec. Inv. ☒ b6
Training ☒ b7C
Legal Coun. ☒
Cong. Serv. ☒
Corr. & Crm. ☒
Research ☒
Press Off. ☒
Telephone Rm. ☒
Director Sec'y ☒

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 -

Long

SA J. Robert Pearce, Polygraph Operator, Philadelphia Division, telephonically contacted Section Chief Long on 8/15/73 to advise that the scheduled polygraph re-interview of Jerome Benjamin Wolff at Baltimore has been canceled by Assistant Attorney General (AAG) Petersen. This re-interview was scheduled for Thursday, 8/16/73 and was canceled by AAG Petersen in view of developments as discovered by the interview of Wolff by AAG Petersen at Baltimore on 8/15/73.

SA J. Robert Pearce advised that the above information was given to him by U. S. Attorney (USA) George Beall and USA Beall advised that AAG Petersen was extremely pleased with the FBI participation in the polygraph examination. USA Beall further advised that it could possibly be two weeks before the re-scheduled polygraph interview of Wolff.

SA Pearce advised that he is proceeding to Knoxville for a polygraph examination on a Bureau case but he will, however, be on a standby basis in the event that USA Beall requests his presence in Baltimore.

The investigation in this matter is being conducted by the Internal Revenue Service as this has been an ongoing tax matter for several months. The polygraph examination given by our Agent was at the specific request of AAG Petersen and approved by the Director.

ACTION

For information.

REL/lrk
(3)

REC-119

58-8211-11

3 AUG 22 1973

62 AUG 22 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 8-24-73

FROM : N. P. CALLAHAN

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

Assoc. Dir. ☒
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ☐
Comp. Syst. ☒
Files & Com. ☒
Gen. Inv. ☒
Ident. ☒
Inspection ☒
Intell. ☐
Laboratory ☐
Plan. & Eval. ☐
Spec. Inv. ☐
Training ☐
Legal Coun. ☐
Cong. Serv. ☐
Corr. & Crm. ☐
Research ☐
Press Off. ☐
Telephone Rm. ☐
Director Sec'y ☐

Pursuant to our discussion with Glen Pommerening, the Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration, this morning, the attached memorandum prepared by the General Investigative Division for a chronology of the Bureau's activity in captioned case is set forth. Upon your approval it will be hand delivered by the writer to Mr. Pommerening.

Pommerening also indicated he would appreciate it if you would designate a top Bureau official whom he could look to for guidance and counsel in connection with his conducting the inquiry he has been delegated to make by the Attorney General with respect to the "leak" from the Department with regard to this matter.

With your approval, at the time I deliver the attached memorandum to Mr. Pommerening I will take Assistant Director Odd T. Jacobson with me to introduce him to Mr. Pommerening in line with this discussion.

After leaving your office this morning, Pommerening indicated that he did not know how extensive his inquiries would be, how many interviews might be required, and indicated that should the volume of interviews be extensive, he may request experienced FBI personnel to assist him in the conduct of some of the interviews if necessary. I advised him if he found this to be necessary to let me know and we would see to what extent we might assist him in this regard.

Enc.

NPC:pmd

(5)

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Jacobson
1 - Mr Long

REC-108

58-8211-12

18 AUG 30 1973

6-10-73

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan *WAF*

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt *WAF*

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

DATE: 8/24/73

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 -
~~1 - Mr. Callahan~~ *destroyed 8/29/73 WAF*

WAF

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
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Laboratory	_____ <i>b6</i>
Plan. & Eval.	_____ <i>b7C</i>
Spec. Inv.	_____
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Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

C-1

The investigation in this matter is being conducted by the Internal Revenue Service as this has been an ongoing tax matter for several months. The polygraph examination given by our Agent was at the specific request of Assistant Attorney General Petersen and approved by the Director.

The polygraph examination was given to Lester Matz and Jerome Benjamin Wolfe at Baltimore, Maryland, on 8/11-12/73, at the offices of United States Attorney (USA) George Beall, Baltimore, Maryland. SA Pearce of our Philadelphia Division prepared a comprehensive memorandum of the results of the polygraph examination on 8/13/73, and this memorandum was typed by a stenographer in our Philadelphia Division. The memorandum was reviewed by polygraph examiner Pearce and SAC William A. Sullivan. All Philadelphia copies are maintained in the safe of SAC Sullivan.

Copies of this comprehensive memorandum were hand delivered to ASAC Edward F. Foley of our Baltimore Division, on 8/14/73. Case Agent personally delivered a copy of this to USA Beall at Baltimore at 9:30 am on 8/15/73. This comprehensive memorandum was reviewed in our Baltimore Division by case Agent Supervisor ASAC Foley and SAC Thomas Farrow. All copies of this for Baltimore are maintained in the SAC's safe in Baltimore.

WAF

This comprehensive memorandum was received at the Bureau and has been reviewed by Supervisor Section Chief Richard E. Long and Assistant Director Robert E. Gebhardt. The Bureau's copies are maintained under locked conditions only accessible to Supervisor and Section Chief Long. It is noted that a copy of a comprehensive memorandum such as this is usually provided to our FBI Laboratory; however, in this instance, the Laboratory copy is maintained by the Accounting and Fraud Section.

ACTION: For information. This will continue to receive the utmost security.

REL:aat *aat*
(4)

53 AUG 30 1973

18 AUG 30 1973 *gop*

6-WAF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan *WAT*

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

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

EST

DATE: 8/24/73

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 -
~~1 - Mr. Callahan~~

WAT

Assoc. Dir.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comp. Syst.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Files & Com.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gen. Inv.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ident.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intell.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plan. & Eval.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spec. Inv.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Training	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legal Coun.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cong. Serv.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corr. & Crm.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>
Press Off.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Telephone Rm.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Director Sec'y	<input type="checkbox"/>

8/29/73

The polygraph examination, as given to Lester Matz and Jerome Benjamin Wolfe at Baltimore, Maryland, on 8/11-12/73, by our polygraph operator, SA Pearce, was synopsisized and reported in teletype form. This teletype was prepared on 8/12/73, and hand delivered to the Bureau on 8/12/73. The teletype was prepared at Baltimore and was reviewed by Supervisor ASAC Edward F. Foley and SAC Thomas Farrow. This teletype was also reviewed by case Agent at Baltimore and he personally hand carried this to the Bureau.

At FBI Headquarters, this teletype was reviewed by Supervisor Section Chief Richard E. Long, Assistant Director Robert E. Gebhardt, Associate Director Nicholas P. Callahan and Mr. Kelley. This summary teletype was delivered from the Director's office personally to Assistant Director Gebhardt and then to Section Chief Long. This summary teletype is presently stored under locked conditions, only accessible to Supervisor and Section Chief Long.

FL

ACTION: For information. This will continue to receive the utmost security.

REL:aat *ant*
(4)

REG.

REC-108

58-8211-14

18 AUG 30 1973

6-WAT

11
53 AUG 30 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: August 27, 1973

FROM R. E. Long

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

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - [redacted]
~~1 - Mr. Callahan~~
1 - Mr. Jacobson

Assoc. Dir. ☒
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ☐ b6
Comp. Syst. ☐ b7C
Files & Com. ☒
Gen. Inv. ☒
Ident. ☒
Inspection ☒
Intell. ☐
Laboratory ☐
Plan. & Eval. ☐
Spec. Inv. ☐
Training ☐
Legal Coun. ☐
Cong. Serv. ☐
Corr. & Crm. ☐
Research ☐
Press Off. ☐
Telephone Rm. ☐
Director Sec'y ☐

This is to set forth an analysis of an 8/27/73 article by Bill Richards appearing in "The Washington Post" (attached) captioned "Witness Said to Pass Lie Test." Much of the data in the article has not been available to the Bureau or its personnel and in other instances statements in the article appear to have been made by persons not familiar with FBI terminology and policy.

On 8/11 and 12/73 SA J. Robert Pearce of our Philadelphia office, at the request of the Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General Petersen, and U. S. Attorney Beall, Baltimore, appeared in Baltimore and asked Jerome Wolff and Lester Matz a series of questions using the polygraph technique. The following observations are made with respect to various comments appearing in the attached article.

1. The article states a key Government witness in the special Federal investigation of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew passed an FBI lie detector test.

In the use of a polygraph it has been long standing FBI policy that our operators do not make an absolute judgment that a person passed or failed to pass the examination. Our operators must qualify their conclusions to the effect that there was or was no indication of deception on the part of the person afforded the examination. In addition, within the Bureau we refer to it as a polygraph and not a lie detector.

2. The article states that the FBI polygraph test showed that Agnew associate Jerome Wolff was telling the truth.

SA Pearce, who afforded Wolff the polygraph examination, states he asked Wolff a series of questions which enabled Wolff to refresh his recollection as to information not previously furnished to the Government prosecutors. At this point SA Pearce left the

DISCONTINUED THE POLYGRAPH EXAM. AND

Enclosure :

CONTINUED - OVER

WAF/lrk

18 AUG 30 1973

58-8211

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
RE: DALE ANDERSON

room and the questioning of Wolff was continued by U. S. Attorney Beall and his assistant, Liebman. Details of the questioning of Wolff and new admissions are unknown to SA Pearce. It should be noted that Wolff was represented by counsel and that counsel was in on the questioning.

3. This article, based on a "Time" magazine story, reports that U. S. Attorney Beall had asked other prospective witnesses to take similar tests.

The initial request to our Baltimore office on 8/9/73 by Beall was to have SA Pearce afford at least two and possibly four persons* a polygraph examination on the morning of 8/10/73. Other than this, the Bureau has no knowledge of Beall's plans for affording other persons the polygraph. As previously indicated, Pearce afforded only two persons, Wolff and Matz, the examination on 8/11 and 12/73. ** IDENTITIES NOT DISCLOSED TO FBI.*

4. The article continues that "Time" reported that Federal investigators had obtained a diary from Wolff showing payoffs in 1967 and 1968 that were reportedly turned over to Agnew and that sources contacted by "The Washington Post" have confirmed the existence of a businessman's date book, which listed dates of meetings with Agnew.

The Bureau has no knowledge of the existence of a diary or businessman's date book. It is noted, however, that an article appearing in the "Evening Star" 8/20/73 carries a comment that "The New York Daily News" said yesterday that Beall reportedly has obtained a diary listing political kickbacks. The News in a story citing unnamed authoritative sources said the diary was kept by former Agnew Aide Jerome Wolff. A UPI release on 8/19/73 states that U. S. Attorney Beall has obtained a diary kept by Jerome Wolff, former Aide to Vice President Agnew listing under-the-table kickbacks to Maryland political figures by contractors and consultants while Agnew was Governor of that State in 1967 and 1968, the New York Daily News reported Sunday.

5. The article states that Wolff could not be reached last night for comment and that both the FBI and the U. S. Attorney's office refused to comment on the magazine's report.

On the evening of 8/26/73 Inspector J. E. Herington, Press Office, received a call from Bill Richards of "The Washington Post" concerning the "Time" article. Herington advised Richards he had not seen the "Time" article and had no comment.

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
RE: DALE ANDERSON

6. The article states that Wolff was asked to take the lie detector test after a visit to Baltimore ten days ago by Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen.

The Bureau has no knowledge as to when Wolff was requested to take the polygraph examination. Assistant Attorney General Petersen advised Section Chief Long that he would personally interview Wolff at Baltimore on 8/15/73 and would need the results of the polygraph examination as conducted by Pearce*. Other than this we have no knowledge that Petersen had spent two days with Beall reviewing the case against Agnew and that he had questioned witnesses in this case. *NOT FURNISHED TO HIM BY F.B.I..

7. The article states it was learned yesterday that Paul Gaudreau, President of a Baltimore architecture firm who had been granted immunity, had been asked to take the lie detector test.

We have no knowledge concerning this comment.

8. The article states it was not known whether Lester Matz, the Baltimore engineering consultant, who has been given immunity, has been asked to take a similar test.

As previously indicated, Matz was afforded a polygraph examination by SA Pearce on 8/12/73.

9. The article points out that during his visit to Baltimore, Petersen went over much of the material that Beall and his investigators have gathered in their nine month investigation into corruption in Baltimore County.

The Bureau has absolutely no knowledge concerning this comment.

10. According to the article Petersen also questioned Matz about his allegations that he personally gave money to Agnew.

We have no knowledge concerning this remark.

11. According to the article, sources have said that Matz has told investigators that he turned over \$2,500 to Agnew.

We have no knowledge with reference to this comment. It is noted, however, during the polygraph examination of Matz by SA Pearce on 8/12/73 he was asked the question [REDACTED]

b7E

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
RE: DALE ANDERSON

[redacted]
[redacted] He was further asked the
question [redacted]

b7E

[redacted] At no time was the figure \$2,500 mentioned by
Matz.

OBSERVATIONS

The FBI, other than affording the two polygraph examinations noted herein, has conducted no investigation in this matter and has not come into possession of the details of the investigation which has been conducted by the Internal Revenue Service in conjunction with the U. S. Attorney's Office in Baltimore, Maryland. It is quite conceivable that leaks reported by the press may be attributed to the various witnesses and/or their attorneys. The Bureau has afforded the results of the polygraph examination the highest security and has been available to Bureau personnel only on a need to know basis.

ACTION

For information.

smc *REH*

REL
WAF

of
Odd J. Joleson informed that info. herein
might be helpful to Mr. Pomeroy and to
advise him of our reasoning as set
out hereinabove.

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Cong. Serv. _____
 Corr. & Crm. _____
 Research _____
 Press Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

Witness Said to Pass Lie Test

By Bill Richards
 Washington Post Staff Writer

A key government witness in the special federal investigation of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew passed an FBI lie detector test concerning his charges that he had passed to Agnew money extorted from Maryland engineering and architectural consultants, according to Time magazine.

The FBI polygraph test, which usually is not considered admissible evidence in court, showed that Agnew associate Jerome Wolff was telling the truth when he told federal investigators he passed money extorted from consultants directly to Agnew when he was Maryland governor, the magazine reports.

Time also said that U.S. Attorney George Beall had asked other prospective witnesses in the Baltimore investigation to take similar tests.

The magazine also reported that federal investigators had obtained a diary from Wolff showing payoffs in 1967 and 1968 that were purportedly turned over to Agnew.

Sources contacted by The Washington Post have confirmed the existence of a businessman's datebook, which listed dates of meetings with Agnew. The sources could not say, however, whether the datebook contained any information other than a list of meeting dates.



JEROME WOLFF
 ...former Agnew aide

Wolff was Agnew's appointed chairman of the Maryland State Roads Commission during that time and was responsible for approving all consulting contracts for state roads.

Wolff subsequently became president of Greiner Environmental Systems, Inc., one of Maryland's largest consulting firms. The same prosecution team probing the Agnew allegations last week secured a 39-count grand jury indictment for bribery and extortion against Dale Anderson, the county executive of Baltimore County. One of the eight consulting firms listed in the indictment as giving kickbacks

to Anderson is Greiner Environmental Systems, Inc.

Wolff could not be reached last night for comment, and both the FBI and the U.S. attorney's office refused to comment on the magazine's report.

Wolff was asked to take the lie detector test, Time said, after a visit to Baltimore 10 days ago by Assistant U.S. Attorney General Henry E. Petersen. Petersen spent two days reviewing the case against Agnew with Beall and questioned at least one of the three government witnesses who have been granted limited immunity.

Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson has said he will make the final decision on whether to seek an indictment from the federal grand jury against Agnew.

It was learned yesterday that Paul Gaudreau, president of a Baltimore architecture firm who has been granted immunity, has not been asked to take a lie detector test.

It is not known whether Lester Matz, a Baltimore engineering consultant who has also been given immunity, has been asked to take a similar test.

During his visit to Baltimore, Petersen went over much of the material that Beall and his investigators have gathered in their nine-month investigation into cor-

The Washington Post **A-8**
 Times Herald _____

The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date **8/27/73**

58-8211-15
ENCLOSURE

ruption in Baltimore County. Agnew served as Baltimore County executive from 1963 to 1967, and as Maryland governor from 1967 to 1969.

Petersen also questioned Matz about his allegations that he personally gave money to Agnew. Sources have said that Matz has told investigators that he turned over \$2,500 to Agnew.

Agnew has vehemently denied that he accepted kickbacks from consultants for state or federal work, calling the allegations "damned lies."

It is not known whether Petersen also spoke with Wolff and Gaudreau, but both of the consultants have been cooperating fully with the investigators.

Lie detector tests are not ordinarily allowed as courtroom evidence during a trial unless both sides agree to their presentation. However, the same rules do not apply to a grand jury, where no judge sits and the ground rules for evidence are considerably looser.

If Richardson approves, the federal prosecutors are expected to begin presenting their case against Agnew to the grand jury after Labor Day.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN *ncp/waf*

DATE: 8/27/73

FROM : O. T. JACOBSON *OTJ*

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

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Director Sec'y _____

Reference is made to R. E. Long memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt dated August 27, 1973, captioned as above (attached).

Mr. Kelley noted that the information contained in that memorandum might be helpful to Mr. Pommerening, and to advise him of our reasoning as set forth in the attached memorandum.

All pertinent information set forth in referenced memorandum is incorporated in a letterhead memorandum, which is also attached.

ACTION:

If approved, attached letterhead memorandum will be personally furnished to Mr. Glen E. Pommerening, Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration, by Assistant Director O. T. Jacobson.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Callahan

OTJ:wmj
(4)

REC-108

18 AUG 30 1973

53 AUG 30 1973

SPECIAL ACCOUNTABILITY INVENTORY

The ~~Special~~ Director of the FBI has designated the attached document as one having special sensitivity and requiring special accountability. Each person handling or reviewing the document should sign this Special Accountability Inventory and this will be retained with attached at FBIHQ.

Signature	Date
[Redacted]	8/27/73
W. Eugene G. Frankland	8/27/73
Robert J. Goff	8/27/73
W. Eugene G. Frankland	8/27/73
Dee T. Jacobson	8/27/73
[Redacted]	8/27/73
W. Eugene G. Frankland	8/27/73
Dee T. Jacobson	8/27/73
[Redacted]	8/28/73
W. Eugene G. Frankland	8/28/73
[Redacted]	8/28/73
Richard K. Kory	9/4/73

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b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 27 1973

NR 013 BA CODE

TELETYPE

5:22 PM URGENT 8/27/73 JWH

TO DIRECTOR

(ATTN: MR. WAYNE FRANKENFIELD, DIVISION SIX)

FROM BALTIMORE (58-483) (2P)

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

Assoc. Dir. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

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 18 AUG 30 1973

END PAGE ONE

REC-108

58-824-17

53 AUG 30 1973

6-WAF

PAGE TWO

BA 58-483

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

FBIHQ FLC ACK FR ONE TEL TU CLR

SPECIAL ACCOUNTABILITY INVENTORY

The Director of the FBI has designated the attached document as one having special sensitivity and requiring special accountability. Each person handling or reviewing the document should sign this Special Accountability Inventory and this will be retained with attached at FBIHQ.

Signature

Date

Walter A. Frankenburg

8/27/73

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b7C

Richard D. Dally

8/27/73

Ed T. Jacobsen

8/27/73

W. H. H. H.

8/27/73

Ed T. Jacobsen

8/27/73

Walter A. Frankenburg

8/27/73

[Redacted]

8/28/73

Richard L. H. H.

8/28/73

9/4/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 27 1973

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Director Sec'y _____

CST
NR 008 PH CODE

543 PM 8-27-73 URGENT MCA

TO DIRECTOR

FROM PHILADELPHIA (58-641)

D
DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.; ET AL.
INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO: BALTIMORE.

RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL, ACTING SEC. CHIEF WAYNE
FRANKENFIELD, AUG. 27, 1973, AND PHILADELPHIA AIRTEL TO BUREAU,
AUGUST 13, 1973.

REFERENCED AIRTEL AND ITS ENCLOSURE, PHILADELPHIA LETTER
DATED AUG. 13, 1973 TO THE BUREAU, DICTATED BY SA J. ROBERT
PEARCE TO HIS SECRETARY, MRS. ON INSTRUCTIONS
OF RICHARD LONG, SEC. CHIEF, DIVISION SIX, BALTIMORE AND
BUREAU COPIES OF RE COMMUNICATION WERE TO BE HAND DELIVERED
WHEN SA PEARCE RETURNED TO BALMORE FOR ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS
SET FOR TUESDAY, AUG. 14, 1973. THESE PLANS WERE CHANGED
BY TELEPHONE CALL OF GEORGE BEALL, U.S. ATTORNEY, BALTIMORE, AUG 30 1973
WHO TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED SA PEARCE THAT CONTEMPLATED INTER-
VIEWS, AUG. 14, WERE "PREMATURE".

END OF ONE

11
53 AUG 30 1973

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58-8211-18

6-WAF

PAGE TWO

ON AUG. 14, 1973, USA BEALL AGAIN TELEPHONED SA PEACE AND ADVISED THAT INTERVIEWS THIS MATTER WOULD HAVE TO BE POSTPONED BECAUSE HENRY PETERSON, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WAS TRAVELING TO BALTIMORE PERSONALLY TO INTERVIEW WITNESSES.

THIS DEVELOPMENT BROUGHT TO ATTENTION OF MR. LONG, DIVISION SIX, WHO INSTRUCTED TWO COPIES OF REFERENCED AIRTEL AND TWO COPIES OF ENCLOSURES BE FORWARDED BALTIMORE BY PERSONAL MESSENGER. AIRTELS AND ENCLOSURES PLACED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE BY SECRETARY [] IN PRESENCE OF SA PEARCE. SA [] NEVER READ AIRTEL OR ENCLOSURE. SA [] DELIVERED THE SEALED ENVELOPE TO AN RA AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, WHO UNDER DIRECTION OF ASAC ED FOLEY, BALTIMORE, HAND DELIVERED THE SEALED ENVELOPE TO HIM, FOLEY, BALTIMORE, MD.

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ON AUG. 16, 1973, DUE TO THE CHANGE OF PLANS AS OUTLINED ABOVE, THREE COPIES OF REFERENCED AIRTEL AND THREE COPIES OF ENCLOSED MEMO WERE PLACED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE BY MRS. [] [] IN THE PRESENCE OF SA PEARCE. THIS ENVELOPE WAS ADDRESSED
END OF TWO

PAGE THREE

TO MR. RICHARD LONG, DIVISION SIX, WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO HAND DELIVER AND IN BOLD PRINTING BY SA PEARCE WAS ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION "DO NOT OPEN".

PHILADELPHIA FILE MAINTAINED IN SAC'S SAFE. MISS [] [] SECRETARY IN SAC'S OFFICE, HAS HANDLED FILE ADMINIS- TRATIVELY, INCLUDING INDEXING AND SERIALIZING. MISS [] [] SAC SECRETARY, HAS ACCESS TO SAC'S SAFE ALONG WITH ASAC ROBERT E. KENT AND ASAC ERWIN RECER. ASAC RECER HAS BEEN ON ANNUAL LEAVE THROUGHOUT THIS PERIOD. ASAC KENT HAD NO REASON TO REVIEW FILE. ONLY SAC, SA PEARCE, MRS. [] AND MISS [] HAD OCCASION TO BE AWARE OF CONTANTS^E IN REFERENCED COMMUNICATION.

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DICTATION NOTES OF MRS. [] MAINTAINED WITH FILE IN SEALED ENVELOPE IN SAC'S SAFE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STENOGRAPHIC MANUAL REGULATION, SECTION ONE C.5 (PAGE 2).

THIS FILE HAS BEEN AFFORDED CLOSEST SECURITY AND NO OTHER PERSONNEL IN PHILADELPHIA OFFICE HAVE HAD ACCESS TO ITS CONTANTS^E.
END OF THREE

PAGE FOUR

THREE COPIES OF REFERENCED AIRTEL, THREE COPIES OF REFERENCED ENCLOSURE AND TWO COPIES OF BALTIMORE TELETYPE AUGUST 12, 1973. TO DIRECTOR, AND TWO COPIES OF MEMORANDUM DATED AUGUST 10 AND AUGUST 14, 1973, FROM SA PEARCE, ALONG WITH NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS MAINTAINED IN FILE.

E N D

RXH FBIHQ ACK FO R ONE

CLR

Mr. Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration
Director, FBI

August 28, 1973

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 -
1 - Mr. Jacobson

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

This is in response to your comments on my memorandum of August 24, 1973, which you returned requesting clarification to certain items therein. My August 24, 1973, memorandum to you is returned herewith.

On August 7, 1973, Special Agent (SA) of the Baltimore, Maryland, FBI office, initiated contact with Assistant U. S. Attorney (AUSA) Barnet D. Skolnik, Baltimore, on instructions of Supervisor FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), to determine if there might be any FBI jurisdiction based on recent news articles suggesting possible violations of Federal Bribery Statutes which are within the FBI's primary investigative jurisdiction.

On August 8, 1973, SA made contact with U. S. Attorney (USA) George Beall, Baltimore, in furtherance of his discussion with Mr. Skolnik on the previous date.

Section Chief Richard E. Long, Accounting and Fraud Section, FBIHQ, on August 8, 1973, initiated contact with Deputy Assistant Attorney General John Keeney, Criminal Division, along similar lines as the initial contacts with Messrs. Skolnik and Beall, to determine if there was any FBI responsibility or jurisdiction in the possible Federal bribery charges being looked into by the USA's Office in Baltimore.

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Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

ENCLOSURE

SA of our Baltimore office was designated to maintain liaison with the USA's Office in Baltimore in response to the suggestion of Assistant Attorney General (AAG) Henry E. Petersen. In the event of the unavailability of Mr. Field Supervisor of our Baltimore office has been designated to handle liaison with the USA's Office.

58-8211-19
13 AUG 30 1973
REC-108
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(6)

53 AUG 30 1973
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*orig & 1 cc being sent to [unclear]
by [unclear] [unclear] 8/28/73 WAF*

Mr. Glen E. Formerding

Communications directed to the Attorney General and Mr. Donald C. Alexander, Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were dated August 9, 1973, and were for the purpose of summarizing the FBI's efforts to determine if there was any FBI responsibility with respect to the possible Federal violations. It was pointed out in these communications that the FBI stands ready and able to be of assistance to the IRS in conducting any investigation relative to matters normally within the FBI's investigative jurisdiction, which may be uncovered during the tax investigation being conducted by IRS. The original and one copy of these communications were sent to the Attorney General and Mr. Alexander. One carbon copy of the communication to the Attorney General was forwarded to the Deputy Attorney General, and one copy was forwarded to the A/C, Criminal Division. It is presumed that these communications are presently in possession of the indicated officials within the Department of Justice and IRS.

A copy of each of these communications is maintained in the FBIHQ file and tickler copies are maintained by Assistant Director Robert E. Gebhardt and Supervisor [redacted]. These copies are being afforded maximum security and access has been restricted to them on a need to know basis only.

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On August 12, 1973, a teletype was prepared by SA J. Robert Pearce at the Baltimore FBI office which summarized the results of the polygraph examinations he had afforded Messrs. Jerome Benjamin Wolff and Lester Matz on August 11 and 12, 1973. SA Pearce dictated this teletype to [redacted], a stenographer in the Baltimore FBI office. The stenographic notes of Miss [redacted] were destroyed by SA [redacted] personally immediately after they were transcribed. No other clerical assistance was required in this regard.

Two copies of the August 12, 1973, summary teletype are maintained in the safe of Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Thomas H. Farrow, Baltimore. Access to this safe is limited to Mr. Farrow, Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Edward F. Foley, and Mr. Farrow's Secretary.

Two copies of the August 12, 1973, summary teletype were taken to Philadelphia by SA Pearce on his return and are maintained in the safe of SAC William A. Sullivan. Access to this safe is limited to Mr. Sullivan, his Secretary, and two ASACs, Robert E. Kent and Ervin Racer.

Mr. Glen E. Pommerening

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The original and two copies of the August 12, 1973, summary teletype were delivered to FBIHQ in a sealed envelope by SA [redacted]. The sealed envelope was personally opened by Section Chief Richard L. Long. The original of this summary teletype is maintained in the FBIHQ file and the two carbon copies are maintained by Supervisor [redacted]. These are being afforded maximum security with access to them on a need to know basis only.

SA Pearce upon his return to Philadelphia on August 13, 1973, dictated a comprehensive memorandum concerning the results of the polygraph examinations afforded to Wolff and Matz. This was dictated to his Secretary, Mrs. [redacted]. Upon transcription Mrs. [redacted] notes were placed in a sealed envelope and are being maintained in the safe of SAC Sullivan. Three copies of the August 13, 1973, comprehensive memorandum prepared by SA Pearce are also maintained in the safe of Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan's Secretary has performed certain administrative duties with respect to the handling of this matter in the Philadelphia office.

Two copies of the August 13, 1973, comprehensive memorandum were placed in a sealed envelope by Mrs. [redacted] in the presence of SA Pearce. SA [redacted] of the Philadelphia office, without reading the material, delivered the sealed envelope to SA [redacted] at the Wilmington, Delaware, FBI Resident Agency on August 14, 1973. The sealed envelope was turned over to [redacted] a clerk of the Baltimore office, who delivered it to ASAC Edward F. Foley on August 14, 1973. Mr. Foley placed the sealed envelope in the SAC's safe overnight. It was turned over to Supervisor [redacted] on the morning of August 15, 1973, by Mr. Foley. At 9 a.m. on August 15, 1973, SA [redacted] made available one copy of the August 13, 1973, comprehensive memorandum to USA Beall. One copy of this comprehensive memorandum is retained in the SAC's safe in Baltimore and is afforded maximum security. Access to this safe is restricted to the SAC, his Assistant, and his Secretary.

The original and three copies of the August 13, 1973, comprehensive memorandum were placed in a sealed envelope by Mrs. [redacted] in the presence of SA Pearce with the envelope being addressed to Mr. Richard Long, FBIHQ, with instructions to hand deliver and "Do Not Open." The sealed envelope was mailed to FBIHQ and opened by Section Chief Long, Accounting and Fraud Section. The original and one Xerox copy of this memorandum

Mr. Glen E. Pommerening

are maintained in the FBIHQ file and one Xerox copy is maintained by Supervisor [] These copies are afforded maximum security and access to them is granted only on a need to know basis. b6 b7C

There has been no other memoranda prepared with respect to the results of the polygraph examinations afforded Messrs. Wolff and Katz by SA Pearce on August 11 and 12, 1973. There are no Agents' reports, SAC reports, or other analyses with respect to the polygraph examinations. In addition, the Bureau has developed no independent information in this regard.

Enclosures (2)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
of Administration

DATE: August 24, 1973

FROM : *CMH* Director, FBI

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

In accordance with your request, I am setting forth a chronology of FBI participation in this matter, as well as individuals who reviewed pertinent documents, and the security provided these documents.

Who called Skolnik? what precipitated the call?
On August 7, 1973, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Barnet D. Skolnik, Baltimore, Maryland, advised our Baltimore Office that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has been conducting an investigation for several months concerning alleged corruption, kickbacks and income tax matters by Baltimore County officials. Skolnik further stated this is a continuing investigation by IRS and was very reluctant to discuss the matter in detail. The inquiry was made of Mr. Skolnik by our Baltimore Office in order to ascertain if FBI had jurisdiction.

Who did Beall talk to?
On August 8, 1973, United States Attorney (USA) George Beall, Baltimore, advised our Baltimore Office that investigation was being conducted by IRS involving prominent political figures in the Baltimore area and in which Vice President Spiro T. Agnew has been mentioned. USA Beall advised investigation is basically an IRS matter; however, other possible Federal violations have been developed including the Bribery statute. USA Beall did not believe it to be logical for the FBI to become involved and pointed out the investigation is still basically an income tax matter.

Who did Keeney call?
On August 8, 1973, Deputy Assistant Attorney General John Keeney, Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, advised he conferred with Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen, Criminal Division, and Mr. Petersen stated this is strictly an IRS matter, the IRS has been

58-8211-19

ENCLOSURE

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



Mr. Glen E. Pommerening

investigating this for months and the bribery evolving from this should be handled by IRS. Mr. Petersen suggested that liaison should be established with USA Beall and this was done. Mr. Keeney further stated that Mr. Petersen advised he is not requesting any FBI investigation in this matter at this time.

Communications were prepared and transmitted to the Attorney General and Mr. Petersen, as well as Donald C. Alexander, Commissioner of IRS, regarding these conversations.

What were these communications? Where are originals and copies?

On August 10, 1973, Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Edward F. Foley, Baltimore Office, advised USA Beall contacted him and stated that Attorney General Richardson and Mr. Petersen contacted him (USA Beall) on the night of August 9, 1973, and requested the use of an FBI polygraph operator in interviewing at least two persons and possibly four persons on the morning of August 10, 1973, in Baltimore. Attorney General Richardson and Mr. Petersen, according to USA Beall, not only gave their authority, but Mr. Petersen specifically suggested Special Agent J. Robert Pearce, of our Philadelphia Office who is a qualified polygraph operator, to conduct the necessary interviews. ASAC Foley was instructed to comply with USA Beall's request and to make the necessary arrangements for the arrival of Special Agent Pearce.

The polygraph examination was given to Lester Matz and Jerome Benjamin Wolff at Baltimore on August 11-12, 1973, by our polygraph operator, Special Agent Pearce. Special Agent Pearce, on August 12, 1973, synopsised the results of the polygraph interviews and reported this in teletype form. The teletype was hand delivered in a sealed envelope to the Bureau on August 12, 1973. The teletype was prepared at Baltimore and was reviewed by Supervisor [redacted] and ASAC Edward F. Foley at that time, and later was reviewed by Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Thomas Farrow. The teletype was also reviewed by case Agent [redacted] at Baltimore, and he personally hand delivered this in a sealed envelope to the Bureau.

At FBI Headquarters, this envelope was personally opened by Section Chief Richard E. Long and the teletype was reviewed by Section Chief Long, Supervisor [redacted] Assistant Director Robert E. Gebhardt, Associate Director Nicholas P. Callahan and Mr. Kelley. This teletype was subsequently reviewed by Wayne A. Frankenfield, Number One Man,

Mr. Glen E. Pommerening

Accounting and Fraud Section. This summary teletype was delivered from the Director's Office personally to Assistant Director Gebhardt and then to Section Chief Long. This teletype is presently stored under locked conditions, only accessible to Supervisor [] and Section Chief Long.

*Who?
who else
in Phil.
was
involved.* On August 13, 1973, Special Agent Pearce of our Philadelphia Office, prepared a comprehensive memorandum of the results of the polygraph examination and this memorandum was typed by a stenographer of our Philadelphia Office. The memorandum was reviewed by polygraph examiner, Special Agent Pearce, and SAC William A. Sullivan. All Philadelphia copies of this memorandum are maintained in the safe of SAC Sullivan. *How many? what control of them?*

How many? Copies of this comprehensive memorandum were hand delivered to ASAC Edward F. Foley of our Baltimore Office on August 14, 1973, by FBI personnel. Case Agent [] personally delivered a copy of this memorandum to USA Beall at 9:00 a.m., on August 15, 1973. This comprehensive memorandum was reviewed in our Baltimore Office by case Agent [] Supervisor [] ASAC Foley and subsequently by SAC Thomas Farrow. *How many?* All copies of this memorandum designated for Baltimore are maintained in the SAC's safe in Baltimore. *what control?*

How many? This comprehensive memorandum was received at the Bureau and has been reviewed by Supervisor [] Section Chief Richard E. Long and Assistant Director Robert E. Gebhardt. The Bureau's copies are maintained under locked conditions only accessible to Supervisor [] and Section Chief Long. It is noted that a copy of a comprehensive memorandum such as this is usually provided to our FBI Laboratory; however, in this instance, the Laboratory copy is maintained by the Accounting and Fraud Section.

We are continuing to maintain these documents in the utmost secure conditions.

Are there any other memoranda in the Bureau on this subject?

Agent reports?

SAC reports?

Analyses?

Independently -3- developed information.



DEPUTY ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
for ADMINISTRATION

Gick

You may not have
Touchee on #3, but
if you have any
such info I'd appreciate
it.

58-8211-20

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/24/99 BY 60267 NLS/SAL/cpb
435751

TO : Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: August 27, 1973

FROM : *[Signature]* Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration

[Signature] Dale Anderson

SUBJECT: Inquiry into Allegations of Improper Release of Information

Please submit the following information in the sequence in which it is requested:

1. A list of personnel under your supervision who have had responsibilities in connection with the Department of Justice and the Internal Revenue Service investigation of activities of Vice President Agnew.
2. A list of personnel under your supervision who have not had responsibilities in connection with the Department of Justice and the Internal Revenue Service investigation of Vice President Agnew, but whom you know or have reason to believe may have become privy to information developed in that investigation.
3. A list of government personnel not under your supervision whom you know or have reason to believe may have become privy to information developed in the Department of Justice and the Internal Revenue Service investigation of activities of Vice President Agnew.
4. A complete enumeration of all drafts and completed records, documents, correspondence, memoranda, and other writings or drawings in your custody or in the custody of personnel you supervise, which relate to the Department of Justice and the Internal Revenue Service investigation of activities of Vice President Agnew. Describe these items by date, subject, source, and physical location of the original and any copies.

[Handwritten initials]

This material is to be confidential. No copies are to be made. It will be made available for your inspection at your request.

Thank you for your assistance.

REC-108

58-8211-20
18 AUG 30 1973
[Handwritten signature]

Mr. Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration
Director, FBI

August 29, 1973

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 -
1 - Mr. Jacobson

b6
b7C

**INQUIRY INTO ALLEGATIONS OF
IMPROPER RELEASE OF INFORMATION**

This is in reply to your communication of August 27, 1973, requesting lists of personnel who have had responsibilities in connection with the Department's and Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) investigation of Vice President Agnew and other personnel who may have become privy to information developed in that investigation.

The FBI has made no inquiries with regard to the Vice President Agnew investigation by the Department and IRS, and has received no requests for any such investigation. We have not been furnished any such information resulting from this investigation and have not become privy to any such material. The only action by the FBI was to afford polygraph examinations to Messrs. Jerome Benjamin Wolff and Lester Matz in Baltimore, Maryland, on August 11 and 12, 1973, by Special Agent (SA) J. Robert Pearce of the Philadelphia FBI office at the request of U. S. Attorney (USA) George Beall, Baltimore; the Attorney General, and Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen.

Preparatory to conducting the polygraph examinations on August 11, 1973, USA Beall and Assistant U. S. Attorney (AUSA) Ronald S. Liebman furnished certain details concerning this investigation to SA Pearce to enable him to conduct meaningful polygraph examinations. The results of the polygraph examinations were received at FBIHQ in two separate communications: a summary teletype dated August 12, 1973, and a comprehensive memorandum dated August 13, 1973, both prepared by SA Pearce.

In responding to your request of August 27, 1973, we are limiting our comments to personnel who had responsibilities in connection with the polygraph examinations, and the preparation of and approval of communications setting forth the results of these examinations. In addition, we are identifying those Bureau employees who may have become privy to information developed during the polygraph examinations.

58-8211

REC-108

WAF/irk

(6)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 AUG 30 1973

signed & 1 copy hand delivered to Mr. Pommerening 8/29/73 by ADJ [signature] WAF

Mr. Glen E. Pommerening

1. FBI personnel who have had responsibilities:

SA J. Robert Pearce
Philadelphia office

SA [redacted]
Baltimore office

Secretary [redacted]
Baltimore office

Supervisor [redacted]
Baltimore office

Special Agent in Charge
(SAC) Thomas H. Farrow
Baltimore office

Assistant Special Agent in Charge
(ASAC) Edward F. Foley
Baltimore office

SAC William A. Sullivan
Philadelphia office

Secretary [redacted]
Philadelphia office

2. FBI personnel who may have become privy to information related to polygraph examination which was only phase FBI involved in:

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Mrs. [redacted]
Director's Secretary

Nicholas P. Callahan
Associate Director

Robert E. Gebhardt
Assistant Director

Odd T. Jacobson
Assistant Director

Richard E. Gallagher
Inspector

Richard E. Long
Section Chief

Wayne A. Frankenfield
Number One Man

[redacted]
Supervisor

Miss [redacted]
Secretary - FBIHQ

Miss [redacted]
Secretary - FBIHQ

Miss [redacted]
SAC Secretary - Philadelphia

[redacted]
File Clerk - FBIHQ

[redacted]
File Clerk - FBIHQ

[redacted]
File Clerk - FBIHQ

[redacted]
Typist - FBIHQ

3. Other Government personnel not in the FBI:

Other than USA George Beall and members of his staff, we have no knowledge of any other Government personnel who may have become aware of information resulting from this investigation.

Mr. Glen E. Pommerening

4. Complete enumeration of all drafts, records, documents, etc.:

A. August 12, 1973, summary teletype prepared by SA J. Robert Pearce at Baltimore summarizing results of polygraph examinations. Original is in FBIHQ file maintained in a locked cabinet in custody of Supervisor [redacted]. Two copies also maintained in locked cabinet in custody of Supervisor [redacted]. In addition, two copies are maintained in the SAC's safe in Baltimore and two copies are kept in the SAC's safe in Philadelphia.

B. August 13, 1973, comprehensive memorandum concerning the polygraph examinations prepared by SA Pearce in Philadelphia. Original and one copy are in the FBIHQ file which is kept in a locked cabinet under the control of Supervisor [redacted]. One additional copy of this memorandum is also maintained by Supervisor [redacted] in a locked file cabinet. One copy of the comprehensive memorandum was delivered to USA Beall in Baltimore on August 15, 1973. One copy of this memorandum is kept in the SAC's safe in Baltimore, and three copies are retained in the SAC's safe in Philadelphia.

C. Memorandum dated August 24, 1973, from the Director, FBI, to the Acting Assistant Attorney General (AAAG) for Administration, setting forth a chronology of FBI participation in this matter. The original and one copy of this memorandum was forwarded to the AAAG for Administration. A copy was placed in the FBIHQ file, which is kept in a locked file cabinet under the control of Supervisor [redacted]. One copy is being retained by Assistant Director Robert E. Gebhardt.

b6
b7c

D. An internal FBI memorandum dated August 24, 1973, which summarizes the activities of SA Pearce in the preparation of a comprehensive memorandum regarding the polygraph examinations. The original of this memorandum has been placed in the FBIHQ file which is maintained in a locked file cabinet under the control of Supervisor [redacted]. A copy of this memorandum is also maintained in a locked file cabinet under the control of Supervisor [redacted] and one copy is being kept by Assistant Director Gebhardt.

E. An internal FBI memorandum dated August 27, 1973, analyzing an August 27, 1973, article of Bill Richards appearing in "The Washington Post" captioned "Witness Said to Pass Lie Test." Original of this memorandum has been placed in the FBIHQ file and kept in a locked file cabinet under the control of Supervisor [redacted]. One copy each of this memorandum is also being kept by Supervisor [redacted], Assistant Director Gebhardt, and Assistant Director Jacobson.

Mr. Glen E. Pommerening

F. FBI Letterhead Memorandum dated August 27, 1973, analyzing the August 27, 1973, Bill Richards article appearing in "The Washington Post" captioned "Witness Said to Pass Lie Test." The original and one copy of this memorandum was forwarded to the AAAG for Administration. One copy has been placed in the FBIHQ file which is kept in a locked file cabinet under the control of Supervisor [redacted]. One copy each of the memorandum is also being retained by Supervisor [redacted], Assistant Director Gebhardt and Assistant Director Jacobson.

G. An August 28, 1973, memorandum from the Director, FBI, to the AAAG for Administration furnishing clarification to several items on a prior memorandum dated August 24, 1973, from the Director, FBI, to the AAAG for Administration. The original and one copy of the August 28, 1973, memorandum was made available to the AAAG for Administration. A copy has been placed in the FBIHQ file, which is kept in a locked file cabinet by Supervisor [redacted]. One copy each of the memorandum is being maintained by Assistant Director Gebhardt and Assistant Director Jacobson.

Copies of this reply are being afforded maximum security within the FBI and access to it will be on a need to know basis only.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Long *REV WAF*

FROM : W. A. Frankenfield *WAF*

SUBJECT: *0* DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
est SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: August 29, 1973

1 -

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

This is to record that on 8/28&29/73, all
stenographic notes prepared by FBIHQ Secretaries
 and were removed from their
stenographic notebooks and destroyed. In addition, all
magnetic cards utilized in the transcription of these
stenographic notes have been erased.

b6
b7c

ACTION

For record purposes.

WAF/lrk *[initials]*
(2)

58-8211

58-8211-21

REC-108

18 AUG 30 1973

6-WAF

11
53 AUG 30 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 8/29/73

FROM : O. T. JACOBSON

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

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
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Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

At his request I met with Mr. Glen Pommerening, Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration, Department of Justice, in his office at 2:30 PM, 8/28/73. Also present were his Assistant, Mr. O. T. Berkman, a member of his staff, [redacted], and Mr. [redacted] representing DEA. Mr. Pommerening advised he has received the names of all individuals involved having knowledge of this matter from the Attorney General's Office, IRS, and was expecting later today the full list from AAG Petersen of the Criminal Division and from the U.S. Attorney's Office in Baltimore.

Mr. [redacted] is compiling the full list of individuals to be interviewed and is identifying the scope of the interrogation of those individuals. To handle the interviews Mr. Pommerening advised he would prefer to have an interviewing team made up of one member of his staff and one professional law enforcement officer, which would be supplied by the FBI and the Drug Enforcement Administration. Mr. Pommerening stated there would probably be in the neighborhood of 55 interviews to be conducted initially. In that regard he requested the FBI to furnish five Special Agents to assist on the interviewing teams. He requested that they report for briefing at 11:00 AM today, which briefing time was later changed to 4:00 PM.

With your concurrence SAC McDermott, WFO, was requested to furnish five mature, experienced WFO Agents who will report to me at 3:45 PM today and I will attend the briefing along with them at the Department. SAC McDermott furnished the following five Special Agents for this assignment: [redacted] John Paul Loomis, and Malcolm G. Mueller.

ACTION:

For information.

cc - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Walsh

61 OCT:wmj (4) 73

RECORDED 58-8211-22
INDEXED 13
AUG 31 1973

10-95
3

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : HEADS OF DIVISIONS,
BOARDS AND BUREAUS

DATE: October 4, 1973

FROM : Elliot L. Richardson
Attorney General

SUBJECT: Press Inquiries Into the Investigation of Allegations
Regarding the Vice President

In a motion and affidavit filed Friday, September 28, 1973, by the Vice President's lawyers, the Department of Justice was accused of conducting "a steady campaign of statements to the press" for the purpose of prejudicing petit or grand jury hearings. I have stated for the record that there is no basis for this assertion.

To be sure that I can continue to give this assurance to all who ask, I am restating my policy concerning press inquiries in this investigation.

No Department employee should answer any press inquiries regarding the Agnew investigation, with the sole exception of official Department responses from the Attorney General or the Public Information Office. This directive applies to questions that are hypothetical, procedural, or substantive in nature.

I want to emphasize, however, that this directive should not be interpreted as an attempt to restrict access of newsmen to officials of the Department. Telephone calls and requests for interviews regarding other Department activities should be responded to in accordance with existing departmental regulations. However, should any question be raised concerning the investigation of the Vice President, I direct you to refer it to the Public Information Office for resolution.

KY

58-8211-23

Original sent to
Messrs. Callahan, J. J. [unclear]
& [unclear] 10/4/73 [unclear]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : HEADS OF DIVISIONS,
BOARDS AND BUREAUS

DATE: October 4, 1973

FROM : Elliot L. Richardson
Attorney General

SPIRO "AGNEW"

SUBJECT: Press Inquiries Into the Investigation of Allegations
Regarding the Vice President

b6
b7C

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REC 27 58-8211-23

5 OCT 9 1973

CORRESPONDENCE

1 copy made to P.O. for Director
84 OCT 15 1973

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



August 23, 1973

Assoc. Dir.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asst. Dir.:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Admin.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Comp. Syst.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Files & Com.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gen. Inv.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ident.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intell.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Laboratory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plan. & Eval.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Spec. Inv.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Legal Coun.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cong. Serv.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Corr. & Crim. Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Press Off.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Telephone Rm.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Director Sec'y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

To: Clarence Kelley ✓
Henry Petersen

DALE O ANDERSON

Link 1

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b7c

The Attorney General tentatively plans to send and release this letter this afternoon. He would be glad to have your comments or suggestions as soon as possible.

Thanks.

*Dir. Kelly advised
DAH at 4:00 PM
no comments
mjl
8/23*

J.T. Smith

J.T. Smith
Executive Assistant

1- ENCLOSURE

REC-102

58-8211-24

3 OCT 16 1973

60

373

91-01
K #

EXP. PROC.
AUG 23 1973

DRAFT
8/23/73

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Thank you for your letter of August 21. I share fully your dismay at the media speculation about the scope and nature of the investigation being conducted by the United States Attorney in Baltimore. Enclosed is a copy of a statement I made on this subject after your press conference on Tuesday.

[I was personally extremely distressed by the Time magazine story to which you referred. Immediately upon learning of the story, I called the Managing Editor of Time to see if he could give me additional information about the so-called "Justice Department sources," without seriously jeopardizing reporters' confidences.]

As you know, a considerable number of people in and out of government are aware of some details of the investigation, since the outlines of the investigation are now known to a number of potential defendants and their lawyers, as well as to select members of my, your, and the White House staff and

58-8211-24

ENCLOSURE

to certain investigative personnel of the Internal Revenue Service. There seems no fully effective means to stop the cynical, speculative chain reaction of rumor and hypothesis that has been all too evident in recent weeks. We can, however, continue to assure ourselves that those in our employ ~~who have some familiarity with the investigation~~ behave with extraordinary circumspection. This has been my continual instruction to employees of the Department of Justice.

In addition to efforts already under way to try to determine if the Department has been the source of past leaks in this matter, today I have asked the Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration, who has had no prior involvement in this investigation, to launch a systematic inquiry using any and all departmental resources he sees fit. I have also directed Chief Kelley to cooperate by making available FBI personnel to assist in the inquiry as needed.

I believe ~~that~~ ^{matter} it is in everyone's interest that ~~statements that have been~~ recently garbled in the media be clarified. ~~First,~~ ^{As} I believe you are aware, the product of the on-going investigation referred to by United States Attorney Beall in his letter to you of August 1 has not yet been taken before a grand jury. Thus, the unfair publicity, that you and I equally deplore, does not consist of leaks of a grand jury proceeding. Leaks of grand jury proceedings are, of course, subject to criminal sanction; but leaks at prior stages of an investigation are not. If any of the leaks in question are from Department of Justice personnel, departmental regulations will apply. They state as follows:

"At no time shall personnel of the Department of Justice furnish any statement or information for the purpose of influencing the outcome of a defendant's trial, nor shall personnel of the Department furnish any statement or information, which could reasonably be expected to be disseminated by means of public

communication, if such a statement or information may reasonably be expected to influence the outcome of a pending or future trial."

Departmental regulations provide a range of administrative sanctions up to and including dismissal.

United States Attorney Beall and I appreciate your past and present offers of cooperation in the investigation. Certainly you should and will be given an opportunity to tell the prosecution all that you wish.

Let me assure you that, as I stated last Sunday and have indicated again this week, I am taking every reasonable step in an attempt to ensure the integrity of the investigative process and to prevent any unfair publicity that may stem from Justice Department sources. Hopefully, other sources will be restrained by the sense of decency and propriety which the present circumstance so obviously demands,

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

ELR

Enclosure

Mr. Glen H. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration
Director, FBI

August 31, 1973

1- Mr. Gebhardt
1-
1- Mr. Jacobson

0 REC-102
DALE ANDERSON
COUNTY EXECUTIVE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated August 30, 1973, at Washington, D. C., captioned "The Jefferson Building, Towson, Maryland," setting forth information furnished by Ormsby S. Moore on August 30, 1973, which appears relevant to the leak of information concerning the investigation involving Vice President Spiro T. Agnew.

Since the FBI is not privy to the results of the investigation being conducted in this matter by the U. S. Attorney's Office in Baltimore, Maryland, and the Internal Revenue Service and has no knowledge of any possible involvement of in this investigation, no further action is being taken by the FBI in the absence of a specific request from you.

Enclosures (2)

58-8211

WAF/amm (6)

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Hand delivered to Mr. Pommerening
by Mr. Jacobson 8/31/73 WAF

F B I

Date: 8/30/73

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-0)

[REDACTED]
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau is an original and four copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

[REDACTED] who furnished information in enclosed LHM, operates a real estate business with offices in the Jefferson Building, Towson, Maryland. He resides at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Parkville, Maryland. [REDACTED] furnished information regarding Justice Department leak to SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who is a nephew of [REDACTED] on 8/30/73.

It is suggested this information be furnished to the Department of Justice requesting that [REDACTED] be interviewed for further details.

*Hand to Communications
in Dept. 10/30*
REC-102

58-8211-25

3 OCT 16 1973

6-WHP

1-ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (Enc. 5)
1-WFO

TLW:pep (3)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C. 20535
August 30, 1973

[redacted]
The Jefferson Building
Towson, Maryland

[redacted] The Jefferson Building, Towson, Maryland, furnished the following information on August 30, 1973, which he believed was relevant to the Department of Justice leak concerning criminal allegations against Spiro T. Agnew.

On August 13, 1973, [redacted] was telephonically contacted by Assistant United States Attorney Ronald Leibman of the office of George Beall, United States Attorney, Baltimore, Maryland. As soon as Leibman identified himself, he asked [redacted] "Do you have a criminal attorney?" [redacted] replied in the negative adding that his brother, [redacted] who is a practicing attorney, has offices across the hall in the Jefferson Building. Leibman responded stating, "I advise you to get a criminal attorney and quick." [redacted] then asked the nature of the problem and was advised by Leibman that it concerned the allegations of kickbacks from consulting firms to Maryland politicians including Spiro T. Agnew. b6 b7C

Within twenty-four hours from [redacted] conversation with Assistant United States Attorney Leibman, [redacted] was telephonically contacted by persons with the Columbia Broadcasting System, Newsweek and the Washington Star-News. [redacted] believed the persons from the news media must have received his name from Assistant United States Attorney Leibman, since it was the first contact [redacted] had with any officials regarding this investigation. [redacted] emphasized the fact that he had not appeared at the United States Attorney's Office, but had only the telephone conversation.

58-8211-25
ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] expressed concern in the use of the above information as he feared Assistant United States Attorney Leibman may consider some retaliatory measures.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *RG*

FROM : R. J. Gallagher *RJG*

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY
EXECUTIVE, BALTIMORE COUNTY,
MARYLAND

DATE: August 31, 1973

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Jacobson

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection *RG*
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

C. 17

SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE-PRESIDENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

This is to advise that this afternoon [] and
[] contacted me. They identified themselves by
means of a memo from Glenn E. Pommerening, Acting Assistant
Attorney General for Administrative, dated 8/30/73, requesting
that they conduct investigation.

b6
b7C

They furnished me with a form memo with five questions
all of which were answered in the negative. They were advised
that I knew nothing about the substantive case and had not discussed
it with anyone; that I was aware of Mr. Pommerening's investigation
into leaks as I had initialed all of the memoranda from 8/24/73
to date.

pl

ACTION: For record purposes.

RJG:mcw
(4)

RG

REC-102

REG 4
58-8211-26
WAF

3 OCT 16 1973

6 OCT 16 1973

SPECIAL ACCOUNTABILITY INVENTORY

The Director of the FBI has designated the attached document as one having special sensitivity and requiring special accountability. Each person handling or reviewing the document should sign this Special Accountability Inventory and this will be retained with attached at FBIHQ.

Signature

Date _____

8031073

Worin B. Franklin

8/31/73

8/31/73

b6
-b7C

Richard Selig

8/31/22

8/3/73

8/3/73

8. $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 73 \end{vmatrix}$

8/31/73

9-4-73

~~Ed T. Jacobson~~

Arturo Salas

Cm Kelley

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *REG*

FROM : R. E. Long *REG*

SUBJECT: *0*
DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

Cst
SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: September 5, 1973

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Jacobson

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
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Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

This is to advise that on Tuesday, 9/4/73,
[redacted] and [redacted] contacted employees
of the Accounting and Fraud Section concerning the above
captioned case. They identified themselves by means of
a memorandum from Glen E. Pommerening, Acting Assistant
Attorney General for Administration, dated 8/30/73, requesting
that they conduct investigation.

They furnished each employee with a form memorandum
consisting of five different questions. Each employee
completed the form in a sworn manner and a copy of the
form executed by each employee is attached.

The employees interviewed are:

Section Chief - Richard E. Long
#1 Man - Wayne A. Frankenfield
Secretary - [redacted]
Secretary - [redacted]
Unit Supervisor - [redacted]

b6
b7C

ACTION

For information.

Enclosures (5)

REL/lrk
(3)

5- ENCLOSURE

REC-102

REL
58-8211-27

3 OCT 16 1973

61 OCT 10 1973

Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division. Mr. Keeney advised me that this was also the desire of Mr. Henry Petersen, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, that is to say, the investigation regarding Vice President Agnew is an Internal Revenue Service matter and no investigation is requested of the FBI.

A few days later, exact date unrecalled, Assistant Special Agent in Charge Edward F. Foley of our Baltimore office, contacted me to advise that U. S. Attorney Beall requested that the FBI give polygraph examinations to several individuals regarding an Internal Revenue Service investigation, and this is going to be done with the complete concurrence and express desires of the Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Petersen. Subsequent arrangements were made to have Special Agent Pearce of our Philadelphia office report to Baltimore to afford a polygraph examination.

A summary of the polygraph examination was hand carried from Baltimore to FBI Headquarters and personally opened by me. This summary was subsequently reviewed by Special Agent Wayne A. Frankenfield, Supervisor [redacted] Assistant Director Robert E. Gebhardt, and Associate Director Nicholas P. Callahan, and was given to the Secretary to Director Kelley. As far as my knowledge is concerned, these are the only individuals who reviewed this document. Concerning the details of the polygraph examination, this was hand carried from Philadelphia to me and was reviewed by myself as well as Supervisor [redacted] and Assistant Director Gebhardt. The summary was delivered from Baltimore to the Extra Duty Supervisor in Division Six.

I personally instructed Special Agent Pearce in Philadelphia to have a copy of the comprehensive results of the polygraph examination delivered personally to U. S. Attorney Beall in Baltimore based upon instructions of Assistant Attorney General Petersen. The two documents are maintained in the utmost secure conditions in a locked file cabinet with keys only available to Supervisor [redacted] and myself. In my absence Mr. Frankenfield has access to these documents. To my knowledge the above enumerated individuals at FBIHQ were the only ones that had access to the results and to which any discussion may have taken place.

I have read this statement consisting of 1 page(s), initialed any correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

Signed Richard H. King

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this

day of _____, 1973:

Witnessed by: [redacted]

RECORD COPY OF
STATEMENT FURNISHED
TO [redacted]

STATEMENT

Sworn statement of Richard E. Long given at

1:25 PM

to

[redacted]

and

[redacted]

on September 4, 1973 at Washington, D.C.

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? NO
rel
2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? NO
rel
3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? NO
rel
b6
b7C
4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? NO
rel
5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation? NO
rel

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

My first knowledge of any matter regarding an investigation of Vice President Agnew is what was recorded in the public news media. The article mentioned some aspect of bribery. Of course, bribery is a primary investigative responsibility of the FBI. Based upon this, instructions were given by me to Supervisor [redacted] to contact our Baltimore office to determine if the FBI should conduct any investigation. Information came back that the U. S. Attorney in Baltimore advised this is strictly an Internal Revenue Service matter and no investigation of the FBI was desired. This was also the feeling of Mr. John C. Keeney,

rel

I reviewed the test results at the request of my Section Chief, Mr. Richard E. Long, on or about August 20, 1973. I assume that Mr. Long would also have made the test results available to Messrs. Kelley (Director, F.B.I.), Callahan (Assistant Director, Administrative Division) Gebhardt (Assistant Director, General Investigation Division) and [redacted] (Chief, Fraud and Bribery Unit).

It is my understanding that the summary results were placed in a sealed envelope and hand-carried from Baltimore to Washington by SA [redacted] of the Baltimore office and given directly to Mr. Long. I believe that the comprehensive results came by registered mail and the envelope was marked to the effect that it was to be opened only by Mr. Long.

The polygraph tests were conducted by SA Pearce of the Philadelphia office of the FBI.

It is my understanding that a copy of the comprehensive test results was also hand-carried by an agent in Philadelphia to the FBI office in Wilmington, Delaware. Here it was turned over to another FBI agent who in turn hand-carried it to the FBI office in Baltimore, Md. and subsequently it was delivered to the office of the U.S. Attorney in Baltimore. I understand this procedure was used so as to assure that the test results would be available in Baltimore for review by Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen.

b6
b7C

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

Walter A. Frankland
Signed

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this

day of _____, 1973:

Witnessed by: [redacted]

STATEMENT

Sworn statement of Wayne A. Frankenfield given at

1:35 PM to [redacted] and [redacted]

b6
b7c

on September 9, 1973 at Washington D.C.

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?
No
2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?
No
3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?
No
4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?
No
5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation?
No

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

I am Wayne A. Frankenfield, Assistant Section Chief, Accounting and Frauds Section, General Investigative Division, FBI.

no WAF

I have had/personel involvement in the investigation involving allegations against Vice President Agnew other than to review the results of two polygraph tests administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. To my knowledge (other than the agent administering the polygraph test S/A Pearce of the Philadelphia field office) no one in the FBI has had any involvement other than to review the results of these same tests.

Prior to this time, to my knowledge, no one in the FBI had any knowledge of the investigation and upon our contact with the United States Attorney's Office, it was ascertained that it was an investigation being conducted by the United States Attorney's Office and the Internal Revenue Service.

The only involvement in this case by the FBI was to conduct a polygraph examination of two individuals, which examination was at the specific request of Assistant Attorney General Petersen and the Attorney General.

I have reviewed the results of the polygraph examination, which were furnished in two communications prepared by SA J. Robert Pearce of the Philadelphia Office of the FBI. The first is a summary dated 8-12-73, and the second is a comprehensive memorandum dated 8-13-73. Both of these items were either hand carried to FBI Headquarters or sent by registered mail and were addressed to Section Chief Richard E. Long to be opened only by Long.

I have no knowledge of anyone furnishing any information to the news media regarding the polygraph examination and while there was a newspaper article appearing in the newspaper during the weekend of 8/25-26/73, it is doubtful that the information contained in the news article came from any FBI employee.

The leaks of information pertaining to this investigation were in operation long before the FBI's limited involvement in this matter and based on this, this would eliminate any FBI employee of leaking the information.

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

b6
b7c

igned

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this

day of _____, 1973:

Witnessed by:

COPY OF STATEMENT

STATEMENT

Sworn statement of [redacted] given at

3:30 PM

to

and [redacted]

on September 9, 1973 at Baltimore, Maryland

b6
b7C

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? *No JEP*
2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? *No JEP*
3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? *No JEP*
4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? *No JEP*
5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation? *No JEP*

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

My first involvement in this matter was on the morning of 8-8-73, when I was instructed by Section Chief Richard E. Long to contact the Baltimore Office of the FBI to ascertain whether or not the FBI had any jurisdiction in the ongoing investigation involving Dale Anderson and also allegedly involving Vice President Agnew. This inquiry was based on information which had appeared in newspaper articles that there was a possible bribery violation involved and since the FBI has primary jurisdiction over bribery violations, our contact with the United States Attorney's Office was to ascertain if there was a violation within the FBI's jurisdiction.

JEP

have typed and appropriately the
 last week of August, 1973. These
 memoranda were addressed to
 Mr. [redacted] from Director, FBI.
 I have not discussed any of the
 information I may have received
 concerning this matter on an official
 basis with anyone other than or
 outside the Department of Justice.

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any
 correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement
 is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is
 freely and voluntarily given.

Signed, [redacted]

b6
b7C

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this

day of _____, 1973:

Witnessed by: [redacted]

COPY ON STATEMENT
 FOR [redacted]

STATEMENT

Sworn statement of

given at

3:15 PM

to

and

on September 4, 1973 at Washington D.C.

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? *No*
2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? *No*
3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? *No*
4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? *No*
in regard to what was said about in the news media
5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation? *No*

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

*U.S. [redacted] is Secretary to
Richard E. Long, Section Chief, Accounting &
Fraud Section.*

*The only official knowledge I have
of the [redacted] investigation
is that concerning memoranda of*

and also typed memoranda from Mr. Long and Mr. [redacted] to Mr. Gibrhardt advising who within the Bureau had knowledge concerning the investigation. Other than this I have no knowledge of any official investigation.

I mentioned to my roommate, [redacted] that the newspapers had said this was a bribery matter and if this was true and the FBI was requested to investigate it, our section would probably get it because we handle bribery, but that right now it was an IRS matter. Other than this I have discussed this with no one else.

b6
b7c

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

[redacted]
Signed

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this

4 day of September, 1973: [redacted]

Witnessed by: [redacted]

STATEMENT

Sworn statement of [redacted]

given at [redacted] b6 b7c

3:55 PM

to [redacted]

and [redacted]

on September 9, 1973 at Washington, D.C.

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

- NO 1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?
- NO 2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?
- NO 3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?
- NO 4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?
- NO 5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation?

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

I am a Secretary to Mr. [redacted]. I first became aware that the FBI may become involved about 3 weeks ago when Mr. Lang dictated a short note to me regarding the [redacted] an inquiry regarding whether this material would be under the jurisdiction. I also typed memoranda to Mr. Pommerehne.

CS-67

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 10, 1973

Appointment 9:00 AM, Monday,
September 10, 1973, with
GLEN POMMERENING and
[redacted] of
the Department re the Agnew
leaks.

Mr. Callahan set this up.

Call
MR. CALLAHAN ☒
MR. BAKER _____
MR. CAMPBELL _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. GEBHARDT _____
MR. JACOBSON ☒
MR. JENKINS _____
MR. MARSHALL _____
MR. MILLER _____
MR. THOMPSON _____
MR. WALSH _____
MR. WHITE _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MRS. METCALF _____

b6
b7C

edm

*Signed [Signature]
9/10/73
K*

al

REC-102

6-7-73
58-8211-28

3 OCT 16 1973

5 OCT 11 1973

REC- 102

58-8211-29

September 13, 1973

1 - Mr. White
1 - Mr. Herndon

C-11
Honorable John M. Ashbrook
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

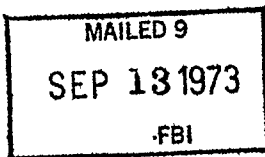
Dear Congressman Ashbrook:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for
your letter dated September 7, 1973, which enclosed
a copy of the letter you forwarded to the Attorney
General concerning the Federal Civilian Employee
Loyalty-Security Program.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director



- Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

WHP

JOHN M. ASHBROOK
17TH DISTRICT
OHIO

205 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

September 7, 1973

Director Clarence Kelley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Penna. Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Director Kelley:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter to Mr. Richardson
which I thought might be of interest to you, as it relates
to the Federal Civilian Employee Loyalty-Security Program
hearings which the House Internal Security has been con-
ducting since September, 1970, which program involves
the services of the Bureau.

Sincerely,

John M. Ashbrook
John M. Ashbrook
Representative to Congress
17th District

(R- OHIO)

REC-102

58-8211-29

3 OCT 16 1973

1 - ENCLOSURE

Assoc. Dir.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Comp. Syst.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Files & Com.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gen. Inv.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ident.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intell.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Laboratory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plan. & Eval.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Spec. Inv.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Legal Coun.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cong. Serv.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corr. & Crm.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>
Press Off.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Telephone Rm.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Director Sec'y	<input type="checkbox"/>

b6
b7C

10-16
#31

EXP. PROC.
SEP 7 1973

only
9/13/73
GPH:nc

14

SEVEN 84

WAF

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

September 7, 1973

Honorable Elliot Richardson
Attorney General of the U.S.
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Richardson:

On July 29, 1971, the then Ass't. Attorney General of the Internal Security Division, Robert Mardian, testified before the House Internal Security Committee, of which I am the ranking minority Member, on the issue of the Federal personnel security program at the Justice Department. This inquiry concerns aspects of that same program and its relationship to the recent leaking of polygraph results in the case of Mr. Jerome Wolff.

As you know, the question of security also involves the element of suitability, and it logically follows that the unauthorized disclosure of privileged information by a Justice Department employee raises questions as to his suitability and possible continued employment. In view of our Committee's jurisdiction in overseeing the Federal security program both at Justice and elsewhere, I would appreciate receiving the results of your investigation as to possible involvement of any Justice Department employee.

Secondly, the quality of polygraph techniques employed at the Justice Department is of interest to our Committee as it relates to the security program. Are proper polygraph procedures as required, for instance, by the Polygraph Command, U.S. Army Military Police School, Fort Gordon, Georgia, followed by Justice in its polygraph testing? In this regard, I would appreciate receiving the following information concerning polygraph techniques at Justice:

1. qualifications of the polygraph examiner or examiners who conduct the tests;
2. a detailed account of the test environment, polygraph procedures and technique utilized, to determine if all proper polygraph test criteria, including recognized intra-chart control procedure, are met;

58-8211-29

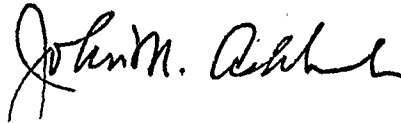
ENCLOSURE

September 7, 1973

3. the use of polygraph question sheets and time logs and data-analysis forms relating to the tests;
4. the use of polygraph charts with correlated tape recording coverage including the total minutes of chart time to allow post-examination synchronization of question zones with tracing reactions or lack of reactions recorded on the charts;
5. the qualifications of additional polygraph examiners who review the overall examination procedures, including information, question formulation and chart interpretation related to this test.

Because of the direct relationship of these questions to the Federal employee security program, your consideration of this request will be much appreciated.

Sincerely,



John M. Ashbrook
Representative to Congress
17th District

cc: Director Clarence Kelley, F.B.I.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Marshall *jm*

FROM : P. F. O'Connell *fo*

SUBJECT: DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

DATE: 9-13-73

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection ☒ _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

This is to advise that [] and [] interviewed several employees of the Records Section, Files and Communications Division on 9-4-73, 9-5-73, and 9-12-73, concerning mail those employees handled in above captioned case. Mr. Hendrix and Mr. [] identified themselves by means of a memorandum from Glen E. Pommerening, Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration, dated 8-30-73, requesting that they conduct inquiry in this matter.

The employees interviewed are:

<u>DATE INTERVIEWED</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
9- 4-73	[]	Classifying
9- 5-73		Checking
9- 5-73		Main Card Typing
9- 5-73		Recording
9-12-73		General Index
9-12-73		Filing
9-12-73		Routing
9-12-73		Classifying
9-12-73		Records Section

b6
b7C

Mr. [] and Mr. [] furnished each employee with a sworn statement form consisting of five different questions relevant to the inquiry concerning news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation regarding Vice President Agnew. Each employee completed the form in a sworn manner and a copy of the form executed by each employee, with the exception of Mrs. [] who did not obtain a copy, is attached.

Enclosure (8)

REC-102

58-8211-30

LWB:cjc
(3)

8-ENCLOSURE

Continued - Over

1 - Mr. Jacobson

3 OCT 13 1973

61 OCT 10 1973

Memo P. F. O'Connell to Mr. Marshall
Re: DALE ANDERSON
SPIRO T. AGNEW
INFORMATION CONCERNING

All of the Records Section employees that processed mail in this case advised that they handled it on a need-to-know basis and they have not discussed the subject matter involved in the mail.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to the Inspection Division and the Accounting and Fraud Section of the General Investigative Division for information.

STATEMENT

Sworn statement of [REDACTED]

given at ^{b6}
^{b7C}10:20 AM

to [REDACTED]

and [REDACTED]

on SEPTEMBER 5, 1973 at Washington D.C.

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? *no*
2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? *no*
3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? *no*
4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? *no*
5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation? *no*

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

I am file supervisor of Checking Unit. Mail which consisted solely of newspaper articles were hand cased to me by Mr. [REDACTED]. I checked them for proper handling and initialing. They were immediately checked for file, and returned to Mr. [REDACTED]. No one else in my unit saw or handled in any way the correspondence. *Mark*

I have not discussed with anyone the ~~investigation~~ ^{subject of} investigation within the Dept. except Mr. [] when returning the mail that was completed. I only discussed with Mr. [] how the mail was processed. I first became aware of the investigation thru the media. I have not discussed the investigation with anyone inside or outside the Department.

b6
b7C

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any / correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

Signed []

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this

5 day of SEPTEMBER, 1973

COPY OF STATEMENT
FURNISHED []
only

Witnessed by: []

STATEMENT

b6
b7c

Sworn statement of [redacted] given at

11:02 AM

to [redacted]

and [redacted]

on SEPTEMBER 5, 1973 at WASHINGTON D.C.

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? No
2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? No
3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? No
4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? No
5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation? No

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

My present job with the FBI is a name searcher. At the time of the incident I was in Main Card ~~Typing~~ Typing. The supervisor from Main Card Searching brought me a piece of mail to be typed (the type of mail, I do not know). I then typed the cards and returned the mail and the cards to the supervisor. The supervisor that handed me the mail was Mrs [redacted] [redacted]. As I can remember I typed two cards

one on the nice - President and the other name I do not recall. The cards were typed around the first or second week in August. This was the only time I came in contact with this piece of mail or any other type of correspondence in relation to this investigation. I do not recall when I first heard of the investigation whether it was from the mail or the news media. I discussed the investigation with no other member ~~of the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ the Department.

Qu

b6
b7c

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

Signed

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this

5 day of September, 1973:

Witnessed by:

COPY OF STATEMENT
FURNISHED

STATEMENT

b6
b7c

Sworn statement of [redacted] given at

2:00 PM

to

and [redacted]

on _____, 1973 at _____.

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? NO
2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? NO
3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? NO
4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? NO
5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation? NO

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

I am a GS-5 clerk checker working in recording and I just became aware of the investigation involving Vice Pres. Agnew on approximately August 5-10 or the first or second week in August. I am not sure of this date. At this time I received approximately 25 pieces of mail ^{in one envelope} mainly consisting of teletypes to which I made abstracts and cards. In handling these pieces of mail, which Miss [redacted] brought

to me. I prepare any abstracts of which consists an original and a carbon. which in turn once completed the original goes to Service Unit and the carbon copy goes to numbering. In doing a piece of ~~mail~~^{K^{III}} mail such as mentioned I take the file # already placed in the mail, the date, the writer or who it came from and the subject of the piece of mail. And place it on an abstract then I briefly skim the mail for things that could tell a person what the mail was about with out giving any pertinent information. As far as making cards I only go by what is indexed on the mail. which is done by a classifier who has seen the mail before I get it and determines whether or not a name should be indexed. After completing the necessary abstracts and cards I returned the mail to Miss . I then took the abstracts and cards over to a special place in the unit where all abstracts and cards are collected before being date stamped with the date at which they were completed, after being stamped with the appropriate date the cards are then sent to General Index to be filed and the original abstracts are sent to Service Unit and the carbon copies of the abstracts are sent to Numbering Unit to be filed. I have no idea as to who handled them after sending them to these units. They did come to me in an envelope. b6
b7C

On the second occasion to which Miss brought ~~up~~ ^{up} them to me to be handled ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ them in an envelope and while I was doing the mail she stood by my desk and waited for them to be completed.

The mail and cards + abstracts then again go through the same procedure as with the first pieces of mail.

It isn't normal procedure for Miss [] to bring me any mail, but there have been occasions in the past where someone would wish to have a piece of mail completed in a little less time than otherwise where Miss [] would might possibly bring me a piece of mail to be typed.

I have had no prior knowledge to the investigations and have discussed with no one any thing concerning this investigation.

b6
b7C

I have read this statement consisting of 3 page(s), initialed any correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

[]
Signed

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this

day of _____, 1973:

Witnessed by: []

STATEMENT

Sworn statement of [] given at

10:55 AM to [] and []on SEPTEMBER 12, 1973 at WASHINGTON D.C.

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

- NO 1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?
- NO 2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?
- NO 3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?
- NO 4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?
- NO 5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation?

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows: File Supervisor, GS-7

The mail in question was brought to me by SA [] At which time I ASKED MRS. [] if she would send the mail. The employee did not take the mail. I made all necessary notations on the mail she handled the newspaper clippings by placing necessary notation on the subject and placing initials on mail. I then took the mail to the New Desk employee MRS. [] and instructed her to handle it. Special the mail was already sequenced and ready to have the call numbers placed on it. I waited for

MRS [] to complete all necessary
 notations to be placed on ^{the} ~~the~~ mail by her.

Sworn Statement of

I then took the mail and gave it to
 a typist MRS. [] it was only necessary
 for the typist to handle 2 pieces of the mail I
 kept the other in my possession while I waited
 for her to prepare the cards. I checked the cards
 and then took the mail back to my work. At which
 time I called the agent to pick up the mail.
 At no time did the employees above read the
 mail for indexing or making notations on the
 mail.

b6

b7C

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any
 correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement
 is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is
 freely and voluntarily given.

Signed []

Sworn and Subscribed to
 before me this

12 day of SEPTEMBER 1973: []

Witnessed by: []

COPY OF STATEMENT
 FURNISHED []

only

STATEMENT

Sworn statement of [] given at

10:20 AM to [] and []on SEPTEMBER 12, 1973 at WASHINGTON D.C.b6
b7C

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

- NO* 1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?
- NO* 2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?
- NO* 3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?
- NO* 4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?
- NO* 5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation?

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

On two occasions I was brought mail on Mr Agnew by Mr [] and Mr []. Each time I only looked at the file # and serial, when they told ^{me} the one the subject of the mail. On one occasion Mrs [] brought me an envelope of mail and said it was on Agnew. I told her it wasn't mine, I picked up the envelope & placed it on Mr [] desk. I first learned of the investigation through T.V. and news media.

I am a Unit Supervisor.
I also handle mail on a need to know basis.

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

Signed

b6
b7C

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this
12 day of SEPTEMBER, 1973:

COPY OF STATEMENT
FURNISHED PERS

Witnessed by:

STATEMENTb6
b7C

Sworn statement of [] given at

11:15 AM

to []

and []

on SEPTEMBER 12, 1973 at WASHINGTON, D.C.

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

- NO* 1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?
- NO* 2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?
- NO* 3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?
- NO* 4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?
- NO* 5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation?

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows: I am Mail Assistant of FBI in Files and Communications, on one occasion Mr. [] and Mr. [] brought mail to be blocked which pertain to Agnew investigation which I did not scan or read but blocked and returned Mail to Mr. []. This is the only correspondence I handled relative to the investigation.

I first learned of this investigation through
the News Media

or _____

of _____
to _____

1. Have you ever been contacted by a member of the _____

2. Do you know anyone who has been contacted by the _____

3. Have you ever been contacted by _____

4. Do you know anyone who has been contacted by _____

5. Do you know anyone who has been contacted by _____

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

Signed _____

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this

12 day of SEPTEMBER, 1973: _____

Witnessed by: _____

b6
b7C

COPY OF STATEMENT
FURNISHED MRS. _____

DATE _____

STATEMENT

Sworn statement of [] given at

11:40 AM

to []

and []

on SEPTEMBER 12, 1973 at WASHINGTON, D.C.b6
b7C

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

No

1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?

No

2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation?

No

3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?

No

4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation?

No

5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation?

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

File Supervisors of the Classifying Unit of File and Communications Division of FBI.

Mr. [] brought mail & clippings to the Classifying Unit and asked for a classification, emphasizing this mail should be handled only on need to know basis. We went to desk of [] she asked question re the classification & Mr. [] called Mr. [] I did not

Read any of this mail except to later match
 up a news clipping which was brought to me
 from the ~~checking~~ Unit. I went over to ~~checking~~ Unit
 a looked thru the news clippings just enough to
 match the clipping. I have seen no other
 official Bureau mail on this case except
 several U.P.I. + newspaper clippings.

1. Have you had any communication with any member of the [redacted] active to the investigation?
2. Do you have any conversation or communication with any [redacted] relative to the investigation?
3. Have you had any contact with any [redacted] relative to the investigation?
4. Have you had any contact with any [redacted] relative to the investigation?
5. Do you have any other information relative to the investigation?

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

Signed [redacted]

b6
b7C

Sworn and Subscribed to
 before me this

12 day of SEPTEMBER, 1973:

Witnessed by: [redacted]

COPY OF STATEMENT
 FURNISHED MAIL [redacted]

STATEMENT

Sworn statement of [] given at

11:50 AM

to []

and []

on SEPTEMBER 12, 1973 at WASHINGTON, D.C.

The following are my answers to questions relevant to the investigation of news leaks relating to the Department of Justice investigation relating to Vice President Agnew.

1. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? NO.
2. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with any member of the press or other news media relative to the investigation? NO.
3. Have you had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? NO.
4. Do you know anyone who has had any contact, conversation or communication with anyone outside the Department of Justice relative to this investigation? NO.
5. Do you have any knowledge of any person in or out of the Department of Justice who may have been responsible for leaking to the press or other news media any information relative to this investigation? NO.

b6
b7C

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING IS "YES" GIVE THE DETAILS ON SEPARATE PAGES.

My further statement is as follows:

I am a Special Agent Supervisor in Charge of some of the mail processing operations in the Records Section of the FBI. On or about 8-17-73, Special Agent Supervisor [] gave me several pieces of mail regarding the investigation of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew with the request that it be given restricted handling while being placed on record and then be returned to him in a file to be retained in his custody. This mail consisted of approximately ten pieces including memoranda, airtels, possibly some teletypes, and some newspaper clippings.

I personally carried this mail from unit to unit in the Records Section while it was being placed on record. I waited while

LWB

[redacted] in the Routing Unit placed router's block stamps on it without reading it. I left it with Mrs. [redacted] in the Classifying Unit to classify and determine any indexing necessary. She took it to her supervisor, Mrs. [redacted] who contacted me on a classification question which I resolved by a telephone call to [redacted]. I left the mail with Mrs. [redacted] in the General Index Unit to be searched, a case file number assigned, and to have a main card typed with a minimum of reading and handling by anyone. * I gave the mail to one of the Recording Unit Supervisors to be recorded, which was handled by [redacted]. Because of the frequency with which I handle "carry through" mail, I cannot recall which supervisor I gave this particular mail to, but I believe it was Mrs. [redacted] or possibly I had [redacted], Checking Unit supervisor, have it recorded before I had her personally check the mail for filing. I had Mrs. [redacted] file the mail and I then personally hand-carried it to Mr. [redacted]. The mail was handled in an expedite manner on a need-to-know basis and I did not read it or discuss the contents. LWB

b6
b7C

* Mrs. [redacted] returned the mail to me.

I have read this statement consisting of 2 page(s), initialed any correction(s) on each page and signed the last page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This statement is freely and voluntarily given.

Signed [redacted]

Sworn and Subscribed to
before me this

12 day of September, 1973

Witnessed by: [redacted]

COPY OF STATEMENT FORM
me [redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *REG/WAF*

FROM : R. E. Long *REG/WAF*

SUBJECT: *0*
DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

EST

DATE: September 17, 1973

1 - Mr.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. *REG/WAF*
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory *b6*
Plan. & Eval. *b7C*
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

On 9/14/73 SA J. Robert Pearce, assigned to our Philadelphia office and who is a qualified polygraph operator, contacted Section Chief Richard E. Long to advise he was telephonically contacted by U. S. Attorney (USA) George Beall, Baltimore, Maryland, concerning further polygraph examinations. USA Beall desired SA Pearce to give another polygraph examination to Jerome Benjamin Wolff at Baltimore, Maryland, during the week of 9/17/73. In addition, USA Beall requested the presence of SA Pearce in Baltimore during the week of 10/9/73 to administer "a couple of more polygraph examinations," persons not identified. SA Pearce advised USA Beall he would contact him later on during the day regarding his request.

The request of SA Beall was brought to the attention of Assistant Attorney General (AAG) Henry E. Petersen, Criminal Division, on 9/14/73 by Section Chief Long. AAG Petersen stated he was aware of the request of USA Beall and the FBI should proceed in accordance with the request of USA Beall. *l*

On 9/14/73 Associate Director Callahan advised Director Kelley of the above and Director Kelley agreed with the above request and compliance thereof.

On 9/14/73 SA Pearce of Philadelphia was instructed by Section Chief Long to proceed in accordance with the request of USA Beall. SA Pearce was instructed not to submit any teletype regarding the request, and further, that any results would be handled in accordance with the past established procedure.

ACTION

For information.

REL/lrk
(2)

REC-102

58-8211-31

3 OCT 16 1973

16 OCT 11 1973

Mr. Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration

September 19, 1973

Director REC-102

58-8211-32

1 - Mr.

b6
b7C

**INQUIRY INTO ALLEGATIONS OF
IMPROPER RELEASE OF INFORMATION**

This is in response to your memorandum of September 14, 1973, enclosing a list of FBI employees and requesting confirmation that it represents all those employees who have had any direct or indirect access to information on the Baltimore County investigation.

This list has been reviewed and, as best can be determined, it represents all those FBI employees who have had any direct or indirect access to information coming into possession of the FBI as a result of the two polygraph examinations conducted by a representative of the FBI on August 11 and 12, 1973, in Baltimore, Maryland.

Pursuant to your request, I am returning herewith the list of FBI employees enclosed with your memorandum of September 14, 1973.

Enclosure

58-8211

WAF/lrk
(4)

005

REC
WAF

RG

FRANKEN WAF-2244

Handwritten notes and signatures at bottom right.

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Asst. Dir.: _____
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

6 OCT 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: SEP 14 1973

FROM : *[Signature]* Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration

SUBJECT: Inquiry Into Allegations of Improper Release
of Information

We have now completed the interview phase of our investigation.
I wish to thank you and your employees for your cooperation and
patience.

Attached is a list of employees under your supervision who have
been interviewed. Please review this list and confirm that it
represents all those employees who have had any direct or indirect
access to information on the Baltimore County investigation. I
would appreciate your returning this list to me with the confirmation
and any additional names by close of business Wednesday, September 19.

DALE ANDERSON *al*

#31
10-16
EXP-PROC
SEP 14 1973

*ACK LET TO
POMMERENING
9/19/73
WV*

REC-102

58-8211-32

3 OCT 16 1973

6-WAP

FBI HEADQUARTERS

KELLEY, Clarence
[REDACTED]

CALLAHAN, Nicholas
COX, John C.
[REDACTED]

FARRINGTON, James C.
FRANKENFIELD, Wayne A.
GALLAGHER, Richard E.
GEBHARDT, Robert
HARRINGTON, Thomas J.
HERINGTON, Jack E.
JACOBSON, O.T.
[REDACTED]

LEE, John B.
LONG, Richard E.
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

FBI, BALTIMORE

FARROW, Thomas H.
[REDACTED]
FOLEY, Edward F.
[REDACTED]

FBI, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

[REDACTED]

FBI, PHILADELPHIA

SULLIVAN, William A.
[REDACTED]

58-8211-32

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *AEV*

FROM : R. E. Long *AEV*

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

DATE: September 21, 1973

1 - Mr. []
1 - Mr. Jacobson

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

EST

On instructions of Attorney General Richardson, Mr. Glen E. Pommerening, Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration, Department of Justice, has been conducting investigation into leaks of captioned matter.

Mr. [] a member of Drug Enforcement Administration who has been working for Mr. Pommerening concerning this matter, contacted Assistant Director Jacobson on 9/19/73 and requested that he be permitted to review the summary concerning polygraph examinations administered to two individuals. This was the summary prepared on 8/12/73 by polygraph examiner SA J. Robert Pearce of our Philadelphia Division, and hand carried to the Bureau.

On 9/20/73 Assistant Director Jacobson advised Section Chief Long that Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen, Criminal Division of the Department, contacted him to advise that it is permissible for [] to examine the summary regarding the polygraph examinations. Assistant Director Jacobson advised Section Chief Long that [] will be getting in contact with Section Chief Long in regards to this matter.

On 9/20/73 [] appeared in the Accounting and Fraud Section, reviewed the aforementioned summary in the presence of Section Chief Long and Unit Supervisor [] He did this after he identified himself and he signed an accountability sheet.

ACTION For information.

REL/lrk
(3)

REC-102

58-8211-33

OCT 16 1973

OCT 16 1973

September 24, 1973

REC-102

58-8211 34

Honorable Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Pommerening:

Your communication of September 17th, with enclosures, has been received and I am most grateful for your comments regarding the work of Special Agents Loomis, [redacted] and Mueller. I know they join me in appreciation for your generous remarks and thoughtfulness in writing.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley

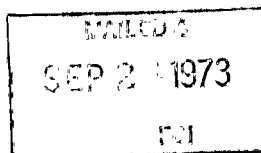
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

b6
b7C

- 1 - Washington Field - Enclosures (4)
Personal Attention SAC: Bring to the attention of
Special Agents John Paul Loomis, [redacted] and
Malcolm G. Mueller.
- 1 - Personnel File of SA John Paul Loomis - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Personnel File of SA [redacted] Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Personnel File of SA Malcolm G. Mueller - Enclosures (2)

mhb:nla (7)

also



of

den

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Asst. Dir.: _____
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- or Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: SEP 17 1973

FROM : *[Signature]* Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration

SUBJECT: Inquiry Into Allegations of Improper Release
of Information

I would like to personally thank you for the cooperation which the Federal Bureau of Investigation has given to me during this investigation. We have been able to rapidly complete the interview phase of our investigation due to the professionalism of men like John Loomis, and Malcolm Mueller. The FBI can be rightfully proud of these men.

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	<i>[initials]</i>
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

REC-102

58-8211-34

8 SEP 17 1973

ENCLOSURE

3

EXP. PROC.

SEP 19 1973

ask
9-24-73
m...ca

1-15
L

DALE ANDERSON



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

SEP 17 1973

Address Reply to the
Division Indicated
and Refer to Initials and Number


Mr. John Loomis
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dear Mr. Loomis:

As you know, the Attorney General authorized me to conduct an inquiry into the allegations of improper release of information by employees of the Department of Justice. I requested investigative support from Mr. Clarence M. Kelley, who in turn recommended you for this sensitive assignment. Your willing assistance in this inquiry was invaluable to the successful completion of this important task. I wish to commend you for the professionalism and dedication which you demonstrated during your participation.

Your response has been a credit to the FBI and to the Department. Please accept my personal thanks, as well as those of the Attorney General. It has been a distinct pleasure to work with you.

Sincerely,



Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration

CC: Mr. Clarence M. Kelley

SP-8211-34
ENCLOSURE

Ha 5



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

SEP 17 1973

Address Reply to the
Division Indicated
and Refer to Initials and Number

Mr. [redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dear Mr. [redacted]

b6
b7C

As you know, the Attorney General authorized me to conduct an inquiry into the allegations of improper release of information by employees of the Department of Justice. I requested investigative support from Mr. Clarence M. Kelley, who in turn recommended you for this sensitive assignment. Your willing assistance in this inquiry was invaluable to the successful completion of this important task. I wish to commend you for the professionalism and dedication which you demonstrated during your participation.

Your response has been a credit to the FBI and to the Department. Please accept my personal thanks, as well as those of the Attorney General. It has been a distinct pleasure to work with you.

Sincerely,

Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration

CC: Mr. Clarence M. Kelley

58-8211-34

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

Address Reply to the
Division Indicated
and Refer to Initials and Number

SEP 17 1973

Mr. Malcolm Mueller
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dear Mr. Mueller:

As you know, the Attorney General authorized me to conduct an inquiry into the allegations of improper release of information by employees of the Department of Justice. I requested investigative support from Mr. Clarence M. Kelley, who in turn recommended you for this sensitive assignment. Your willing assistance in this inquiry was invaluable to the successful completion of this important task. I wish to commend you for the professionalism and dedication which you demonstrated during your participation.

Your response has been a credit to the FBI and to the Department. Please accept my personal thanks, as well as those of the Attorney General. It has been a distinct pleasure to work with you.

Sincerely,

Glen E. Pommerening
Acting Assistant Attorney General
for Administration

CC: Mr. Clarence M. Kelley

58-8211-34

ENCLOSURE

163

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *DEV*

FROM : R. E. Long *DEV*

SUBJECT: *0*
DALE ANDERSON, COUNTY EXECUTIVE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
SPIRO T. AGNEW, VICE PRESIDENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

CS

DATE: September 27, 1973

1 - Mr.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs *DEV*
Files & Com. *DEV*
Gen. Inv. *DEV*
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory *b6*
Plan. & Eval *b7C*
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

On 9/26/73 Supervisor J. Robert Pearce, polygraph examiner of our Philadelphia Division, telephonically advised he received a telephone call from U. S. Attorney (USA) George Beall this date. USA Beall called Pearce to advise him he would not need him to conduct polygraph examinations before the week of 10/9/73. Beall further advised SA Pearce that he would be conducting several polygraph examinations during the week of 10/9/73 and he would reconfirm this at a later date. SA Pearce stated he would keep the Bureau advised of this matter and that no communication would be forthcoming at this time.

ACTION For information.

REL/lrk *REL*
(2)

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al

REG-102

58-8211-35

3 OCT 16 1973

G. P.

65 OCT 16 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Long

DATE: 9-28-73

FROM :

1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. Jacobson

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

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

On 9-28-73, Mr. [redacted] a member of the Drug Enforcement Administration who has been working for Mr. Glen E. Pommerening in connection with the investigation into leaks of captioned matter, contacted Section Chief Richard E. Long and Unit Chief [redacted] in order to reexamine the summary dated 9-12-73, prepared by polygraph examiner SA J. Robert Pearce of our Philadelphia Office. This summary is in connection with two polygraph examinations conducted by SA Pearce at the specific direction of the Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen.

Mr. [redacted] reviewed the document and made some handwritten notes (a copy of notes is attached). In addition, Mr. [redacted] again signed an accountability sheet for reviewing this document.

ACTION: For information.

Attachment

JDP:aat
(3)

1 - ENCLOSURE

REC-102

58-8211-36

3 OCT 16 1973

81 OCT 16 1973

8/12/73 TF

TB: D

From: SAC Balt. (58-413) P

Dist. 3 - Bureau

2 - Phil. (15 New)

2 - Balt.

JRP - eos

8/11/73 Beall - handwritten furnished details:

stated "these invest. handled previously by IRS

& VSA staff in Balt.

tax matters being investigated by IRS.

Both Matz & Woff corp. & partner ^{business}

Control Ques: Have you intentionally given false info about
conting. invest. - severe emotional response.

Counsel present at questioning

Part of hearing: Matz had paid directly 20,000 to VP ^{July 1969}

represented 5% of contract

In Feb-1969 - Did you give VP \$,500 cash in his office ^{at}

Cautions

Commitment to

US & ...

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. THOMPSON

DATE: 10/4/73

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE LEAK OF INFORMATION CONCERNING
VICE-PRESIDENT SPIRO T. AGNEW
IDENTIFICATION MATTER

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

On 10/3/73 Mr. [REDACTED] who is assigned to Special Projects in the office of Acting Assistant Attorney General of Administration Glen E. Pommerening, telephonically contacted the writer to request that certain documents be processed for latent fingerprints in behalf of the Department. Mr. [REDACTED] related that in regard to the leaking of information concerning Vice-President Agnew, there were suspicions that a female employee in the office of Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen of the Criminal Division was involved in leaks. He said that two phony memoranda had been prepared which either emanated from or were transmitted to Assistant Attorney General Petersen's office and they were interested in determining whether any latents appeared on such documents and if so, if such latents were identical with the fingerprints of [REDACTED] an employee in Mr. Petersen's office.

The memoranda to be processed for latents were picked up by a representative of the Latent Fingerprint Section from Mr. [REDACTED] in Room 1117 of Justice on the afternoon of 10/3/73. A search of the civil files of the Identification Division located the fingerprints of [REDACTED] nee [REDACTED] who was born [REDACTED] in Lawrenceville, Virginia. According to Mr. [REDACTED] this is the same individual who is presently working in the office of Mr. Petersen.

Processing of the memoranda obtained from the Department revealed no fingerprints of value thereon; however, two latent fingerprints of value were found on one cellophane cover of one of the documents. A comparison of the fingerprints of [REDACTED] with these latent prints disclosed that they were not identical. The results of the processing and comparison were telephonically furnished to Mr. [REDACTED] 10/4/73. He was

REC-102

58-8211-38

1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Mr. Frankenfield, 2244 JB)

3 OCT 12 1973

(CONTINUED - OVER)

EWV:mzm
(4)

OCT 11 1973

Memorandum to MR. THOMPSON
RE: Possible Leak of Information Concerning
Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew
Identification Matter

b6
b7C

not certain as to whether the cellophane covers on the memoranda were placed thereon shortly before their submission to the Latent Fingerprint Section or not, but stated he desired no further comparisons inasmuch as the fingerprints of [] were not identical with these latents but requested that the two memoranda be returned to his office. He further related that the results need not be confirmed in writing.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

BSA

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NPC
H29

FROM THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

oc. Dir.

Dir.

MEMORANDUM

- ☐ Attorney General
 - ☐ Executive Assistant
 - ☐ Special Assistants
- ☐ Deputy Attorney General
 - ☐ Associate Deputy Attorney General (Room 4208)
 - ☐ Associate Deputy Attorney General (Room 4212)
 - ☐ Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General
 - ☐ Director, Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys
 - ☐ Director, U.S. Marshals Service

☐ Solicitor General

☐ Assistant Attorney General, Administrative

☐ Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust

☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil

☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights

☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal

☐ Assistant Attorney General, Lands

☐ Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel

☐ Assistant Attorney General, Legislative Affairs

☐ Assistant Attorney General, Tax

☐ Director: Federal Bureau of Investigation

☐ Assistant to the Director (Room 5732)

☐ Assistant Director (Room 5640)

☐ Pardon Attorney

☐ Chairman, Board of Parole

☐ Chairman, Board of Immigration Appeals

☐ Administrator: Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

☐ Associate Administrators

☐ Public Information Office

☐ Bureau of Prisons: ☐ Director ☐ Public Information Officer

☐ Immigration and Naturalization: ☐ Commissioner ☐ Public Information Officer

☐ Community Relations Service: ☐ Director ☐ Public Information Officer

☐ Drug Enforcement Administration: ☐ Director ☐ Public Information Officer

☐ Library

☐ Deputy Assistant Attorney General

☐ Deputy Assistant Attorney General

☐ Deputy Assistant Attorney General

☐ Deputy Assistant Attorney General

☐ Deputy Assistant Attorney General

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☐ Deputy Assistant Attorney General

☐ Deputy Assistant Attorney General

☐ Deputy Assistant Attorney General

ST 113

REC-28 58-8211-39

OCT 23 1973

PRESS SER. OFFICE

56 OCT 29 1973

October 10, 1973

TO: All Sub-Cabinet Level Personnel

FROM: Ken Clawson
Deputy Director of Communications for the Executive Branch

SUBJECT: Guidance to Sub-Cabinet Members Regarding Agnew ^{SP120 0}

Mr. Agnew met with President Nixon privately yesterday evening in the Oval Office for about 40 minutes. During the meeting, Mr. Agnew informed the President of his decision. The President expressed to the Vice President his deep sense of personal loss and he expressed his appreciation for the Vice President's dedicated service to the Nation over the past four and one-half years and his respect for the Vice President's decision to put the national interest above personal considerations in taking this very difficult action.

The 25th Amendment to the Constitution, ratified in 1967, provides that whenever there is a vacancy in the Office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

President Nixon will promptly begin consultations with appropriate national leaders, both within and outside the Administration with a view to selecting a nominee for the Vice Presidency. President Nixon intends to move expeditiously in selecting a nominee and he trusts the Congress will then act promptly to consider the nomination.

ENCLOSURE

58-8211-39

ST
Cc

October 10, 1973

Dear Clarence:

Thought you might be
interested in the attached con-
cerning the Agnew case.

Spino

Sincerely,

Tom

Tom Farrow

Assoc. Dir.	✓
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	✓
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	✓
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

File 60 K

58-8211-40

3 NOV 8 1973

ENCLOSURE

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October 10, 1973

Statement of Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson delivered in
United States District Court for the District of Maryland.

May it please the Court, I am, like every other participant in these proceedings, deeply conscious of the critical national interests which surround them. The agreement between the parties now before the Court is one which must be just and honorable, and which must be perceived to be just and honorable, not simply to the parties but above all to the American people.

From the outset of the negotiations which have culminated in these proceedings, the Department of Justice has regarded as an integral requirement of any agreement a full disclosure of the surrounding circumstances, for only with knowledge of these circumstances can the American people fairly judge the justice of the outcome. One critical component of these circumstances is the Government's evidence. In accordance, therefore, with the agreement of counsel, I offer for the permanent record of these proceedings an exposition of the evidence accumulated by the investigation against the defendant conducted by the office of the United States Attorney for the District of Maryland as of October 10, 1973. Because this exposition is complete and detailed, it is sufficient for present purposes simply to state that this evidence establishes a pattern of substantial cash payments to the defendant during the period when he served as Governor of Maryland in return for engineering contracts with the State of Maryland. Payments by the

principal in one large engineering firm began while the defendant was County Executive of Baltimore County in the early 1960s and continued into 1971. The evidence also discloses payments by another engineer up to and including December, 1972. None of the Government's major witnesses has been promised immunity from prosecution, and each of the witnesses who would testify to having made direct payments to the Vice President has signed a sworn statement subject to the penalties of perjury.

In the light of the serious wrongdoing shown by its evidence, the Government might have insisted, if permitted by the Court to do so, on pressing forward with the return of an indictment charging bribery and extortion. To have done this, however, would have been likely to inflict upon the Nation serious and permanent scars. It would have been the defendant's right to put the prosecution to its proof. The Department of Justice had conceded the power of Congress, once an indictment had been returned, to proceed by impeachment. The Congress could well have elected to exercise this constitutional power. If the Congress chose not to act, the defendant could, while retaining office, either have insisted upon his right to a trial by jury or have continued to contest the right of the Government to try an incumbent Vice President. Whichever of these courses were followed would have consumed not simply months but years--with potentially disastrous consequences to vital interests of the United States. Confidence in the adequacy of our fundamental institutions

would itself have been put to severe trial. It is unthinkable that this Nation should have been required to endure the anguish and uncertainty of a prolonged period in which the man next in line of succession to the Presidency was fighting the charges brought against him by his own Government.

On the basis of these considerations, I am satisfied that the public interest is better served by this Court's acceptance of the defendant's plea of nolo contendere to a single count Information charging income tax evasion.

There remains the question of the Government's position toward the sentence to be imposed. One possible course would have been to avoid this difficult and painful issue by declining to make an affirmative recommendation. It became apparent, however, in the course of the negotiations that without such a recommendation no agreement could be achieved. No agreement could have been achieved, moreover, if that recommendation did not include an appeal for leniency.

I am firmly convinced that in all the circumstances leniency is justified. I am keenly aware, first, of the historic magnitude of the penalties inherent in the Vice President's resignation from his high office and his acceptance of a judgment of conviction for a felony. To propose that a man who has suffered these penalties should, in addition, be incarcerated in a penal institution, however briefly, is more than I,

as head of the Government's prosecuting arm, can recommend or wish.

Also deserving of consideration is the public service rendered by the defendant during more than four and one-half years as the Nation's second highest elected official. He has been an effective spokesman for the Executive Branch in the councils of State and local government. He has knowledgeably and articulately represented the United States in meetings with the heads of other governments. He has participated actively and constructively in the deliberations of the government in a diverse range of fields.

Out of compassion for the man, out of respect for the office he has held, and out of appreciation for the fact that by his resignation he has spared the Nation the prolonged agony that would have attended upon his trial, I urge that the sentence imposed on the defendant by this Court not include confinement.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

v. :

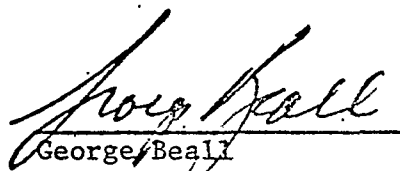
CRIMINAL NO. _____

SPIRO T. AGNEW :

(Tax Evasion, T.26, USC §7201)

The United States Attorney for the District of Maryland
charges that:

On or about the 23rd day of April, 1968, in the District of Maryland, Spiro T. Agnew, a resident of Annapolis, Maryland, who during the calendar year 1967 was married, did wilfully and knowingly attempt to evade and defeat a large part of the income tax due and owing by him and his wife to the United States of America for the calendar year 1967, by filing and causing to be filed with the District Director of Internal Revenue for the Internal Revenue District of Maryland, at Baltimore, Maryland, a false and fraudulent joint income tax return on behalf of himself and his said wife, wherein it was stated that their taxable income for said calendar year was the sum of \$26,099 and that the amount of tax due and owing thereon was the sum of \$6,416, whereas, as he then and there well knew, their joint taxable income for the said calendar year was the sum of \$55,599, upon which said taxable income there was owing to the United States of America an income tax of \$19,967.47.


George Beall
United States Attorney

T.26 USC §7201

EXPOSITION OF THE EVIDENCE AGAINST SPIRO T. AGNEW
ACCUMULATED BY THE INVESTIGATION IN THE OFFICE OF
THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF
MARYLAND AS OF OCTOBER 10, 1973

INTRODUCTION

The following statement is respectfully submitted to the Court by the Government at the arraignment of Spiro T. Agnew. It constitutes a detailed recitation of the facts and evidence developed by the investigation to date, which establish in part the source of the unreported funds which constitute the basis of the charge filed today. The presentation of this statement in Court today was a material condition, requested by the Department of Justice, to the agreement reached between the Government and Mr. Agnew.

SUMMARY

I. The Relationship of Mr. Agnew, I. H. Hammerman, II and Jerome B. Wolff.

In the spring of 1967, shortly after Mr. Agnew had taken office as Governor of Maryland, he advised Hammerman that it was customary for engineers to make substantial cash payments in return for engineering contracts with the State of Maryland. Mr. Agnew instructed Hammerman to contact Wolff, then the new Chairman-Director of the Maryland State Roads Commission, to arrange for the establishment of an understanding pursuant to which Wolff would notify Hammerman as to which engineering firms were in line for state contracts so that Hammerman could solicit and obtain from those engineering firms cash payments in consideration therefore.

Hammerman, as instructed, discussed the matter with Wolff, who was receptive but who requested that the cash payments to be elicited from the engineers be split in three equal shares among Agnew, Hammerman and Wolff. Hammerman informed Mr. Agnew of Wolff's attitude; Mr. Agnew informed Hammerman that the split of the cash monies would be 50% for Mr. Agnew; 25% for Hammerman and 25% for Wolff. Hammerman carried that message to Wolff who agreed to that split.

The scheme outlined above was then put into operation. Over the course of the approximately 18 months of Mr. Agnew's remaining tenure as Governor of Maryland, Hammerman made contact with approximately 8 engineering firms. Informed periodically by Wolff as to which engineering firms were in line to receive state contracts, Hammerman successfully elicited from 7 engineering firms substantial cash payments pursuant to understandings between Hammerman and the various engineers to whom he was talking that the substantial cash payments were in return for the state work being awarded to those engineering firms. The monies collected in that manner by Hammerman were split in accordance with the understanding earlier reached: 50% to Mr. Agnew, 25% to Hammerman and 25% to Wolff. An eighth engineer contacted by Hammerman flatly refused to make payments and, instead, complained -- first to his attorney and later to Governor Agnew himself -- about Hammerman's solicitation. Wolff, informed of the complaint, reduced the share of work being awarded to the complaining engineer, but decided not to cut that engineering firm off completely from state work for fear of further exacerbating the situation.

Wolff, as Chairman-Director of the Maryland State Roads Commission, made initial tentative decisions with regard to which engineering firms should be awarded which state contracts. Those tentative decisions would then be discussed by Wolff with Governor Agnew. Although Governor Agnew accorded Wolff's tentative decisions great weight, the Governor always exercised the final decisionmaking authority. Often Wolff would present the Governor with a list of engineering firms competent in Wolff's judgment for a state job, and the Governor would make the final selection of which particular firm would be awarded that job.

Hammerman also successfully solicited, at Governor Agnew's instruction, a substantial cash payment from a financial institution in return for that institution's being awarded a major role in the financing of a large issue of state bonds.

II. The Relationship Between Mr. Agnew and Allen Green.

Shortly after Mr. Agnew's election in November, 1966, as Governor of Maryland, he complained to Allen Green, principal of a large engineering firm, about the financial burdens to be imposed upon Mr. Agnew by his role as Governor. Green responded by saying that his company had benefited from state work and had been able to generate some cash funds from which he would be willing to provide Mr. Agnew with some financial assistance. Mr. Agnew indicated that he would be grateful for such assistance.

Beginning shortly thereafter, Green delivered to Mr. Agnew six to nine times a year an envelope containing between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in cash. Green's purpose was to elicit from the Agnew administration as much state work for his engineering firm as possible. That purpose was clearly understood by Governor Agnew both because Green occasionally expressed his appreciation to the Governor for state work being received by his company and because Green frequently asked for and often received from the Governor assurances that his company would get further state work, including specific jobs.

Between Mr. Agnew's election and inauguration as Vice President, Wolff contacted Green, at Mr. Agnew's instruction, for the purpose of preparing for Mr. Agnew a detailed written computation of the work and fees which had been awarded to Green's company by Governor Agnew's administration. After assisting Wolff in the preparation of such a compilation, Green subsequently met with Mr. Agnew, who noted that Green's company had received a lot of work from Governor Agnew's administration and stated that he was glad that things had worked out that way. Mr. Agnew then went on to complain about the continuing financial burden which would be imposed upon him by his position as Vice President and to express the hope that Green would not stop his financial assistance to Mr. Agnew. To Green's surprise, Mr. Agnew went on to state expressly that he hoped to be able to be helpful to Green with respect to the awarding of Federal engineering contracts to Green's company.

As a result of that conversation, Green continued to make cash payments to Vice President Agnew three or four times a year up to and including December, 1972. These payments were usually about \$2,000 each. The payments were made both in Mr. Agnew's Vice Presidential office and at his residence in the Sheraton-Park Hotel; Washington, D C. The payments were not discontinued until after the initiation of the Baltimore County investigation by the U. S. Attorney for the District of Maryland in January, 1973.

III. The Relationship Between Mr. Agnew and Lester Matz.

Lester Matz, a principal in another large engineering firm, began making corrupt payments while Mr. Agnew was County Executive of Baltimore County in the early 1960s. In those days, Matz paid 5% of his fees from Baltimore County contracts in cash to Mr. Agnew through one of Mr. Agnew's close associates.

After Mr. Agnew became Governor of Maryland, Matz decided to make his payments directly to Governor Agnew. He made no payments until the summer of 1968 when he and his partner calculated that they owed Mr. Agnew approximately \$20,000 in consideration for the work which their firm had already received from the Governor's administration. The \$20,000 in cash was generated in an illegal manner and was given by Matz to Governor Agnew in a manila envelope in Governor Agnew's office on or about July 16, 1968. In handing the envelope to Governor Agnew, Matz expressed his appreciation for the substantial amounts of state work his company had been receiving and told the Governor that the envelope contained the money that Matz owed to the Governor in connection with that work.

Matz made no further corrupt payments to Mr. Agnew until shortly after Mr. Agnew became Vice President, at which time Matz calculated that he owed Mr. Agnew approximately \$10,000 more from jobs and fees which the Matz firm had received from Governor Agnew's administration since July, 1968. After generating \$10,000 in cash in an illegal manner, Matz met with Mr. Agnew in the Vice President's office and gave him approximately \$10,000 in cash in an envelope. Matz informed the Vice President at that meeting that the envelope

contained money still owed to Mr. Agnew in connection with work awarded to Matz' firm by Governor Agnew's administration and that more such monies would be owed and paid in the future. Matz did make several subsequent payments to the Vice President; he believes that he paid an additional \$5,000 to Mr. Agnew in cash.

In or around April, 1971, Matz made a cash payment to Vice President Agnew of \$2,500 in return for the awarding by the General Services Administration of a contract to a small engineering firm in which Matz had a financial ownership interest. An intermediary was instrumental in the arrangement for that particular corrupt payment.

FULL EXPOSITION

I. THE RELATIONSHIP OF MR. AGNEW, I. H. HAMMERMAN, II AND JEROME B. WOLFF

I. H. Hammerman, II is a highly successful real estate developer and mortgage banker. He has entered into a formal written agreement with the Government, pursuant to which he has tendered his complete cooperation to the Government with respect to the present investigation. Under the terms of this agreement Hammerman will plead guilty to a charge of violating a felony provision of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result of that plea, Mr. Hammerman will be exposed to a maximum sentence of three years in prison. In return, the Government has agreed not to charge Mr. Hammerman with any other crime relating to the subject matter of this investigation and to bring his cooperation to the attention of the Court at the time of his sentencing. The Government has not agreed to make any specific recommendation with respect to the period of incarceration, if any, to which the Government believes it would be appropriate for Mr. Hammerman to be sentenced, and, in particular, the Government has made no representation to Mr. Hammerman that it will recommend to the Court that he be placed on probation.

Jerome B. Wolff is an engineer and also an attorney. He is the President of Greiner Environmental Systems, Inc. Wolff has tendered his complete

cooperation to the Government in the present investigation. The Government has not entered into any agreement with Wolff as to what consideration, if any, he may expect in return for his cooperation, other than the assurance that his own truthful disclosures to the Government will not be used against him in any criminal prosecution.

At the Government's request, both Hammerman and Wolff have executed sworn written statements that recount their relationships with Mr. Agnew. Their testimony, the corroborative testimony of other witnesses, and various corroborative documents, would prove the following:

Hammerman has known Spiro T. Agnew for many years. When Mr. Agnew ran for Baltimore County Executive in 1962, however, Hammerman actively supported his opponent. The day after the election, Hammerman called to congratulate Mr. Agnew and asked to see him. They met in Hammerman's office and again Hammerman congratulated Mr. Agnew on his victory. Hammerman told Mr. Agnew that he knew all campaigns had deficits, and he offered Mr. Agnew a post-election contribution of \$10,000. Mr. Agnew refused, but he told Hammerman that he would expect a contribution three times as large when he ran for office again.

Between 1963 and 1966, while Mr. Agnew was the Baltimore County Executive, he and Hammerman developed a close, personal friendship. During this period and continuing up until early 1973, they often discussed Mr. Agnew's personal financial situation. Mr. Agnew complained about it, and told Hammerman that he had not accumulated any wealth before he assumed public office, had no inheritance, and as a public official received what he considered a small salary. Mr. Agnew believed, moreover, that his public position required him to adopt a standard of living beyond his means and that his political ambitions required him to build a financially strong political organization. During the period when he was County Executive, Hammerman entertained him, introduced him to substantial political contributors, and gave him substantial gifts.

At the outset of the 1966 Maryland gubernatorial campaign, Hammerman found himself in a difficult situation. Some of his closest business associates were involved in the Democratic candidates' campaign, but Mr. Agnew insisted that Hammerman choose between them and him. Hammerman decided actively to support Mr. Agnew, contributed \$25,000, and raised an even larger amount in campaign funds for Mr. Agnew. Hammerman was one of Mr. Agnew's financial chairmen and devoted considerable time, energy, and money to his campaign. After he became Governor and later Vice-President, Hammerman continued to entertain him, travel with him, and provide him with other financial benefits. These benefits were not related to the monies discussed below.

In the late 1950's, while Wolff was Deputy Chief Engineer and later Assistant Director of Public Works for Baltimore County, Mr. Agnew became a member of the Baltimore County Board of Zoning Appeals. Mr. Agnew and Wolff became acquainted as a result of Wolff's appearances as a witness before the Board.

Wolff left employment with the County approximately six months after Mr. Agnew took office as County Executive. Mr. Agnew and he became good friends between 1963 and 1967 while Wolff was in business as a consulting engineer, and Wolff became an unofficial advisor to him. Mr. Agnew arranged for him to receive contracts from the County. Wolff greatly admired Mr. Agnew, and believed that Mr. Agnew was sincerely attempting, with considerable success, to do a good job as County Executive.

Friends in the consulting business asked Wolff, while Mr. Agnew was County Executive, how much Wolff was paying for the engineering work that he was receiving from Baltimore County. They seemed to assume that he was paying, as it was well known in the business community that engineers generally, and the smaller engineering firms in particular, had to pay in order to obtain contracts from the County in those days. Only a few of the larger and well established firms were generally considered to be immune from this requirement.

It is Wolff's belief, based upon his experience and his understanding of the experience of others, that engineering firms generally have to struggle for 10 to 15 years in order to become established. During this period, and for some time thereafter, they generally make payments--sometimes through middlemen--to public officials at various levels of government throughout Maryland in order to receive public work. Sometimes they reach a point where they are sufficiently established as qualified engineers that they do not generally have to make illegal payments in order to obtain a fair share of the public work.

It was Wolff's belief that a certain close associate of Mr. Agnew's (referred to hereafter as "the close associate" or "the middleman") was his principal middleman in Baltimore County. The close associate courted engineers, developers, and others and bragged a great deal about his relationship with Mr. Agnew. Although Wolff was in a favored position with Mr. Agnew, on two or more occasions while Mr. Agnew was County Executive, the close associate requested money from Wolff in return for contracts Wolff wanted or had obtained from the County. Wolff paid him \$1,250 in cash in April 1966, and in addition made a payment to another associate of Mr. Agnew's, ostensibly as legal fees. Wolff's present recollection is that he also made one or two other payments to the close associate.

It was Wolff's belief that another individual also acted as a middleman for Mr. Agnew. Wolff learned from others that a certain Baltimore engineer was paying for work through that other individual. It is Wolff's recollection that in his office, Mr. Agnew once remarked to Wolff that the engineer in question was paying 10% for the work that he received from the County. Wolff inferred from Mr. Agnew's comment that Mr. Agnew was surprised that that engineer was paying as much as 10%, in view of the fact that the going rate was generally 5%. Through

conversations with still another engineer, Wolff learned that he also was making payments for County work.

During Mr. Agnew's 1966 campaign for Governor, Wolff gave him \$1,000 in cash as a campaign contribution. Wolff also worked in Mr. Agnew's campaign. Wolff knew that he had a potential personal stake in Mr. Agnew's candidacy, as Mr. Agnew had sometime earlier indicated to him the possibility that he might appoint Wolff as Chairman-Director of the State Roads Commission if Mr. Agnew were elected Governor.

Wolff had first become acquainted with Hammerman during the period when Wolff had been an assistant engineer employed by the Baltimore County Public Works Department. Hammerman considered Wolff to be a brilliant engineer, and Wolff had handled in an efficient manner various problems that Hammerman had had with County agencies in connection with Hammerman's building ventures. A close personal friendship had developed between them. Hammerman had been so impressed with Wolff that he had advised him that if he ever decided to leave County government, Hammerman would retain him as the engineer for his building projects. After Wolff had left County government in 1963 and established his own engineering business, he had done virtually all of Hammerman's engineering work.

After his election as Governor, Mr. Agnew told Hammerman that he intended to appoint Wolff Chairman-Director of the Maryland State Roads Commission. Hammerman objected strenuously because he wanted to retain Wolff's engineering services. Mr. Agnew responded, however, that Hammerman should not be too upset about Wolff's appointment because, Mr. Agnew told Hammerman, "You won't lose by it."

On or about March 1, 1967, Wolff took office as Governor Agnew's appointee as the Chairman-Director of the State Roads Commission. Governor Agnew had Wolff monitor every consulting engineering and construction contract that came through the State. It became obvious to Wolff that, in view of the provisions of State Roads Commission legislation, he would in effect control the selection of engineers and architects for contracts to be awarded by the State Roads Commission, subject only to the ultimate decision-making authority of Governor Agnew.

Shortly after Wolff took office, Governor Agnew asked Hammerman to come to his office in Annapolis, Maryland. At this meeting, Governor Agnew advised Hammerman that there was in Maryland a long-standing "system," as he called it, under which engineers made substantial "cash contributions" in return for State contracts awarded through the State Roads Commission. Governor Agnew referred to the substantial political financial demands that would be made on both himself and Hammerman, and said, in effect, that those who were benefitting (the engineers) should do their share. Governor Agnew said that Hammerman could help him by collecting cash payments from the engineers, and told him to meet with Wolff to set things up.

Hammerman subsequently met with Wolff and told him of the discussion he had had with Governor Agnew. Wolff readily agreed to participate, and suggested that the payments be equally divided among the Governor, Hammerman, and Wolff. Hammerman then met again with the Governor and told him of the suggested division of the payments. Governor Agnew at first replied that he did not see why Wolff should receive any share of the money, but he agreed to a division as long as he received 50% of the total payments. He told Hammerman that he didn't care what Hammerman did with his share.

Hammerman went back to Wolff and told him that Mr. Agnew insisted on 50% of the money and that Hammerman and Wolff should equally divide the rest between themselves. Wolff agreed.

Over the course of the subsequent 18 or 20 months that Mr. Agnew served as Governor of Maryland, the scheme agreed^{to} by Mr. Agnew, Hammerman, and Wolff was fully implemented. Wolff kept Hammerman informed as to which engineers were to receive state contracts and Hammerman kept Wolff informed as to which engineers were making cash payments. It was soon generally understood among engineers that Hammerman was the person to see in connection with State Roads engineering contracts. As a result Hammerman soon found himself meeting with individual representatives of certain engineering firms. They would inform Hammerman of their interest in obtaining state work, and Hammerman would reply that he would see what he could do. In some cases an engineer would specify the particular work in which he was interested; in most cases, the engineer would not specify any particular job. There was no need for Hammerman to make coarse demands or to issue threats because the engineers clearly indicated that they knew what was expected of them. The discussions were generally about "political contributions," but the conversations left no doubt that the engineers understood exactly how the system worked--that is, that cash payments to the Governor through Hammerman were necessary in order for their companies to receive substantial state contracts. The "contributions" were almost always in cash, and many of them were made when there was no campaign in progress. Although Wolff had told Hammerman that "contributions" should average between 3% and 5% of the contract amount, Hammerman did not specify any exact amount to be paid, and accepted any reasonable sum. Sometimes the "contribution" was made when the contract was awarded, sometimes as the engineer received payments on the contract. Sometimes the "contribution" was made in one payment, sometimes in several. When a contract was about to be awarded to one of the engineers who was known to be willing to make payments, Wolff would advise Hammerman that the engineer had been selected for a certain job. Hammerman would then contact the engineer and congratulate him. These congratulations were intended as signals that a cash "contribution" was due, and the engineer would then meet with Hammerman and bring the money.

Pursuant to his understanding with Mr. Agnew and Wolff, Hammerman retained 25% of the payments and delivered to Wolff his 25% share. Hammerman generally held Mr. Agnew's 50% share in a safe-deposit box until Mr. Agnew called for it. From time to time Mr. Agnew would call Hammerman and ask how many "papers" Hammerman had for him. It was understood between Mr. Agnew and Hammerman that the term "paper" referred to \$1,000 in cash. Hammerman would tell Mr. Agnew how many "papers" he had, and Mr. Agnew would ask Hammerman to bring the "papers" to him. Hammerman would then collect the cash from his safe-deposit box and personally deliver it to Mr. Agnew in his office in Annapolis or in Baltimore or wherever else Mr. Agnew would designate.

The cash which Wolff received from Hammerman was initially kept in Wolff's home. It was then transferred to two, and later, three safe-deposit boxes, two in Baltimore, and one in Washington. Most of the money was spent on ordinary personal expenses over a period of more than four years. A small portion of it was used by Wolff to make payments to other public officials in order to obtain work for the two consulting firms which he had sold before he had become Chairman of the State Roads Commission, but in which he still had a financial interest. Wolff kept detailed contemporaneous documents on which he recorded the dates, amounts, and engineering firm sources of the monies that he received from Hammerman as his share of the proceeds of the scheme. These records are among a large volume of corroborative documents that Wolff has turned over to the United States Attorney's Office.

The selection process for state roads contracts generally worked in the following manner: usually, based upon previous discussions with Governor Agnew, Wolff would make preliminary decisions with regard to the consulting engineering and architectural firms to be awarded contracts. He would then obtain the approval of the State Roads Commission. Governor Agnew would then make the final decision.

During Mr. Agnew's tenure as Governor of Maryland, Wolff met with him from time to time to discuss the status of various projects and the decisions which had to be made with respect to engineering, management, and sometimes architectural contracts. Wolff generally prepared agendas for these meetings in advance. Governor Agnew appeared to have confidence in Wolff's technical ability and generally accorded substantial weight to Wolff's preliminary decisions as to which consulting firms should be awarded contracts, generally concurring with Wolff's selection. Where important or unique projects were involved, Wolff would present Governor Agnew with a list of several possible firms from which Governor Agnew would select the firm to be awarded the contract. Governor Agnew always had and from time to time exercised the power to make all final decisions.

Several factors influenced Wolff in his own decision-making in the selection process outlined above:

- 1) It was a basic premise of Wolff's selection process that an engineering firm had to be competent to do the work before it could even be considered for a contract. Any engineering firm which, in Wolff's judgment, was competent to perform a certain assignment might be given consideration.

2) Both Governor Agnew and Hammerman would from time to time ask Wolff to give special consideration to a particular engineering firm, which might or might not be making cash payments, and he would then try to do so. He remembers, for example, that the Governor on one or more occasions asked him to give work to two specific engineering firms. Hammerman also recommended to Wolff presumably because of Hammerman's friendship with one or more particular engineers, that work be given to at least one company that, according to Wolff's understanding, had not made any cash payments.

3) Wolff's decision-making (and he recalls that this was a matter that he discussed with Hammerman in particular) was intended to avoid substantial and noticeable deviations from general fairness--that is, he tried to avoid a situation in which any firm received more or less work than could be justified on a purely legitimate basis. Wolff always viewed the process as one of accomplishing competent public work for the State of Maryland, very similar to that which would have been accomplished if all the selections had been made strictly on their merits, while at the same time serving the mutual ends of Mr. Agnew, Hammerman, and himself.

Wolff believed it was important not to deviate too obviously from the appearance of fairness and even-handedness in his selections of engineers. For example, he became aware--he believes initially as a result of a conversation he had with Governor Agnew--that Hammerman had apparently approached a certain engineer to solicit cash payments in connection with potential state work, and that the engineer had complained to Governor Agnew that state contracts should not be awarded on this basis. The Governor was very upset, as Wolff understood it, because

Hammerman had apparently been especially heavy-handed with the engineer, and apparently because the Governor felt that the engineer might make his complaint public. For these reasons, Wolff continued thereafter to give the engineer's firm some work.

The investigation has also established that the same engineer also complained to his attorney, a close personal friend of Mr. Agnew's, about Hammerman's solicitation. Shortly after the engineer had complained to his attorney, and several months before the engineer complained directly to Mr. Agnew, the attorney met with Mr. Agnew and gave him a detailed account of Hammerman's solicitation and of his client's outrage. He warned Mr. Agnew that Hammerman's activities could undermine all that the attorney believed Governor Agnew was attempting to accomplish. Although he indicated that he would look into the matter, Mr. Agnew never reported back to the attorney. He did several months later meet personally with the engineer, at the attorney's insistence, but the investigation has established that Mr. Agnew did nothing whatever to stop Mr. Hammerman's continuing solicitations of cash payments from engineers in return for state work and that he (Mr. Agnew) continued for several years thereafter to accept his 50% share of those cash payments.

4) The fact that a certain firm was making cash payments was a definite factor in that firm's favor. It was, therefore, accorded special consideration in the decision-making process. Wolff believes that a comparison of the amounts of work given to certain firms before, during and after Governor Agnew's Administration would confirm this.

On the other hand, there were times when a firm was selected for a specific job without regard to whether or not that firm was making cash payments. Some local Maryland firms had outstanding expertise in certain fields of engineering. This made them obvious choices for

certain jobs, whether or not they were making cash payments. Even such firms, however, could never be completely sure that such considerations would be decisive in the decision-making process, so that even some of those companies were vulnerable to solicitations for cash payments.

5) Various other factors worked for or against particular firms or individuals in the selection process. For example, Wolff definitely favored Lester Matz and Allen Green, and their companies, not only because he understood they were making cash payments directly to the Governor, but also because Wolff was receiving money from certain illegal dealings that he had with Matz and Green that did not involve Governor Agnew. Conversely, one engineering firm was disfavored by Wolff because in his view that firm had taken positions contrary to the best interests of the Commission.

The evidence accumulated to date, both testimonial and documentary, establishes that Hammerman obtained, and split with Mr. Agnew and Wolff, cash payments from seven different engineering firms in return for State engineering contracts, and from one financial institution in return for a lucrative arrangement with the State involving the financing of certain State bonds. Those seven engineering firms and the one financial institution will not be named in this statement in order to avoid possible prejudice to several presently anticipated prosecutions. It is worth noting, however, that Hammerman specifically recalls discussing with Mr. Agnew whether or not the particular financial institution would be awarded the lucrative State bond business, and that during that discussion Mr. Agnew commented that the principals at the particular financial institution in question were "a cheap bunch" who "don't give you any money." Mr. Agnew informed Hammerman that he did not intend to award that institution the bond business in question unless a substantial "contribution" were made. Hammerman carried that message to the appropriate person; a substantial cash "contribution" was made; the institution got the bond business.

Hammerman also remembers that, while Mr. Agnew was Governor, Hammerman observed that Allen Green and Lester Matz, two engineers whom he had known for some time, were receiving very substantial amounts of State Roads work. Hammerman mentioned that fact to Wolff and, since he had not received any money from Green and Matz, asked Wolff if he should approach them. Both Green and Matz had indicated to Wolff that they were

making their payments directly to the Governor. Wolff therefore told Hammerman that both Green and Matz were making "contributions" and that Hammerman should "stay away." Hammerman did so.

It is Wolff's understanding and belief that both Green and Matz continued to make cash payments directly to Mr. Agnew after he had become Vice-President. Wolff bases this conclusion on conversations that he has had with both Green and Matz since January, 1969, in which each of them has indicated to Wolff that he had made payments directly to the Vice-President.

At a certain point, which Wolff believes was after Mr. Agnew's election as Vice-President in November, 1968, but prior to his inauguration as Vice-President on January 20, 1969, Mr. Agnew asked Wolff to determine the details of payments that had been made by the State Roads Commission under his administration to the engineering company owned and operated by Allen Green. Wolff then discussed this request with Green, who subsequently prepared a list that he submitted to Wolff. Wolff then prepared a final list, a copy or duplicate of which he gave to Mr. Agnew. When Wolff handed Mr. Agnew the list, they did not discuss it to any extent, according to Wolff's present recollection. Mr. Agnew just put it away.

Wolff would testify that much of his understanding concerning Mr. Agnew's actions and reactions to specific situations was inferential, since he and Mr. Agnew did not discuss Wolff's relationship with Hammerman or others or the fact that he and Mr. Agnew were acting, either jointly or individually, in a corrupt manner. Wolff believes his relationship with Mr. Agnew flourished because of their mutual sensitivity to their own positions and their mutual respect for one another. He does recall, however, an occasion on which he was in the Governor's office in the State House. Governor Agnew and he were standing in front of the fireplace after a meeting, and the Governor said to Wolff in substance: "Look after yourself but be careful."

II. The Relationship Between Mr. Agnew and Allen Green

Allen Green is the President and one of the principal owners of Green Associates, Inc., a Maryland engineering company which has, over the years, performed various types of engineering work.

Green has signed a formal written agreement with the Government under which he has agreed to plead guilty to a criminal felony violation of the Internal Revenue Code that will expose him to a maximum sentence of three years in prison. He has given the Government his complete cooperation in this investigation. In return, the Government has promised him that he will not be prosecuted for any offense related to this investigation other than the one to which he will plead guilty, and that at his sentencing the Government will bring his cooperation to the attention of the Court. The Government has expressly refused to promise Green that it will recommend to the Court at his sentencing that he be placed on probation.

At the Government's request, Green has executed a sworn written statement detailing his relationship with Mr. Agnew. Green's testimony, the corroborative testimony of other witnesses, and various corroborative documents would prove the following:

Green has been an engineer in Maryland for 21 years. During this period, he has often made cash payments on behalf of his company in return for various State and local consulting contracts and in order to remain eligible for further contracts. He used cash for the simple reason that checks could have been traced and might have led to the discovery of these illegal payments. These payments formed a pattern over the years and reflected his understanding, based upon experience, of the system in which a firm such as his had to participate in order to insure its survival and growth in the State of Maryland. This system had developed long ago in Maryland and in other States as well. Engineering contracts have not been awarded on the basis

of public bids in Maryland. Instead, the selection of engineers for State Roads contracts has rested exclusively in the discretion of public officials --in Maryland, the Governor and the members of the State Roads Commission. They have had virtually absolute control. There are many engineering companies which seek contracts, but price competition was not allowed under the ethical standards of this profession until October of 1971. Therefore, engineers are very vulnerable to pressure from public officials for both legal and illegal payments. An engineer who refuses to pay can be deprived of substantial public work without effective recourse, and one who pays can safely expect that he will be rewarded.

A few companies developed in time a size, expertise, and stature that insulated them to some extent from this system. One or two developed an expertise, for example, in large bridge design, that other local companies could not match. One or two grew so large and had been awarded so many substantial contracts that the State could not do without their services unless out-of-state consultants were employed. In these ways, a few companies in effect "graduated" in time from the system to a position of lesser vulnerability, and they could afford to resist and perhaps in some instances, refuse to participate. In fact, Green believed that his own company was in recent years in the process of moving into this class.

It was seldom necessary, in Green's experience, for there to be any express prior agreement between an engineer and a public official in Maryland. Under this system, which each State administration perpetuated, the connection between payments and contracts rested on a largely tacit understanding under which engineers knew that if they did not pay, they would not receive very many contracts and that if they did pay, they would receive favored treatment. Therefore, when a politician requested a payment or when an engineer offered one, it was not necessary for anyone expressly to refer to the connection between payments and contracts because everyone understood the system, and could rely upon it without actually talking about it.

Green came to know Spiro T. Agnew in mid-1963 when Mr. Agnew was the County Executive for Baltimore County, Maryland. Although his company received some engineering contracts from the County, Green does not recall making any cash payments to Mr. Agnew or to anyone in his administration during these years. Green cultivated his relationship with Mr. Agnew and occasionally had lunch with him. By 1966, they had developed a closer relationship.

In connection with Mr. Agnew's successful 1966 campaign for Governor, Green gave him approximately \$8,000 to \$10,000 in campaign contributions. He did so in part because he genuinely admired Mr. Agnew and believed that he would make an excellent Governor. He also knew, however, that Mr. Agnew would be grateful for his support, and he anticipated that Mr. Agnew would express his gratitude by giving the Green company State work if he were elected.

After the inauguration, Green met with Governor Agnew on several occasions in his new offices, usually in Baltimore, but sometimes in Annapolis. At one of these meetings Governor Agnew expressed his concern about the substantial financial obligations and requirements imposed upon him by virtue of his new position. He told Green that as the titular leader of the Republican Party in Maryland, he would need substantial funds in order to support his own political organization. In addition, he believed that he would be called upon to provide financial assistance to other Republican candidates around the State. Furthermore, he complained that it was extremely difficult for a person in his limited financial situation to bear the personal expenses of high public office, in the sense that his new position would require him, he believed, to adopt and maintain a life style that was beyond his means. He said that he had served as County Executive at substantial financial sacrifice because of the small salary and that, although the Governor's salary represented an increase in income, it would still be insufficient to meet the additional demands that he believed his new position would impose upon him. This was neither the

first nor the last occasion upon which Mr. Agnew mentioned to Green his concern about his personal financial difficulties. He had voiced similar complaints while County Executive, and he continued from time to time to mention his personal financial difficulties thereafter.

Green inferred from what Mr. Agnew said, the manner in which he said it, and their respective positions that he was being invited in a subtle but clear way to make payments. He, therefore, replied that he recognized Mr. Agnew's financial problems and realized he was not a wealthy man. Green told him that his company had experienced successful growth and would probably continue to benefit from public work under the Agnew Administration. He, therefore, offered to make periodic cash payments to Governor Agnew, who replied that he would appreciate such assistance very much.

On the basis of Green's experience, he had developed a policy that, where required, he would make payments in amounts that did not exceed an average of one per cent of the fees that his company received on public engineering contracts. This informal calculation included legitimate political contributions as well as cash payments. He knew that many politicians believed that engineers were wealthy and often demanded payments in much greater amounts, frequently five per cent and sometimes higher. Although he believed that some engineers made payments in these amounts, he knew that such percentages were unrealistic, given the economics of the engineering industry. An engineering firm could not, in his judgment, make a profit on public work if payments in these excessive percentages were made. He had come to the conclusion that his company could not afford to pay more than one per cent and, in areas where more was demanded, he had simply refused to pay and had sought work elsewhere.

Therefore, Green calculated, largely in his head, that it would be appropriate for him to make approximately six payments a year to Mr. Agnew in amounts of \$2,000, \$2,500, or \$3,000 each. The exact amount of each payment to Mr. Agnew depended upon the amount of cash available

to Green for such purposes at the time of the payment. After the meeting at which this subject had first been discussed, Green scheduled appointments with Governor Agnew approximately six times a year. At the first such meeting, he handed an envelope to Governor Agnew that contained between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in cash. Green told the Governor that he was aware of his financial problems and wished to be of assistance to him. Governor Agnew accepted the envelope, placed it in either his desk drawer or his coat pocket, and expressed his gratitude. Over the next two years, they gradually said less and less to each other about each payment; Green would merely hand him an envelope and Governor Agnew would place it in either his desk drawer or his coat pocket with little or no discussion about it.

During these meetings, Green and Governor Agnew would discuss a number of matters, but Green almost always made it a point to discuss State Roads contracts with him. Indeed, Green's principal purpose in meeting with him was always to increase the amount of work that his company received from the State. They would discuss State contracts in general, and frequently, specific upcoming road and bridge contracts in particular. Green would express his desire that his company receive consideration for proposed work and would occasionally ask for specific contracts that he knew were scheduled to be awarded by the State Roads Commission. Green knew from experience and from what he learned from Wolff that Governor Agnew played a substantial role in the selection of engineers for State Roads Commission work. Governor Agnew would often tell him in these meetings that his company could expect to receive substantial work generally, and on occasion, he promised Green specific contracts. On other occasions, however, Governor Agnew would tell Green that a contract had already been or was to be committed to another company.

Green admits that his principal purpose in making payments to Governor Agnew was to influence him to select the Green Company for as many State Roads contracts as possible. Based upon his many years of experience, it was his belief that such payments would probably be necessary and certainly helpful in obtaining substantial amounts of State Roads Commission work.

With one exception (to be related later in this statement), Mr. Agnew never expressly stated to Green that there was any connection between the payments and the selection of the Green company for State contracts. According to Green, the understanding was a tacit one, based upon their respective positions and their mutual recognition of the realities of the system; their relationship was such that it was unnecessary for them to discuss openly the understanding under which these payments were given and received. The circumstances were that Green gave Governor Agnew cash payments in substantial amounts and asked for contracts, and from time to time, Governor Agnew told him that contracts would be awarded to the Green company.

Green paid Governor Agnew approximately \$11,000 in each of the years he served as Governor of Maryland (1967 and 1968). Green generated the necessary cash to make these payments through his company by various means that violated the Internal Revenue Code and that were designed to obscure the purpose for which the cash was used.

Green also recalls that during the early part of the Agnew Administration, the Governor occasionally asked him to evaluate the competency of certain engineering companies which he was considering for State Roads Commission work. On at least one occasion, the Governor also asked him if certain companies could be counted upon to provide financial assistance if State work were received.

Under the Agnew Administration, the Green company received substantial work from the Maryland State Roads Commission. It was awarded approximately 10 contracts, with fees approximating \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

On a few occasions during these years, Green was asked by Jerome B. Wolff if he was taking care of his "obligations" with respect to the substantial State work that the Green company was receiving and Green replied that he was.

Green saw little or nothing of Governor Agnew between his nomination as the Republican candidate for Vice President in the summer of 1968 and the election in November. He made some campaign contributions by check to the Nixon-Agnew ticket in the 1968 election.

In November or December 1968, after Mr. Agnew was elected Vice President, but before his inauguration, Wolff came to Green with a list that he had prepared of the contracts that the Green company had received from the State Roads Commission under the Agnew Administration. Wolff told Green that Governor Agnew had asked him to prepare the list, and Green concluded that the list had been requested and could possibly be used as a means of assessing what he owed to Governor Agnew in return for those contracts. Wolff and Green discussed the contracts and fees and, in effect, bargained about the matter. Green argued that some of the contracts that appeared on the list had in fact been awarded to his company under the Tawes Administration and that the Agnew Administration was simply implementing a contract for which the selection had been made previously. Wolff, however, reminded him that the Agnew Administration could have cancelled at least some of the contracts, or could have awarded portions of the contracts to other firms. Subsequently, Green prepared a revised list of his own and submitted it to Wolff.

Sometime thereafter, but still before the inauguration, Green met with the Vice President-elect in his Baltimore Governor's office. He gave Mr. Agnew a payment during the meeting. Mr. Agnew began the conversation by making some reference to the list and indicated that the Green company had received a lot of work from the State Roads Commission. Mr. Agnew said that he was glad that things had worked out that way. He then reiterated that he had been unable to improve his financial situation during his two years as Governor and that although his salary as Vice President would be higher than his salary as Governor, he expected that the social and other demands of the office would substantially increase his personal expenses. For these reasons, he said he hoped that Green would be able to continue the financial assistance that he had been providing

to him over the preceding two years, and, Mr. Agnew continued, he hoped he could be helpful to Green with respect to Federal work. This was the only occasion upon which Green can now recall that Mr. Agnew made any such express statement to him about the connection between payments and favors. Green did not believe that it was necessary expressly to refer to specific favors in return for payments. Indeed, throughout Mr. Agnew's gubernatorial tenure, it had never been necessary to state expressly that Green would receive anything in return for the payments that he had made, because a tacit understanding on this matter was more than sufficient to satisfy Green and to accomplish his purposes.

Green replied by telling Mr. Agnew that he would be willing to continue to be of financial assistance, but that he was not certain that he could continue to make payments in amounts as great as those he had made during the previous two years. Green knew that contracts awarded by the Agnew Administration would generate income to his company over the next several years, and that therefore he could continue to make payments for several years. Green also hoped that his company's Federal work might increase in amount as a result of Vice President Agnew's efforts on his behalf. He did tell Mr. Agnew of one important concern: that the new administration in Annapolis might take credit for, and possibly demand payments in connection with, projects that had actually been awarded to the Green company by the Agnew Administration. Mr. Agnew, however, confidently indicated that he did not believe that would happen.

Green continued to make cash payments to Mr. Agnew after he became Vice President. Payments were made three or four times a year and were personally delivered to Mr. Agnew by Green either in the Vice President's office in the Executive Office Building in Washington, or at his

apartment in the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington. Green made his last payment during the Christmas season in December of 1972. As Green recalls it, these payments invariably amounted to \$2,000 each. As before, the money was always in a plain envelope, and the two men were always alone when the payment was made.

Green particularly recalls the first occasion upon which he paid money to Mr. Agnew in his offices in the Executive Office Building. Green was quite impressed with Mr. Agnew's office and position and felt very uncomfortable about the transaction that was about to occur. In addition, Green had some concern that the conversation between him and Vice President Agnew might be overheard or even taped. For all of these reasons, Green did not believe that it was appropriate or wise to continue to speak of personal financial assistance. Therefore, he stated to the Vice President that this money was part of his continuing and unfulfilled commitment to Mr. Agnew with respect to "political contributions." Thereafter, Green usually made a similar statement when he delivered money to Mr. Agnew in his Executive Office Building offices. Green recalls that on the first occasion he made such a statement to Mr. Agnew, Green raised his eyes to the ceiling in order silently to suggest to Mr. Agnew the reason for the unusual and inaccurate statement.

In 1969 and 1970, Green paid Mr. Agnew \$8,000 a year, four payments of \$2,000 each in both years. In 1971 and 1972, he paid Mr. Agnew \$6,000 a year, three payments of \$2,000 each in both years.

In Green's meetings with Vice President Agnew, he frequently asked about Federal engineering contracts for his company, and Mr. Agnew generally indicated to him that he was attempting to be as helpful as he could. Green soon realized, however, that the Vice President did not exercise any substantial control over Federal work, and, in fact, the Green company received only one Federal job during this period.

The payments were discontinued after December 1972, because of the investigation conducted by the United States Attorney's Office into

corruption in Baltimore County, Maryland.

Over the six year period between 1966 and 1972, Green's cash payments to Mr. Agnew totalled approximately \$50,000.

III. The Relationship Between Mr. Agnew and Lester Matz

Lester Matz has been an engineer in Maryland for approximately 24 years. He is the President of Matz, Childs and Associates, Inc., and Matz, Childs and Associates of Rockville, Inc., two Maryland engineering companies. John C. Childs is his principal business associate in these two companies. Matz has tendered his complete cooperation to the Government in this investigation. The Government has not entered into any agreement with him as to what consideration, if any, he may expect in return for his cooperation, other than the assurance that his own truthful disclosures to the Government will not be used against him in any criminal prosecution. At the Government's request, Matz has executed a sworn written statement that recounts his relationship with Mr. Agnew. His testimony, the corroborative testimony of Childs and other witnesses, and various corroborative documents, would prove the following:

Between 1956 and 1963, Matz and Childs supplied various engineering services to private developers, principally in the metropolitan Baltimore area. Although they wanted to do as much public work as possible for the Baltimore County Government, they found it extremely difficult to receive any substantial amount of county work. They observed that a relatively small number of engineering companies received most of the substantial county engineering work during these years, and that most, if not all, of these companies were closely associated with County Administration or public officials. They simply could not break into this group, despite their repeated efforts to do so.

They, therefore, welcomed Mr. Agnew's candidacy for Baltimore County Executive in 1962 because they believed that his election would present their company with an opportunity to be one of the few engineering companies that, they believed, would inevitably form around his administration and receive most of the substantial county engineering work. Matz had known Mr. Agnew casually for possibly two years, and during the 1962 campaign, he and Childs made a \$500 cash contribution directly to Mr. Agnew.

Prior to the 1962 election, Matz had also worked professionally with one of Mr. Agnew's close associates. Indeed, by this time the three of them (Mr. Agnew, Matz and the close associate) had already begun to develop what would in the next four years become a close personal friendship. Very shortly after Mr. Agnew assumed office as County Executive for Baltimore County, Matz was contacted by the close associate. During this conversation the close associate told Matz that the two of them were going to make a lot of money under the Agnew administration. Although he did not elaborate on this comment, Matz inferred from what he said during this conversation that under the Agnew administration, the two of them could expect substantial favors from the Baltimore County Government.

Shortly thereafter Matz was invited by the close associate to meet with Mr. Agnew. At this meeting there was no specific discussion about payments for county work, but Mr. Agnew told Matz that he had a lot of "confidence" in his close associate. Matz inferred from what Mr. Agnew said during this meeting that he should work through the close associate and make any payments through him.

After Mr. Agnew became County Executive, the close associate contacted Matz and asked him to prepare a chart which would set forth the amounts of money that could reasonably be expected from engineers on the various kinds and sizes of consulting contracts that the county generally awarded. Matz calculated the profits that could generally be anticipated under the various types of contracts, and he determined that, on the average, 5% of the fee was not unreasonable, although the percentage varied depending on the size and nature of the contract. He gave a copy of the chart to the close associate. The chart showed the expected profit on each type of contract and the percentage that engineers could reasonably afford to pay on it. Matz later showed his retained copy of this schedule to Mr. Agnew in his office and told him that he had given a copy to the close associate. Mr. Agnew looked at the chart and thanked Matz for his effort on the matter. Matz cannot recall today whether Mr. Agnew returned the copy to him.

When Matz gave a copy of this schedule to the close associate, he was told that he would be expected to make payments to the close associate for county contracts. The close associate said that as Matz's company received fees from the County, payments were to be made to him in the appropriate percentages, 5% on engineering contracts and 2-1/2% on surveying contracts. He led Matz to believe that this money would be given to Mr. Agnew. These payments were not described by the close associate as "political contributions"; they were payments made in return for contracts.

Thereafter, Matz discussed this proposition with Childs. They were not surprised that payments would be necessary because it was generally understood that engineers had been making such payments for consulting work in a number of Maryland jurisdictions. They agreed that this would be a satisfactory arrangement. In fact, they were delighted that they would be among the small group of engineers who would be close to the Agnew administration and that they would, therefore, receive their share of the substantial county engineering consulting work. Although the 5% payments were not insubstantial, the company could afford to make them, and Matz and Childs both believed that the payments would make a substantial difference in the amount of work that their company would receive from the county.

During the balance of Mr. Agnew's tenure as County Executive, Matz and Childs would find out what contracts were coming up in the county, and Matz would then contact the close associate to ask him for as many of these contracts as possible. The close associate always seemed well aware of the work to be let, and from time to time, he would advise Matz that his company had been awarded a particular contract. Matz then knew that, under their arrangement, the necessary payments were due, and he would therefore deliver the required cash payments personally to the close associate in the latter's office. On most occasions, Matz placed the necessary cash in plain white envelopes. Usually he paid in installments rather than in one total payment in advance. Matz and Childs believed that even if they had refused to make these payments their company would have received some county contracts, but that, as before, the company would not have received any substantial amount of work. In short, they believed that the payments made a great difference in the amount of work they received.

At first Matz and Childs personally generated the necessary cash to make these payments. As the size of the various cash payments they were making increased, however, they found it necessary to employ other methods by which to generate these cash funds in their company. These methods violated the Internal Revenue Code and were designed to obscure the purpose for which the cash was used.

During the first year or two of the Agnew administration in Baltimore County, the company's county work increased. Matz, however, was not satisfied because he believed that his company was entitled to an even larger share of the county's work due to his reliability in making payments. He told the close associate that he was dissatisfied, and the close associate arranged a meeting with Mr. Agnew. The three men met at Mr. Agnew's house. At this meeting, Matz complained that his company had not received enough county work. Both Mr. Agnew and the close associate promised that they would help the company to receive more county work, and in particular, Mr. Agnew told him that he would speak on Matz's behalf to the appointed county officials who were nominally responsible for the selection of engineers for county consulting contracts.

In the 1966 gubernatorial campaign, Matz and Childs made campaign contributions to Mr. Agnew, in part because they believed that Mr. Agnew would make an excellent Governor. They also, however, had another substantial reason for supporting Mr. Agnew. Under Governor Tawes's administration, their company had not received any substantial amount of work from the Maryland State Roads Commission. They realized that their inability to secure any substantial amount of State work was the result of the fact that they were not among the small group of engineering firms that were closely associated with the Tawes administration and that had received most of the State work awarded by that administration. Both men were therefore excited about Mr. Agnew's candidacy because they believed that if he were to be elected Governor, their company could begin to receive substantial amounts of work from the State Roads Commission by continuing to make payments to Mr. Agnew through his agents.

Several months after the Agnew administration took office, the State Roads Commission began to generate new projects and to award new contracts, and Matz's company began to receive substantial amounts of State work. On several occasions during the spring and summer of 1967, the close associate called Matz and attempted to perpetuate the arrangement under which payments had been made for contracts in the past. Matz was reluctant, however, to continue this arrangement, for several reasons. First, he knew that if he paid Governor Agnew through any middleman, the credit to which he was entitled by virtue of these payments would be somewhat diluted because the middleman himself would receive a substantial portion of the credit. Second, he suspected that the close associate had, without Mr. Agnew's knowledge, retained for himself some of the money that had been paid to him by Matz between 1963 and 1966. Third, he knew that Mr. Agnew believed that the close associate had given him poor advice on certain matters that had resulted in bad publicity and embarrassment to Mr. Agnew.

Sometime early in Governor Agnew's administration, Matz met with Governor Agnew alone in his offices. During this conversation Matz told Mr. Agnew that he believed that the close associate lacked the discretion necessary safely to represent Mr. Agnew's interests and that sooner or later he would lead the two of them into trouble. Therefore, rather than continuing to pay through the close associate, Matz suggested that his company establish a savings account into which he would deposit the money that he owed on State contracts. After Mr. Agnew left office, Matz could pay him the money accumulated in this account, perhaps under the guise of legal fees. Governor Agnew liked the idea, and at a later meeting he referred to the idea again with approval.

These factors and, in particular, these conversations with Mr. Agnew, led Matz to conclude that he could dispense with the close associate and pay Mr. Agnew directly. He therefore told the close associate that he would take care of his obligations directly. Subsequently, however, he abandoned the savings account idea because he feared that it would involve too many records of payments and thereby lead to the disclosures of the scheme. Instead, he decided to make his cash payments to Mr. Agnew directly.

The amount of work that Matz's company received from the State Roads Commission continued to increase substantially, and, on at least one occasion, Matz was asked by Wolff if he was taking care of his "obligations" with respect to his contracts. Matz told Wolff that he was taking care of his obligations "directly."

Although Matz's company received several substantial State contracts in 1967, he made no payments that year. On the basis of his experience, he assumed that he would have to pay 5% of the fees that his company received from the State on these contracts. The contracts and fees that their company was receiving from the State Roads Commission were much more substantial than those it had ever received before, and Matz and Childs therefore decided that they would defer making payments until after they had received fees from the State.

No payment was made until the summer of 1968, by which time Matz knew that he was behind in his obligations. He was anxious to fulfill them because he wanted to maintain his reputation as a man who could be trusted to fulfill his obligations, in order to ensure that he would continue to receive substantial amounts of work from the State Roads Commission. Although his company was in a financial position to make the large payment that was due, he knew that it would be extremely difficult to generate safely the substantial amount of necessary cash, particularly if he continued to rely exclusively upon his usual methods for generating the money with which to make cash payments.

Sometime in late June or early July, 1968, Matz calculated that he owed Governor Agnew approximately \$20,000 on the basis of 5% of the fees that his company had already received from the state. He reviewed this calculation with Childs, who agreed with it. They did not believe that they could safely generate this amount of cash from within the company and, therefore, decided to go outside the company. Matz approached an old client and friend of his who was in a business in which he customarily dealt in large sums of cash. Since Matz knew that he would be receiving substantial fees from the state within the next several months, on which he would owe Governor Agnew approximately an additional \$10,000, he told his friend that he needed \$30,000 in cash in the very near future. He did not disclose to his friend why he needed this money. They agreed upon the following scheme: Matz's company would by corporate check "lend" his friend \$30,000; his friend would then generate \$30,000 in cash through his own company which he would return to Matz. The "loan" would be repaid to Matz's company by \$1,700 quarterly checks for principal and interest; and Matz would return these "loan repayments" to his friend in cash. This scheme was satisfactory to Matz because his regular procedures were adequate to generate \$1,700 in cash on a quarterly basis.

The friend reluctantly agreed to assist Matz in this manner. He immediately generated \$20,000 in cash, which he delivered to Matz. Matz showed this \$20,000 in cash to Childs before he delivered it to Governor Agnew. The friend promised that he would supply Matz with the additional \$10,000 in cash as soon as he could generate it, and he did so within the following several months. Thereafter, the "loan" repayment scheme was implemented.

Matz then called Governor Agnew's office and set up an appointment with the Governor. The meeting occurred in mid-July, 1968. Matz met with the Governor alone in his office and handed him a manila envelope that contained \$20,000 in cash. Matz expressed his appreciation for the substantial state contracts that his company had received and told the Governor that the envelope contained the money that his company "owed" in connection with these contracts. The meeting was a very short one and very little else was said.

To the best of Matz's present recollection, he made no further payments for state work to Mr. Agnew while he was Governor of Maryland. During the 1968 national campaign, however, Matz's firm contributed to Mr. Agnew's campaign. He also acted as a fund raiser for Mr. Agnew in 1968. Matz also recalls that at some point in 1967, Governor Agnew called him and asked him to contribute \$5,000 to Nelson Rockefeller's campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination, a campaign which Mr. Agnew was then publically supporting. Matz asked if he wanted cash or a check, and Mr. Agnew asked for a check which Matz subsequently sent to him. When Rockefeller later withdrew, Mr. Agnew returned the money to Matz with a letter.

A couple of months after Mr. Agnew had assumed the office of Vice President, Matz decided that it was time for his company to make another payment in connection with contracts that had been awarded by the State of Maryland under the Agnew administration. He was willing to make this payment, even though Mr. Agnew no longer controlled the contracts awarded by the Maryland State Roads Commission, because he wanted to maintain his reputation as a man who would meet his obligations in order to influence Vice President Agnew to assist him in securing federal engineering contracts for his company.

Matz called the Vice President's office in Washington and set up an appointment to meet with Mr. Agnew. On a piece of yellow legal-size paper, Matz calculated the sum then owed to Mr. Agnew for work received by Matz's company from the State of Maryland. He took this piece of paper with him when he went to the Vice President's office. He met with Mr. Agnew, showed him the calculations, and briefly reviewed them for him. He then handed him an envelope, containing approximately \$10,000 in cash. Matz told him that the envelope contained the money that his company "owed" in connection with the State Roads Commission contracts that had been awarded under Mr. Agnew's administration in Annapolis. Mr. Agnew placed this envelope in his desk drawer. Matz also told the Vice President that the company might "owe" him more money in the future as these contracts continued to generate fees, and that he would fulfill these obligations. They agreed that Matz was to call Mr. Agnew's secretary when he was ready to make the next payment and to tell her that he had more "information" for Mr. Agnew. This was to be a signal to Mr. Agnew that Matz had more money for him. After this meeting, Matz returned to Baltimore and told Childs of the payment. He also told Childs that he was shaken by his own actions because he had just made a pay-off to the Vice President of the United States. Matz also told Wolff, who was then working or about to begin working on the Vice President's staff, that he had made a direct payment to the Vice President.

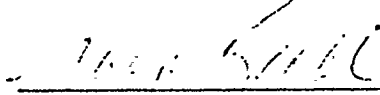
Although Matz believes that he made several additional cash payments totalling approximately \$5,000 to the Vice President, he never completely fulfilled his obligations to Mr. Agnew with respect to the State Roads Commission contracts, in part because Mr. Agnew had very little, if any influence with respect to federal engineering contracts.

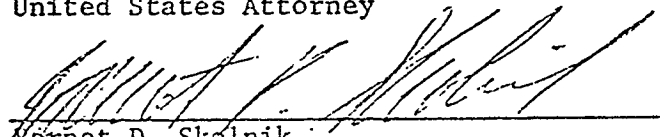
Sometime in late 1970 or early 1971, Matz received a telephone call from the close associate who told him that there was an upcoming federal project and that some or all of the engineering contracts could be controlled by the Vice President. He told Matz that, as usual, he would be expected to make a payment in order to receive a contract. At first, Matz resisted on the ground that he was entitled to this job without a payment by virtue of his prior payments, but the close associate insisted, and Matz agreed to a payment of \$2,500.00. Matz asked that the contract be awarded to a certain small company in which Matz, Childs and Associates had an interest, and that small company was later awarded the contract. Thereafter Matz received another telephone call from the close associate, during which they agreed that the payment would be made in the Vice President's office.

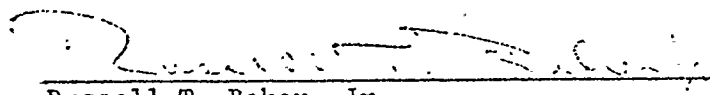
Matz contacted the president of the small company and explained that a payment was necessary in connection with the contract. The man at first balked and refused to make any such payment, but he subsequently agreed to participate. An appointment was then made for Matz to meet with Vice President Agnew in the latter's office in Washington. This meeting occurred in the spring of 1971. The evidence is somewhat contradictory as to whether or not the close associate was present at the meeting. Matz placed an envelope containing the \$2,500 cash on the Vice President's desk and stated that the envelope contained the money required for the contract. When he left the meeting, the envelope had not been removed from the desk, but moments later Matz reentered the office and noticed that the envelope was gone. Matz received \$1,000 from the president of the small company as his contribution to this payment.

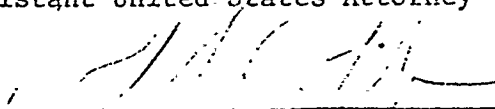
In the spring of 1972, the close associate called Matz and asked him for \$10,000 for the 1972 Nixon-Agnew campaign. Matz declined. When the close associate continued to press him, Matz complained about these solicitations to Mr. Agnew who told Matz to say that he gave at the office.

Respectfully submitted,


George Beall
United States Attorney


Barnet D. Skolnik
Assistant United States Attorney


Russell T. Baker, Jr.
Assistant United States Attorney


Ronald S. Liebman
Assistant United States Attorney

October 10, 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: 1-4-74

FROM : R. E. Long *WAF*

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. Marshall

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

This is to recommend that the file pertaining to captioned matter be removed from Room 2252 in the Accounting and Fraud Section and placed in the special file room of the Files and Communications Division.

By memorandum dated 8-14-73, it was recommended that the file in captioned matter be maintained in the Fraud and Bribery Unit of the Accounting and Fraud Section in Room 2252 for security purposes and that all copies of teletypes received in this matter were to be forwarded to the Accounting and Fraud Section to be maintained by that Section. *lo*

Since these instructions were set forth, Spiro T. Agnew has resigned as Vice President and the publicity caused by this investigation has dropped considerably. It is believed that the necessity of maintaining this file in Room 2252 of the Accounting and Fraud Section no longer exists and the file should be maintained in the special file room of the Files and Communications Division.

RECOMMENDATION:

That file in captioned matter, together with subfile containing newspaper clippings, be maintained by the Files and Communications Division in their special file room.

JDP:aat *aat*
(4)

*RGH/WT
Should be in Special
file room 1-8-74
JDP*

58-8211-41
REC-111

JAN 8 1974

Restrictions per: [REDACTED]
Cannot be charged out
or reviewed without
approval of [REDACTED]
Mr. Long or Mr. Frankfield

OK
NY

rel

[Signature]

84 JAN 8 1974

Airtel

5-15-74

TO: SAC, Baltimore (58-New)

FROM: Director, FBI (58-8211) *42*

1 - Mr.

b6
b7C

SPIRO T. AGNEW
J. WALTER JONES
BRIBERY

ReBAairtel 5-9-74, which enclosed a copy of a letter from USA George Beall, Baltimore, Maryland.

The letter from Mr. Beall requested information as to whether FBI files contain a report to the effect that Spiro T. Agnew, while Vice President of the United States, accepted a cash bribe in the amount of \$2,500 and thereafter placed the cash in his desk drawer.

The review of Bureau indices fails to reflect any information regarding former Vice President Agnew pertaining to his acceptance of a \$2,500 bribe and placing the cash in his drawer.

Bureau file captioned "Dale Anderson, County Executive, Baltimore County, Maryland; Spiro T. Agnew, Vice President, Information Concerning," Bureau file 58-8211, contains a memorandum prepared by SA J. R. Pearce dated 8-13-73, which sets forth information on page 7 that Lester Matz furnished information that in the spring of 1971, he turned over \$2,500 to J. Walter Jones in Agnew's office; however, Matz could not personally recall if he gave the money to Jones in Agnew's office or in an alcove. This is the only reference to an acceptance of \$2,500 by Jones and a copy of this memorandum is not only in the possession of the Baltimore Office, but is in the possession of USA Beall.

If not already done, Baltimore should furnish the information to USA Beall.

JDP:aat
(4)

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

*sent to SA, Baltimore
in sealed envelope
marked Private
5/15/74*

WAF

84 MAY 20 1974

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 5/9/74

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (58-
JF)

SUBJECT: SPIRO T. AGNEW;
J. WALTER JONES
BRIBERY

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a self-explanatory letter dated 5/8/74 received by this office from GEORGE BEALL, United States Attorney, Baltimore, Maryland.

The Bureau is requested to search Bureau indices in an effort to attempt to identify the report referred to by U.S. Attorney BEALL in re letter. In the event such a report is located, the Bureau is requested to expeditiously furnish Baltimore with a copy in order that it may be given to Mr. BEALL.

REC 107

58-4211-42

18 MAY 16 1974

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)

2 - Baltimore

WMG:mjm

(4)

ENCLOSURE

airtel to SAC, Bt
5/15/74
T

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

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

ADDRESS REPLY TO
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

B. C.
GB:ddf

United States Department of Justice

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND
405 UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE
FAYETTE AND CALVERT STREETS
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202

May 8, 1974

TELEPHONE
~~862-2686~~
(AREA CODE 301)
539-2940

FTS: 301/962-4822

Mr. Thomas H. Farrow
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
7142 Ambassador Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21207

Re: Spiro T. Agnew/J. Walter Jones

Dear Mr. Farrow:

It has been brought to my attention that FBI files, probably in Washington, contain a report to the effect that Spiro T. Agnew, while Vice President of the United States, accepted a cash bribe in the amount of \$2,500. The report suggests that the bribe was offered and received in the Vice President's office in the presence of other persons, one of whom was possibly J. Walter Jones, and that the cash was placed by Mr. Agnew in a desk drawer.

I ask that you make an appropriate inquiry to determine whether such a report about this transaction exists and, if it does exist, that you make arrangements for me to secure a copy. While this office's criminal investigation of Mr. Agnew was effectively terminated on October 10, 1973, by his plea, we have a continuing inquiry into possible criminal conduct by others, including J. Walter Jones. Such a report would be of material interest to us in these other investigations.

Thank you very much for your customary cooperation.

Very truly yours,

George Beall
George Beall
United States Attorney

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 9 1974	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

58-8211-42

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Section

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:

FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE

, 19

DATE 05-15-2013

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527☐ Service Unit - Room 6524

b6

☐ Forward to File Review

b7C

☐ Attention ☐☐ Return to ☐

2250

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)☐ Subversive References Only☐ Nonsubversive References Only☐ Main References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)☐ Buildup☐ Variations

Subject

Spur T. M. - new

Birthdate & Place

4/20/29

Address

ASSIGNED BY: 60267 NLS/SAL/cpt

Local

REASON: 1.5 (C)

Local

DECLASSIFY ON: X(1)

R#

435751

Date

5/13

Searcher

Initials

TAM

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

✓ 9-52276

✓ 9-51641

✓ 9-52276

✓ 9-56214

✓ 58-8211

✓ 62-114692

✓ 62-115911

✓ 94-62573

✓ 105-211466

✓ 174-4201

✓ 175-79

✓ 175-100

✓ 175-184

✓ 175-251

✓ 175-192

✓ 175-229

✓ 175-161

✓ 7-0-7874

✓ 62-8-75886, 78612

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Spino T. Agnew

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

✓ 62-0-79173

✓ 48-0-2870

✓ 62-5-26329 ep1

✓ 62-109119-2454

✓ 62-109276-1221

✓ 62-112228-3-5

✓ 62-112228-5-275

✓ 62-112228-41-207

✓ 62-113377-82

✓ 62-107261-A New American

✓ 11-1-66

✓ 62-109276-1045

✓ 63-0-33798

✓ 64-29833-274-81

✓ 65-62098-172

✓ 67-561-A-128

✓ 67-338728-532

✓ 94-1-19660-328

✓ 97-3476-9

✓ 94-1-5781-30

✓ 100-0-42380

✓ 100-346566-996,999

✓ 100-438048-2740

✓ 100-463326-90

~~NUMEROUS REFERENCE~~

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Spru T. Agnew

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

- ✓ 100-444762-219
- ✓ 100-467491-729
- ✓ 100-477012-1, 2
- ✓ 105-66233-1820
- ✓ 105-138315-10-207
- ✓ 105-138315-15-130
- ✓ 105-211466-2
- ✓ 109-12-223-3335
- ✓ 109-12-239-429
- ✓ 109-12-331-457
- ✓ 109-12-405-84
- ✓ 139-4089-2457 p75
- ✓ 157-6-3-1189, 2099
- ✓ 157-6-2547
- Spru
- ✓ 9-52085
- ✓ 9-54516
- ✓ 175-112
- ✓ 40-27540-19
- ✓ 64-200-303-148p1
- ✓ 94-3-1-42587
- ✓ 100-0-44444
- ✓ 100-3-25-2345

*Ref. in memo
on 11/1/59*

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Spruo T. Agnew

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

✓ 100-3-25-2346

✓ 100-445548-253

✓ 100-446761-11-125

✓ 100-446761-37-21

✓ 105-61288-26

✓ 105-71477-5

✓ 105-131719-200 p2

✓ 105-138315-39-174

✓ 109-12-223-3008, 3420,
4108

✓ 109-12-253-798

✓ 109-12-330-441

✓ (U) b7D

✓ 157-6-988, 989

✓ 176-356-55 p24

Spruo Theodore (BU)

✓ 94-62573-270 ⁽¹⁻⁷⁻⁷¹⁾ Summary

Spruo F (AKA)

✓ 109-12-223-3483

Ted

✓ 94-1-5781-30

~~SECRET~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Section

19__

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review	b6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attention <input type="checkbox"/>	b7C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to <input type="checkbox"/>	2250
	Supervisor	Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of <u>Med DC</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations

Subject J. Walter Jones
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 5/13 Searcher Initials THM
 Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

I

58-8270

✓

120-311

✓

65-1168-10X, 32X, 32X1, 32X3

✓

33X2, 85

✓

66-3-2609

✓

98-0-2406

✓

James Walter (OTW-LTL)
138-985-7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/20/99 BY 60262 NLS/SA/99
 435751

SPECIAL ACCOUNTABILITY INVENTORY

~~Document~~ ^{File} The Director of the FBI has designated the attached ~~document~~ as one having special sensitivity and requiring special accountability. Each person handling or reviewing the ~~document~~ ^{File} should sign this Special Accountability Inventory and this will be retained with attached at FBIHQ.

Signature

Date

[Redacted Signature Box]

3/7/74

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Moore

DATE: 11/25/77

FROM : J. E. Henahan

1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Mr. Henahan
1 - Mr. Loll
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - FOIPA

SUBJECT: SPIRO T. AGNEW
J. WALTER JONES
BRIBERY

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

PURPOSE: To respond to inquiry of FOIPA personnel regarding the restriction on information set forth in Bufile #58-8211 and captioned as above.

RECOMMENDATION: That contents of file be reviewed by appropriate personnel of Legal Counsel Division and/or FOIPA Branch to determine whether contents of file may be copied and forwarded to requestor.

APPROVED: _____
Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

DETAILS: The contents of captioned file have been requested under the provisions of V-55 DE-55A.

The file has been maintained in the files of the Special File Room with review restricted to Bureau supervisors [redacted] Long and Frankenfield, all formerly assigned to the White-Collar Crimes Section.

The restriction of information set forth in this file was instituted for administrative purposes during the pertinent period and such restriction is no longer applicable as far as the White-Collar Crimes Section is concerned. *

* Since prior restriction based solely on administrative purposes, as distinguished from a Court Order, it would appear that FOIPA Branch would be proper component to conduct review for outstanding FOIPA request.

RFL:atj
(7)



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

7 9 DEC 12 1977

FBI/DOJ

Memorandum



To : Mr. Stollans

Date 8/17/83

From : Mr. [redacted]

Subject : SPIRO T. AGNEW
58-8211b6
b7C

The above-captioned file is presently maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Systems Section, Records Management Division. You are requested to have the responsible substantive supervisor review the file to determine if it is necessary to continue to maintain the file in the Special File Room, or whether it may be returned to the general files. The appropriate notation should be made on this memorandum which should be returned to the Special File Room Subunit, Room 5991. This memorandum will be filed in the case file to record the action taken in connection with this review.

*May be returned to
general files.
PHM
GEU, WCC
Division 6
8/19/83
4-H/83*

57-7211-

DT RECORDED

AUG 1983

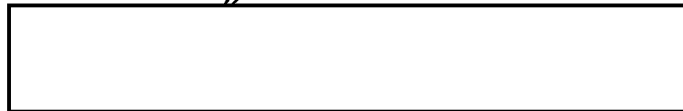
FBI/DOJ

46 AUG 22 1983

58-8211

3/22 (3 Xerox copies of the complete file.)

This file was Xeroxed for



6927 X 5586.

b6
b7C

on the Subject Spiro Agnew: vlm.