



**User Name:** = staff@defendantdigest.com

**Date and Time:** = 2021-04-10

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## Documents (500)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** "joseph salvati"

**Search Type:** NaturalAnd

**Content Type**

news

**Narrowed by**

-None-

1. Framed by the feds
2. 'Framed' killer set free after 32 years
3. Framed men get \$117m
4. FREEDOM FOR THE FALL GUYS AFTER DECADES BEHIND BARS;JUSTICE: FOUR BOSTON HOODS WERE FRAMED FOR 1965 MOB MURDER, A NEW FBI CORRUPTION PROBE SUGGESTS.
5. Freedom sweet after years of living on hope
6. FREEH: SALVATI CASE 'SAD CHAPTER' FOR FBI
7. Freeing of inmate after 33 years indicates FBI let him be framed
8. FREE MAN;STORY IN CAPTION
9. French freed after 33 years in prison
10. Friday Globe

11. Fugitive's Safe-Deposit Box Found in London, U.S. Says
12. Galpal's dad: Cheese stands alone; Claims wedding rumors false
13. Gangster on taped threats: I was bluffing, give me bail
14. Globe correspondent Arnold Markowitz contributed to this report.;FORMER FBI AGENT RICO DIES IN HOSPITAL HAD PLEADED NOT GUILTY IN BUSINESSMAN'S SLAYING
15. Gov commutes sentences of 4 murderers
16. Government ordered to pay \$101M
17. Government ordered to pay \$102M for wrongful Salvati
18. Government seeks dismissal of lawsuits in FBI misconduct cases
19. Governo dos EUA deverá pagar indenização de 100 milhões por condenação errada
20. Governor's Council mulls Salvati commutation
21. Gov says he might commute sentences of some prisoners
22. Gov't Owes \$101M for Wrongful Conviction
23. Gov't Owns \$101M for Wrongful Conviction
24. Gov't to Pay \$102M for Mob Convictions
25. Graduation 2012 Destinations
26. Gun runner to be called in Bulger trial
27. Hasseltse mogelijk vervroegd vrij uit Dominicaanse cel
28. HEARD in the HALLS ; Flood takes shots at swearing in

29. HEARING SET IN NEW TRIAL BID CONVICTION IN '65 MURDER IS AT ISSUE
30. High Schools Make Grade;They meet state standards on '93 performance tests
31. Hi-Tech High;Classrooms give kids uplink
32. Hitman, government witness, due for release this week
33. Hollywood studio buys rights to Salvati story
34. HOOVER'S FBI AND THE MAFIA: CASE OF BAD BEDFELLOWS GROWS
35. Hope for first commutations;Path eased, more prisoners apply
36. House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of informant
37. House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of informant
38. House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of key informant
39. House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of key informant
40. HOUSE PANEL APOLOGIZES TO INNOCENT MAN WHO SERVED 30 YEARS
41. House Panel Hears About FBI Bungling
42. House panel knocks FBI mob ties
43. House panel report slams 'failures' by Hub FBI, feds
44. House panel seeking memos in probe of Hub FBI informants
45. HOUSE PANEL TO LOOK AT FBI'S MOB DEALINGS
46. House Panel Wants Records On FBI Mob Probes.

47. House shoots down proposal to bring back death penalty
48. Hub FBI agents likely helped hit man kill again; Lawmen: Hub FBI sat back as 'Animal' killed 3
49. Hub fed judge must testify on mob hit
50. Impact Interview With Rep. Dan Burton and Rep. Barney Frank
51. Indiana's 'Maverick' leaving the House
52. Indiana's 'Maverick' leaving the House; Rep. Burton retiring after 30 years
53. IndyStar Fact Check: Burton is Frightened?
54. INDYSTAR FACT CHECK: BURTON IS FRIGHTENED?
55. Infamous Boston Jail Now a Luxury Hotel
56. Inmate seeks right to use alternative medicine
57. Inmates' families did time, too; Limone kids feel robbed of life with dad
58. Innocent man free after 33 years
59. Innocent man goes free 33 years after conviction
60. Inquiry ordered into CIA methods; Prosecutor set to review abuses Report details threats, brutality
61. INSTANT FEEDBACK
62. Issues of race, equity seen as divisive on Boston's city council
63. Issues of race, equity seen as divisive on Boston's city council

64. JOANNE J.S. PATALINO

65. JOE SALVATI, MAN ALLEGEDLY WRONGLY CONVICTED AND IMPRISONED FOR 30 YEARS, RELEASED TODAY

66. JOE SALVATI, MAN ALLEGEDLY WRONGLY CONVICTED AND IMPRISONED FOR 30 YEARS, RELEASED TODAY

67. Judge allows civil claims by exonerated men to go forward

68. Judge allows civil lawsuits in FBI frameup to move forward

69. Judge chides prosecutors

70. Judge clears man in mob slaying after 30 years in prison

71. Judge defends support of hit man

72. JUDGE EXPLAINS FBI'S DEFENSE OF HIT MAN IN '71

73. Judge faults FBI, but no money for criminals wrongly jailed

74. Judge: FBI framed men for murder

75. Judge: FBI Helped Frame 4 in 1965 Murder

76. Judge: FBI Helped Frame 4 Men for Murder

77. JUDGE FREES MAN IN '60S MOB CASE

78. Judge frees mob hit convict

79. Judge frees second man 'framed' by FBI

80. Judge: Government Owes \$101M for Coverup

81. Judge: Lawyer can reveal hit man's confession

82. Judge OKs suits vs. crooked feds

83. Judge orders federal government to pay \$101M to men wrongly jailed after FBI withheld evidence

84. Judge orders federal government to pay \$101M to men wrongly jailed after FBI withheld evidence

85. Judge orders fed government to pay \$101M to men wrongly imprisoned after FBI withheld evidence

86. Judge orders government to pay \$101M for wrongful convictions

87. Judge orders government to pay \$101M to men wrongly imprisoned, says FBI withheld evidence

88. Judge orders nearly \$102M in FBI case's false convictions

89. Judge orders U.S. government to pay \$101M to men wrongly imprisoned after FBI withheld evidence

90. Judge rules lawsuit alleging FBI frameup can proceed

91. Judge's recusal sought in suit; Harrington seeks to bump liberal colleague

92. Judge to be questioned in 30-year-old mob case

93. Judge upholds \$102 million damage award for FBI scapegoats

94. Judge vacates man's murder conviction

95. Judge Vacates Murder Conviction

96. JUDGE WON'T DROP SUIT AGAINST PROSECUTORS

97. Justice costs a fortune

98. Justice Department agrees to committee's request for Boston FBI documents, lawmaker says

99. Justice Department agrees to committee's request for Boston FBI documents, lawmaker says

100. Justice Department appeals \$100M wrongful conviction judgment

101. Justice Department appeals \$100M wrongful conviction judgment in FBI's ties to Boston mob

102. JUSTICE DEPT. MISCONDUCT IN BOSTON MOB PROBE

103. JUSTICE DEPT. POLICY ON PROVIDING DOCUMENTS

104. Justice Dept. witnesses excoriated by lawmakers over New England Mob records

105. Justice Dept. won't turn over memo in Salvati case

106. Justice to release Hub Mob documents

107. Killer jailed since '68 seeks new trial

108. Kin demans 'justice' on Mob hit; Limone family plans to pack courtroom for new hearing

109. Latest FBI lapse likely to stop McVeigh execution, lawyers say

110. Latest FBI lapse likely to stop McVeigh execution, lawyers say

111. Latest FBI lapse likely to stop McVeigh execution, lawyers say

112. Latest FBI lapse likely to stop McVeigh execution, lawyers say

113. Law Day Ceremonies; Saved the life of girl being attacked; other local officers also cited; Milton cops honored

114. Law enforcement victim becomes a suspect anew Limone ran gambling ring, police charge

115. Lawmakers challenge Bush on documents;Administration has refused to share details on FBI, Justice's handling of several cases

116. Lawmakers chide Bush administration for secrecy in wide range of cases

117. Lawmakers chide Bush administration for secrecy in wide range of cases

118. Lawmakers Chide Federal Secrecy

119. LAWMAKER SEEKS TO TAKE HOOVER'S NAME OFF FBI BUILDING

120. LAWMAKERS SCOLD JUSTICE DEPT. OVER SHIELDED FBI DOCUMENTS NO COMPROMISE IN 2 MASS. CASES

121. Lawmakers scrutinize use of informants

122. Lawrence 'Lum' Salvati, Sr.

123. Lawyer: FBI Knew Convicts Were Innocent

124. Lawyer for dead man calls for posthumous pardon

125. Lawyer: Four wrongly jailed

126. Lawyer urges judge to free man jailed in 1965 Mob killing

127. Lawyer who helped clear Limone in mob murder frame-up fired

128. Leo Quincy Papile

129. Les studios Dreamworks vont produire un film sur l'affaire Salvati

130. LETTERS



131. Letters to the Editor

132. Letters to the Editor

133. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

134. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

135. Life term of Salvati is commuted

136. LIMONE, 2 ESTATES FILE CLAIM AGAINST US NEGLIGENCE CHARGED IN WRONGFUL JAILINGS

137. Limone testifies in civil case against US Lawsuit seeks \$100m over imprisonment

138. Links between 'The Animal' and feds leave sordid trail

139. lobe staff reporter Shelley Murphy and Globe correspondent Arnold Markowitz assisted with this report.;BREAK SEEN IN FIGHT ON CORRUPTION

140. Local Births

141. Lockerbie Victims Push U.S. To Tighten Sanctions Against Libya

142. Luxury hotel isn't hiding its notorious past;\$150M effort turns old jail into a Boston landmark

143. MA: Coakley Explains Her Shift On Death Penalty

144. Mafia boss rats on FBI in interview transcript

145. Mafia Boss Rats on FBI in Transcript

146. Mafia boss rats on FBI, says congressional transcript

147. Mafia boss rats on FBI, says congressional transcript

148. Mafia leader rats on FBI, transcript reveals
149. Man convicted of underworld murder facing another Christmas in prison
150. Man files claim after being wrongly jailed for 33 years
151. Man files claim against federal officials after being wrongly jailed for 33 years
152. Man files claim against federal officials after being wrongly jailed for 33 years
153. Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested
154. Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested
155. Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested
156. Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested
157. Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested
158. Man framed for murder pleads innocent to gaming
159. Man 'framed' for murder to sue FBI
160. Man freed after more than 32 years for murder he says he didn't commit
161. Man freed after serving 33 years for murder he says he didn't commit
162. Man freed from prison sues police
163. Man jailed for 33 years for a crime he never committed will sue
164. Man once framed by FBI accused in mob ring
165. Man to sue for FBI's failure to clear him

166. Man who wrongly spent 30 years in prison awaits FBI apology
167. Man wrongly convicted in Deegan murder files lawsuit against FBI
168. Man wrongly convicted in gangland slaying sues for \$300 million
169. Marie Bisogne-Salvati
170. Marie Bisogne-Salvati
171. Marie Bisogne-Salvati
172. MARINES FIRE LEADER OF OSPREY SQUADRON
173. Martorano cops to Wheeler hit in Oklahoma court
174. MASSACHUSETTS LAWYER VICTOR J. GARO TO RECEIVE EDMUND S. MUSKIE PRO BONO SERVICE AWARD
175. Mass. court OKs \$102M wrongful-conviction award
176. Mass. court OKs \$102M wrongful-conviction award
177. Mass. court OKs \$102M wrongful-conviction award
178. Mass. court OKs \$102M wrongful-conviction award
179. Mass. man once framed by FBI accused in mob ring
180. Mass. pols back sweeping probe of FBI-Mob link
181. MCVEIGH CASE IS LATEST OF SEVERAL MISSTEPS BY FBI;GOP SENATOR SAYS AGENCY "CULTURE" THAT MADE MISTAKES MUST CHANGE
182. MCVEIGH DEATH MAY BE DELAYED;FBI FAILED TO DISCLOSE EVIDENCE TO DEFENSE
183. MCVEIGH EXECUTION;FBI gives him 30 days more

184. McVeigh fiasco gives FBI yet another shiner
185. McVeigh fiasco gives FBI yet another shiner
186. MCVEIGH FOUL-UP JUST THE LATEST BLUNDER AT BELEAGUERED FBI
187. McVeigh gaffe further sinks FBI; Latest mistake could cast permanent cloud; over justice system, Attorney-General says
188. McVeigh Reviewing Options In Wake Of FBI Disclosure Of Withheld Documents.
189. McVeigh's execution delayed; Beleaguered FBI caught in a series of embarrassments
190. McVeigh snafu latest in string of FBI blunders DOESN'T LOOK GOOD: Agency has botched several cases recently
191. MEDIA WATCH; Trial of Century? O.J.'s a contender
192. Meet the \$101.7 million dream team - After 30-year fight, lawyers bask in victory
193. Members of Congress apologize to man wrongly imprisoned
194. Men framed by FBI win \$117m
195. Men freed after years in prison
196. Men get millions in wrongful conviction, Judge says FBI knew informant lied about defendants' role in 1968 murder
197. Men Sue FBI, Claim Malicious Prosecution
198. Men to get \$102 million for wrongful convictions
199. Men who did time for others' crimes await apologies
200. Men who did time for others' crimes await apologies

201. Men who did time for others' crimes await FBI apologies
202. Men who did time for others' crimes await FBI apologies
203. Men wrongfully convicted of murder await ruling in lawsuit against FBI
204. Men wrongly jailed in 1965 gangland slaying await judge's ruling
205. Men wrongly jailed in 1965 gangland slaying await judge's ruling on civil lawsuit against FBI
206. Men wrongly jailed in 1965 killing were FBI's 'collateral damage,' lawyer says
207. Men wrongly jailed in 1965 killing were FBI's 'collateral damage,' lawyer says
208. MLK III urges Ashcroft to remove Hoover's name from FBI building
209. Mob and FBI have violent history
210. Mob hit man who killed Tulsan due release
211. "Mob killer' hits Uncle Sam
212. Mob-killing figure free after 33 years
213. Mob stoolie claimed agent told him to lie
214. Mob victims' relatives want to testify at Congressional hearings
215. Modem Media Expands Midwest Presence; Announces Personnel Shifts.
216. MONTREAL (PC) - La serie de films "The Blues" ouvrira, en premiere mondiale, la section Portrait du prochain Festival international d
217. MURDERER SAID FOUR WERE INNOCENT IN '65 SLAYING, LAWYER SAYS

218. NAMES & FACES Material from wire services and other sources was used in this column. Names & Faces can be reached by e-mail at names@globe.com or by calling 617-929-8253.; CARTERS PAY A VISIT

219. NATION

220. NATION

221. NATION

222. National Briefs

223. National Briefs

224. NATIONAL DIGEST

225. Nationally and locally, lying a central issue

226. National News Briefs;Conviction Thrown Out In Mob Murder Case

227. Nation Briefing

228. NATION IN BRIEF / MASSACHUSETTS;CHARGES DROPPED IN 1965 MOB KILLING

229. Nearly \$102M for decades in jail

230. N. End wants its son out of jail;CITY SCENES / KEVIN CULLEN

231. New England

232. New England in brief

233. NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF

234. NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF

235. NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF

236. NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF
237. NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF / BOSTON;EXONERATED EX-PRISONER TO SUE FBI
238. NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF / BOSTON;FBI OFFICIAL CALLS ALLEGATIONS 'APPALLING'
239. New FBI documents cast doubt on old murder cases
240. New Ken-Arnold 'family' socializes in the park
241. News in brief
242. News in Brief
243. NEWS IN BRIEF; \$101M death award upheld
244. NEWS in Brief; Parole Board member: FBI `intimidated me'
245. NEWS IN BRIEF; Vote on Salvati freedom set today
246. NEWSLINE - MASSACHUSETTS ; No charges in death of Lowell pedestrian
247. NEWS SUMMARY
248. NEWS TO GO A QUICK RUN THROUGH SOME OF TODAY'S TOP STORIES
249. New trial ordered for man who served 32 years for murder
250. New trials sought in 1965 slaying;Lawyers argue for 3 jailed in Deegan killing
251. New York-based independent registered investment adviser merges with Colony Group
252. Night at The Big House; Luxury makes itself at home in a creative partnership that turns a jail into a hotel

253. No Headline In Original

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299. Notorious Boston jail is transformed into a luxury hotel

300. Notorious Boston jail is transformed into a luxury hotel

301. Notorious Boston jail is transformed into a luxury hotel; the restaurant is called Clink

302. Notorious Boston jail is transformed into a luxury hotel; the restaurant is called Clink

303. Notorious Boston jail is transformed into a luxury hotel; the restaurant is called Clink

304. Once-vindicated Limone avoids return to prison;Pleads no contest in crime-ring case

305. Onterecht veroordeeld: miljoenen smartengeld

306. OP-ED; Our mortal enemies; Society risks injustice if it kills killers

307. Op-Ed; Some good guys finish first
308. Op-Ed; Some good guys finish first
309. Ordenan indemnizar a ex presos; Daran 101 millones de dilaes por fallos errlneos en sus condenas; pasaron d) cadas en la carcel
310. Out-of-court successes top Martin's personal list
311. OVERHEARD THIS WEEK
312. PACK OF LIES; House report: FBI helped Hub mobsters 'destroy' lives
313. PANEL BROADENS PROBE INTO USE OF FBI INFORMANTS
314. Panel calls Bailey, ex-agents in probe of Mob-FBI ties
315. PANEL HEARS OF FBI ROLE IN BARBOZA CALIF. TRIAL
316. Panel probing FBI apologizes to man wrongly jailed
317. PANEL SEEKS FBI PAPERS
318. Panel wants documents on Salvati case
319. Panel wants more documents in probe of Hub FBI office
320. Paper Chase
321. Paper: FBI Faces Suit on Conviction
322. PAPERS MAY TELL OF SLAY FRAMING JUDGE TO READ 1968 TRANSCRIPT
323. Paper trail shows Al's ethical compass off base
324. Parole board asked to clear dead man of murder he didn't commit

- 325. PAROLE PANELISTS CITE RETALIATION AFTER VOTE
- 326. Patrick considering options for easing prison crowding
- 327. Patrick considers commuting prison sentences
- 328. Patrick might commute prison terms
- 329. Patrick mulls broad commutations
- 330. Patrick mulls broad commutations, would be first of his time in office
- 331. Patrick OK's early release of prisoner;Makes 1st commutation in the state in 17 years
- 332. Patrick weighing broad commutations to ease prison overcrowding
- 333. Pay up, FBI
- 334. PEOPLE
- 335. PEOPLE
- 336. People in the News
- 337. People in the News
- 338. People September 18, 2003, Thursday
- 339. Peter Salvati
- 340. Phone Fee for School Internet Service Seems to Be Too Popular to Overturn
- 341. Police News

342. Police search home of man wrongly imprisoned for 30 years

343. Political Headlines

344. PREPARED TESTIMONY OF CHAIRMAN DAN BURTON BEFORE THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT REFORM COMMITTEE NATIONAL SECURITY, VETERAN'S AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE SUBJECT - THE FBI'S CONTROVERSIAL HANDLING OF ORGANIZED CRIME INVESTIGATIONS IN BOSTON.

345. Prison time may pay off - Deegan trial trouble leads to suit

346. Probe into FBI misconduct continues over Bush objection

347. PROBE INTO FBI SUGGESTS SIX WRONGLY CONVICTED

348. PROBE TIED TO SALVATI DELAYED

349. Pro-death Execution dilemma

350. Prosecutors agree to new trial for man convicted of 1965 underworld murder

351. Prosecutors drop charges in 30-year-old case

352. Prosecutors drop charges in 33-year-old case

353. Prosecutors drop charges in 33-year-old mob case

354. Prosecutors drop charges in 35-year-old mob case

355. Prosecutors drop charges in 35-year-old mob case

356. Prosecutors likely to nix Mob retrials

357. Prosecutors will ask judge to toss Mob hit conviction

358. Public Pulse

359. QUEENS: OUR FUTURE / CHAPTER 11: EDUCATION / THE 'ELECTRONIC EQUALIZER' / CITY SCHOOLS ARE PUSHING HARD TO BRING COMPUTERS TO THE CLASSROOMS TO HELP STUDENTS MAKE IT IN A WIRED WORLD

360. QUICK TAKES;FINALLY

361. Quincy man blames FBI for time in jail

362. Quincy men denied damages, court rules;Pair wrongly convicted in Wisconsin robberies had served nine years

363. Real killer's lawyer says jailed 'hit man' is innocent

364. REGION in Brief; Judge: Victim's family too late to sue govt.

365. REGION in Brief; Reps want Hoover name off FBI HQ

366. REGION in Brief; Salemme to give deposition in suit vs. FBI

367. REGION in Brief; Salemme to give deposition in suit vs. FBI

368. Rep. Burton's committee explores historic application of executive privilege

369. REP. BURTON'S INVESTIGATION HELPS ENSURE JUSTICE IS SERVED

370. Report: Man wrongly convicted of murder because of FBI misdeeds will sue for \$300 million

371. Report: Man wrongly convicted of murder will sue FBI for misdeeds

372. Report: Man wrongly convicted of murder will sue FBI for misdeeds

373. Rico lawyer: Client 'followed the code'

374. RICO'S PRIZE RAT TURNS AND BITES HIM

375. Rose (Salvati) Setting

376. Salemme says FBI agents bragged about frame-up
377. SALEMME'S SENTENCE REDUCED MAFIOSO'S COOPERATION REWARDED WITH RELEASE IN 60 DAYS, NEW IDENTITY
378. SALEMME TESTIFIED ON AGENTS, FRAMING
379. Salvati family sues feds for \$ 300M
380. Salvati kin sues feds for \$ 300M over imprisonment
381. Salvati ready to tell Congress about frame-up
382. Salvati requests meeting with Bush on release of FBI files
383. SALVATI RULING BITTER, SWEET IN CELEBRATING, HE CAN'T FORGET 30 YEARS HE LOST
384. SALVATI TAPED TALKING TO MOBSTER BUT OFFICIALS SAY HE IS NOT PROBE TARGET
385. Salvati to appear as guest on new Donahue show
386. Salvati to gain release March 20;NEW ENGLAND NEWS BRIEFS
387. Salvati to sue feds for \$ 300M
388. Salvati to tell Congress his story
389. Sampson loses death penalty appeal
390. Scene In Brief
391. Schools Create A Video Village;Network links classes in city, country

392. SEARCH FOR A FUGITIVE / CONGRESSIONAL PROBE;FBI USED HIT MAN AS INFORMANT TRANSCRIPTS REVEAL BUREAU RECRUITED KILLER DESPITE PAST

393. Sen. Burton fights federal conspiracy, hate-filled legacy

394. Sen. Grassley chides Justice Dept. for failing to respond to inquiries about subpoena of reporter's phone records

395. Sen. Grassley chides Justice Dept. for failing to respond to inquiries about subpoena of reporter's phone records

396. Shame of once proud crime fighter

397. Shelley Murphy and John Ellement of the Globe staff contributed to this report.;INFORMANT TELLS DEA GANGSTER WAS FRAMED MURDER TRIAL WITNESS ALLEGEDLY CONFESSED

398. Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

399. SLAY VICTIM'S FAMILY TROUBLED BY REPORT ON FBI

400. Smartengeld in VS voor ten onrechte gerstraffen

401. Some in Congress want to revoke honor accorded to J.Edgar Hoover

402. Son of absolved man asks for more - Conviction led to `destroyed' life

403. Son of man framed for '65 murder dies before getting settlement

404. SPECIAL REPORT FOLLOW-UP; Ex-agent asked to testify on FBI corruption

405. SPECIAL REPORT: JUSTICE DENIED; These men's lives ruined forever

406. Spielberg buys rights to Salvati story: Man who spent 30 years in prison was innocent in 1965 gangland slaying

407. Spielberg's Hollywood studio buys rights to gangland story



408. Spielberg to chronicle gangland injustice
409. Spielberg to tell story of a wrongful conviction
410. Spotlight
411. SPRINGFIELD MAYORAL RACE PITS ALBANO VS. FBI ROOTS OF ANIMOSITY ARE TRACED TO 1983 PAROLE BOARD VOTE
412. State high court nixes retrial for man convicted in '65 slaying
413. State pays \$500k to estate in wrongful conviction case
414. State's top court hears felon's plea for new trial
415. Stay on McVeigh Execution Predicted
416. Stay on McVeigh Execution Predicted
417. Subpoena awaits Bulger for testimony on brother
418. Suffolk DA clears Greco posthumously on 1965 murder rap
419. Suffolk DA tries to thwart new slay trial for Mob soldier
420. Support to remove Hoover name builds
421. Susan Milligan and Thanassis Cambanis of the Globe staff contributed to this report.;PANEL FINDS SHIELDING OF FBI WRONGS JUSTICE DEPT. ALLEGEDLY KEPT KEY WITNESS UNDER WRAPS
422. Swift refuses to commute Amirault's sentence
423. Swift refuses to commute Amirault's sentence

424. Tatsha Robertson reported from Clio, Mich. Globe staff writers Michael Kranish and John Aloysius Farrell contributed to this report.;ERROR GIVES FBI ANOTHER BLACK EYE

425. TESTIMONY ALLEGATIONS OF IMPROPRIETIES BY FLORIDA PROSECUTORS

426. TEXT:

427. THE BULGER BROTHERS; MITT WANTS BILLY OUT

428. THE BULGER TESTIMONY / AN EMOTIONAL REACTION;MANY ANSWERS CARRY QUALIFIERS

429. THE BULGER TESTIMONY / CONGRESSIONAL QUESTIONS / SETTING;BULGER'S DAY FLUSH WITH FORMALITY, TINGED WITH EMOTION

430. The Colony Group Announces Plans for Further Expansion in Florida

431. The Colony Group Announces Plans for Further Expansion in Florida

432. The Colony Group Debuts into New York Market with Prosper Advisors

433. The Colony Group expands into New York market with Prosper Advisors

434. The Colony Group Expands into New York Market with Prosper Advisors;Two Years after Joining Focus, Colony More than Doubles in Size

435. The Colony Group names six new principals

436. The Colony Group Rolls Out into New York Market with Prosper Advisors

437. THE FBI AND THE MOB

438. THE FBI'S 'ANIMAL';INFORMANT'S VIOLENT CAREER REVISITED IN CONGRESSIONAL PROBE

439. The fumbling bureau of investigation

440. The G-men could be too far gone for guardianship

441. The Labor Party

442. The Long Shadow of Willie Horton;More than two decades ago,a governor showed a prisoner leniency, with horrifying results. Our justice system hasn't been the same since.  
by michael blanding

443. THE LOST YEARS

444. THE LOST YEARS

445. The lost years;News

446. THE MEDIA;THE SCOOP NOBODY WANTED TO TOUCH

447. The Nation;A Chorus of Hoover Critics;More conservatives join the call to take his name off the FBI Building.

448. THE NATION;FREEH DEFENDS FBI, DESPITE ITS WOES HOUSE LAWMAKERS CITE 'FAILED AGENCY' AND SEEK A MONITOR

449. THE PRICE OF INJUSTICE DEBT TO THOSE WRONGLY JAILED STIRS DEBATE

450. The Sidewalks of S.F. Turn Into Parking Lots;A popular spot to put a car, even with \$25 ticket

451. THE TOUCHABLES

452. THE WEB BROWSER; FBI site should be more upfront about blunders

453. THUGGERY AT BOSTON FBI OFFICE

454. Time off for GoodFella behavior

455. Time To Strike Hoovers Name Off FBI Headquarters

456. Today's Events In Washington.

457. Today They Are Graduates, But 11 Years Ago They Were 'At Risk' of Dropping Out;Verizon-Funded Project TELL, Groundbreaking Computer-Use Program, Took Sixth-Graders Through to College

458. Top of the World

459. `Torture goes on' for North End man;FBI denies blame in wrongful jailing

460. Trail of death - Feds probe FBI agents' links to unsolved Mob slayings

461. Trial begins for former FBI agent accused of protecting mobsters

462. Trial of former FBI agent accused of protecting mobsters to begin

463. Trial to weigh cost of being framed Cash compensation sought for lost years

464. Truth or "justice"? Why I take a dim view of jury duty

465. Truth or "justice"? Why I take a dim view of jury duty

466. TV PLUS; Stand by your man; Dan Rea's four-year pursuit of one story raises ethical questions -- but would Joe Salvati be a free man if he hadn't?

467. TV & RADIO;BEST NEWSCAST GOES TO WBZ

468. TWO MEN WRONGLY JAILED FOR 30 YEARS SUE;CLEARED IN 2001 FOR MOB KILLING, PAIR FROM BOSTON SEEK DAMAGES

469. University president asked to testify

470. Unschuldig Verurteilte werden mit hundert Millionen Dollar entschädigt

471. UNSPIN // Questioning executive power

472. UP CLOSE A LOOK BACK

473. UPI Focus: Mass. commutes man's life sentence

474. USA: decenni in carcere da innocenti, chiedono risarcimenti
475. USA;Ex-Häftlinge bekommen 102 Millionen Dollar für Fehlurteil
476. USA:FBI; RISARCIMENTO DI OLTRE 100 MLN \$, NON ERANO I KILLER
477. USA: un juge ordonne le versement de 100 M USD pour une condamnation à tort
478. US HOUSE TO PROBE CONVICTIONS
479. US judge asks FBI why information withheld in civil trial
480. US Judge awards 100 million dollars for wrongful conviction
481. U.S. judge orders government to pay \$102M for wrongful conviction in mob murder
482. USKYLDIG SAD 33 AAR I FAENGSEL
483. us must pay \$101.8 million for role in false convictions
484. US PANEL EXPANDS PROBE OF FBI
485. U.S. PAYS FOR FBI MISCONDUCT;FOUR IMPRISONED UNJUSTLY RESULTS IN \$102 MILLION AWARD
486. US prosecutor's tenacity is rewarded
487. U.S. told to pay \$101 million for framing 4 men in 1965 killing
488. U.S. to pay \$102M for wrongful conviction in mob case
489. US won't appeal verdict in case of four framed by FBI;Plaintiffs to get damage judgment of \$101.7 million
490. U.S. & WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

491. Victims await apologies - or posthumous pardons
492. Victim's kin seek liens on Flemmi property
493. Voici la chronique ARTS ET SPECTACLES
494. Voici la chronique BREVES CULTURE
495. WASHINGTON BRIEFS
496. Weld backs commutation for 4 inmates;One says man she killed was her batterer
497. What are lost years worth?Brockton man wants state to pay for wrongful conviction
498. WHAT'S IN A NAME?
499. What U.S. newspapers are saying
500. WHICH ONES WERE CRIMINALS?



## *Framed by the feds*

The Boston Globe  
July 28, 2007 Saturday  
THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** EDITORIAL; Pg. A10

**Length:** 448 words

### **Body**

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IN 1968, FBI agents in Boston framed Joseph Salvati, Peter Limone, Louis Greco, and Henry Tameleo for a mob-related murder they didn't commit and rubbed out any chance the men might have had to pursue even a semblance of normal life. This week, US District Judge Nancy Gertner did what she could to make them whole when she ordered the government to pay \$101.7 million to the wrongfully imprisoned men and their families.

Gertner could barely hide her contempt for the government's claim that the FBI had no duty to tell state prosecutors that a key witness in the case, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, had falsely implicated the four men while protecting one of the true killers, FBI informant Vincent Flemmi. Gertner called the government's position "absurd." The question now is whether the US Justice Department will drag out its clown show by either pursuing an appeal or attempting to whittle down the judgment, which may be a record award for a suit under the Federal Tort Claims Act.

If federal law enforcement has learned anything from this case, they will apologize to the parties and pay the judgment.

In the 1960s, corruption oozed out of the Boston FBI office. It was the perfect operating environment for former FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico, who cared more about collecting informants than solving crimes. In these cases, and cases to follow in the 1970s and '80s, FBI agents would prove to be without conscience when it came to cutting bargains with criminals and covering their tracks. Former FBI agent John Connolly was a product of this toxic culture. In 2002, he was sentenced to 10 years in prison for protecting two mobsters, including fugitive mobster James "Whitey" Bulger, who is a suspect in 19 murders.

The public is under no illusion that the four wronged men were choirboys. Tameleo and Limone were alleged members of the mob. Salvati and Greco were known to police. But the only relevant point is that the men spent decades in prison for a crime they didn't commit, and all because the FBI deliberately withheld evidence and covered up the injustice. And vindication came too late for Tameleo and Greco, who died behind bars in 1985 and 1995, respectively.

There is some comfort in knowing that the Boston breakdown led to new guidelines for federal law enforcement agencies on the handling of informants. And it should also be noted that the exculpatory evidence supporting

Framed by the feds

Gertner's judgment was uncovered in 2000 by a diligent FBI task force working to trace the corruption in the Boston office. As required of sworn agents, they quickly turned over the material to defense attorneys.

The sad part is that such an honest act would be noteworthy at all.

105

**Load-Date:** August 2, 2007

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End of Document



'Framed' killer set free after 32 years



## 'Framed' killer set free after 32 years

United Press International

January 5, 2001, Friday

Copyright 2001 U.P.I.

**Section:** GENERAL NEWS**Length:** 417 words**Dateline:** BOSTON, Jan. 5

### **Body**

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'Framed' killer set free after 32 years A reputed Mafia associate who claimed he spent three decades in prison after being framed with the complicity of the FBI for a gangland slaying he didn't commit, was set free on personal recognizance Friday.

A month after secret FBI documents supporting his claims of innocence were uncovered, Peter Limone, 66, walked out of Middlesex Superior Court a free man after a judge vacated his conviction and ordered a new trial. Suffolk County District Attorney Ralph Martin was expected to drop charges rather than put Limone on trial again.

"I'm very happy, I have my family still," a smiling Limone said as he left the courthouse surrounded by relatives.

Limone, who spent 32 years in prison, was convicted along with three others in the 1965 killing of small-time crook Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Two of his co-defendants -- Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo -- died in prison while fighting to prove their innocence.

Gov. William F. Weld commuted the life sentence of the other defendant, **Joseph Salvati**, in 1997. Salvati continues to fight to have his name cleared.

Martin filed motions for new trials for Limone and Salvati on Thursday because of mounting evidence that the FBI helped frame them by suppressing documents that could have cleared them.

Citing those documents, Judge Margaret Hinkle Friday granted the motions and threw out the convictions. The judge also criticized the FBI for withholding evidence that could have cleared the defendants.

"The FBI records cast significant doubt" as to Limone's guilt, Hinkle said.

The FBI documents reportedly suggest agents not only knew the four were innocent, but also knew of the plot to kill Deegan two days before it happened, but did nothing to stop it. The documents reportedly show the FBI was told by informants who the killers were.

The documents were uncovered by a special Justice Department task force investigating the handling of underworld informants by the FBI's Boston office.

'Framed' killer set free after 32 years

One of those informants was Mafia hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. He testified that Limone, Salvati, Greco and Tameleo killed Deegan.

Joseph J. Balliro Sr., a defense attorney involved in the case, said this week that Barboza lied about their involvement because the four had in some way "disrespected him" in the past. Balliro said his client, Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, told him that Flemmi and Barboza actually killed Deegan.

Barboza, who became the first entry in the federal witness protection program, was killed in 1976.

**Load-Date:** January 6, 2001

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End of Document

Framed men get \$117m



## Framed men get \$117m

Weekend Australian

July 28, 2007 Saturday

NSW First Edition

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**Section:** WORLD; Pg. 14**Length:** 145 words

### **Body**

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AP

BOSTON: A federal judge yesterday ordered the US Government to pay more than \$US101 million (\$117.4million) in the case of four men who spent decades in jail for a 1965 murder they did not commit after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and the families of two other men who died in prison had sued the federal Government for malicious prosecution.

They argued Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named them as killers in the 1965 death of Edward Deegan. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Vincent Flemmi, who was involved.

The Government argued that federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco. Salvati and Limone were cleared in 2001 after FBI memos showed they had been framed.

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

FREEDOM FOR THE FALL GUYS AFTER DECADES BEHIND BARS; JUSTICE: FOUR BOSTON HOODS WERE FRAMED FOR 1965 MOB MURDER, A NEW FBI CORRUPTION PROBE SUGGESTS.



**FREEDOM FOR THE FALL GUYS AFTER DECADES BEHIND BARS;  
JUSTICE: FOUR BOSTON HOODS WERE FRAMED FOR 1965 MOB MURDER,  
A NEW FBI CORRUPTION PROBE SUGGESTS.**

Los Angeles Times

January 30, 2001 Tuesday

Home Edition

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**Section:** PART A; Part 1; National Desk; Pg. 1

**Length:** 1383 words

**Byline:** ELIZABETH MEHREN, TIMES STAFF WRITER

**Dateline:** MEDFORD, Mass.

## **Body**

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For 33 years in prison, Peter Limone knew he'd been set up. He knew J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI had used him, a low-level mobster, as a handy fall guy in the murder of a small-time thug.

Now, it turns out, the government knew that too.

Documents from FBI files show that in the heat of a crackdown on organized crime, the agency hired snitches who had framed Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and two others for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. The evidence that exonerates the men languished for decades, only to be uncovered by a task force probing FBI corruption.

"They knew these people were innocent," said Limone's lawyer, John Cavicchi. "They knew from day one."

For a murder he didn't commit, Limone was sentenced to die in the electric chair. His life was spared only when Massachusetts outlawed the death penalty in 1974. Court after court rejected his appeals for a new trial. And when his sentence was vacated Jan. 5 by a Superior Court judge here, Limone looked so shocked that his wife thought he was having a stroke.

Limone's freedom is expected to be made official today, when prosecutors likely will refuse to retry the 66-year-old former Boston lounge owner and bookie. That same day, the 68-year-old Salvati also is expected to earn a pass from further prosecution.

Not good enough, said Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo: "The government stole my client's life."

With characters named Joseph "The Animal" Barboza and Vincent "The Bear" Flemmi, the case recalls an era of class and ethnic turf wars in Boston.

FREEDOM FOR THE FALL GUYS AFTER DECADES BEHIND BARS; JUSTICE: FOUR BOSTON HOODS WERE FRAMED FOR 1965 MOB MURDER, A NEW FBI CORRUPTION PROBE SUGGESTS.

The Italians controlled the underworld, or so the legend goes. The Irish owned the courts. In the sphere of criminal justice, Hoover ran the world.

Those involved in this case say the defendants were victims of ineptitude in the courts and corruption in the Boston office of the FBI. Lawyers for Limone and Salvati lay the blame squarely on the shoulders of the late FBI director--a fearsome foe of organized crime.

"It is my opinion," Garo said, "that J. Edgar Hoover and the government of this commonwealth conspired to murder Joe Salvati by letting him rot in prison."

Armed with the new documentation, others who normally praise this country's justice system are voicing similar views.

"It looks like . . . the law enforcement authorities felt they had a license to do whatever they thought was necessary to put away people they thought were bad, even if that meant cutting deals with people who were probably much worse," said Ronald Kass, dean of Boston University's Law School.

"Do I believe the FBI agents said: 'Let's get a thrill by putting away people who are innocent?' No," Kass said. "On the other hand, do I believe they had very strong evidence to believe the people they were prosecuting didn't do what they were prosecuting them for? Absolutely."

Representatives of both the U.S. attorney and the district attorney here declined to discuss the case before today's hearing.

And Garo--who over 24 years put in more than 20,000 unpaid hours on Salvati's behalf--has barred his client from speaking out pending the court action.

But in his first in-depth interview since his conviction was thrown out, Limone minced no words:

Did the FBI set him up?

"Absolutely," Limone said.

\*

The story begins with Deegan's murder the night of March 12, 1965. Crime-scene photos of the alley in Chelsea, across the Mystic River from Boston, show the victim splayed in a pool of blood, like something from "The Godfather."

An unidentified informant--recruited under the program ordered by Hoover--quickly gave the Boston FBI office the names of those responsible. A memo fired off to the FBI chief never mentioned Salvati, Limone or co-defendants Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco.

But two years later, all four were indicted and convicted--along with Ronald Cassesso and Wilfred Roy French, who apparently did take part in the killing.

Cassesso, Tameleo and Greco died in prison; only French remains incarcerated.

The government task force investigating corruption in the Boston FBI office found the papers that appear to exonerate Limone, Salvati, Tameleo and Greco. "They are extraordinary documents," said Jim Borghesani, a spokesman for Dist. Atty. Ralph C. Martin II.

The FBI report released just weeks ago suggests that Flemmi planned the Deegan slaying. Flemmi's best friend was mob hit man Barboza, whom the papers show took part in the murder.

Lawyers for Limone and Salvati contend their clients were set up simply to settle old scores.

## FREEDOM FOR THE FALL GUYS AFTER DECADES BEHIND BARS; JUSTICE: FOUR BOSTON HOODS WERE FRAMED FOR 1965 MOB MURDER, A NEW FBI CORRUPTION PROBE SUGGESTS.

At the time of the murder, Salvati was working odd jobs in Boston's heavily Italian North End. His police record began and ended with a breaking-and-entering charge in 1954. But he owed \$ 400 to Barboza--the first person recruited in Boston to the FBI's witness protection program. Salvati came to rue the day he blew off Barboza's men when they came to collect.

"Over \$ 400, Joe did 30 years in the can," Garo said.

Cavicchi characterized Limone as "a low-level Mafioso" who owned a card parlor and ran the numbers racket. "I'm not going to glorify" Limone and Salvati, Cavicchi said. "But they weren't killers."

As a small-time gambling czar, Limone had his share of enemies--presumably including the FBI informant. The report shows that at least once, Limone threw Flemmi out of his West End Veterans Club.

Also, according to the FBI report, "Flemmi told informant that he wants to kill Deegan," a onetime boxer and minor-league thug. Flemmi, it continued, "stated that Deegan is an arrogant, nasty sneak and should be killed. . . . Jimmy Flemmi wanted to be considered the 'best hit man' in the area."

Flemmi died of a drug overdose in prison in 1979. Barboza was killed in a mob hit in '76.

Defense lawyers never saw the material that could have exonerated their clients. Even one prosecutor from the original trial said he was unaware the papers existed.

More than 10 years ago, Garo came across evidence suggesting that Barboza had wrongfully implicated his client. His request for a new trial was turned down.

In 1997, Salvati was released when Garo won a commutation from Gov. William F. Weld.

Although they say it is too early to determine whom they will sue, Garo and Cavicchi both expect to file civil actions for their clients.

\*

But beyond the injustice, Limone and Salvati's story is one about family: Two men spent half their lives locked up. Two wives stood by them. Eight children fielded taunts that their fathers were murderers. Yet both men came back to the families and neighborhoods they had left behind.

At home in this working-class city north of Boston, Limone and his wife, Olympia, eagerly talked about their years apart--and how they kept their family together.

"You know what the saddest moments are?" Limone asked. "My kids' birthdays. My kids' hockey games. My kids are making their First Holy Communions, and I'm not there. Three weddings, eight grandchildren."

Sitting at a lace-covered dining table, Olympia Limone shook her head, calling the whole experience "a nightmare."

During his three weeks of freedom, Limone has been trying to learn how to work call-waiting on the push-button phone. Computers confound him, as do price tags. Doughnuts cost 29 cents a dozen when he went away. His last car, a new Bonneville, set him back \$ 3,500.

On Limone's first Sunday visit to church, the same parishioners who slipped envelopes filled with money to his wife over the years stood on the steps to cheer.

Still, the ache of injustice lingers.

"It was there every day in prison," he said. "And it's always there now."

FREEDOM FOR THE FALL GUYS AFTER DECADES BEHIND BARS; JUSTICE: FOUR BOSTON HOODS WERE FRAMED FOR 1965 MOB MURDER, A NEW FBI CORRUPTION PROBE SUGGESTS.

Twice a week, for all those years, Olympia visited her husband. When their four children were young, she told them they were visiting a hospital. That worked until they learned to read the word "prison."

Olympia Limone stood by her husband because "I knew he was innocent." A rueful smile crossed her face as she remembered: "At first, they told me he might be out in 10 years. I thought, 10 years, my God, I'll be 40!" She's now 64.

When Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle told Limone earlier this month that his wait was over, he felt paralyzed. But he has barely stopped smiling since.

It's the same expression he will take to court today--and the same smile, more or less, that got him through 33 years in prison. Limone said it drove the guards nuts when he flashed that resolute grin.

## Graphic

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Peter Limone, who served 33 years in prison for a crime he did not commit, with his wife, Olympia.  
PHOTOGRAPHER: NEAL HAMBERG / For The Times

(A2) FRAMED--Peter Limone, who served 33 years in prison, is among four Boston hoods who were framed for 1965 mob murder, a new FBI corruption investigation suggests. A1 PHOTOGRAPHER: NEAL HAMBERG / For The Times

**Load-Date:** January 30, 2001



## *Freedom sweet after years of living on hope*

The Boston Herald

February 1, 2001 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 710 words

**Byline:** By Margery Eagan

### **Body**

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Joe Salvati, 68, doesn't have to call a parole officer anymore. He can finally travel outside the state.

Thirty-four years after the government let the lies of a Mob hit man wrongly send him away for life, Salvati became a free man Tuesday. The state conceded it had no basis to pursue this tough, dignified father of four, grandfather of seven, great-grandfather of a 7-year-old born when he was still in jail because Joe "The Animal" Barboza insisted, despite contrary versions, that he drove the getaway in a gangland murder.

In 34 years he missed plenty of other family births, christenings, holidays. His only son, Anthony, was four when Salvati went away, nine when he walked his eldest sister down the aisle, 18 when Salvati's furlough was canceled the morning of his high school graduation.

"I was very bitter at first," said Salvati yesterday in the North End apartment where Marie, his wife of nearly 50 years, keeps wrapped the romantic cards he sent, one every week, until his sentence was commuted four years ago and he came home.

"But you have to put that aside," he said. "All the 'How did this happen to me?' The 'What am I doing here?' That eats at you.

"You can do the time, or let the time do you," he said.

The "do this, do that now," he said. Get up now. Shave now.

"You live on hope," Salvati said. And prayer, though not necessarily the church kind. "I prayed that he stayed healthy," Salvati said, grinning yesterday at Victor Garo, the lawyer who devoted a career to exonerating the man he believes was framed by the FBI.

"It was tough," Salvati said. "What do you tell a 3-year-old about why you can't come home? Well, you tell them you're in an Army camp until, 'Gee,' one of them says, 'you'd think the Army would send you home for my birthday.' Then one day my boy says, 'This isn't an Army camp. Every time you go through the door they lock it.' "



## Freedom sweet after years of living on hope

Or there's some incident in the visitors' room. "Then the doors slam. Boom-boom. 'No one move!' the guards shout. 'Stay seated.' It's scary. Then after a while (your children) stop asking why you can't come home. They know. Because they're all grown up."

**Joseph Salvati** coped by trying to get along, by working hard at prison jobs, by fathering as much as he could during Sunday visits or the 24-hour furloughs he enjoyed until they ended for lifers in 1988. He did not talk to his wife about his anguish.

And Marie Salvati didn't tell him of her struggles outside. To raise four children on a Head Start teacher's salary. To deal with the stigma of a jailed father. The ordeal her family endured before visits: body searches, diapers checked, milk taken from a baby's bottle, matrons running fingers under her teenage daughters' bras.

She kept this to herself rather than ruin their visit. This was their unspoken deal: She kept quiet, he kept quiet. To help each other bear the unbearable. To keep close. And it worked. Salvati said he adjusted to being home that day in 1997 "in about 30 minutes. On the ride."

Once home, he got to tell his 93-year-old widowed mother, suffering with Alzheimer's disease, that he was free. "I had a routine," he said. He visited her daily in her apartment. He combed her short hair and brought her her favorite hard candies. Yet he was never sure she even knew who he was, nevermind that he was out of jail.

"If I had a nice color on, she'd touch it. She'd touch my face. But when I'd say, 'Hey, you know who I am? You love me?' She wouldn't answer."

Then one day just before she died, his mother, for a few moments, emerged from her haze. She spoke to her son as if it were 45 years ago, before the nightmare, when Joe Salvati was still a curly-haired young husband with his whole life before him. Salvati said he opened his visit with his usual, "It's me, Joe." And then she stunned him. "Of course I know who you are. You're my son," she told him. "Then I asked her, 'Do you love me?' 'Of course I love you,' she said. 'I'm your mother.' "

Salvati said he put his head on her lap then. And she stroked his silver hair and told him she understood that he was free now. " 'It's been a long time,' she told me. 'But you'll be all right.' "

Margery Eagan's radio show airs noon to 3 p.m. on 96.9 FM-Talk.

**Load-Date:** February 1, 2001



## **FREEH: SALVATI CASE 'SAD CHAPTER' FOR FBI**

Hartford Courant (Connecticut)

May 17, 2001 Thursday, 7 SPORTS FINAL

Copyright 2001 The Hartford Courant Company

**Section:** MAIN; Pg. A19

**Length:** 409 words

**Byline:** By EDMUND H. MAHONY; Courant Staff Writer

### **Body**

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FBI Director Louis Freeh told Congress Wednesday that the wrongful conviction and 30-year imprisonment of Boston's **Joseph Salvati** is a "very sad chapter in the history" of the bureau and could lead to prosecution of former agents.

Salvati was framed for a 1965 murder by a psychopathic FBI informant named Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. Documents recently located by special prosecutor John Durham, who is investigating FBI misconduct in New England, show that the FBI had information pointing to Salvati's innocence within hours of the murder but did nothing to clear him.

There is evidence suggesting that Salvati's illegal conviction was part of a pattern of misbehavior by Boston area FBI agents who took extraordinary steps to cultivate and protect informants during a campaign against the Mafia. Barboza put Salvati into the 1965 murder plot to replace Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, an FBI informant who was one of the real killers. Salvati's only offense appears to have been borrowing \$400 from Barboza's loan sharks and not repaying it fast enough. His sentence was commuted in 1997 and a Massachusetts judge dismissed the murder conviction in January after reviewing the previously secret documents Durham discovered.

Freeh discussed the Salvati case during a House Appropriations subcommittee appearance that was focused primarily on another FBI blunder, the bureau's failure to turn over thousands of documents to Oklahoma City bomber Timothy McVeigh. Freeh tried to use the Salvati case to inflate the bureau's credibility, while conceding that agents in Boston sat on information that could have righted an injustice.

"It was the FBI of modern times -- the FBI of 1998, 1999 -- that not only uncovered that evidence, but has brought to bear the facts and circumstances which will allow the just prosecution of people, including former people associated with our agency, who broke the law," he said.

Salvati's attorney, Victor Garo of Medford, Mass., said Freeh's remarks are the first acknowledgment ever from the FBI that Salvati was wrongly convicted and imprisoned.

"This is the first step in the long road toward closure for Joe Salvati and his family concerning the nightmare they all lived through for so many years," Garo said. "I appreciate the comments the director made today and I hope this

FREEH: SALVATI CASE 'SAD CHAPTER' FOR FBI

can be the beginning of conversations concerning reparations to be made to the Salvati family by the federal government."

**Load-Date:** May 17, 2001

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## *Freeing of inmate after 33 years indicates FBI let him be framed*

The San Diego Union-Tribune

February 2, 2001, Friday

Copyright 2001 The San Diego Union-Tribune

**Section:** NEWS;Pg. A-14

**Length:** 472 words

**Byline:** Carey Goldberg; NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE

### **Body**

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BOSTON -- Thirty-three years, two months and five days.

That is how long Peter Limone sat in prison, pinned by a murder conviction that just last month, after endless appeals, was finally vacated. This week, a judge confirmed that Limone was officially free and the case against him dropped.

"It was disgusting, what was done to him," said William Koski, a lawyer for Limone. "It should be chilling to everyone else."

What was done to Limone, 66, became overwhelmingly clear only in recent weeks: He was effectively framed by a hit man cooperating with prosecutors, and he was left to languish by FBI agents who apparently knew he was innocent but never spoke out.

In proceedings here that have stretched through several years, a federal judge turned up instances of FBI misdeeds so disturbing that they prompted a Department of Justice task force investigation and the establishment of federal guidelines on how agents are to interact with informants and what they must tell prosecutors about those relationships.

Testimony has painted some FBI agents as corrupt, and others as so intent on cracking the Italian mob in New England a generation ago that they literally let "top echelon informants" get away with murder.

Beginning in 1977, John Cavicchi, a lawyer, had fought to clear Louis Greco, who had been convicted along with Limone and four others for the 1965 murder of Edward Deegan, a small-time criminal.

The main witness against them was the late Joseph Barboza, a hit man also known as The Animal, who later admitted that he had fabricated much of his testimony.

Cavicchi's efforts failed; Greco died in prison in 1995. But with Limone now as his client, he began building a new line of defense showing that Barboza, the hit man, had been offered all kinds of inducements by the authorities to testify as he did.

Then came a pivotal moment: In December, the task force released some explosive documents that showed that informants had told the FBI beforehand that there would soon be a hit on Deegan and said who would do it.

Freeing of inmate after 33 years indicates FBI let him be framed

An agency memo after the crime also listed the men who had apparently been involved. Neither list included Limone or Greco.

The implications were shocking. FBI agents had good reason to believe that Limone, Greco and two others were innocent, yet had done nothing to free them, apparently in order to protect their own informants, who were the real culprits.

Also, it appeared they had done nothing to prevent the murder.

The two other men cleared by the FBI papers were Joseph Salvati, who got out of prison in 1997 when the Massachusetts governor commuted his sentence, and Henry Tameleo, who died in prison.

Harvey Silverglate, a Boston defense and civil liberties lawyer, said the case showed that offering criminals leniency for implicating others is dangerously prone to producing wrongful convictions.

**Load-Date:** February 4, 2001

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FREE MAN;STORY IN CAPTION



**FREE MAN;  
STORY IN CAPTION**

The Boston Globe

March 21, 1997, Friday, City Edition

Copyright 1997 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION; Pg. C19

**Length:** 45 words

**Body**

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**Joseph Salvati** (center), 64, leaves MCI-Norfolk after spending 30 years in prison. He was serving a life sentence for being an accessory to murder, which was commuted last month. With him are his wife Marie and attorney Vic Garo. GLOBE STAFF PHOTO/TOM LANDERS

**Graphic**

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PHOTO

**Load-Date:** March 21, 1997

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End of Document



## [French freed after 33 years in prison](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

December 19, 2001, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 631 words

**Byline:** By JUSTIN POPE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who spent 33 years in prison for his role in a mob murder walked free Wednesday after prosecutors acknowledged he did not get a fair trial because the FBI withheld documents that showed a key witness was lying.

Wilfred R. French, a 72-year-old former bouncer, was the last man still in prison for the 1965 slaying of small-time hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Appearing frail, he mouthed the words "Thank you" to Judge Margaret Hinkle as the Suffolk County Superior Court hearing ended. He walked out of the courthouse a few minutes later and drove away in a taxi without commenting.

Two of French's co-defendants died in prison, and two others, Peter Limone and [Joseph Salvati](#), were released earlier this year after the Justice Department turned over documents showing the FBI knew they were innocent.

The case prompted a Congressional investigation into prosecution tactics. Last week President Bush angered some lawmakers by ordering the Justice Department to withhold from Congress documents related to the FBI's use of mob informants in Boston dating to the 1960s.

Salvati and Limone maintained their innocence and were cleared less than a month after state prosecutors received the documents, exactly a year ago.

French, however, admitted playing a role in the killing, and prosecutors said Wednesday that the documents only reinforce evidence of his guilt.

Still, they acknowledged that the documents could have cast doubt on the credibility of Mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, a key witness, during French's 1968 trial.

"Had these documents been turned over when they should have been turned over, there's no telling what cause or what effect they would have had on the jury," Assistant District Attorney Mark Lee said outside the courtroom.

Lee said prosecutors contacted Deegan's family and they approved of the decision to drop the charges.

## French freed after 33 years in prison

French's lawyer, Philip Tracy, called the episode a "perversion of the judicial system" but praised prosecutors for their "courage" in letting French go.

"It was a sad, sordid chapter in the judicial system of this commonwealth," he said. "I think it's refreshing that we're all able to work towards a solution."

The Justice Department has investigated allegations that some Boston FBI agents grew too friendly with informant gangsters, allowing them to roam the city untouched for decades.

FBI spokeswoman Gail Marcinkiewicz said she would not comment because French's case was a state matter and cited the ongoing Congressional investigation.

On Tuesday, prosecutors moved to vacate the conviction to clear the way for a retrial, but immediately said they would withdraw the charges.

Lee said prosecutors no longer have a case, since Barboza has been dead for 25 years and his testimony discredited.

Lee also said French, who was sentenced to life in prison for being accessory to murder before the fact, has done enough time.

"Quite frankly, his time in prison has exceeded that of most defendants convicted of second-degree murder, particularly those convicted in 1968," Lee told the judge.

Deegan, 35, was shot five times in the back of the head in Chelsea during the height of 1960s gang wars in Boston that claimed 60 lives.

The FBI documents show that Barboza, who was murdered in prison, lied when he placed Limone and Salvati at the scene of the crime.

Salvati won a commutation of his sentence and was paroled in 1997. Limone was released only after the charges were dropped in January. Both men served more than 30 years in prison.

Tracy said French planned to spend time with his family.

Asked if French was due an apology, Lee said: "It's not a perfect system, people are not perfect. To the extent an apology is owed, perhaps the system owes him one."

## Graphic

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AP Photos

**Load-Date:** December 20, 2001





## Friday Globe

The Myrtle Beach Sun-News (South Carolina)

July 27, 2007 Friday

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**Section:** BRIEFS; Pg. 4

**Length:** 802 words

### **Body**

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#### **ACROSS THE COUNTRY**

##### **MASSACHUSETTS**

###### **U.S. told to pay millions for false convictions**

*Boston* | In what appears to be the largest sum of money ever awarded to people who were wrongfully convicted, a judge on Thursday ordered the federal government to pay \$101.8 million to make amends for framing four men for a murder they did not commit.

Two of the men died in prison after being falsely convicted in the 1965 gangland murder. Another, Peter Limone, spent 33 years in jail before he was exonerated in 2001. The fourth, **Joseph Salvati**, spent 29 years in prison.

##### **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

###### **Demotion expected in Tillman death case**

*Washington* | Army Secretary Pete Geren is expected to recommend demoting a retired three-star general for his role in providing misleading information to investigators about the friendly-fire shooting of Pat Tillman in Afghanistan, military officials say.

In what would be a stinging and rare rebuke, Lt. Gen. Philip Kensinger, who headed Army special operations, is one of seven high-ranking Army officers expected to receive official reprimands for critical errors in reporting the circumstances of the Army Ranger's death in April 2004.

##### **COLORADO**

###### **Tuberculosis patient released from treatment**

*Denver* | The tuberculosis patient who created an international health scare when he flew to Europe for his wedding was released from a hospital Thursday after successfully completing inpatient treatment, officials said.

Andrew Speaker, an Atlanta attorney who had a multidrug-resistant strain of TB, underwent surgery on July 17 to remove a diseased portion of his right lung.

The doctors who treated him at National Jewish Medical and Research Center in Denver don't consider him to be completely cured, but the lung operation and antibiotic treatments "have eliminated any detectable evidence of infection," the hospital said.

## **UNITED STATES**

### **Recalled canned foods busting from bacteria**

Cans of recalled food are bursting, swollen with the bacteria that causes botulism.

The bursting cans were among those being held by Castleberry's Food Co., which announced last week a massive recall that now includes more than 90 potentially contaminated products, including chili sauces and dog foods.

## **WISCONSIN**

### **Former police officers convicted in beating**

*Milwaukee* | Three white former police officers were convicted Thursday of beating a biracial man outside a party and violating his civil rights, but a suspended officer was acquitted in the case.

Federal prosecutors said the four were part of a group of off-duty officers who beat Frank Jude Jr. in October 2004 outside a housewarming party for one of the officers.

## **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

### **Family of dead soldier files negligence suit**

*Washington* | The family of an Iraq war veteran filed suit Thursday accusing Veterans Affairs Secretary Jim Nicholson of negligence in the suicide death of their son.

The lawsuit says the VA is to blame for the death of 23-year-old Jeffrey Lucey, a Marine who killed himself in June 2004 after he allegedly was denied mental health care following a tour in Iraq.

## **GEORGIA**

### **West Nile cases increase over last year**

*Atlanta* | The nation is on pace to have its worst West Nile virus season in years, federal health officials said Thursday.

So far this year, there have been nearly four times as many cases reported as there were at the same time last year.

However, cool weather in August or September - when the bulk of West Nile cases usually occur - could take the sting out of the season, officials added.

## **TEXAS**

### **Lake renamed to honor Lady Bird Johnson**

*Austin* | It's official: Town Lake will be renamed Lady Bird Lake in honor of the former first lady.

On Thursday, the Austin City Council passed a resolution authorizing the name change, after a series of former Austin mayors and Luci Baines Johnson spoke in praise of the former first lady's contributions to the trail.

## **AROUND THE WORLD**

### **CUBA**

Leader hints at future talks with U.S.

*Camaguey* | Raul Castro said Thursday that Cuba has avoided the collapse the U.S. predicted when his brother Fidel fell ill a year ago, and signaled he was willing to talk with a new American administration after President Bush leaves power.

The acting president said the island suffered "a hard blow" when Fidel relinquished power last year, but he focused more on the future while addressing tens of thousands of loyalists celebrating Cuba's Revolution Day.

### **GREECE**

#### **Blazes destroy land, burden firefighters**

*Athens* | Fires raged in several southern European nations on Thursday, burning through villages, forests and farmland and stretching firefighting services to the limit, even as a weeklong heat wave blamed for dozens of deaths began to abate.

The fires were blamed for at least three deaths overnight in Greece, where hundreds of firefighters and soldiers tackled 100 blazes, 15 of which were burning out of control.

From wire reports

**Load-Date:** August 3, 2007



## [Fugitive's Safe-Deposit Box Found in London, U.S. Says](#)

The New York Times

January 8, 2003 Wednesday

Late Edition - Final

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**Section:** Section A; Column 5; National Desk; Pg. 20

**Length:** 776 words

**Byline:** By FOX BUTTERFIELD

**Dateline:** BOSTON, Jan. 7

### **Body**

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The F.B.I. announced last weekend that it had found a safe-deposit box in London that belongs to James J. Bulger, the fugitive gangster, six years after being given information about the box, raising new accusations that the bureau has not been aggressive in pursuing Mr. Bulger.

He is a leader of organized crime who is charged with racketeering and murder and who was also a longtime F.B.I. informer.

The acting special agent in charge of the Boston office of the bureau, William Chase, said agents who worked with Scotland Yard found the box in October in a Barclays Bank branch in the Picadilly section of London. It had \$50,000 and listed Mr. Bulger's brother, William M. Bulger, the president of the University of Massachusetts and the former president of the Massachusetts Senate, as a contact person, Mr. Chase said.

Mr. Chase acknowledged that the F.B.I. had information that "there was a possibility of a safe-deposit box" in London "for at least several years" but could not find it.

According to other law enforcement officials, the information was provided by Teresa Stanley, a former girlfriend of James Bulger, who is known as Whitey. Ms. Stanley was traveling with him when he rented the box in 1994, shortly before he went into hiding to evade a federal indictment in January 1995.

"Obviously the slowness in finding the safe-deposit box is consistent with what we've seen of the F.B.I.'s behavior," said James Wilson, chief counsel of the House Committee on Government Reform, which has been investigating how Mr. Bulger and his henchmen corrupted some F.B.I. agents in Boston as the bureau tried to use the gangsters as informers.

"For years," Mr. Wilson said, "the F.B.I. was not pulling out all the stops to find Whitey Bulger. "This is part of the largest ongoing failure in federal law enforcement since the 1960's."

## Fugitive's Safe-Deposit Box Found in London, U.S. Says

Since he fled, Mr. Bulger has been indicted again, charged with 20 murders, some of which were committed after his F.B.I. handlers had tipped him off that the victims were informing on him, according to court documents.

Last September, an agent who had been the chief handler and who has retired, John J. Connolly Jr., was sentenced to 10 years for racketeering and obstruction of justice in helping Mr. Bulger. Mr. Connolly grew up in the same housing project in South Boston as Mr. Bulger, now 73, and his brother, William, 68.

Victor Garo, a lawyer for Joseph Salvati, who was sentenced to death in 1967 for a murder committed by other F.B.I. underworld informers, said of the delay on the safe-deposit box, "The F.B.I. does not want to catch Whitey Bulger because he knows too much."

Mr. Salvati spent 30 years in prison, until his sentence was commuted after documents were unearthed that showed that the bureau knew even before the murder that two Mafia members had planned to commit it. F.B.I. agents helped cover up the identity of the real killers to protect their informers, court documents show.

Mr. Chase denied that the bureau had moved slowly to find the safe-deposit box. "We never had the name of the bank," he said. "All we had was a description of the building."

Moreover, even though the box was registered in Mr. Bulger's name, Britain has no databank with the names of box owners, Mr. Chase said.

The break in the case arose in September, when an executive in Britain saw a tanned white-haired man walking near Picadilly Circus and recognized him as the American tourist with whom he had worked out in a gymnasium in 1994 in London. A week later, while watching the movie "Hannibal," about the F.B.I. search for the fictional serial killer, the businessman saw Mr. Bulger's name and photograph in a scene that showed the bureau's real 10 Most Wanted List and contacted the F.B.I. in Boston, Mr. Chase said.

An F.B.I. agent, walking around Picadilly, then recognized the description given years earlier of the bank that was said to hold the safe-deposit box.

The discovery of the box is important, Mr. Chase said, because it confirms the belief that Mr. Bulger carefully planned his escape and had opened safe-deposit boxes and bank accounts in a number of countries before fleeing.

In the London box, officials found a key that they traced to a safe-deposit box in Dublin with \$10,000. In registering the Dublin box, Mr. Bulger listed his brother's Boston address as his own.

The use of William Bulger's name and address in connection with the two boxes also raises questions about what he knew about his brother's activities. William Bulger's lawyer, Thomas Kiley, said he would not comment.

"To do so," Mr. Kiley said, "puts me at risk of blowing a legitimate law enforcement investigation."

<http://www.nytimes.com>

**Load-Date:** January 8, 2003



## [Galpal's dad: Cheese stands alone; Claims wedding rumors false](#)

The Boston Herald

July 1, 2009 Wednesday

FIRST EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 002

**Length:** 368 words

**Byline:** By LAUREL J. SWEET

### **Body**

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Carmen ``The Cheeseman" DiNunzio may be walking the plank today, but both he and his prospective in-laws insist he won't be walking down the aisle anytime soon.

``We love him. He's the best. But there's no truth to it. They're just good friends," Robert Spagnuolo, the father of purported bride-to-be Denise Spagnuolo, said yesterday, on the eve of the reputed Boston Mafia godfather's anticipated guilty plea to Big Dig bribe charges.

Spagnuolo, 53, is the niece of [Joseph Salvati](#), 76, who was wrongly convicted of the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward ``Teddy" Deegan and, until his sentence was commuted in 1997, languished nearly 30 years in prison.

Asked if he would approve of DiNunzio as a son-in-law, Robert Spagnuolo, said, ``He's a good man. If they hit it off, OK."

The Herald reported last month the Cheese was off the market after court papers requesting he be allowed to go out to dinner with family and friends mentioned the butterball bachelor's ``fiancee."

A source maintains the couple are engaged but haven't set a date.

Spagnuolo said his daughter and DiNunzio know each other from the mobster's Fresh Cheese shop in the North End.

``He's the nicest guy you'd ever want to meet," Robert Spagnuolo said. ``It's his kindness. He's very kind to everybody - kids, everybody."

DiNunzio, 51, who has been under house arrest in East Boston since last year, is scheduled to go before U.S. District Court Judge William G. Young this afternoon and plead guilty to a federal indictment accusing him of trying to sell \$6 million worth of untested loam to the Central Artery Project through an FBI agent posing as a corrupt state highway inspector.

DiNunzio is slated to plead out to unrelated gaming and conspiracy charges July 8 in Salem Superior Court.

Galpal's dad: Cheese stands alone; Claims wedding rumors false

Defense attorney Anthony Cardinale said his client has agreed to serve a concurrent six-year sentence on both the state and federal charges and is requesting he be incarcerated at Fort Devens in central Massachusetts because of its medical facility.

DiNunzio is battling numerous health problems, including obesity.

The plea agreement is "binding," Cardinale said. "It's certainly up to the judge to accept or reject. If he rejects it, we go to trial."

**Load-Date:** July 1, 2009

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Gangster on taped threats: I was bluffing, give me bail



## *Gangster on taped threats: I was bluffing, give me bail*

The Boston Herald

December 18, 2003 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2003 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;**Length:** 257 words**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

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A mobster facing new federal racketeering charges sought bail yesterday by arguing wiretaps and a government bug in his kitchen recorded only his tough-guy talk during a bitter battle with a rival foot soldier.

Investigators heard Frederick "The Neighbor" Simone vowing to kill again to protect himself and his pals - longtime mob foot soldier Vincent "Dee Dee" Gioacchini, and accused loanshark Francis White - from Anthony "Spucky" Spagnolo.

Even Simone's former prison buddy, Joseph Salvati, who served 30 years for a wrongful mob murder conviction, came to him in fear of Spagnolo's men, Simone attorney Kevin Reddington told a federal magistrate.

"You have Joe Salvati coming to him saying, 'I'm scared. What am I going to do?' " Reddington said yesterday.

But state police never saw any violence during their fall 2000 secret investigation and never turned their probe on Spagnolo, even after dead fish - a "Godfather"-esque symbol of death - were left for Gioacchini and White, Reddington said.

Federal prosecutors countered that Simone, 53, is a dangerous convicted killer who could seek revenge on witnesses or disappear to escape a looming 15-year prison sentence.

Simone's girlfriend and sister offered their homes to back his release. "These are not people Freddy Simone would take a walk on," Reddington said.

"That's only one family. His other family is the LCN (La Cosa Nostra)," federal prosecutor Colin Owyang said.

Gioacchini and White also are awaiting trial in the racketeering case and have sought release.

**Load-Date:** December 18, 2003



Gangster on taped threats: I was bluffing, give me bail

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End of Document

Globe correspondent Arnold Markowitz contributed to this report.;FORMER FBI AGENT RICO DIES IN HOSPITAL HAD PLEADED NOT GUILTY IN BUSINESSMAN'S SLAYING



**Globe correspondent Arnold Markowitz contributed to this report.;**  
**FORMER FBI AGENT RICO DIES IN HOSPITAL HAD PLEADED NOT GUILTY**  
**IN BUSINESSMAN'S SLAYING**

The Boston Globe

January 18, 2004, Sunday

THIRD EDITION

Copyright 2004 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 1040 words

**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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It took more than 22 years after a Tulsa, Okla., businessman was killed for retired FBI agent H. Paul Rico to be charged with helping longtime informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi carry out the 1981 murder.

But there will be no trial for Rico, who died at a hospital in Tulsa Friday night, just two days after he pleaded not guilty to murder and conspiracy in the slaying of World Jai Alai owner Roger Wheeler.

Officials said they are awaiting autopsy results, but it appears Rico, 78, died of natural causes. He had been held without bail since his arrest Oct. 9 at his home in Miami Shores, Fla., and his lawyers had been urging the court to release him, saying he suffered from congestive heart failure, diabetes, and other ailments, and wouldn't survive in jail.

Rico's death means that unless Bulger, a fugitive for nine years, is captured, there will be no criminal trial in Tulsa for a jury to weigh state prosecutors' claims that Rico helped his Boston gangster informants kill the Telex Corp. chairman, who suspected Bulger's gang was skimming profits from his company.

Two others charged with Wheeler's slaying, Flemmi and John Martorano, cut plea bargains with the government. They both pleaded guilty and were slated to testify against Rico.

However, Rico's death will not end the public inquiry into his alleged role in Wheeler's murder. Lawyers said civil suits the Wheeler family filed in federal court in Boston against Rico and other former FBI agents will go forward against Rico's estate.

And US Representative William Delahunt, Democrat of Quincy, said yesterday the House Judiciary Committee, which plans to launch hearings this year into the FBI's handling of informants nationwide, will probably question Flemmi and Martorano about Wheeler's slaying.

Globe correspondent Arnold Markowitz contributed to this report.;FORMER FBI AGENT RICO DIES IN  
HOSPITAL HAD PLEADED NOT GUILTY IN BUSINESSMAN'S SLAYING

"I would expect that sooner or later, maybe in a different forum, the truth will be revealed," said Delahunt, adding that the Judiciary Committee will continue the investigation into the FBI that was launched more than two years ago by the House Committee on Government Reform.

Martorano, who pleaded guilty to killing Wheeler and was sentenced to 15 years in prison, said he shot Wheeler on May 27, 1981, outside a Tulsa country club. He said Bulger and Flemmi ordered the murder, and that Rico, who became head of security at World Jai Alai after retiring from the FBI in 1975, described Wheeler and told Flemmi he'd be golfing at the club that day.

Still, Rico wasn't indicted for Wheeler's murder until October, when Flemmi made a deal with prosecutors and confirmed Martorano's claim that Rico had a hand in the slaying. Flemmi, who will be sentenced in federal court in Boston Jan. 27, pleaded guilty to 10 murders - including Wheeler's - to avoid the death penalty in Oklahoma. He will be sentenced to life in prison.

After Rico was arrested at his home in Miami Shores in October, his transfer to Oklahoma was delayed as his health deteriorated and defense lawyers raised questions about his competency to stand trial, saying he was suffering from delusions and thought he saw snakes on his cell wall.

He was finally transferred by air ambulance to the Tulsa county jail on Jan. 8, then moved to a local hospital Wednesday. He died at 11:45 p.m. Friday, officials said.

District Attorney Tim Harris of Tulsa said yesterday that Rico had received adequate care since he arrived in Oklahoma and that prosecutors, police, and the Wheeler family "neither expected nor desired" for the case against Rico to end with his death.

"I believe all parties wanted a trial and a verdict rendered by a jury," said Harris, adding that Rico's death "leaves a lot of folks frustrated."

Lawyer E. Peter Parker, who represents Rico in the civil suits filed in federal court in Boston, said, "Paul's death was so utterly unnecessary and avoidable. His fragile condition was well documented and well known to Oklahoma authorities. I have to think that he would still be alive today if he was not held in jail."

Chris Howard, a spokesman for the David L. Moss Criminal Justice Center, the Tulsa county jail, said Rico received "more than adequate care" at the jail, where he was treated in a private cell in the medical unit between Jan. 8 and Jan. 14. He said Rico was sent to the Hillcrest Medical Center in Tulsa Wednesday for a complete evaluation because he had arrived in Oklahoma from the Jackson Memorial Hospital in Miami without any medical records and jail officials "had no way of knowing whether he was deteriorating or improving."

Frank Libby, a lawyer who represents the Wheeler family in a civil lawsuit filed in federal court in Boston, said the Wheeler family felt "a sense of loss" because Rico had died before the case could go to trial.

Rico joined the FBI in the 1950s and became one of the foremost recruiters of informants in Boston in the 1960s. He recruited Flemmi and his brother, Vincent, as informants and helped convince mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza to testify against local Mafia leaders. But Rico's relationship with Barboza and the Flemmis came back to haunt him when he was grilled in May 2001 before a congressional committee about evidence that Barboza had framed four men for a gangland murder they didn't commit.

Rico told a congressional committee that he now believes one of the four men, Joseph Salvati, who spent more than 30 years in prison, was innocent. But, Rico testified, "What do you want, tears?"

Victor Garo, a lawyer who represents Salvati in a civil suit against Rico and the government, said yesterday, "Mr. Rico takes with him many unanswered questions to his grave, but more importantly, the information he had could have shed light on many others who were involved in his wrongdoing over many years with the FBI."

Globe correspondent Arnold Markowitz contributed to this report.;FORMER FBI AGENT RICO DIES IN HOSPITAL HAD PLEADED NOT GUILTY IN BUSINESSMAN'S SLAYING

But Robert Fitzpatrick, who was second in command of the FBI's Boston office in the 1980s and knew Rico, said many of Rico's former colleagues in the FBI knew him as a good, hard-working agent and believe he was innocent.

"It's almost like a Greek tragedy. It doesn't play out; it's ended abruptly," Fitzpatrick said.

Herbert Spahn, a retiree from Miami Shores and a longtime friend of Rico's, described him as a fine man and said, "It's a terrible way to go, with nothing proved either way."

## Graphic

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PHOTO, H. PAUL RICO Autopsy planned

**Load-Date:** January 19, 2004

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## *Gov commutes sentences of 4 murderers*

The Boston Herald

January 21, 1993 Thursday

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 14

**Length:** 567 words

**Byline:** SARAH KOCH and SAMSON MULUGETA

### **Body**

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Gov. William F. Weld, who ran for office as a tough-on-crime candidate, yesterday commuted the prison sentences of four murderers, including a battered woman who stabbed her abusive boyfriend to death.

"In her case no testimony was admitted (at trial) about the battered women's syndrome," said Weld, who in 1991 revised the commutation guidelines to include battered women's syndrome. "I think if it went to trial today you might very well have testimony admitted about that defense."

Weld stressed that his decision, to be heard by the Governor's Council, is not inconsistent with his law-and-order philosophy.

"You don't throw the pardon and commutation process out the window just because you are tough on crime," Weld said. "These people have served, in the cases of the three men, over 20 years in prison and in no cases were they the shooter, the trigger person."

But the brother-in-law of a Cambridge grocer who was shot to death in an armed robbery more than 20 years ago said Weld "is making a big mistake.

"He's letting a killer out," said James Caraginaes, who witnessed the 1971 murder of Andreas Fillios, 42, by gunman Harold Adams and his accomplice Omar Abdur-Rahim, whom Weld is recommending be freed.

"I was there when they did it and they showed no mercy," Caraginaes said, describing how Adams shot Filios in the head and Abdur-Rahim rifled through his pockets as he lay dying in a pool of blood.

In Abdur-Rahim's case, the parole board recommended commutation on the basis of his exemplary prison record and conversion to Islam. He changed his name in prison from Reese Williams.

The board also noted his marriage and child, who he fathered during an earlier furlough, as basis for the recommendation.

But Fillios' sister reacted angrily to this reason.

## Gov commutes sentences of 4 murderers

"My brother never had the opportunity to have a child or a family," she said. "I'm appalled and very upset. We assumed this man would be incarcerated for the rest of his life."

Weld also commuted the sentences of:

Rogelio Felix Rodriguez, 49, convicted in the 1971 murder of William A. Johnson, 20, of Providence, R.I., during a drug transaction. Rodriguez's accomplice, Hector Rodriguez, actually fired the gun in the murder.

Benjamin DeChristoforo, 53, convicted for the 1967 murder of Joseph Lanzi. DeChristoforo did not fire the gun, and his conviction was overturned on appeal before being reinstated by the U.S. Supreme Court during the 1970s.

Weld yesterday also rejected two petitions for commutation: Louis Greco and co-defendant **Joseph Salvati** who were convicted in the contract killing of Edward Deegan in the 1960s.

Weld's commutation of Eugenia Moore was lauded by battered women's groups who hope it will signify upcoming commutations for the rest of the the so-called Framingham Eight, women who said they were acting in self-defense when they killed their partners.

"We're really gratified that he concurred with the recommendation of the board," said Moore's attorney Susan Howards. "It gives all of the Framingham Eight hope and others in similar situations."

Moore, a former MBTA bus driver, stabbed her ex-boyfriend Alfred Phillips Jr. to death June 6, 1985, after she said he tortured her with severe beatings and stalked her for months. Weld is still considering the board's recommendation, by a 4-2 vote, to free Patricia Allen, who stabbed her abusive boyfriend Milton Nixon by striking him with a curling iron Dec. 11, 1987.

**Load-Date:** March 16, 2007

Government ordered to pay \$101M



## [Government ordered to pay \\$101M](#)

Monterey County Herald (California)

July 27, 2007 Friday

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**Section:** NATIONAL**Length:** 925 words**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE Associated Press

### **Body**

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BOSTON The federal government acknowledged in a malicious prosecution lawsuit that four men spent a collective 109 years in prison for a mob killing they did not commit.

Two FBI agents knew the men were innocent but were more concerned with protecting informants. The government argued, however, that the FBI had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted the men, two of whom died in prison.

A federal judge flatly rejected that argument Thursday and awarded the four families a record \$101.75 million in damages from the government.

"The government's position is, in a word, absurd," said U.S. District Court Judge Nancy Gertner.

In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, Gertner found that agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time thug who was shot in a Chelsea alley on March 12, 1965.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers.

Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001; Tameleo and Greco died behind bars.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Salvati, 75.

"It's been a long time coming," said Limone, 73. "What I've been through I hope it never happens to anyone else."

Salvati was 35, with a wife and four young children, when he was arrested. Before he left prison, he had eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Anthony Salvati, 5 years old when his father was arrested, recalled during the civil trial the taunts he endured from other children: "Your father is a murderer."

Limone's mother, sister and two brothers died while he was in prison.

## Government ordered to pay \$101M

The case is only the latest to highlight the cozy relationship Boston mobsters enjoyed with FBI agents for decades. Former Boston agent John Connolly was sentenced in 2002 to 10 years in prison for his role in protecting two organized crime kingpins, including one who remains a fugitive.

Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of Barboza's lie, but told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had checked out Barboza's story and it was true.

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," the judge said.

Gertner rejected the Justice Department's argument that federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution.

A Boston FBI spokeswoman referred calls to the Department of Justice. Charles Miller, a spokesman for the Justice Department, said officials would have no immediate comment.

Peter Neufeld, co-founder of The Innocence Project, a New York-based legal advocacy group that specializes in overturning wrongful convictions, said the \$101.75 million award is the largest ever in a wrongful conviction case.

Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate. The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million. The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

Limone and Salvati stared straight ahead as the judge announced her ruling, but a gasp was heard from the area where their friends and family were sitting when Gertner said how much the government would be forced to pay.

At the time of Deegan's slaying, Tameleo and Limone were reputed leaders of the New England mob, while Greco and Salvati had minor criminal records.

Deegan's murder had gone unsolved until the FBI recruited Barboza to testify against several organized crime figures. Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in the Deegan slaying, and agreed to testify for state prosecutors in the case, plaintiff's lawyers said.

Tameleo died in prison in 1985 after serving 18 years. Greco died in prison in 1995 after serving 28 years.

Salvati was sentenced to life in prison as an accessory to murder. He was released from prison when his sentence was commuted in 1997, after serving a little more than 29 years. Limone served 33 years in prison before being freed in 2001.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced during probes into the Boston FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent's brother, and James "Whitey" Bulger, who has been on the FBI's "10 Most Wanted" list for years.

Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., who chaired the House Government Reform Committee when it conducted an investigation of the FBI and its use of criminal informants, including in the Deegan case, said he was gratified by the judge's ruling.

"This was one of the biggest injustices that I have ever seen," Burton said.

One of the agents blamed in the case, Rico, was arrested in 2003 on murder and conspiracy charges in the 1981 killing of a Tulsa, Okla., businessman. Rico died in state custody in 2004 while awaiting trial.

During testimony before Burton's committee in 2001, Rico denied he and his partner helped frame an innocent man for Deegan's death, but acknowledged that Salvati wrongly spent 30 years in prison for the crime.

Rico was unrepentant when asked how he felt about Salvati's wrongful imprisonment.



Government ordered to pay \$101M

"What do you want, tears?" he said.

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Associated Press writer Nancy Rabinowitz contributed to this report.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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## Government ordered to pay \$102M for wrongful Salvati

Mobile Register (Alabama)

July 27, 2007 Friday

01 EDITION

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**Section:** A; Pg. 13

**Length:** 936 words

**Byline:** DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

### **Body**

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Government ordered to pay \$102M for wrongful Salvati

By DENISE LAVOIE

Associated Press Writer

BOSTON - In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a federal judge on Thursday ordered the government to pay a record judgment of nearly \$102 million because agents withheld evidence that would have kept four men from spending decades in prison for a mob murder they did not commit.

Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed courtroom that agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time thug shot in an alley.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, and Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Salvati, Limone and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Salvati, 75.

"It's been a long time coming," said Limone, 73. "What I've been through - I hope it never happens to anyone else."

## Government ordered to pay \$102M for wrongful Salvati

The case is only the latest to highlight the cozy relationship Boston mobsters enjoyed with FBI agents for decades. Former Boston agent John Connolly was sentenced in 2002 to 10 years in prison for his role in protecting two organized crime kingpins, including one who remains a fugitive.

Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of Barboza's lie, but told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had checked out Barboza's story and it was true.

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," the judge said.

The government had argued federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted the men. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer said.

Gertner rejected that argument.

"The government's position is, in a word, absurd," she said.

A Boston FBI spokeswoman referred calls to the Department of Justice. Charles Miller, a spokesman for the Justice Department, said officials would have no immediate comment.

Peter Neufeld, co-founder of the Innocence Project, a New York-based legal advocacy group that specializes in overturning wrongful convictions, said the \$101.75 million award is the largest ever in a wrongful-conviction case.

Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate. The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million. The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

Limone and Salvati stared straight ahead as the judge announced her ruling, but a gasp was heard from the area where their friends and family were sitting when Gertner said how much the government would be forced to pay.

At the time of Deegan's slaying, Tameleo and Limone were reputed leaders of the New England mob, while Greco and Salvati had minor criminal records.

Deegan's murder had gone unsolved until the FBI recruited Barboza to testify against several organized crime figures. Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in the Deegan slaying, and agreed to testify for state prosecutors in the case, plaintiff's lawyers said.

Tameleo died in prison in 1985 after serving 18 years. Greco died in prison in 1995 after serving 28 years.

Salvati was sentenced to life in prison as an accessory to murder. He was released from prison when his sentence was commuted in 1997, after serving a little more than 29 years. Limone served 33 years in prison before being freed in 2001.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced during probes into the Boston FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent's brother, and James "Whitey" Bulger, who has been on the FBI's "10 Most Wanted" list for years.

Republican Rep. Dan Burton of Indiana, who chaired the House Government Reform Committee when it conducted an investigation of the FBI and its use of criminal informants, said he was gratified by the judge's ruling.

"This was one of the biggest injustices that I have ever seen," Burton said.

One of the agents blamed in the case, Rico, was arrested in 2003 on murder and conspiracy charges in the 1981 killing of a Tulsa, Okla., businessman. Rico died in state custody in 2004 while awaiting trial.

Government ordered to pay \$102M for wrongful Salvati

Attorneys for Condon did not immediately return phone messages seeking comment Thursday.

During testimony before Burton's committee in 2001, Rico denied he and his partner helped frame an innocent man for Deegan's death, but acknowledged that Salvati wrongly spent 30 years in prison for the crime.

Rico was unrepentant when asked how he felt about Salvati's wrongful imprisonment.

"What do you want, tears?" he said.

(Associated Press writer Nancy Rabinowitz contributed to this report. )

**Load-Date:** August 23, 2007

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## [Government seeks dismissal of lawsuits in FBI misconduct cases](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

January 23, 2004, Friday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 433 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, AP Legal Affairs Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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U.S. Rep. William Delahunt listened in court Friday as government lawyers asked a federal judge to toss out lawsuits filed by the families of four men who were wrongly imprisoned for a 1965 gangland slaying even though FBI agents had evidence of their innocence.

Delahunt, D-Mass., said he will ask Congress to review a federal law that he said "encourages misconduct" and could allow the government to escape liability in the case.

"I think the fundamental question here is - is justice going to be done?" Delahunt said.

Delahunt made his remarks as a lawyer for the U.S. Department of Justice argued that lawsuits brought by the families of the four men should be dismissed because the FBI misconduct in the murder case took place before 1974, at a time when civil lawsuits against the federal government were barred.

In 1974, an amendment to the Federal Tort Claims Act allowed certain claims to be filed against the government.

The families of ***Joseph Salvati***, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco are suing the FBI for the actions of two former agents - H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon - who allegedly allowed one of their prized informants to falsely accuse the four men of killing Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Salvati and Limone served more than 30 years in prison before a judge exonerated them in 2001, finding that FBI agents hid testimony that would have cleared the men because they wanted to protect their informant, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. Tameleo and Greco died in prison.

The men's families are suing the FBI for malicious prosecution, wrongful imprisonment and other claims.

"Is this the kind of conduct that Congress intended to shield?" said attorney Juliane Balliro, who represents the Tameleo and Limone families.

Delahunt said the Federal Tort Claims Act must be reviewed to make sure that agents of the federal government are held responsible for their actions and that people like Salvati and Limone have some legal redress.

Government seeks dismissal of lawsuits in FBI misconduct cases

"When individuals have legitimate grievances, am I simply too naive to think that the government should take responsibility and accountability rather than make arcane legal arguments (to try to get the cases dismissed)," said Delahunt, a member of the Judiciary Committee, which is expected to continue a two-year investigation into the FBI's improper use of its criminal informants.

U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said she expects to rule by the end of February on the government's motion to dismiss the lawsuits.

Editor's Note: Denise Lavoie is a Boston-based reporter covering the courts and legal issues.

**Load-Date:** January 24, 2004

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## [Governo dos EUA deverá pagar indenização de 100 milhões por condenação errada](#)

Agence France Presse -- Portuguese

July 26, 2007 Thursday 8:09 PM GMT

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**Length:** 280 words

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON 26 Julho 2007

### **Body**

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Uma juíza federal dos Estados Unidos ordenou, nesta quinta-feira, que o governo pague cerca de 100 milhões de dólares a título de indenização pela prisão injustificada de quatro homens acusados de um assassinato em 1965, relacionado a lutas de gangues, anunciaram autoridades judiciais.

A juíza Nancy Gertner, do Tribunal Federal de Boston, estimou que o FBI (polícia federal americana) ocultou provas de que os acusados eram vítimas de um complô. Dois deles morreram na prisão, e os outros dois passaram cerca de 30 anos encarcerados antes de ser libertados.

"Foi preciso 30 anos para que essa injustiça fosse desfeita", disse Gertner em sua sentença, segundo o jornal Boston Globe. "Este assunto é sobre uma conduta deliberada (...) a organização de um golpe contra inocentes".

A juíza condenou o governo a pagar um total de 101,7 milhões de dólares, mas não revelou detalhes sobre de que forma o montante seria dividido.

**Joseph Salvati** tinha 34 anos quando foi preso por homicídio. Passou 29 anos na cadeia até ser libertado em 1997; ele hoje tem 74 anos.

Peter Limone, de 73 anos, passou 33 anos encarcerado antes que a justiça anulasse a sentença, há 6 anos, após a descoberta dos documentos do FBI.

Os outros dois acusados, Henry Tamaleo e Louis Greco, morreram durante a detenção, com respectivamente 78 e 84 anos.

Segundo o Boston Globe, os documentos do FBI revelam que os agentes federais estavam cientes de que a principal testemunha do caso, Joseph Barboz, apelidado de "The Animal", poderia ter acusado os quatro homens sem razão.

Ele teria feito isso para proteger um dos verdadeiros assassinos, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, um informante do FBI que também morreu na prisão em 1979.

Governo dos EUA deverá pagar indenização de 100 milhões por condenação errada

**Load-Date:** July 26, 2007

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## *Governor's Council mulls Salvati commutation*

The Boston Herald

January 30, 1997 Thursday

FIRST EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 406 words

**Byline:** By ED HAYWARD

### **Body**

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It wasn't the day in court he's been trying to get for 30 years but **Joseph Salvati's** commutation hearing before the Governor's Council yesterday was the next-best thing.

Imprisoned for the 1965 murder of a small-time hood, Salvati is closer to freedom than he has been since he was arrested for the gangland slaying of Edward Deegan in a Chelsea alley.

The father of four sat stoically, in a plain black suit, next to the lawyer who has spent 21 years working for free on behalf of a man who has always claimed he was wrongly convicted.

Salvati was no less emphatic on his innocence yesterday as the eight-member council reviewed his case after receiving Gov. William F. Weld's request for a commutation.

"I cannot show remorse for this crime because I did not commit this crime," he said. "I am tired and I want to live my life doing the things fathers and grandfathers do with their children and grandchildren."

Salvati, 64, a former North End resident, was convicted of two counts of conspiracy to commit murder and one count of being an accessory before the fact of murder for Deegan's murder on March 12, 1965.

But his conviction was secured based solely on the testimony of former Mafia killer Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, who eventually entered the witness protection program but was slain in San Francisco in 1976.

Salvati's cause was taken up by attorney Victor Garo, who tried repeatedly to get a new trial. WBZ-TV reporter Dan Rea began airing the story three years ago and has filed 30 stories that have boosted public attention to Salvati's plight.

As Salvati's wife, children and North End friends looked on, no one opposed Salvati's release, and prison officials, former organized crime cops and even Deegan's family supported his freedom.

Ann Valenti, Deegan's niece, said she recalled discussing the case with her late mother, Deegan's sister.

Governor's Council mulls Salvati commutation

"As the years went by and they mentioned Mr. Salvati, we always asked, 'How did he get involved?' There is no doubt in my mind that Mr. Salvati was the wrong man in jail," she said.

The Governor's Council will meet Wednesday to vote on the matter. Councilor Dorothy Kelly Gay (D-Somerville) said she expected it to pass.

"I'm convinced the man is innocent," she said. "I feel bad that he has served 30 years. But I'm amazed at his demeanor. He has no hard edges on him and he has no bitterness. He wants to go home to his family, and I think he should."

**Load-Date:** January 30, 1997

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Gov says he might commute sentences of some prisoners



## [Gov says he might commute sentences of some prisoners](#)

Sentinel & Enterprise (Fitchburg, Massachusetts)

December 24, 2013 Tuesday

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**Section:** NEWS; Local

**Length:** 832 words

**Byline:** Sentinel & Enterprise

### **Body**

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State House News Service

BOSTON -- Expressing continued concern with mandatory minimum sentences for nonviolent drug offenders, Gov. Deval Patrick said he would be "very interested" in commuting the sentences of a segment of the inmate population if it would relieve overcrowding in prisons.

"I have a lot of concerns about the impact on our criminal-justice system, and on the prisons in particular, of nonviolent drug offenders and the mandatory minimum around that," Patrick said outside the WGBH studios in Brighton following his monthly radio appearance Friday, according to a recording. "We've moved some legislation, tried to make some changes there, and if there was a way to relieve the crowding in the prisons by commuting a class of those cases, I'd be very interested in doing it."

President Barack Obama last week commuted the sentences of eight federal inmates who had been convicted of cocaine offenses when there was more disparity in the punishment for powder versus crack cocaine. Among those who received a commutation was Patrick's cousin, Reynolds Allen Wintersmith, Jr., whom Patrick has said is the son of his uncle, a heroin addict.

A former Justice Department civil-rights chief who later worked for Coca Cola and Texaco, Patrick has not commuted nor pardoned any offenders in his seven years in office.

The last commutation in the state was granted to [Joseph Salvati](#), at the recommendation of Gov. Bill Weld. In February 1997, the Governor's Council voted unanimously to commute the first-degree-murder life sentence of Salvati, whose conviction was later overturned when a judge concluded the FBI hid evidence.

According to the Governor's Office, Acting Gov. Jane Swift pardoned seven people in 2002.

Patrick was buffeted during his 2006 campaign over his advocacy to the Parole Board on behalf of convicted rapist Benjamin LaGuer and revamped the board after the murder on Dec. 26, 2010, of Woburn police Officer John "Jack" Maguire by parolee Dominic Cinelli.

## Gov says he might commute sentences of some prisoners

On Friday, Patrick also noted clemency must be confirmed by the Governor's Council, an eight-member elected body that confirms judicial appointments as well.

State Rep. Christopher Markey, a Dartmouth Democrat and former prosecutor, said offenders should be dealt with individually, rather than through an across-the-board commutation.

"We don't want every individual treated the same," Markey told the News Service, noting Patrick's criticism of mandatory-minimum sentencing laws.

Markey said he can't assess whether Patrick has been right not to grant any appeals for clemency.

"I don't have the information that he has," Markey said. "I think, at the end of the day, every case needs to be looked at individually."

Senate Majority Leader Stan Rosenberg declined to comment on the governor's potential use of his commutation powers until he does some more homework on the subject, and said sentencing laws will remain in the Legislature's focus.

"The Senate president and the speaker have pledged to return to the subject of mandatory minimum sentencing early in the next session," Patrick said before signing a sentencing bill in 2012. "I take them at their word. The bill reduced mandatory minimum sentences for some drug offenses while automatically granting the maximum sentence to certain habitual offenders."

"We are working on a number of strategies to try to reduce incarceration and re-incarceration, and so I think over the next couple of years, there's going to be a lot of ideas floated," Rosenberg told the News Service.

The prison system is almost uniformly crowded beyond the design capacity of the facilities. The two maximum-security prisons are overcrowded with an average occupancy rate of 121 percent, as of Dec. 16, according to the Department of Correction. The 12 medium-security prisons are an average 145 percent occupied, well above the design capacity, with only two -- the medium security portion of Cedar Junction in Walpole and the Shattuck Hospital Correctional Unit in Jamaica Plain -- under capacity.

Houses of correction and jails are occupied at an average of 128 percent of capacity, with Essex County experiencing the greatest overcrowding.

Rosenberg said the Special Commission to Study the Criminal Justice System has worked on the issue, and he said, "I know there are some people who would like to see another sentencing commission convened to review the reports of the previous sentencing commissions and try to move something forward."

Rosenberg has said he has the votes to become the next president of the Senate once Senate President Therese Murray's tenure ends. Murray has said she will decide whether to run for re-election by April. Her time presiding over the Senate must end in March 2015 because of term limits.

"It's a sensitive subject," said Rosenberg, noting that a number of states, including Texas have reviewed their sentencing laws "finding that we've sort of gone so far in one direction that we're just loading the prisons up with people who don't belong there."

**Load-Date:** December 24, 2013



## [Gov't Owes \\$101M for Wrongful Conviction](#)

Associated Press Online

July 26, 2007 Thursday 3:32 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 413 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A federal judge Thursday ordered the government to pay more than \$101 million in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder they didn't commit after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

The FBI encouraged perjury, helped frame the four men and withheld for more than three decades information that could have cleared them, U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said.

She called the government's argument that the FBI had no duty to get involved in a state case "absurd."

Peter Limone, [Joseph Salvati](#) and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued that Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named the men as killers in the 1965 death of Edward Deegan. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved.

The four men convicted on Barboza's lies were treated as "acceptable collateral damage" because the FBI's priority at the time was taking down the Mafia, their attorneys said.

A Justice Department lawyer had argued that federal authorities couldn't be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution and had no duty to share information with the officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the government's position is, in a word, absurd," the judge said Thursday.

"No lost liberty is dispensable," Gertner told the packed courtroom. "We have fought wars over this principle. We are still fighting these wars."

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men had been framed by Barboza. The memos were made public during a Justice Department task force probe

## Gov't Owes \$101M for Wrongful Conviction

of the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Limone and Salvati stared straight ahead as the judge announced her ruling. A gasp could be heard from the area where their friends and family were sitting when Gertner said how much the government would be forced to pay.

The men's attorneys had not asked for a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million was awarded for every year of imprisonment. Gertner ordered the government to pay \$101.7 million.

Justice Department lawyer Bridget Bailey Lipscomb declined immediate comment on the ruling.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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## [Gov't Owns \\$101M for Wrongful Conviction](#)

Associated Press Online

July 26, 2007 Thursday 3:08 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 339 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A federal judge Thursday ordered the government to pay more than \$101 million in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder they didn't commit after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

The judge called the government's defense that the FBI had no duty to get involved because it was a state case "absurd."

Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named them as killers in the 1965 death of Edward Deegan. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved.

The government argued that federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer argued.

The men's lawyers said the four were treated as "acceptable collateral damage" in the FBI's priority at the time taking down the Mafia through the use of criminal informants.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the government's position is, in a word, absurd," U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said Thursday.

"No lost liberty is dispensable," she told the packed courtroom. "We have fought wars over this principle. We are still fighting these wars."

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men had been framed by Barboza. The memos were made public during a Justice Department task force probe of the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

## Gov't Owns \$101M for Wrongful Conviction

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**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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## [Gov't to Pay \\$102M for Mob Convictions](#)

Associated Press Online

July 26, 2007 Thursday 10:27 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 886 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a federal judge on Thursday ordered the government to pay a record judgment of nearly \$102 million because agents withheld evidence that would have kept four men from spending decades in prison for a mob murder they did not commit.

Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed courtroom that agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time thug shot in an alley.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, and Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Salvati, Limone and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Salvati, 75.

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The case is only the latest to highlight the cozy relationship Boston mobsters enjoyed with FBI agents for decades. Former Boston agent John Connolly was sentenced in 2002 to 10 years in prison for his role in protecting two organized crime kingpins, including one who remains a fugitive.

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## Gov't to Pay \$102M for Mob Convictions

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Associated Press writer Nancy Rabinowitz contributed to this report.

Gov't to Pay \$102M for Mob Convictions

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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## Graduation 2012 Destinations

The Cheshire Herald (Connecticut)

June 28, 2012

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 11C

**Length:** 2606 words

### **Body**

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Mackenzie Abelli - Keene State College; Nicole Adam - Connecticut College; Christopher Adams - Emmanuel College; Jason Adams - University of Connecticut; Kevin Adams - Colgate University; Mario Aguayo - University of Connecticut; Zainab Aliyu - University of Connecticut; John Allard - Eastern Connecticut State University; Pavan Anant - University of Connecticut; Lauren Anderson - Southern Connecticut State University; Cortney Andes - Eastern University; Miranda Arnold - Southern Connecticut State University; Jacob Attwood - Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University; Alyssa Aykroyd - Gateway Community College; Kaitlin Baldino - Roger Williams University; David Bannan - Bentley University; McKenzie Barker - Volunteer Work in Mexico; Tyler Barnes - University of Connecticut -Avery Point; Natalie Barnett - Keene State College; Tanner Barros - University of Vermont; Kayla Bartiet - Tunxis Community College; Thomas Bartlett - UMASS at Amherst; Dalton Bassett - University of Connecticut; Ashleigh Battle - Quinnipiac University; Dylan Baumgardner - Quinnipiac University; Elizabeth Beaudoin - Monmouth University; James Beckerman - Tunxis Community College; Rachel Beckett - University of Connecticut; Christopher Beedle - University of Connecticut; Micah Belcher - Gateway Community College; Carla Bellantonio - Boston College; Alison Below - George Washington University; Rebecca Bertenshaw - Fordham University; Shreya Bhandari - Tufts University; Shelbi Biggins - Eli Whitney Technical High School; Carly Bigler - University of Pittsburgh; Corey Birdsall - Lake Region State College; Ryan Black - Syracuse University; Maria Blois - Quinnipiac University; Davana Bolton - Cornell University; Cassandra Boutsoulis - Roger Williams University; Shaun Bowman - Sacred Heart University; Emily Bradley - Auburn University; Samantha Bradley - Central Connecticut State University; Meredith Brennan - Eastern Connecticut State University; Kellie Brenton - University of Kentucky; Samantha Bricken - Central Connecticut State University; Andrew Brown - Marist College; Raymond Brumleve - Quinnipiac University; Kristen Bryant - University of Connecticut; David Brzozowski - Suffield Academy; Timothy Budd - Western New England University; Gina Buzzelli - Trinity College; Veronica Cadavid - Boston University; Lindsey Canas - Fordham University; Casey Candelora - Central Connecticut State University; Lena Capozzi - University of Connecticut; Michael Carbone - Quinnipiac University; Tyler Carbone - Champlain College; Jeffrey Carbonella - University of Connecticut; Danielle Carlino - Central Connecticut State University; Robert Carter - Endicott College; Juan Casanova - Tunxis Community College; Walter Cashore - University of Toronto; Alison Centorino - Eastern Connecticut State University; Andrew Chamberland - Wentworth Institute of Technology; Amanda Chang - Princeton University; Kerry Chavoya - Central Connecticut State University; Daniel Chen - Princeton University; Daniel Y. Chen - Northeastern University; Eric Chen - Northwestern University; Ray Lai Chen - University of Virginia; Xueyao Chen - University of Connecticut; Usama Choudhry - University of Connecticut; Brendan Clark - University of Connecticut; Connor Clark - Eastern Connecticut State University; Kevin Clements -

## Graduation 2012 Destinations

Military; Sarah Collinge - University of Delaware; James Cremo - Albertus Magnus College; Molly Cunningham - Marist College; Ryan Cuppernull - University of Texas at Austin; Andrew Cusano - Bryant University; Allyson D'Amico - Sacred Heart University; Jessica Damon - University of New Haven; Nicholas D'Annolfo - University of Connecticut; Blake Dawson - Naugatuck Valley Community College; Tyler DeAngelo - Central Connecticut State University; Lauren DeBisschop - College of William and Mary; Stephen DeCamp - Naugatuck Valley Community College; William Deegan - UMASS at Amherst; John DeGennaro - Pennsylvania State University; Quinlan Demac - University of Connecticut; Paige Deprey - Tunxis Community College; Alexa D'Errico - Western New England University; William Devine - Central Connecticut State University; David Dickinson - Amherst College; Monica DiLeo - Yale University; Dolores Diorio - Naugatuck Valley Community College; Bretta Doherty - Roger Williams University; Sarah Domschine - University of Saint Joseph; Abby-Lyn Dorman - University of Hartford; Xiaomi Du - California Institute of Technology; Claire Duffy - Naugatuck Valley Community College; Sarah Duwenhoegger - University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee; Catherine Dykty - Fairfield University; Michael Ecke - Worcester Academy; Jesse Eddy - Colby College; Meghan Eppinette - Boston University; Talia Erris - Eastern Connecticut State University; Marguerite Federico - Southern Connecticut State University; Jesse Feldshon - University of Rhode Island; Thomas Ferry - Georgetown University; Colby Festa - University of Connecticut; Lisa Fischer - Fairfield University; Andrew Fisher - King's College; Theresa Fitzpatrick - Quinnipiac University; Danielle Fletcher - Lesley University; Maxwell Formica - Providence College; Jordan Foth - State College of Florida, Manatee Sarasota; Liza Franco - Paier College of Art; Jamie Franklin - Western New England University; Taylor Frazier - University of Connecticut; Anna Frenzilli - Georgetown University; Blake Galullo - Sacred Heart University; Emma Gannon-Salomon - CAP 21 Musical Theatre Conservatory; Arber Gashi - Naugatuck Valley Community College; Kaitlyn Gaudio - University of Connecticut; Lauren Ginsberg - Quinnipiac University; Justin Go - Boston University; Taylor Goldaper - University of Connecticut; Mikayla Golebiewski - Southern Connecticut State University; Samuel Golmohammadi - Central Connecticut State University; David Gomes - Central Connecticut State University; Samantha Goodson - Southern Connecticut State University; Jennifer Granoth - University of Rhode Island; Emily-Rose Green - Central Connecticut State University; Andrew Guerra - University of Connecticut; Lucas Guliuzza - Sacred Heart University; Kelly Gunneson - Southern Connecticut State University; Spencer Hackett - Sacred Heart University; Alyssa Hague - Union College; Tyler Hajjar - Quinnipiac University; Zachary Hanover - Employment; Felicia Hartman - University of Maine; Sara Hassan - Tulane University; Riley Hasson - University of Connecticut; Andrew Henderson - University of Kentucky; Kaleigh Hickey - Assumption College; Brian Higgins - Saint Anselm College; Travis Hill - Stetson University; Alexandra Hirt - University of Delaware; Stephanie Hoffman - Tunxis Community College; James Holtman - University of Vermont; Asahi Hoque - University of Connecticut; Nathan Howard - Keene State College; Nicholas Howie - Gateway Community College; Kayla Hoynes - University of Connecticut; Laurel Hunt-Quill - Merrimack College; Lee Hurlbert - Pace University; Nicole Iadarola - Eastern Connecticut State University; Eric Icaza - University of Connecticut; Anna Jarjura - Tunxis Community College; Catherine Jones - Champlain College; Jacob Jones - Boston College; Anne-Marie Jurgilewicz - Fairfield University; Andrew Kaczmarek - Fordham University; Nicole Keefe - Toni & Guy Cosmetology School; Joseph Kelly - Central Connecticut State University; Erin Kennedy - Southern Connecticut State University; Kevin Kennedy - Central Connecticut State University; Melissa Kenney - University of Connecticut; Jonathan Kirby - Eastern Connecticut State University; Justin Klanica - Endicott College; David Klimowicz - University of Connecticut; Patryk Kopec - Central Connecticut State University; Nicholas Kopjanski - Central Connecticut State University; Susan Kostin - University of Vermont; Alexandria Koukos - Marist College; Nicole Kowalczyk - Fairfield University; Aldfred Kroqi - Roger Williams University; Jordan Kubilus - Albertus Magnus College; Sarah Kulenski - Central Connecticut State University; Emily Kulpa - University of Denver; Tomas Kurachi Ube - Western Connecticut State University; Caroline Kushner - Smith College; Sara Kwiatkowski - Smith College; Nicholas Lamoreux - Connecticut School of Broadcasting; Trace Lange - Moravian College; Erica Larson - Monmouth University; Tyler Lavorgna - University of Connecticut; Dong Lee - University of California - Riverside; Jeffrey Lee - University of Connecticut; Maxwell Lemkin - Western New England University; Shelby LeVasseur - Southern Connecticut State University; Nancy Li - Boston University; Stacy Liberopoulos - Boston University; Michael Ligi - Gateway Community College; Siqi Lin - University of California - Berkeley; Sebastian Little - Yale University; Chang Liu - Cornell University; Jessica Liu - University of Connecticut; Tiantian Liu - Southern Connecticut State University; Jennifer Lonergan - University of Saint Joseph; Vikram Lyall - Hofstra University; Patrick Lynch - Brown University; William Lyon - University of Connecticut; Kendall Mach - Southern Connecticut State University; Nathan Mackey - Champlain College; Bradford Mahar - Roger Williams University; Courtney Mahar - Bentley University; Snigdha Mamillapalli - University of

## Graduation 2012 Destinations

Connecticut; Michael Mandela - Full Sail Real World Education; Elena Manke - West Virginia University; Anna Marcucilli - Southern Connecticut State University; Gabriela Mariani - Lasell College; Martin Marion - University of Connecticut; Carina Martone - Philadelphia University; Kimberly Massimino - Gateway Community College; Jessica Massucci - International Institute of Cosmetology; Megan Mc-Grath - University of Vermont; Courtney McQuade - University of Connecticut; Sarah Meakin - Northeastern University; Austin Melillo - Southern Connecticut State University; Alyssa Miller - Central Connecticut State University; Molly Milstein - College of Charleston; Alexander Mongillo - Fairfield University; Chelsea Mongillo - William Woods University; Jeffrey Morgan - University of Vermont; Adam Moriarty - University of Hartford; Corrie Morris - Muhlenberg College; Isabel Mosher - Endicott College; Kyle Murgo - Southern Connecticut State University; Brianna Murphy - Middlesex Community College; Collin Murphy - Endicott College; Sean Murphy - Syracuse University; Amanda Muzyka - Providence College; Hasher Nisar - Middlebury College; Samantha Nizich - Seton Hall University; Tochukwu Njoku - University of Connecticut; Joseph Noonan - Bryant University; Alycia Norberg - Quinnipiac University; James Oakes - University of Connecticut; Jillian Olderman - Curry College; John O'Reilly - Norwich University; Isaac Packtor - University of Connecticut; Nicholas Palladino - Springfield College; Andrew Panther - Lasell College; Michael Parisi - Marist College; JeeEun Park - Trinity College; Ronald Pascoe - Southern Connecticut State University; Emily Pasinski - Stonehill College; Kevin Pasquale - University of Connecticut; Haley Payne - University of Connecticut; Jeffrey Pearce - Western New England University; Nicholas Perdion - Massachusetts College of Pharmacy & Health Science; Samantha Perri - Academy of Art University; Ashlyn Perry - University of Connecticut; Marissa Persico - Southern Connecticut State University; Tesni Phillips - Quinnipiac University; James Planinshek - Naugatuck Valley Community College; Andrew Prairie - Norwich University; Eric Price - Eastern Connecticut State University; Margaret Ptaszynski - Assumption College; Kyle Pulek - Trinity College; Joshua Quinit - University of Maine; Michaela Quinlan - St.

Michael's College; Michael Raccio - University of New Hampshire; Jesse Racow - Southern Connecticut State University; Samantha Ragusa - University of Connecticut; Ariq Rahman - Tufts University; Michael Ranando - University of Connecticut; Connor Rand - Gettysburg College; Michaela Rao - Northeastern University; Matthew Rapetski - Eastern Connecticut State University; Caitlyn Raucci - Naugatuck Valley Community College; Justin Repko - Naugatuck Valley Community College; Miriam Reznik - Nova Southeastern University; Adam Rider - Eastern Connecticut State University; Christina Ritchie - Flagler College; Brandon Rizzo - University of Hartford; Emily Roberts - Emerson College; Drew Roosa - Central Connecticut State University; Kelly Rosadino - Siena College; Ethan Rozak - Pennsylvania State University; Allison Saffiotti - Simmons College; **Joseph Salvati** - Naugatuck Valley Community College; Zachary Sampieri - Rochester Institute of Technology; Tony San - Pennsylvania State University; Alexis Sansone - Hofstra University; Emily Santoro - Assumption College; Joseph Santoro - Champlain College; Johnowen Sasso - Eastern Connecticut State University; Emily Schwarz - UMASS at Amherst; Jake Scinto - Princeton University; Katherine Seggerman - University of New Haven; Leo Seman - Nova Southeastern University; Jack Senft - United States Military Academy; Amanda Shalagan - International Institute of Cosmetology; Evan Shalagan - University of Rhode Island; Labinot Shaqiri - Western Connecticut State University; Meghan Shoop - Employment; Kayla Silverman - Kent State University; Juliann Sima - Western Connecticut State University; Joshua Skydel - University of Connecticut; Connor Slade - Central Connecticut State University; Brendan Smalec - University of Connecticut; Emily Smith - Northeastern University; Justin Smith - Naugatuck Valley Community College; Michael Sobolewski - Quinnipiac University; Brian Sokoloff - Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Timothy St. John - Military; Danielle St. Pierre - Massachusetts College of Art & Design; Ryan Stanek - Endicott College; Eaven Stevenson - Naugatuck Valley Community College; Karly Strahley - Wheelock College; Taylor Strange - Quinnipiac University; Megan Stuart - University of Vermont; Kevin Sweeney - Purdue University; Tyler Sweigard - University of Connecticut; Amin Taheri - Tunxis Community College; Lauren Talbot - Southern Connecticut State University; Michael Thomas - Fairfield University; Nathan Thomas - Manatee Community College; Elizabeth Thompson - Quinnipiac University; Lindsay Thompson - Northwestern University; Timothy Tolbert - Southern Connecticut State University; Saadia Toor - University of Connecticut; Sharon Turret - American University; Deanna Tutrani - Johnson and Wales - Charlotte; Domenic Valentino - University of Connecticut; Nicholas Velleca - Central Connecticut State University; Alexander Vendetto - Wentworth Institute of Technology; Hailey Verneris - Quinnipiac University; Tyler Violano - Eastern Connecticut State University; Dominique Virgulto - Indiana University of Pennsylvania; Lindsay Voegeli - Pennsylvania State University; Matthew Volpe - Western Connecticut State University; Matthew Ward - Sacred Heart University; Preston Ward - Central Connecticut State University; Dominique Washington - Gateway Community College; Gabriella Watstein - Eastern Connecticut State

## Graduation 2012 Destinations

University; Zachary Wehner - Franciscan University of Steubenville; William Weyrauch - Stonehill College; Abigail Whelan - Regent University; Victoria Wickenheisser - University of Connecticut; Jacquelyn Wieloch - Springfield College; Erin Williams - Southern Connecticut State University; Patrick Winiarski - Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University; John Wong - University of Connecticut; Michael Yavorek - Colgate University; Adam Youngquist - Keene State College; Laura Zeena - University of Vermont; Jessie Zelisko - Clark University; Jingzhou Zhang - Georgia Institute of Technology; Yi Zhang - University of Connecticut; Kyle Zibell - New England Institute of Technology; David Zimmitti - Lyndon State College.

## Graphic

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Josh Morgan/ Cheshire Herald Amin Taheri heard the applause from family and friends after receiving his diploma, and acknowledged with a wave.

**Load-Date:** August 23, 2012

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## *Gun runner to be called in Bulger trial*

Gloucester Daily Times (Massachusetts)

July 17, 2013 Wednesday

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**Section:** LATEST CAPE ANN NEWS

**Length:** 347 words

**Byline:** Times Staff, GLOUCESTER DAILY TIMES

### **Body**

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BOSTON — James “Whitey” Bulger’s lawyers have submitted a new, pared-down witness list for his racketeering trial.

On the list to testify is former Bulger ally Patrick Nee, one of the masterminds behind an operation to smuggle guns to the IRA aboard a Gloucester fishing vessel.

Bulger’s lawyers had submitted a list with the names of more than 80 potential witnesses. Their new list, filed early Tuesday, contains 37 names; they later said they would still remove some people from the list.

***Joseph Salvati***, a former North End man who was wrongly convicted of a 1965 gangland slaying in Chelsea based on testimony from corrupt FBI informant Joseph Barboza, was originally on the list but Bulger’s lawyers said they would not call him. Salvati and lawyers for three other men sued the FBI and won a \$107 million civil judgment in 2007.

The prosecution is still presenting its witnesses — Bulger cohort Stephen “The Rifleman” Flemmi’s testimony is expected Thursday — but could wrap up by the end of this week. The defense could begin presenting its case early next week.

The 83-year-old Bulger is accused of playing a role in 19 killings in the 1970s and 80s, including that of John McIntyre, a mechanic on the Gloucester-based fishing vessel Valhalla, which Nee and his cohorts used to move 7 1/2 tons of weapons to the Irish Republic Army in September 1984.

The weapons were seized in Irish waters after being offloaded onto another ship. Bulger believed McIntyre was the informant who led officials to the arms shipment, and had his cohort Kevin Weeks and Nee lure him to an East Boston house in November 1984 where McIntyre was shot in the head before being buried in the basement. Weeks and Flemmi have both said Bulger fired the killing shot.

Nee pleaded guilty to four counts of violating federal firearms and export laws in the gun-running case. He had faced 22 years in prison and \$156,000 in fines, which was reduced to four years.



Gun runner to be called in Bulger trial

Nee served 18 months in federal prison. When he was released in 1989, he severed ties with Bulger, saying he was disgusted by McIntyre's murder.

**Load-Date:** July 17, 2013

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## *Hasseltse mogelijk vervroegd vrij uit Dominicaanse cel*

Het Belang van Limburg

27 Juli 2007 Vrijdag

Algemeen Editie

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**Section:** Blz. 9

**Length:** 521 words

### **Body**

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HASSELT - Marjon Dedroog, de 34-jarige Hasseltse moeder die al anderhalf jaar in de Dominicaanse Republiek in de cel zit, kan volgende week vervroegd vrijkomen. Dat laat haar advocaat Pieter Helsen weten. "Volgende week dienen we bij de rechter een verzoek tot vervroegde invrijheidstelling in. We wachten nog op één document."

Op dit moment ligt het lot van de Hasseltse Marjon Dedroog in handen van een lokale hoteluitbater. "Die man zou Marjon een job willen aanbieden zodat ze er financieel kan overleven," aldus Helsen. "Dat is één van de voorwaarden om vervroegd vrij te komen in de Dominicaanse Republiek. Mijn cliënt gaat moeten aantonen dat ze zichzelf kan onderhouden. De uitbater zegt akkoord te gaan, maar we wachten wel nog op de papieren. Als we dat document hebben, kunnen we volgende week een verzoek indienen."

Helsen geeft toe dat alles nog erg voorwaardelijk is. "Het is voorlopig nog een als-als-verhaal. We zijn altijd op onze hoede. Aan valse hoop heeft niemand iets."

Eén gesprek per week

Dedroog zit inmiddels al anderhalf jaar in de cel. De Hasseltse moeder van twee kinderen werd op 23 januari van vorig jaar opgepakt in de Dominicaanse Republiek op de luchthaven van Punta Cana voor het bezit van veertien kilogram cocaïne. Drugs die volgens Dedroog nooit in haar eigen bagage zaten. Haar toenmalige vriend, Antwerpenaar Ronald Vanderdaelen, is de hoofdverdachte in de zaak. Dedroog werd eerst veroordeeld tot zes jaar effectief, Vanderdaelen kreeg tien jaar. Door haar goed gedrag en de kans op een job, kan de rechter oordelen dat de Hasseltse vervroegd mag vrijkomen.

"Mijn cliënt stelt het nog goed gezien de omstandigheden," zegt haar advocaat. "Al is het contact met de familie herleid tot één telefoongesprek per week. Dat weegt op haar. We zullen er dan ook alles aan doen om haar alsnog uit die cel te halen. Als het verzoek tot vervroegde vrijlating wordt ingewilligd, proberen we haar ook meteen naar België te krijgen."

Wim BRILLOUET

## Hasseltse mogelijk vervroegd vrij uit Dominicaanse cel

100 miljoen dollar schadevergoeding voor onterechte celstraf van 30 jaar

WASHINGTON - Een rechter in Boston heeft de regering donderdag opgedragen meer dan 100 miljoen dollar te betalen aan vier mannen die ten onrechte veroordeeld werden voor een moord in 1965. Ze zaten zowat 30 jaar in de cel. Rechter Nancy Gertner oordeelde dat de FBI onrechtmatig bewijsmateriaal had achtergehouden waaruit bleek dat de veroordeelden eigenlijk het slachtoffer waren van een complot. Twee van hen zijn in de gevangenis overleden en de anderen hebben er zowat dertig jaar doorgebracht. "Zoveel tijd is er nodig geweest om deze onrechtvaardigheid recht te zetten", aldus Gertner volgens de krant Boston Globe. **Joseph Salvati** was 34 jaar toen hij gearresteerd werd voor moord. Hij bracht 29 jaar door achter de tralies. In 1997 werd hij vrijgelaten en hij is vandaag 74. De 73-jarige Peter Limone verbleef 33 jaar in de cel vooraleer zijn veroordeling vernietigd werd. Dat gebeurde zes jaar na de ontdekking van de FBI-documenten. De twee andere veroordeelden in de zaak, Henry Tameleo en Louis Greco, stierven in de gevangenis, respectievelijk op de leeftijd van 78 en 84 jaar.

AFP

**Load-Date:** April 2, 2009

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HEARD in the HALLS ; Flood takes shots at swearing in



***HEARD in the HALLS ;  
Flood takes shots at swearing in***

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, MA)

February 1, 1997 Saturday

ROP Edition

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**Section:** EDITORIALS;

**Length:** 1397 words

## **Body**

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The swearing-in of Norfolk County Sheriff Jack Flood this week was part pomp, part roast.

Former House Republican Leader Steven D. Pierce, the main speaker at the event, said Flood had his critics during his years as an outspoken member of the House.

Some people went as far as calling Flood a "gutless wonder of Massachusetts politics," Pierce said.

Staring at Flood's rather ample middle, Pierce said, "I told Jack not to worry. They couldn't have meant that literally."

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Leading by example

Flood, a recovering alcoholic who hasn't had a drink in 19 years, said he understands inmates better than most.

"I know 80 percent of their problems start with drug or alcohol abuse," said Flood.

He added: "I had a meeting with a few of the inmates. I told them, if you can just get sober, maybe you can be sheriff."

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Election goes on and on

State Rep. Frank Hynes said he was surprised to discover that Mark Casper, whom he defeated in November's election, is questioning Hynes' recent appointment as vice chairman of the House Committee on Long Term Debt.

"This is strange," said the Marshfield Democrat. "I just saw him at Scituate town hall and he congratulated me on my vice chairmanship."

HEARD in the HALLS ; Flood takes shots at swearing in

Casper fired off a fax to The Patriot Ledger after House Speaker Thomas Finneran named Hynes to the position last month. The fax included part of the transcript of an August debate between Casper and Hynes.

The Republican challenger had asked Hynes what his failure to attain a committee chairmanship or vice chairmanship during his seven terms in office said about his leadership abilities.

"I'm saying I'm not appointed to a chair because, in fact, leadership knows it cannot control Frank Hynes," Hynes answered.

Casper says Hynes' new job on the Long Term Debt Committee is proof of blatant hypocrisy by the incumbent.

Hynes, in response, says he didn't seek the position, and that a legislator has to balance the advantages of remaining outside the leadership with the pluses of a leadership position.

"I thought the election was over," he added.

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Free and open exchange

Quincy College President G. Jeremiah Ryan wants to encourage a more civil tone to the sometimes heated exchanges among teachers, staff and students at the school's Quincy campus, where tensions are running high over long-running negotiations for a new faculty contract.

Ryan has proposed a civility policy, which would prohibit, among other things, using foul or abusive language toward another person.

One college teacher, a representative of the faculty's union, said some people could misinterpret the proposal as a way to suppress free and open debate.

When Ryan heard the teacher's comment, he responded freely and openly.

"That's bull , to be uncivil," Ryan said, and he didn't use the four little dots.

He said the last thing he'd want is to stifle free speech on campus. He said he hopes only to raise awareness about the need for greater civility.

And he said that even he sometimes loses his temper.

---

Hand me an eraser

When consultants with Anthony Tappe and Associates were making their pitch this week for a \$ 26,800 contract extension to plan a renovation and addition for Scituate High School, they gave the school committee a little more information than it needed to know.

As the committee pored over the proposal, member Barbara Webster noticed that the proposal had two separate columns of hourly rates. The first column ranged from \$ 20 to \$ 28 an hour, while the second column listed rates of \$ 54 to \$ 76 an hour.

A chagrined Jeff Davis, senior associate with Tappe, explained that the first column is the company's internal rate while the second column is the billing rate, which factors in the company's overhead and other expenses.

"Why is it in here?" Webster asked of the lower internal rates.

"Uh, that was a mistake, ma'am," Davis said.

## HEARD in the HALLS ; Flood takes shots at swearing in

"Well, I like the first column better," Webster responded.

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## Judicial quandary

It's not unusual for a judge to hold a defendant without bail following an arraignment when there's uncertainty about identity.

Quincy District Court Judge Gregory Baler had a more taxing dilemma recently. Not only was the ID of the "Jane Doe" facing larceny and heroin possession charges in question, but authorities weren't certain about the suspect's gender.

The judge noted that there may be a question "whether she/he is a man/woman."

The verdict came the next day. The defendant was indeed a woman. She didn't get her freedom, though.

Judge Charles Black ordered her held on \$ 50,000 cash bail because she has an extensive criminal record and is wanted for crimes in New York and New Jersey.

Braintree police had arrested the mystery woman for allegedly stealing two diamond necklaces from Lord and Taylor at the South Shore Plaza.

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## Lawyer-to-lawyer

During Wednesday's governor's council debate on commuting the life sentence of convicted murderer **Joseph Salvati**, several councilors vented their anger at Paul Johnson, the governor's legal counsel.

The counselors were steaming over Johnson's explanation of why Gov. William Weld was seeking a commutation for Salvati after rejecting a similar request in 1993.

Johnson said it was simply the "passage of time" that prompted the change.

Councilor Jordan Levy said that condition would apply to 25 percent of the prisoners serving life sentences in Massachusetts prisons. Councilors Patricia Dowling and Cynthia Creem demanded that Weld personally explain the decision to the council.

"I'm an attorney myself," Creem said to Johnson. "You're doing a great job of doubletalk."

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## Deliverance

When the New England Fisheries Management Council meets to discuss new rules on the fishing industry, it's not a pretty sight.

Meetings last for 10 to 12 hours at a stretch. Angry fishermen harangue council members, who are unable to make tough decisions. During a meeting Wednesday at a Danvers Hotel, there was divine intervention when the hotel's public address system went haywire.

Corny religious music filtered through the overhead speakers, prompting the room to break out in laughter at first, then in dismay when the music droned on.

"I feel like I'm in a Fellini film," whispered one council staff member.

## HEARD in the HALLS ; Flood takes shots at swearing in

The irritating evangelical sounds worked. Council chairman Joe Brancalone called for a vote that had been stalled for six hours. The council approved new fishing limits, and went home.

Praise be.

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### Variance of opinion

Plymouth Zoning Board of Appeals member Christopher Lombard got a few chuckles--and then a few at his own expense--when he voted to grant a variance to allow a proposed middle school to exceed the town's height limit.

"I certainly don't want to be known for opposing higher education," Lombard said, "no pun intended."

Amid the laughter of the board, Chairman Marc Garrett asked: "Did you work on that one?"

Maybe not. "Since when is a middle school higher education?" one rather literal-minded town hall employee snickered in the hallway.

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### Weld's turkey bet a loser

A bet is a bet, but the Boston Vegetarian Society had hoped that Gov. William Weld would make a different one with Wisconsin Gov. Tommy Thompson.

If the Patriots had won Super Bowl XXXI, Thompson would have sent 31 wheels of Wisconsin cheese and 31 pounds of bratwurst to Weld.

But a home team loss on Sunday required Weld to make good on his promise to Thompson: 31 Boston cream pies (the officials state dessert), and 31 turkeys (the Commonwealth's official game bird).

The Vegetarian Society is fine with the pies, but objects to the idea that game losing should lead to game killing.

"Thirty-one bowls of delicious Boston baked beans would have been a better bet," said Evelyn Kimber, the society's executive director.

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### Super arrival

Patrick and Kristen Bent of Abington became parents just as the Patriots were receiving the opening kickoff in Sunday's Super Bowl.

Patrick Bent Jr., born at South Shore Hospital, weighed 9-pounds 6-ounces.

The new parents, both of whom are Patriots fans, made their best effort to follow the game even as the birth was taking place. They made sure there was a television set hovering prominently in the delivery room.

"She tried her best to keep track of what was going on," Patrick said of his wife. "A few times I had to fill her in."

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Patriot Ledger staff members Lauren Markoe, Mike McDermott, Maia Davis, Roberta Holland, Eric Niiler, Dennis Tatz, Linda Shepherd, Gary Susswein and Stephen A. Shepherd contributed to this week's column.

**Load-Date:** February 5, 1997

HEARD in the HALLS ; Flood takes shots at swearing in

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## HEARING SET IN NEW TRIAL BID CONVICTION IN '65 MURDER IS AT ISSUE

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The Boston Globe

October 11, 2000, Wednesday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 405 words

**Byline:** By Marcella Bombardieri, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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A Middlesex Superior Court judge yesterday opened a hearing into whether a reputed Mafia leader who has spent 32 years in prison for murder should receive a new trial.

New evidence has cast increasing doubt on the case against Peter J. Limone, now 66, who is serving a life sentence for the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

The chief witness against Limone, hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, confessed to killing Deegan in a Chelsea alleyway, prosecutors have confirmed.

Government witness and long-time assassin John Martorano told a DEA agent last year that Barboza admitted framing Limone and others for the murder because the Mafia "screwed me, and now I'm going to screw as many of them as possible."

Martorano, who has become a key witness since his 1999 plea agreement, also said Vincent J. "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, in a separate conversation, told him he had killed Deegan.

Yesterday's hearing focused on arguments regarding the instructions given to jurors in Limone's original trial. The judge's instructions were "outrageous, a mandate to convict," said Limone's attorney, John Cavicchi.

Superior Court Judge Margaret R. Hinkle did not make any decisions, but instead set a hearing date for Oct. 26. She also agreed to ask the US attorney's office to respond to a motion by Cavicchi seeking additional testimony by a federal agent regarding Barboza.

Based largely on Barboza's testimony, Limone and five other men were convicted of Deegan's murder. The sentence of one, **Joseph Salvati**, was commuted by Governor William F. Weld in 1997. Three, Louis Grieco, Henry Tameleo, and Ronald Cassesso, died in prison. The sixth, Wilfred Roy French, has admitted he was one of the shooters.

## HEARING SET IN NEW TRIAL BID CONVICTION IN '65 MURDER IS AT ISSUE

Cavicchi contends that Barboza, Flemmi, and French were responsible for Deegan's killing.

Suffolk Assistant District Attorney Mark Lee said prosecutors are willing to rethink Limone's guilt in light of new evidence, but must take the case slowly and carefully.

"We're no more interested than Mr. Cavicchi in seeing an innocent man in jail," Lee said. "I'll go so far as to say it's something that should clearly be looked over."

But Cavicchi said it's far too late for prosecutors to undo an injustice.

"They knew they had a bad case when they prosecuted it," Cavicchi said. "I've been working on this case for 23 years. I'm just numb. When they finally admit they made a mistake and let Peter Limone out of jail, I'm not going to be ecstatic."

**Load-Date:** October 11, 2000

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**High Schools Make Grade;  
They meet state standards on '93 performance tests**

Newsday (New York)

January 27, 1994, Thursday, CITY EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 2

**Length:** 655 words

**Byline:** By Edna Negron. STAFF WRITER

## Body

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Performance on state tests in the city's high schools held steady last year, with virtually the same percentage of students passing the exams as in 1992.

Statistics released by the Board of Education indicate that the city's 121 high schools met the state-mandated minimum standards in reading, math and writing - except for 11th-grade reading, where they fell one percentage point shy of the minimum.

"Overall, the high schools are doing better meeting the standards than the middle and elementary schools," said Robert Tobias, director of the board's Office of Research, Evaluation and Assessment. "It appears that because these are required for graduation, there is a stronger emphasis on preparation. If you don't meet the standards, you don't graduate."

The statistics, which are included in the board's annual report of high school performance, reflect how the schools compare to the state's "minimum standard" on reading, writing and math tests in the 10th, 11th and 12th grades.

Other categories of the report show that 33,247 students received diplomas in 1993 compared to 33,304 in 1992, 32,805 in 1991 and 34,338 in 1990. About 50 percent of the 1993 graduates said they planned to go on to a four-year college - that's 1 1/2 percentage points lower than last year and significantly lower than the 79 percent in 1991.

"The high schools are more at a plateau than anything else," said John Soldini, the United Federation of Teachers vice president for high schools. "We are trying to change the structure to offer more choice."

Though educators say that students who stay through the 12th grade tend to do better anyway, there was a slight increase in the percentage of lower-grade students passing Regents Competency Tests and other state exams in 1993.

## High Schools Make Grade; They meet state standards on '93 performance tests

For example, 74.9 percent of the 10th graders who took state math tests in 1993 passed, an increase from 74.2 percent in 1992. The minimum state standard is 70 percent.

In 1993, 96.6 percent of the 12th graders passed the state math tests, up from 96 percent in 1992 and exceeding the 90 percent minimum.

But the 11th-grade reading scores fell one percentage point short of the state minimums, with 79 percent of the students passing the required tests.

In another indicator, the report shows that more than 55 percent of the lowest-reading ninth and 10th-graders' reading progressed a year or more in 1993, compared with 46 percent the year before. The state requires 60 percent of those lowest-reading students to make such gains.

But high school educators say the academic gains fluctuate several percentage points up or down, and attendance needs to be improved.

A combination of budget cuts, loss of experienced teachers and overcrowded schools with a student population that is older and needier, in part, have made high school instruction more difficult, officials said.

Chancellor Ramon Cortines, who has visited schools unannounced, has said he wants to raise the level of student expectations beyond the state minimum competency requirements, even if it means closing declining schools and restructuring them.

Increasingly, public high school students are taking longer to graduate. They are increasingly immigrant, have varying degrees of education, move around more often, must work and even have families of their own, officials said.

The high school division is slowly moving to break down large schools for its 275,000 students into small units of instruction, or "houses."

"It's a constantly changing population. There are more parents, more kids with family needs," said ***Joseph Salvati***, unit director for the high school division's office of performance outcomes. "We think they will be better served by moving to the house model in larger schools."

QUOTE: Overall, the high schools are doing better meeting the standards than the middle and elementary schools.  
- Robert Tobias, director of board's research office.

**Load-Date:** January 28, 1994



**Hi-Tech High;  
Classrooms give kids uplink**

Newsday (New York)

May 28, 1993, Friday, BROOKLYN EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS; CLOSEUP; Pg. 29

**Length:** 905 words

**Byline:** By Anthony Scaduto. STAFF WRITER

## **Body**

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It wasn't the most vital piece of information they heard that recent morning, but to the dozen Brooklyn high school kids whose closest experience of farmland is probably the meadow in Prospect Park, what the student down in Philadelphia, Miss., told them, over the 50-inch TV monitor, seemed a bit, well . . . awesome.

"In Philadelphia," the southern student said, describing his home, "the cotton fields come right up to the edge of town."

There was some giggling in the specially renovated room at Sarah J. Hale High School on Dean Street, a few "Oh, wows," and, on that sunny morning, some dreamy eyes of the kind that inspire lyrics about springtime and apple blossoms.

But then, quickly, it was down to work as six groups of students and their teachers, spread out over a thousand miles, began a class on "critical thinking."

No ordinary classroom, this.

Several huge TV monitors connected 10th and 11th-grade students and teachers from Hale in Brooklyn, Washington Irving and Humanities high schools in Manhattan, the Borough of Manhattan Community College and, through a satellite network, several schools in Mississippi. Three cameras stood in the classroom, one aimed at the students, one on the teacher, and the third on documents being used by the class that day. Even an "engineer" (a specially trained teacher's aide) was at work, pushing buttons to make it all come together.

Say hello to the classroom of the future.

It's known as "NYClassNet," a pilot project in what's being called distance learning technology, using interactive television over fiber optic lines. Get beyond that technical jargon and what it comes down to is an innovative attempt

## Hi-Tech High;Classrooms give kids uplink

to leap beyond the age-old and often stale classroom. The idea is not merely to stimulate students to reach beyond traditional learning but to train teachers to raise their sights past the ordinary classroom and curriculum.

There was carpeting on the floor, acoustically treated walls and TV studio lighting. Students sat behind two-person cube desks that resemble the ones from which anchorpersons read the news.

In this particular course in critical thinking, a variety of students and teachers, from different cultures and with different experiences, exchange ideas on the subject of the day, or week.

It works, in educational terms, and it works emotionally, said students interviewed after class.

Lunie Jeanpierre, a 17-year-old 11th grader at Hale, said she's "excited" about the critical thinking course, the contact with students from other areas, and the technological experiment that she's a part of.

"It means a lot to us," she said. "It gets you thinking about a lot of things you wouldn't normally think about. And it gives you an opportunity to express yourself and communicate. Most of all, it's exciting because you get to exchange ideas with other kids in other schools. And the technology is wonderful. It beats just having one teacher."

Ronna Sloane, an English teacher at Hale and the local school district's learning coordinator, who was guiding Hale's critical thinking class, is enthusiastic about the pilot project.

"It's going really very well," she said, "not just for the kids but also in terms of teacher development. The students have been giving us very positive feedback . . . . It's also multi-racial, giving students a chance to see what things they have in common, a chance to alleviate racial tensions."

Sloane has a doctorate in theater, and she naturally is full of cheer because the Lincoln Center Institute is being brought into the network. The institute's teaching arts department is coming on-line with special drama, dance and music productions.

"Lincoln Center has an existing program for students," **Joseph Salvati**, ClassNet's project director said. But that involves taking the kids from their classrooms to Lincoln Center to see dance, opera, theater and music productions in rehearsal. "Now we'll drop it right into ClassNet, and the artists will stop and talk about their work" and the students will be able to ask questions.

Part of ClassNet's emphasis is inspiring students to go on to college.

"Students get high school credits [for the courses in the program] and they also bank credits for CUNY," said Salvati.

There is a seminar series, "So You Want to Go to College," and there has been at least one evening so far in which potential college applicants and their parents in all the schools on the network conferred with CUNY counselors who were at the BMCC ClassNet facility.

"The classrooms in every school were packed," Salvati said. "For a lot of these families, this will be the first time one of their children will have a chance at college."

Other courses brought on line so far are a journalism project in which students from the schools on the network are working with New York Times reporters and editors to learn how to write and publish a newspaper, a pre-calculus course and a regents competency tests preparation course in math, science and English.

"We're also going to be linked with MIT [Massachusetts Institute of Technology] with two programs," Salvati said. "One is to encourage minority students to enter engineering. The other is a staff development program for teachers - the concept is that if we're really going to change learning we must move away from the 42-minute class, we must move forward with technology, we must adjust to a new world."

## Graphic

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Photo-Students sit at TV anchor-type desks as they link up with "classmates" via satellite.

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Hitman, government witness, due for release this week



## [Hitman, government witness, due for release this week](#)

Tulsa World (Oklahoma)

March 20, 2007 Tuesday

[www.tulsaworld.com](http://www.tulsaworld.com) Edition

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**Section:** News; Pg. br1**Length:** 444 words**Byline:** Staff reports

### **Body**

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BOSTON (AP) -- Admitted mob hitman turned government witness John Martorano is due to be released from federal prison later this week./ Martorano, convicted in the killing of Tulsa businessman Roger Wheeler, has rejected an offer to join the witness protection program and will instead return to the Boston area, Martorano's brother said./ Martorano, 66, is scheduled to be released on Thursday after spending just over 12 years in federal prison after becoming a government witness in the pursuit of mob bosses James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi and their corrupt FBI handlers./ "He just wants to keep his head down and be quiet and just get on with his life," James Martorano, John Martorano's brother, told The Boston Globe./ John Martorano reached a deal with state and federal prosecutors in 2004 under which he was sentenced to 14 years in prison for killing 10 people on behalf of Bulger's gang, as well as racketeering, extortion, and money laundering./ He also admitted killing eight people in the 1960s, but was never charged. He pleaded guilty to the 1981 killing of Wheeler under orders from Bulger and Flemmi, and the related slaying of Boston financier John Callahan in Florida./ As part of the deal, he will remain under court supervision for five years and testify later this year at the Florida murder trial of former FBI agent John J. Connolly Jr., charged for his alleged role in the 1982 slaying of Callahan./ "I think it is a sad state of affairs where we have to turn to mob hitmen to find the truth about our FBI," said David Wheeler, Roger Wheeler's son./ "How do any of us have any guarantees that he's not going to murder again?" said James Duggan, the lawyer for Callahan's family.

"You know he's a serial murderer. You know he still has scores to settle. It's unconscionable, really, that he should be released."/ Retired state police Col. Thomas Foley said authorities wrestled over whether to cut a deal with Martorano, but agreed to it because it helped in the pursuit of Bulger and Flemmi, who were also FBI informants./ He said Martorano was not charged with any murders when he was arrested on federal racketeering charges in 1995 and that the 20 killings had been unsolved until he came forward./ Martorano was also credited with leading investigators to new evidence that helped Peter Limone and Joseph Salvati prove that they had been wrongly convicted of a 1965 gangland murder./ Both men served more than 30 years in prison./ Bulger is still on the run and on the FBI's 10 Most Wanted list./ Flemmi pleaded guilty to 10 murders, was sentenced to life in prison, and is also cooperating with the government./



Hitman, government witness, due for release this week

**Load-Date:** March 21, 2007

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## *Hollywood studio buys rights to Salvati story*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

September 16, 2003, Tuesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 213 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Steven Spielberg's Dreamworks movie studio has purchased the rights to produce a film about **Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in prison after being wrongfully convicted in a 1965 gangland slaying.

Salvati was convicted after an FBI informant told authorities he was involved in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1965, even though the FBI had evidence of Salvati's innocence. His sentence was commuted in 1997, and he was exonerated in 2001.

Walter Parkes, the Dreamworks producer who will lead the project, told WBZ-TV he was struck by the relationship between Salvati and his lawyer Victor Garo.

"What really got us was ... when we saw first of all the intensity of the friendship between the two men and the passion that Victor (Garo) had in terms of this case. And suddenly it wasn't just a court case, but it was really a story of extraordinary friendship," Parkes said.

Salvati filed a lawsuit earlier this year seeking \$300 million in damages from the government, former FBI agents and a former Boston police officer.

The lawsuit cites recently discovered evidence that the FBI knew Deegan had been killed by the Winter Hill Gang, led by fugitive mobster James "Whitey" Bulger, but suppressed the evidence to protect the FBI's mob informants.

**Load-Date:** September 17, 2003



**HOOVER'S FBI AND THE MAFIA: CASE OF BAD BEDFELLOWS GROWS**

NEW YORK TIMES

August 25, 2002, Sunday

Information Bank Abstracts

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**Section:** Section 1; Page 16, Column 1

**Length:** 72 words

**Byline:** BY FOX BUTTERFIELD

**Body**

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***Joseph Salvati***, who spent 30 years in prison, is planning to sue FBI for \$300 million for false imprisonment; his is latest in series of lawsuits against FBI and Justice Dept and some FBI agents growing out of tangled, corrupt collaboration between gangsters and FBI's Boston office in its effort to bring down mob; most explosive evidence indicates that agents knew informers were committing crimes and did nothing about it; photo (M)

**Graphic**

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Photograph

**Load-Date:** November 15, 2002



## [Hope for first commutations; Path eased, more prisoners apply](#)

The Boston Globe

October 27, 2014 Monday

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**Section:** NEWS; Metro; Pg. A,1,1

**Length:** 1087 words

**Byline:** By Maria Cramer, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

In his last year in office, Governor Deval Patrick has indicated he is eager to look at commutations, which shorten a prisoner's sentence but do not expunge criminal records. He has changed state guidelines for commutation to make it easier for inmates to qualify for shorter sentences, a decision he said was based on his desire to see more recommendations on his desk.

After decades of a cocaine addiction and six prison sentences, Deanne Hamilton finally got sober. She saw a therapist, attended Narcotics Anonymous meetings, and was ready to start sociology courses at Bunker Hill Community College.

But in 2013, a state Appeals Court decision sent her back to prison to finish a 7½-year sentence for dealing cocaine in 2007, before her sobriety.

Last month, Hamilton, 49, pleaded with the state Advisory Board of Pardons to recommend her early release from a Framingham prison.

"I just want my sentence commuted so I can live my life," she said.

Hamilton is the first inmate in four years to get a hearing with the board, whose members expressed open admiration at her transformation. If they recommend her early release to Governor Deval Patrick and he and the Governor's Council approve the recommendation, Hamilton could be the first person in the state in 17 years to have a prison sentence commuted.

Patrick twice changed state guidelines earlier this year to make it easier for inmates to qualify for commutations. Since then, more than 60 petitions for commutations have been filed — three times as many as last year.

"We should have commutations on my desk. . . . Obviously we don't want to be careless about it or hasty. And it takes time to process them. There is a thorough process," Patrick said this week. "But making sure that people know that opportunities for commutation are available and making that process as straightforward as possible is why we wanted to update the guidelines."

## Hope for first commutations; Path eased, more prisoners apply

Commutations shorten a prisoner's sentence, allowing him or her to be released early, but do not expunge a criminal record. A pardon, on the other hand, means that a conviction is erased.

Patrick is considering granting three pardons to former felons who have been out of prison for years. But commutations are more politically fraught.

The last governor in Massachusetts to grant a commutation was William Weld, who agreed to the early release in 1997 of **Joseph Salvati**, who was wrongly convicted of murder.

Another form of leniency led to controversy.

Governor Michael Dukakis's failed 1988 presidential bid is often blamed on the publicity around the case of Willie Horton, an inmate serving life in prison who raped a woman in 1987 while he was on an approved leave from prison.

The lack of pardons and commutations in Massachusetts in recent years can be traced back to that scandal, said Gavriel B. Wolfe, a lawyer with the American Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts.

"Some states have a very robust culture of executive clemency and Massachusetts does not," he said. "Part of the politics around clemency in Massachusetts have to do with the legacy of Willie Horton, but part of it has to do with all of the reactionary tough-on-crime political environment that followed that episode."

Patrick, a former lawyer with the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, has disappointed advocates for shorter sentences who had hoped he would show mercy for inmates who have spent decades in prison and have strong community support.

"The governor, I don't know why he's so hard-line on people," said state Representative Benjamin Swan, a Springfield Democrat. "I wish that he would take time to review individual cases of inmates who have really been reformed."

Some have questioned why Patrick waited until the last year of his administration to change the guidelines for commutations, which now make sentence reductions possible for inmates serving an "unduly harsh" sentence for both non-violent offenses or for felony murder and violent crimes committed under the joint venture theory. That theory holds that a person who knowingly participated in a crime is guilty even when an accomplice committed the actual act.

Patrick declined to say whether he would commute the sentences of those imprisoned for murder or rape. Asked why he waited so long to change the guidelines, Patrick said: "I've had a lot of other things that I've been working on."

At least a dozen inmates who have petitioned for commutations have been denied a hearing to make their case. On Oct. 23, more than a month after Hamilton's hearing, the board also heard from Jonas DeLima, who is seeking commutation for a 2008 conviction for drug trafficking.

Janis Smith, general counsel for the board, said many petitions have been filed that warrant a hearing. No other commutation hearings have been scheduled.

Usually, petitions come from inmates serving life sentences with no chance for parole. But after the guidelines were changed, inmates serving long sentences for drug distribution began sending petitions.

In one petition, a man sentenced to 15 to 18 years for cocaine trafficking kept his reason for wanting commutation brief: "Reunite with children."

Another man sentenced to 8 to 10 years wrote that he had begun selling drugs only to support his three daughters and wife after his window-cleaning business began to fail.

## Hope for first commutations; Path eased, more prisoners apply

"I made all the wrong choices with good intentions," he wrote.

During Hamilton's hearing, she told the board that childhood sexual abuse in part led to her cocaine addiction.

In 2007, Brockton police found Hamilton living in the home of a drug dealer and charged her with conspiracy to distribute cocaine 700 feet from a school zone after finding three grams of the substance. After spending two years in jail awaiting trial, she was convicted by a jury but a Bristol Court judge vacated the conviction citing insufficient evidence. The prosecutor in the case, Jessica Healy, appealed the judge's decision to the state's Appellate Court.

She attended Hamilton's commutation hearing and urged the board to deny the petition.

"You have to think about how she has contributed directly to that quality of life in Brockton as it is today," Healy said.

Hamilton acknowledged her mistakes but asked the board to consider her recent behavior. She has a little more than three years left in her sentence.

"I understand that I was wrong," Hamilton said. "I changed my whole entire life. For it to be taken from me to start all over again, I just think that it's unfair."

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**Load-Date:** October 27, 2014



## [House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of informant](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 13, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional; Washington Dateline

**Length:** 614 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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The FBI went to extraordinary lengths to help informant Joseph "The Animal" Barboza beat a conviction for a murder he committed while in federal protective custody in California in the early 1970s, a House committee was told Wednesday.

Two former California law enforcement officials told the House Government Reform Committee, which is investigating the relationship between the Boston FBI and organized crime in the 1960s and 1970s, that the FBI rebuffed repeated attempts by prosecutors to get information about Barboza's background as they built a case against him in the 1971 murder of Clay Wilson.

Edwin Cameron, a former investigator for the Sonoma County district attorney, said FBI Special Agents Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, who had handled Barboza as a government informant, never returned telephone calls and would not provide documents that might have helped prosecutors.

Cameron eventually went to Boston to meet with Condon, but the agent would provide no information on Barboza that was not public knowledge, he said.

"I couldn't figure out why we weren't getting any help from another law enforcement agency," said Cameron. "I had this terribly uncomfortable feeling."

Cameron said he grew so uneasy during his stay in Boston that he moved his papers to a hotel safe.

During the trial, Rico, Condon and Edward Harrington, a former federal prosecutor who is now a U.S. judge in Boston, testified for Barboza. Cameron and other witnesses agreed that was highly unusual considering they were federal law enforcement officials, and he was a defendant in a death penalty case.

Cameron said the testimony proved so damaging that prosecutors agreed to accept Barboza's guilty plea to the lesser charge of second-degree murder instead of pursuing a death-penalty conviction. "They'd injured us that badly," he said.

## House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of informant

Barboza's lawyer, Marteen Miller, said the federal officials did not offer to lie on the stand, and he assumed they merely wanted to help Barboza avoid the death penalty. He also figured they were worried that he would recant testimony in other cases if he faced a death sentence.

Barboza was relocated to Santa Rosa, Calif., the first participant in the federal witness protection program, after providing false testimony to a jury in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea, Mass.

Among those wrongfully convicted was **Joseph Salvati**, who was exonerated last year and whose case has been targeted by Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., chairman of the Government Reform Committee.

"The United States Department of Justice allowed a lying witness to send men to death row," said Burton, who is using the case to pressure the Justice Department to turn over documents concerning the Boston FBI's ties to the criminal underworld. "It stood by idly while innocent men spent decades behind bars," he said. "It permitted informants to commit murder."

Barboza killed Wilson after he moved to California, then returned to Massachusetts. Picked up on an unrelated charge, he was sent to Walpole State Prison, where he confessed his role in the Wilson murder to another inmate, who contacted California officials.

During the California trial, the Boston FBI also ignored prosecutors' requests for help in protecting witnesses in state custody, said Tim Brown, a Sonoma County sheriff's office detective sergeant. Prosecutors sought information on local gangsters because they got a tip that hit men were en route to California to kill witnesses against Barboza, he said.

"We got no help from the FBI, weeks went by," Brown said. Eventually, the prosecution secured the information separately from a Massachusetts attorney, he said.

**Load-Date:** February 14, 2002





## [House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of informant](#)

February 13, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** Washington Dateline

**Length:** 605 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

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"We got no help from the FBI, weeks went by," Brown said. Eventually, the prosecution secured the information separately from a Massachusetts attorney, he said.

**Load-Date:** February 14, 2002



## [House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of key informant](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 14, 2002, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 875 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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A former Boston FBI special agent took the Fifth Amendment on Thursday, refusing to testify before a congressional committee investigating ties between the agency and organized crime.

The agent, Paul Rico, refused to testify a day after federal lawmakers were told the FBI was so intent on helping informant Joseph "The Animal" Barboza during a 1971 trial for a murder committed while in federal protective custody that it refused to give information to prosecutors worried about death threats against witnesses.

Rico, who along with colleague Dennis Condon handled Barboza as a government informant, never returned telephone calls seeking background information on him and refused to provide documents that may have helped develop a murder case against him, a former California prosecutor testified Wednesday.

The House Government Reform Committee - which is investigating the relationship between the Boston FBI and organized crime in the 1960s - heard testimony Wednesday from two former California law enforcement officials and from Marteen Miller, the lawyer who represented Barboza at trial for the murder of Casey Wilson.

Barboza's time in Santa Rosa, California - where he was relocated by the FBI as the first participant in the federal witness protection program - is one chapter in the relationship between the FBI and organized crime in Boston that's come under committee investigation.

Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind., is using the case to pressure the Justice Department into turning over relevant documents. President Bush has ordered that the documents remain secret because they contain elements of prosecutorial decision-making, and revealing them would chill the willingness of current and future prosecutors to provide candid advice.

"For decades, federal law enforcement did terrible things up in New England, and they were successful in covering it up," said Burton. "And now the Justice Department, today, in 2002, continues to make it hard to find out what happened."

## House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of key informant

In the Barboza case, Tim Brown, a former Sonoma County sheriff's office detective sergeant, said that the Boston FBI office ignored prosecutors' requests for information about local gangsters. They'd been tipped off by a prison informant that hit men were en route to California to kill witnesses against Barboza, Brown said.

"We got no help from the FBI, weeks went by," Brown said. Eventually, the prosecution secured the information separately from a Massachusetts attorney, he said.

Edwin Cameron, a former Sonoma County District Attorney's investigator, said Rico and Condon, the Boston agents who'd handled Barboza, stonewalled the case.

Cameron eventually traveled to Boston to meet with Condon, but the agent wouldn't provide any information on Barboza that wasn't public knowledge, he said.

"I couldn't figure out why we weren't getting any help from another law enforcement agency," said Cameron. "I had this terribly uncomfortable feeling."

Cameron said he grew so uneasy during the trip that he moved his papers to a hotel safe. One night, he returned to his room to find that a hair he'd fixed around a clasp on his briefcase had been broken, suggesting a break-in. He said no one else had access to his room; he didn't identify any suspects.

"You're a cop long enough, you get gut feelings," Cameron said. "I had a gut feeling something was not right."

During the trial, Rico, Condon and Edward J. Harrington, a former federal prosecutor who is now a federal judge in Boston, testified on Barboza's behalf, a highly unusual step considering they were federal law enforcement officials and he was a defendant in a death penalty case, the three California witnesses agreed. Harrington was scheduled to testify Thursday.

"We didn't expect them to say that everything he (Barboza) said was truthful and righteous," said Cameron, adding that the testimony proved so damaging to the prosecution that they agreed to accept Barboza's guilty plea to the lesser charge of second-degree murder instead of pursuing a death-penalty conviction. "They'd injured us that badly."

Miller said he wanted the federal officials to testify because the FBI was held in such high public esteem. They did not offer to lie, he said, and he assumed they simply wanted to help Barboza avoid the death penalty because they were worried that he'd recant his testimony in other cases if he was facing death.

"All I wanted to do was place before the jury the color of the FBI in anyway I could," Miller said.

Barboza was relocated to Santa Rosa after providing false testimony to a jury in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea, Mass., that sent innocent men to prison including Joseph Salvati, who was exonerated last year. Burton has repeatedly held up Salvati as an example of the need for strong congressional oversight to stop law enforcement abuses.

After Barboza moved to California, he killed Wilson then returned to Massachusetts. Picked up on an unrelated charge, he was sent to Walpole State Prison, where he confessed his role in the Wilson murder to another inmate, who contacted California officials.

Condon, who is in poor health, has agreed to submit to a sworn deposition next week, lawmakers said.

**Load-Date:** February 15, 2002



## [House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of key informant](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 13, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 748 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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The FBI took extraordinary steps to try and help key informant Joseph "The Animal" Barboza beat a conviction for a murder he committed while in federal protective custody in California in the early 1970s, a House committee was told Wednesday.

Two former California law enforcement officials told the House Government Reform Committee - which is investigating the relationship between the Boston FBI and organized crime in the 1960s-70s - that the FBI rebuffed repeated attempts by prosecutors to get information about Barboza's background while they were building a case against him in the 1971 murder of Clay Wilson.

Edwin Cameron, a former Sonoma County District Attorney's investigator, said FBI Special Agents Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, who'd handled Barboza as a government informant, never returned telephone calls from California officials and refused to provide documents that might have helped prosecutors.

Cameron eventually traveled to Boston to meet with Condon, but the agent wouldn't provide any information on Barboza that wasn't public knowledge, he said.

"I couldn't figure out why we weren't getting any help from another law enforcement agency," said Cameron. "I had this terribly uncomfortable feeling."

Cameron said he grew so uneasy during the trip that he moved his papers to a hotel safe. One night, he returned to his room to find that a hair he'd fixed around a clasp on his briefcase had been broken, suggesting a break-in. He said no one else had access to his room; he didn't identify any suspects.

"You're a cop long enough, you get gut feelings," Cameron said. "I had a gut feeling something was not right."

During the trial, Rico, Condon and Edward J. Harrington, a former federal prosecutor who is now a federal judge in Boston, actually testified on Barboza's behalf, a highly unusual step considering they were federal law enforcement officials and he was a defendant in a death penalty case, Cameron and other witnesses agreed.

## House committee hears how FBI hindered murder prosecution of key informant

"We didn't expect them to say that everything he (Barboza) said was truthful and righteous," said Cameron, adding that the testimony proved so damaging to the prosecution that they agreed to accept Barboza's guilty plea to the lesser charge of second-degree murder instead of pursuing a death-penalty conviction. "They'd injured us that badly."

Barboza's lawyer, Marteen Miller, said he called the federal officials to the stand because the FBI was held in such high public esteem. They did not offer to lie, he said, and he assumed they simply wanted to help Barboza avoid the death penalty because they were worried that he'd recant his testimony in other cases if he was facing death.

"All I wanted to do was place before the jury the color of the FBI in anyway I could," Miller said.

Barboza was relocated to Santa Rosa, California - the first participant in the federal witness protection program - after providing false testimony to a jury in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea, Mass. Among those wrongfully convicted was **Joseph Salvati**, who was exonerated last year and whose case has been targeted by Committee Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind.

"The United States Department of Justice allowed a lying witness to send men to death row," said Burton, who is using the case to pressure the Justice Department to turn over documents concerning the Boston FBI's ties to the criminal underworld. "It stood by idly while innocent men spent decades behind bars. It permitted informants to commit murder."

After Barboza moved to California, he killed Wilson then returned to Massachusetts. Picked up on an unrelated charge, he was sent to Walpole State Prison, where he confessed his role in the Wilson murder to another inmate, who contacted California officials.

During the California trial, the Boston FBI also ignored prosecutors' requests for help in protecting witnesses in state custody, said Tim Brown, a Sonoma County sheriff's office detective sergeant. Prosecutors sought information on local gangsters because they got a tip that hit men were en route to California to kill witnesses against Barboza, he said.

"We got no help from the FBI, weeks went by," Brown said. Eventually, the prosecution secured the information separately from a Massachusetts attorney, he said.

Burton's hearings continue Thursday, with Rico and Harrington scheduled to testify. Condon, who is in poor health, has agreed to submit to a sworn deposition next week, lawmakers said.

**Load-Date:** February 14, 2002



## HOUSE PANEL APOLOGIZES TO INNOCENT MAN WHO SERVED 30 YEARS

The Sun Herald (Biloxi, MS)

MAY 4, 2001 Friday TSH EDITION

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**Section:** NATION & WORLD; Pg. D3

**Length:** 556 words

**Byline:** KEN MAGUIRE, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON -- A House panel investigating the shady relationship between the Boston FBI office and its mob informants apologized Thursday to a man who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he didn't commit.

Joseph Salvati, 66, was convicted of the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea, Mass., and remained in prison until his sentence was commuted in 1997. He and a co-defendant were exonerated this year.

Members of the House Government Reform Committee told Salvati and his wife, Marie, there is no excuse for what the government did.

"I want to express to both of you how deeply sorry we are for everything that was taken away from you and everything you've had to go through the last 30 years," said committee Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind.

Salvati, 68, and Peter J. Limone, 66, were exonerated after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid evidence that would have proven their innocence. The FBI protected informants who helped them bring down top New England mobsters and manipulated testimony in their 1968 murder trial.

"This is a story that needs to be told," Salvati testified. "The government stole more than 30 years of my life."

The hearing included testimony from famed lawyer F. Lee Bailey and one of the two former FBI agents accused of hiding evidence that would have proven Salvati's innocence.

Bailey testified that he believes the FBI coached Joseph "The Animal" Barboza -- the prosecution's key witness -- on how to lie on the witness stand.

"He told me he had quite a bit of help," Bailey said of Barboza, who he briefly represented in 1970, when Barboza signed an affidavit recanting his story. "I believe the testimony was furnished."

Rep. Christopher Shays, R-Conn., told Salvati he was "profoundly sorry" for what happened.

## HOUSE PANEL APOLOGIZES TO INNOCENT MAN WHO SERVED 30 YEARS

There was no such regret, however, from former FBI Agent H. Paul Rico, who said Salvati's ordeal would "be a nice movie."

"Remorse -- for what? Would you like tears or something?" he said. "I believe the FBI handled it properly."

Rico, whose attorney advised him to invoke his Fifth Amendment rights, said he was not convinced of Salvati's innocence until hearing him testify Thursday.

Secret reports written by Rico showed informants told FBI agents of plans for the slaying before Deegan was killed and provided names of those involved. Salvati and Limone's names were not included and the reports were never made known to defense lawyers.

"I think you should be prosecuted," Shays told Rico. "I think you should be sent to jail."

The Salvati case is the first of several hearings the committee plans to hold as it investigates the FBI's use of informants.

Burton called for hearings after learning of the case and of federal indictments charging alleged mobsters James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi with about 20 murders and allegations that FBI agents covered up their crimes to protect their prized informants.

Bulger, 71, and Flemmi, 63, allegedly were allowed to conduct crimes, including murders, while informing FBI agents about rival mobsters over several decades. Flemmi is awaiting trial, and Bulger remains at large and is on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list.

Ex-FBI agent John J. Connolly has been charged with racketeering and obstruction of justice for his handling of Bulger and Flemmi.

A Justice Department task force is currently investigating the Boston FBI office.

**Load-Date:** November 28, 2001





## [House Panel Hears About FBI Bungling](#)

Associated Press Online

February 13, 2002 Wednesday

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**Section:** WASHINGTON DATELINE

**Length:** 605 words

**Byline:** MELISSA B. ROBINSON; Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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The FBI went to extraordinary lengths to help informant Joseph "The Animal" Barboza beat a conviction for a murder he committed while in federal protective custody in California in the early 1970s, a House committee was told Wednesday.

Two former California law enforcement officials told the House Government Reform Committee, which is investigating the relationship between the Boston FBI and organized crime in the 1960s and 1970s, that the FBI rebuffed repeated attempts by prosecutors to get information about Barboza's background as they built a case against him in the 1971 murder of Clay Wilson.

Edwin Cameron, a former investigator for the Sonoma County district attorney, said FBI Special Agents Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, who had handled Barboza as a government informant, never returned telephone calls and would not provide documents that might have helped prosecutors.

Cameron eventually went to Boston to meet with Condon, but the agent would provide no information on Barboza that was not public knowledge, he said.

"I couldn't figure out why we weren't getting any help from another law enforcement agency," said Cameron. "I had this terribly uncomfortable feeling."

Cameron said he grew so uneasy during his stay in Boston that he moved his papers to a hotel safe.

During the trial, Rico, Condon and Edward Harrington, a former federal prosecutor who is now a U.S. judge in Boston, testified for Barboza. Cameron and other witnesses agreed that was highly unusual considering they were federal law enforcement officials, and he was a defendant in a death penalty case.

Cameron said the testimony proved so damaging that prosecutors agreed to accept Barboza's guilty plea to the lesser charge of second-degree murder instead of pursuing a death-penalty conviction. "They'd injured us that badly," he said.

## House Panel Hears About FBI Bungling

Barboza's lawyer, Marteen Miller, said the federal officials did not offer to lie on the stand, and he assumed they merely wanted to help Barboza avoid the death penalty. He also figured they were worried that he would recant testimony in other cases if he faced a death sentence.

Barboza was relocated to Santa Rosa, Calif., the first participant in the federal witness protection program, after providing false testimony to a jury in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea, Mass.

Among those wrongfully convicted was **Joseph Salvati**, who was exonerated last year and whose case has been targeted by Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., chairman of the Government Reform Committee.

"The United States Department of Justice allowed a lying witness to send men to death row," said Burton, who is using the case to pressure the Justice Department to turn over documents concerning the Boston FBI's ties to the criminal underworld. "It stood by idly while innocent men spent decades behind bars," he said. "It permitted informants to commit murder."

Barboza killed Wilson after he moved to California, then returned to Massachusetts. Picked up on an unrelated charge, he was sent to Walpole State Prison, where he confessed his role in the Wilson murder to another inmate, who contacted California officials.

During the California trial, the Boston FBI also ignored prosecutors' requests for help in protecting witnesses in state custody, said Tim Brown, a Sonoma County sheriff's office detective sergeant. Prosecutors sought information on local gangsters because they got a tip that hit men were en route to California to kill witnesses against Barboza, he said.

"We got no help from the FBI, weeks went by," Brown said. Eventually, the prosecution secured the information separately from a Massachusetts attorney, he said.

**Load-Date:** February 13, 2002



## *House panel knocks FBI mob ties*

United Press International

January 14, 2003 Tuesday

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**Length:** 572 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON, Jan. 14 (UPI)

### **Body**

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A congressional panel's draft report accuses the FBI and Justice Department of knowingly using killers as informants, and failing to fully cooperate with the committee's investigation.

The Committee on Government Reform concluded the handling of gangland informants by the Boston FBI and federal prosecutors was "one of the greatest failures" in the history of federal law enforcement.

The full committee was expected to vote on the draft report in the next few weeks.

Obtained by both the Boston Globe and Boston Herald, the report concludes federal law enforcement, through its actions from 1965 to the present, did "incalculable damage to the public's respect for the rule of law."

Citing instances in which "critical documents" had been withheld from the committee, the report said the Justice Department "failed to take its responsibilities to assist Congress as seriously as it should have."

There was no immediate comment from the Justice Department or the Boston FBI office.

"There's substantial evidence, overwhelming evidence, not just from the efforts of this particular committee, that the FBI is in need of radical reform," Rep. William D. Delahunt, D-Mass., told the Globe.

Delahunt, who participated in the committee's hearings, said there still exists a "culture of concealment" within the FBI that allowed its informants to commit murder and innocent men to go to prison for crimes they didn't commit.

The report cited the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. In that case, false testimony by mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza sent four men to prison to await execution for a crime they didn't commit.

Two of those men died in prison, but two others -- *Joseph Salvati* and Peter Limone -- had their convictions overturned in 2000 after it was disclosed the FBI never turned over to defense attorneys documents that proved Barboza, who turned government witness, framed them on the stand.

The report said then FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover knew that New England mob boss Raymond Patriarca gave Barboza and FBI informant Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi the approval to kill Deegan.

## House panel knocks FBI mob ties

Although Hoover had information that implicated Patriarca, Flemmi and Barboza in the slaying, they were never prosecuted.

"Federal officials appear to have taken affirmative steps to ensure that the individuals convicted would not obtain post-conviction relief and that they would die in prison," the report said.

It also said FBI agents and prosecutors "appear to have tolerated, and perhaps encouraged, false testimony" in the Deegan case.

The report is titled: "Everything Secret Degenerates: The Justice Department's use of Murderers as Informants."

The report also disclosed that a witness in a 1973 car-bombing case, former mob associate Robert Daddeico, was offered \$15,000 by the FBI a few days before he was called to testify before the committee.

According to the report, Daddeico, who was placed in the witness protection program 30 years ago, provided the committee with information "that false testimony was suborned by prosecutors."

The report questioned the timing of the payment, but did not say why the money was offered or if Daddeico accepted it.

The committee also wanted to probe deeper into the FBI's handling of two other underworld informants, fugitive James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, but agreed to delay that because a special Justice Department task force is conducting an investigation.

**Load-Date:** January 15, 2003



## *House panel report slams 'failures' by Hub FBI, feds*

The Boston Herald

January 14, 2003 Tuesday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 711 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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The Boston FBI and its Justice Department bosses allowed mob informants to lie and commit multiple murders for four decades during "one of the greatest failures in the history of federal law enforcement," House investigators concluded in a final report for Congress.

Federal law enforcement did "incalculable damage to the public's respect for the rule of law" through actions in Boston from 1965 until now, House Government Reform Committee lawyers said in a report titled, "Everything Secret Degenerates: The Justice Department's Use of Murderers as Informants."

The evidence unraveled was so threatening to the government that the FBI offered a man \$ 15,000 a few days before the committee's investigators interviewed him, according to an executive summary of the report, which was obtained by the Herald.

The witness, Robert Daddeico, a former mob associate given witness protection 30 years ago, "provided information to the Committee that false testimony was suborned by prosecutors," according to the report.

Daddeico was a witness in the 1973 car bombing case against New England mob boss Francis P. "Cadillac Frank" Salemme. Salemme spent 15 years in prison for ordering the Jan. 30, 1968, bombing that maimed Hub attorney John Fitzgerald, who represented turncoat mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

FBI informant Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi also was part of the bomb plot but was tipped off by his handler, FBI agent H. Paul Rico, in September 1969 to run from a pending indictment.

Flemmi returned to Boston but was never prosecuted in the case.

The investigators' 110-page report has not yet been approved by the full committee, which is scheduled to vote on the report in the coming weeks.

U.S. Rep. Dan Burton (R-Ind.) and U.S. Rep. Christopher Shays (R-Conn.) spearheaded the probe into the Boston FBI after learning about the wrongful conviction of Joseph Salvati of Boston, who spent 30 years in prison for a 1965 mob murder based on Barboza's perjured testimony.

## House panel report slams 'failures' by Hub FBI, feds

Burton retired as committee chairman last week and was replaced by Tom Davis (R-Va.), who beat out Shays.

The committee's chief counsel, James Wilson, declined to comment on the report yesterday.

Other conclusions reached by investigators:

\*\* FBI agents and prosecutors "appear to have tolerated, and perhaps encouraged, false testimony" in the 1965 state death penalty prosecution for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Based on Barboza's statements, four men were sentenced to die and two others were given life in prison. Four were not guilty, including Salvati, Peter Limone, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo.

"Federal officials appear to have taken affirmative steps to ensure that the individuals convicted would not obtain post-conviction relief and that they would die in prison," the report says.

\*\* FBI bugs caught 1960s New England mob boss Raymond Patriarca giving Barboza and FBI informant Vincent "Jimmy The Bear" Flemmi the approval to kill Deegan, but Patriarca was never charged in the case.

"If Barboza's testimony had been consistent with the facts known to the Justice Department, Raymond Patriarca would have faced the death penalty," the report says.

\*\* Legendary FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover or other senior law enforcement officials had enough information to conclude that Barboza was lying in the Deegan murder to cover for his pal, Vincent Flemmi.

Hoover also was told that Flemmi was a psychopath whose goal was to become the "No. 1 hit man in New England," but chose to cultivate him as a protected informant against La Cosa Nostra.

\*\* The FBI's Office of Professional Responsibility reached an "extremely troubling" conclusion in 1997 when it announced that no evidence existed showing informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen Flemmi had been protected from prosecution. Former U.S. Attorney Jeremiah O'Sullivan testified to the committee in December that he had agreed in 1979 not to prosecute both men in a race-fixing case at Suffolk Downs despite having substantial evidence against them.

O'Sullivan at first denied he protected the pair. But confronted with his own prosecution memo, which committee investigators obtained last year after battling with the Justice Department, O'Sullivan replied, "You got me."

**Load-Date:** January 14, 2003



## *House panel seeking memos in probe of Hub FBI informants*

The Boston Herald

November 30, 2001 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 340 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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A U.S. House committee vowing to uncover what led the Boston FBI to use murderous gangsters as protected informants announced yesterday it will press the Justice Department next week to hand over key internal memos dating back to the 1960s.

The committee also said it will hold a January hearing to unravel the role of Boston federal investigators in helping mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza beat a first-degree murder rap in California in 1971.

Committee Chairman Dan Burton (R-Ind.) defended the committee's efforts to dig out the truth about the bureau's past policy choices.

Congressional investigations "have a profound effect on current and future decision making," Burton said.

The Justice Department in August of 2000 announced a new blanket policy against releasing "deliberative documents."

Among questions the committee has asked the government to help answer:

\*\* Why was James "Whitey" Bulger not prosecuted for his "many crimes" prior to 1995 despite "extensive evidence readily available"?

\*\* Why did the FBI allow Joseph Salvati to spend 30 years in prison "for a crime that was committed by two - and possibly three - of their informants?"

\*\* Why was mob boss Francis "Cadillac Frank" Salemme prosecuted for the 1968 bombing of Hub attorney John Fitzgerald's car while his partner Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi was not?

The committee had planned to query Attorney General John Ashcroft at a hearing Sept. 12, but it was canceled after the terror attacks in New York and Washington.

House panel seeking memos in probe of Hub FBI informants

In January, the committee plans to call retired FBI agent Dennis Condon, who is in his 70s, to testify about his handling of Barboza, the government's key witness against Salvati during a 1965 murder case.

Condon - whose testimony helped send Salvati to prison - apparently thought the terror attacks had quashed the probe.

"Don't you have anything better to do?" a committee source quoted Condon as saying when he was told of the upcoming hearing. Condon's Washington attorney could not be reached for comment.

**Load-Date:** November 30, 2001

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## HOUSE PANEL TO LOOK AT FBI'S MOB DEALINGS

**HOUSE PANEL TO LOOK AT FBI'S MOB DEALINGS**

Hartford Courant (Connecticut)

April 6, 2001 Friday, 7 SPORTS FINAL

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**Section:** MAIN; Pg. A12**Length:** 495 words**Byline:** By EDMUND H. MAHONY; Courant Staff Writer**Body**

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The U.S. House of Representatives' Committee on Government Reform announced Thursday it will begin a public inquiry next month into allegations that FBI misconduct may have compromised organized crime investigations in New England.

The first of what could become a series of public hearings is scheduled to begin May 3 in Washington. That hearing will focus on **Joseph Salvati**, a Boston man who spent 30 years in prison for murder even though a substantial body of evidence suggests he did not commit the crime.

"The committee will hold hearings to explore law enforcement initiatives in Boston over the last three decades," committee officials said.

Officials said the hearings could expand to touch on the bureau's relationship with notorious informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi and on whether agents covered up the two gangsters' efforts to infiltrate the U.S. jai alai industry.

During the 1970s and early 1980s, Miami-based World Jai Alai operated parimutuel frontons in Hartford and south Florida. During the same period there were three jai alai-related slayings that since have been tied to Bulger and Flemmi. One of those was the slaying of World Jai Alai owner Roger Wheeler, a Tulsa businessman.

Committee officials said their inquiry was inspired, in part, by a variety of law enforcement investigations that suggest certain FBI agents provided information to Bulger and Flemmi that may have resulted in at least one of the jai alai murders. The two informants have been indicted in connection with 20 more killings, many of which occurred while they were working for the bureau.

John Durham, an assistant U.S. Attorney from New Haven, recently charged one retired FBI agent with being, in effect, a member of Bulger and Flemmi's Winter Hill gang. Durham is actively investigating another retired agent who went to work as a senior jai alai officer after recruiting Flemmi as an informant. He also has charged a former Massachusetts state police lieutenant and a Boston police officer with crimes related to Bulger and Flemmi.

FBI documents recently made public by Durham show that the FBI had evidence suggesting that Salvati was innocent even before he was convicted of murder in Boston in 1968.

## HOUSE PANEL TO LOOK AT FBI'S MOB DEALINGS

Salvati was one of six men accused in 1965 of gunning down a low-level hoodlum named Edward "Teddy" Deegan in a Chelsea, Mass., alley. The recently disclosed documents suggest four of the accused, including Salvati, were innocent.

Among other things, the Government Reform Committee, one of the principal oversight committees in the House, will examine whether Salvati and the other apparently innocent men were implicated in Deegan's death in order to protect the real killers, who were working for the bureau.

Committee officials said that FBI Director Louis Freeh has promised to cooperate fully with the inquiry. The hearings are expected to be run by the committee's chairman, Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind.

**Load-Date:** April 6, 2001

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End of Document



## [House Panel Wants Records On FBI Mob Probes.](#)

The Bulletin's Frontrunner

June 6, 2001

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**Length:** 202 words

### **Body**

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The Boston Herald (6/6, Lawrence) reports, "A Congressional panel yesterday issued a sweeping request for Justice Department documents related to Mob investigations in Boston and vowed to uncover how Massachusetts officials left two innocent men in prison for more than 30 years. . Committee members have pledged to dissect the 1965 Edward 'Teddy' Deegan murder case that brought death sentences against **Joseph Salvati** and Peter J. Limone. The two men were exonerated earlier this year after a investigation uncovered hidden FBI documents that would have aided their defense.

'I think the Boston FBI was corrupt and we need to understand how this could happen,' (Rep. Chris) Shays said." The Herald adds, "The House Reform committee demanded Department of Justice records dating back to 1962, including wiretaps of then New England Mob boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca and Boston underboss Gennaro 'Jerry' Angiulo. The committee asked Attorney General John Ashcroft to comply with the request by June 19. Members also want government records related to the FBI's star Mob turncoat Joseph 'The Animal' Barboza and his talks with a raft of Boston players in the fight against organized crime in the 1960s."

**Load-Date:** June 6, 2001

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End of Document



## [House shoots down proposal to bring back death penalty](#)

The Boston Herald

March 13, 2001 Tuesday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 419 words

**Byline:** By STEVE MARANTZ

### **Body**

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For the third time in four years Beacon Hill lawmakers have defeated efforts to restore the death penalty, citing increasing unease over law enforcement and judicial credibility.

The death penalty, defeated in the House by seven votes in 1999 and one vote in 1997, went down by a 94-60 vote yesterday. Among the opponents were three lawmakers who backed it in the past - Robert Correia (D-Fall River), Colleen Garry (D-Dracut) and Nancy Flavin (D-Easthampton).

Lawmakers cited the reversals of convictions of Peter Limone and **Joseph Salvati**, both of whom served more than 30 years for a 1965 gangland slaying after the FBI office in Boston allegedly suppressed evidence pointing to the actual killer.

They also cited Illinois Gov. George Ryan's decision to halt all executions in his state after concluding that 13 innocent people had nearly been executed.

"My level of confidence is below the level I require to push that button for a death penalty," said Correia. "Flaws are showing up that you can't brush aside when you talk about putting someone to death."

Garry said her vote was swayed by financial concerns as well, suggesting that prosecuting a death penalty could cost Massachusetts as much as \$ 80 million per year.

"I'd rather spend the money on preventative measures - more police officers and more alcohol and drug treatment," Garry said.

Gov. Paul Cellucci, who has championed the death penalty as a deterrent to murder, said the defeat was a "foregone conclusion."

Cellucci said it was "ironic" legislators are more worried about wrongful convictions even as forensic methods, such as use of DNA, are improving.

## House shoots down proposal to bring back death penalty

The Legislature is out of step with the public, Cellucci said, suggesting that some lawmakers could be held accountable at the polls. Lt. Gov. Jane Swift, also a proponent, echoed Cellucci, saying, "This is one issue where there is at least a vote on the record so that folks can draw a contrast with an incumbent."

A move by proponents to put a death penalty referendum on the 2002 ballot was also defeated.

"The House is getting more liberal - all the freshman members voted no," said minority leader Rep. Francis Marini (R-Hanson).

House Speaker Thomas M. Finneran (D-Mattapan), an opponent, said the wide margin reflected a national trend away from the death penalty.

"In Massachusetts, if you commit a murder you go to prison with no possibility of parole and you die in prison," Finneran said. "Most people seem to think that is more rational and humane."

**Load-Date:** March 13, 2001

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End of Document



## [Hub FBI agents likely helped hit man kill again; Lawmen: Hub FBI sat back as 'Animal' killed 3](#)

The Boston Herald

February 14, 2002 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2002 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 1029 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON - Mafia hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza likely killed at least three times while in the federal Witness Protection Program in the early 1970s and won parole with the help of federal agents who knew he put innocent Boston men in prison for life, former California lawmen told Congress yesterday.

"We might have to work with the underworld, but we don't have to sell our souls to the devil," said House Government Reform Committee chairman Dan Burton (R-Ind.) during testimony about the government's bizarre devotion to a serial killer.

Former Sonoma County investigators testified that Boston FBI agents and then federal prosecutor Edward F. Harrington ruined their death penalty case against Barboza in 1971 and showed little interest in evidence that Barboza killed three others while under the government's watch.

"I never so much as got a return telephone call," said former Santa Rosa District Attorney's office investigator Ed Cameron.

The committee will hold a second hearing today to question Harrington, who is now a senior federal judge in Boston, and retired FBI agent H. Paul Rico.

The fang-toothed Barboza hid out as a California cook under the name Joseph Bentley but slipped back to New Bedford in the early 1970s where he "shot a black man riding a bicycle on Halloween night," retired Sonoma County Sheriff's detective Sgt. Tim Brown testified. Brown cited information gathered from a Santa Rosa man who shared the cross country ride with the killer.

The Sonoma sheriff's office also had a report Barboza killed and buried a man on land across the street from the Santa Rosa home where the killer was resettled with his wife and two children.

Local police went digging but never found a body, Brown said.

Hub FBI agents likely helped hit man kill again; Lawmen: Hub FBI sat back as 'Animal' killed 3

Secret tapes of Barboza's jailhouse conversations while in Santa Rosa custody also led police to solve a murder in which the body was buried in Las Vegas, Brown said. He did not recall other details of the 30-year-old case.

It was Barboza's 1971 murder of a Santa Rosa thief named Clayton Wilson that first drew the California lawmen into an upside down world where the FBI helped Barboza, they told Congress. The Sonoma investigators first learned of the Wilson killing through a letter sent by Barboza's Walpole cellmate, William Geraway, whose directions took them to the 26-year-old burglar's body buried in some woods.

In addition to testifying on Barboza's behalf, federal investigators offered the Sonoma lawmen no help when they learned the Boston Mafia was sending three hit men to execute two witnesses in the Wilson case, they testified. Eventually a Boston lawyer, whom they did not name, helped them identify the would-be killers and head off the murder plot, they said.

Meanwhile Barboza's public defender Marteen Miller said Barboza demanded the government help him in Santa Rosa. "They owe me and they better do it," Barboza told his lawyer while he pounded his fist on a table, according to Miller.

Congressional investigators now believe federal agents were deep in a cover-up connected to Barboza's lies in the 1968 Edward "Teddy" Deegan murder trial. Documents uncovered last year during a Department of Justice probe show the FBI withheld evidence that Barboza helped convict the wrong men, including Joseph Salvati who spent 30 years in prison.

"Barboza had the FBI wrapped around his little finger because he had the real truth and the FBI had to live with that on a daily basis," said Salvati's attorney Victor J. Garo, who spent 25 years trying to convince judges and parole boards of his client's innocence.

Barboza wound up with a plea bargain to second-degree murder in the Wilson case and served less than three years, winning parole with the help of Harrington, who became a federal judge in 1988 and is scheduled to testify before the committee today.

Barboza did his time in a Montana prison, where he broke a guard's jaw. When he won parole, he penned a joyful letter to Miller's investigator Greg Evans. "You, Marty and Ted H made this all come true. Nobody did I ever owe so much to!" Barboza wrote in a letter made public yesterday.

U.S. Rep. William Delahunt (D-Quincy) said yesterday the government had no obligation "legally or morally" to Barboza once he killed again.

Delahunt said lawmakers should force the Department of Justice to include sanctions against agents who violate the department's new guidelines for the use of informants and require federal investigators to share information with state and local police.

Salvati and his wife Marie listened intently during the hearing yesterday in an attempt to understand why he spent all those years locked away from his family.

"I didn't know it was so deep," Salvati said. "It's just sad it took so long."

**Load-Date:** February 14, 2002

Hub fed judge must testify on mob hit



## *Hub fed judge must testify on mob hit*

The Boston Herald

January 5, 2002 Saturday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2002 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;**Length:** 251 words**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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A senior Boston federal judge who helped turncoat hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza beat the death penalty in California 30 years ago has been called to testify before Congress in February, sources said yesterday.

The House Government Reform Committee wants Edward F. Harrington, a former Massachusetts U.S. Attorney, to explain why his office and FBI agents became involved after Barboza killed a man in Santa Rosa in 1971.

Barboza was in the Witness Protection Program under a new name after his testimony in a 1968 murder case decimated the New England mob.

"They bailed him out because they wanted to keep him quiet," according to one source familiar with the case.

New evidence shows Barboza lied to the jury about the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1965.

An ongoing Department of Justice corruption probe found FBI reports suggesting four of the men charged were wrongly convicted. Two died in prison while Joseph Salvati, now 69, and Peter J. Limone, 68, spent more than half of their lives in prison.

Harrington, 67, who has been a federal judge for 14 years, could not be reached for comment.

Congressional investigators met with Harrington in Boston on Dec. 20.

The committee headed by U.S. Rep. Dan Burton (R-Ind.) also will again question former agent H. Paul Rico, who testified in May, and his former partner Dennis Condon.

Both agents testified on Barboza's behalf at the 1971 Clayton Wilson murder trial, prompting prosecutors to stop the trial and offer a plea deal.

**Load-Date:** January 6, 2002



Hub fed judge must testify on mob hit

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*Impact*  
*Interview With Rep. Dan Burton and Rep. Barney Frank*

Fox News Network THE O'REILLY FACTOR (20:19)

December 20, 2001 Thursday

Copyright 2001 Fox News Network, LLC

**Section:** News; Domestic; Show

**Length:** 1338 words

**Byline:** Bill O'Reilly

**Guests:** Dan Burton, Barney Frank

## **Body**

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THIS IS A RUSH TRANSCRIPT. THIS COPY MAY NOT BE IN ITS FINAL FORM AND MAY BE UPDATED.

O'REILLY: The "Impact" segment tonight, it's not often you get Dan Burton and Barney Frank to agree on anything, but both congressmen are angry that President Bush has used executive privilege to block a congressional review of documents relating to President Clinton's fund-raising tactics and an FBI scandal in Boston.

Most of you know about the fund raising. The Boston story concerns two FBI informants who were allowed to commit terrible crimes while on the federal payroll.

Joining us now from Washington is Congressman Barney Frank of Massachusetts.

To fill people in on the bad guys, I mean, Whitey Bulger (ph), notorious in New England and Boston for being a killer and a dope dealer and everything else, and Flemmy (ph), the rifleman, another assassin.

Are you as angry as Congressman Burton that President Clinton's not going to -- President Bush is not going to let us get to the bottom of this?

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE BARNEY FRANK (D), MASSACHUSETTS: I am. I admire Dan Burton's nonpartisan commitment in this. And it's particularly troublesome at this point, Bill, because as you know, we've just been debating the need, given the mass murders that we were victimized by, to give the FBI more power. And I think every American feels a little conflicted. You want -- we need to be protected, and we're giving the FBI, and we have given the FBI, significant new powers of surveillance over individuals, the ability to monitor the Internet, to do more surveillance on phones.

And what you would hope would be that at the same time that you gave them the more powers, you could have a high degree of confidence in how they were using them.

## Impact Interview With Rep. Dan Burton and Rep. Barney Frank

Unfortunately, there were a series of things that have come out which show the FBI making terrible mistakes, and, you know, no institution of human beings is going to be perfect, but what the FBI seems to be arguing is that they're almost uniquely immune from any kind of supervision. And they somehow got the president to buy into this, I would have hoped that maybe this is because he is understandably preoccupied with the Afghanistan situation, but he signed this sweeping order which basically interferes with our ability to find out about really outrageous decisions the FBI made 10 and 15 and 20 years ago.

O'REILLY: And here's how outrageous it was. A man named Joseph Salvati (ph) spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit in Boston, and the FBI knew he was innocent. They knew he was innocent.

FRANK: Absolutely.

O'REILLY: And they would not give the evidence up to free this man, he's sitting in jail, because they didn't want to burn Bulger and Flemmy, who were informing on the Mafia, the New England Mafia, the Patriarcha (ph) family of Providence, Rhode Island. That's what Flemmy and Bulger were doing for the FBI. So they let this guy rot in jail for 30 years.

That's outrageous.

FRANK: It is. And there were other examples of this, where -- we have one case where -- this one just particularly renewed my sense of just frustrated anger. A man was killed, almost certainly by Bulger and Flemmy. It may have been that the FBI tipped him off. It had to do with gun running for the IRA, the Irish Republican Army. And this guy may have thought he was helping law enforcement by giving a tip about Bulger and Flemmy. Instead, the FBI told Bulger and Flemmy, apparently, that's the allegation, and they killed him.

O'REILLY: Yes, I mean, they...

FRANK: It now has come out the...

O'REILLY: ... the FBI could be implicated in murder itself, (UNINTELLIGIBLE).

FRANK: Exactly. And the man's widow and family have now sued the federal government and said, Look, you caused my husband to be killed. The FBI got the Justice Department to give the most incredible answer. You know what the answer is? You can't sue us because it's too late. This happened too long ago, and your time to bring suit has passed.

But they couldn't have brought suit because the FBI was refusing to give them the information.

O'REILLY: Yes, they didn't know.

FRANK: The FBI had to be forced to give...

O'REILLY: All right.

FRANK: ... the information...

O'REILLY: There's no...

FRANK: ... and now they're playing got-you with these people.

O'REILLY: There's no question that that a New England FBI scandal is a disgrace.

But now we go into President Clinton, who you, you know, obviously had a fairly close relationship with and supported. He, his fund-raising tactics, dubious at best, the Burton committee wanted to see the e-mails, they wanted to see, you know, who called in, the commerce back and forth, and President Bush has shut all that down. And, you know, I think Americans are going, Wait a minute, here, we want an honest government. We don't want one powerful person protecting another.

## Impact Interview With Rep. Dan Burton and Rep. Barney Frank

FRANK: I'll tell you what strikes me -- and I think all this information ought to be brought forward, I thought some of it ought to have been brought forward under Clinton. I've run into this before. I ran into it with Clinton, about George Bush previously, and now Bush about Clinton.

The bureaucracy kind of gets together, and they persuade presidents that it's in their interest to protect the mistakes of former presidents.

O'REILLY: That's right.

FRANK: One of the things that President Bush has now done, which has, again, outraged Dan Burton and me and a lot of others, we passed a law that said the rule will be, after 12 years, you release presidential documents unless they're in some specific category of, you know, national security, et cetera.

President Bush is now, I think, clearly violating that statute by saying, No, we're not going to release that information, and again, it just has a -- there is this -- let's all in the bureaucracy protect each other, and...

O'REILLY: The powerful protect each other. But the Marc Rich pardon is involved in this President Clinton fund raising deal, because it's part of what Burton wanted to do, see how much money flowed in to President Clinton and his wife from the Rich people, the friends of the ex-wife.

FRANK: Well, there is one -- there is one -- one issue there where they might have a problem, and that is, as you probably know, there is a grand jury now looking into the Marc Rich situation.

O'REILLY: Yes, supposedly.

FRANK: And it is true, where there's an ongoing grand jury, then there may be reason for us not to not go after it, but temporarily withhold. Congress made the mistake a few years ago, for example, with Oliver North and others. Congress tried to run an investigation simultaneously with the prosecution. And the court correctly wound up saying, Look, you interference with these people's constitutional rights. You can't do that, you got to have them done sequentially.

But I want to stress again, Bill, we're not just doing this, as you know, because we're kind of interested in finding things out. We are in the process of giving law enforcement in America much more power. We have to do that in our own self-defense. But it is very scary to be told that you have to give them more power but you cannot have any oversight...

O'REILLY: You can't hold them accountable...

FRANK: ... (UNINTELLIGIBLE)...

O'REILLY: ... for what they do.

FRANK: (UNINTELLIGIBLE)...

O'REILLY: You can't hold them accountable. Listen...

FRANK: And you make them more powerful and less accountable at the same time.

O'REILLY: All right, congressman. Hey, this is the first time I think you and me and Dan Burton have ever agreed on anything.

FRANK: Well, we'll have to get to again some Christmas.

O'REILLY: And -- yes, it's probably Christmas that did it.

All right, congressman, happy holidays to you.

Impact Interview With Rep. Dan Burton and Rep. Barney Frank

FRANK: You can be Christmas Future.

O'REILLY: Right.

Plenty more ahead as THE FACTOR moves along this evening. The spin is already in motion regarding American Taliban John Walker. We'll tell you about that. And who's looking out for us? Once again, Congress letting the country down by failing to pass an economic stimulus package. Whose fault is it? We'll tell you, and we hope you stay tuned for those reports.

**Load-Date:** July 10, 2003

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## *Indiana's 'Maverick' leaving the House*

Kokomo Tribune (Indiana)

November 30, 2012 Friday

Copyright 2012 Kokomo Tribune

Distributed by McClatchy-Tribune Business News

**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 933 words

**Byline:** Ken de la Bastide, Kokomo Tribune, Ind.

### **Body**

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Nov. 30--For the past three decades, Republican Dan Burton has represented large portions of central Indiana in the U.S. House of Representatives.

A staunch conservative, Burton had the ability to attract controversy during his 30 years in Washington, from the investigation of campaign finance, to vaccines and the administration of President Bill Clinton.

First elected in 1982 in the old 5th Congressional District, Burton was viewed as a long-shot in the Republican Party primary when he challenged former party chairman Bruce Melchert for the nomination.

"When I ran against Melchert, he drew the district for himself," Burton said during a recent interview with the Kokomo Tribune. "I thought whoever won would serve for at least ten years, I never imagined serving for 30 years."

Burton said in the 1980 redistricting, Indiana lost a seat in the House and he thought his chances to win had disappeared.

"[Melchert] took parts of five districts," he laughed. "I was in the new district by a mile. I thought I might be able to beat him if I worked real hard. The [Indianapolis] Star said I ran a kitchen campaign and didn't have a chance."

Melchert relied on the political machine and Burton counted on knocking on doors and meeting people, he said. A third candidate was put in the race by the name of Ricky Bartle to be first on the ballot.

Burton said he went home on election night believing he lost the election.

"I got a call that we were winning in Hancock County by a five to one margin," Burton recalled. "The Star had already declared Melchert the winner. We carried Tipton and Clinton counties.

"They beat us in Indianapolis, but we beat them in the sticks," he said. "It was the happiest political night of my career."

## Indiana's 'Maverick' leaving the House

Burton said the highlight of his political career was getting mercury removed from all but ten vaccines, believing it caused autism in children.

He is working now with a Florida doctor who believes chelation, putting minerals and vitamins directly into the blood stream clears arteries.

"I worked through the [Food and Drug Administration] on a blind study," Burton said. "They tried to shut it down, we kept the study going."

He said conventional cardiologists don't want to accept chelation treatment and there is still a long way to go and further studies are needed.

In his role as chairman of the House Government Oversight Committee, Burton helped expose FBI corruption that led to the wrongful conviction of **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Burton investigated the case for three years before the four were eventually found innocent and were awarded \$102 million.

Burton said he got President George W. Bush to release documents in the case after agreeing to vote in favor of fast track approval of trade with Central America.

"Some of my regrets, I've been a hard-nosed guy when I thought I was right," Burton said. "I took on the House leadership, I took on Newt Gingrich many times, he threatened to take away my chairmanship."

Burton said there are things that took place behind the scenes that most people don't know about -- like when he battled the FDA, FBI and Justice Department.

"I was a fighter," he said.

Burton said when he was first elected, Democrat Tip O'Neill was the speaker of the House, who he called the consummate politician.

"The first time I went down to the floor to raise hell, Tip was in the chair," he laughs. "He controlled the place. Tip got mad about a freshman raising hell about spending. He had someone else take the chair and came down to the floor to raise hell with me."

Burton said there was a congeniality among House members when he first took office.

"The leaders got together and solved the problems we had, like Social Security at the time," he said. "Today it is a very caustic attitude toward one another."

"It's not like it used to be. We used to go out and play in golf tournaments for charity. We knew each other, today it's not that way. There is a lot of animosity toward one another, that's why there is the loggerhead."

Burton was known for his investigation into the suicide of Vincent Foster, a top aide to President Clinton.

"I will always believe until the day I die that we would find evidence that he was killed in that park," he said. "He either committed suicide someplace else and was moved there, or that he was shot there."

Burton had a police officer shoot at a pumpkin that was meant to represent Foster's head and contends that guards at the Saudi Arabian ambassador's residence across the street from the location would have heard any gun shot.

He was also known for referring to Clinton as a "scumbag" during an interview with the Star.

"I was at an editorial meeting and a reporter said I believed he was a scumbag. I never used that term, but I agreed that he was. They said I called him a scumbag, which I never did."

Without a doubt Ronald Reagan was the best president that served during Burton's three decades in office.

Indiana's 'Maverick' leaving the House

Burton said he doesn't want to become a lobbyist when he retires Dec. 31, but is hoping to represent some companies that do international business or represent a foreign country providing advice and counsel on dealing with Americans.

"I'm 74 years old," he said. "I want to make a little money and spend time with my beautiful wife. I know I only have another 10 or 15 years, so I want to smell the roses a little bit.

"It's been a good ride, I have no regrets," Burton smiled.

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## [Indiana's 'Maverick' leaving the House; Rep. Burton retiring after 30 years](#)

Kokomo Tribune (Indiana)

November 30, 2012 Friday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 912 words

**Byline:** Ken De La Bastide, KOKOMO TRIBUNE

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"It's been a good ride, I have no regrets," Burton smiled.

**Load-Date:** March 12, 2013

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## [IndyStar Fact Check: Burton is Frightened?](#)

Targeted News Service

March 18, 2010 Thursday 11:50 PM EST

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**Length:** 1874 words

**Byline:** Targeted News Service

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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Rep. Dan L. Burton, R-Ind. (5th CD), issued the following news release:

Today, the Indianapolis Star's editorial board attacked Congressman Dan Burton (R-IN-05) with the poise and integrity of a teenage rant on MySpace. The lengthy diatribe, intended to manipulate Hoosier voters prior to the primary election in May, was rife with misinformation and conjecture. Here's a fact check on their dishonest statements and inferences:

FACT CHECK #1

Indy Star:

"Burton has been so frightened by the [primary] challenge... the Congressman's hesitancy to defend his record before constituents isn't surprising..."

The Truth:

Dan Burton is in the midst of hosting a Spring series of 10 town hall meetings across the 5th Congressional District. There is no limit on questions from constituents, no limit on videotaping, and the meetings often last up to two hours or more. In fact, two of the town hall meetings have been broadcast LIVE via internet stream, available to anyone in the world. Here is the schedule from August 2009 through this coming April, making 14 Town Hall meetings in the last 7 months:

Thursday, August 27, 2009

Peru Town Hall Meeting

2:00 P.M., Peru High School

Huntington Town Hall Meeting

4:00 P.M., Flint Springs Elementary

IndyStar Fact Check: Burton is Frightened?

Saturday, October 17, 2009

Carmel Town Hall Meeting

2:30 p.m., Carmel Middle School Auditorium

Noblesville Town Hall Meeting

9:30 a.m., Hamilton County 4-H Fairgrounds

Thursday, February 18, 2010

Peru Town Hall Meeting

1:00p.m., Miami County 4-H Fairgrounds

Kokomo Town Hall Meeting

4:00p.m., Ivy Tech Community College

Saturday, February 20, 2010

Greenfield Town Hall Meeting

9:30a.m., H.J. Ricks Centre for the Arts

Shelbyville Town Hall Meeting

12:30p.m., Shelbyville Middle School

Friday, March 5, 2010

Tipton Town Hall

1:00pm. Tipton High School

Saturday, March 20, 2010 (DAY/TIME CHANGE FORTHCOMING)

Fishers Town Hall Meeting

9:30a.m.

Fishers Town Hall, 1 Municipal Drive Fishers, IN 46038

Indianapolis Area Town Hall Meeting (DAY/TIME CHANGE FORTHCOMING)

12:30p.m.

North Central High School, 1801 E. 86th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46240

Saturday, March 27, 2010

Marion Town Hall Meeting

2:30p.m.

YMCA, 123 Sutter Way, Marion, IN 46952

Saturday, April 17, 2010

## IndyStar Fact Check: Burton is Frightened?

## Huntington Town Hall Meeting

10:00a.m.

Huntington Public Library, 200 West Market Street, Huntington, IN 46750

## Wabash Town Hall Meeting

2:00p.m.

Honeywell Center, 275 West Market Street, Wabash, IN 46992

## FACT CHECK #2

Indy Star:

"...[Burton has] accomplished little of substance in nearly a decade."

The Truth (a few of the Congressman's diverse accomplishments from recent years):

1997-2005 - Greening Childhood Vaccines - Congressman Burton brought the growing epidemic of autism into the national conversation and held a number of hearings during his tenure as Chairman of the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee (1997-2002), and as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Human Rights & Wellness (2003-2005). What Congressman Burton's Committee discovered brought an end to the use of mercury in childhood vaccines.

2000-2003 - Fighting Government Corruption/The Winter Hill Gang - ***Joseph Salvati*** spent 30 years in jail for a crime he didn't commit, and was put there by the FBI after withholding evidence proving his innocence. The \$101.7 million Salvati and his codefendants received is believed to be the highest ever for wrongful conviction and imprisonment. As Chairman of the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, Congressman Burton spearheaded a three-year investigation into Salvati's conviction, which included fighting the Bush Administration for the release of Justice Department records. The efforts ultimately brought Salvati's case to national news and exposed corrupt FBI officials who were involved in the Winter Hill Gang.

2005 - Rep. Burton worked with local officials to bring a new Dollar General distribution facility to Marion, Indiana, which has created 650 jobs.

2006 - Rep. Burton worked with officials in Grant County, Indiana, and federal entities to secure a new Wal-Mart Distribution center, which has created 850 jobs.

2004-2007 - The Passage of Johanna's Law - At the urging of Ms. Kolleen Stacy, a Hoosier constituent who sadly passed away after fighting ovarian cancer, Congressman Burton campaigned for Johanna's Law, which sought to improve early detection of gynecological cancers and save lives. It was endorsed by organizations representing over 300,000 physicians, nurses, cancer survivors and women at risk. First introduced during the 108th Congress, Johanna's Law ultimately passed both the U.S. House and Senate by unanimous consent in the 109th Congress and was signed into law by President Bush in January 2007.

2009 - Most Outspoken Hoosier In Congress - Don't take our word for it, as the Indy Star itself featured a long-read about Congressman Burton's omnipresence on the House floor: (1/10/10 - "Burton Talks It Up On The House Floor": "Burton took up other conservative causes, including calling for an investigation of ACORN, the liberal activist organization; raising questions about the past of presidential adviser Van Jones; and criticizing ABC News for airing a White House town hall meeting on health care."

2009 - Zip Code Relief - Rep. Burton assisted the cities of Westfield and Carmel, IN, with a solution for a years-long, confusing zip code issue. The Indy Star Editorial Board must have missed their paper's article on the subject: (1/14/10 - "Zip Code Relief May Be Coming": "Westfield has been lobbying for changed addresses or ZIP codes for

## IndyStar Fact Check: Burton is Frightened?

years. Westfield Mayor Andy Cook said city and Postal Service officials began working out the deal this month with help from the office of Rep. Dan Burton, R-Indiana.")

2009-2010 - Rep. Burton worked with local officials in Tipton, Indiana, to recover \$5.5 million dollars in bonds that would have burdened Tipton County taxpayers due to a failed Getrag/Chrysler partnership to pay for and use a new manufacturing facility.

2009-2010 - Rep. Burton worked to attract EnerDel, a Lithium-ion battery manufacturer, to expand their Indiana operations and create up to 1400 new jobs in the coming years with a \$237 million dollar capital investment in Hancock County.

2009-2010 - Rep. Burton partnered with local and Federal officials to ensure Howard County and the City of Kokomo received over \$30 million in taxes owed to them by the bankrupt "Old" Chrysler. Without these funds the community would have been forced to make massive cuts to essential services like fire and police protection and local schools.

2008-2010 - GOP Bans Pork - Rep. Burton, co-founder of the Republican Study Committee, took a "no pork pledge" with 31 other Congressmen beginning in 2008. After years of the "no pork team" urging the entire Republican Conference to adopt a ban on pork projects, the Conference, just last week, adopted the ban for the remainder of the 111th Congress.

## FACT CHECK #3

Indy Star:

"Many Republicans are fed up with Burton's antics, which have included skipping important votes in Congress to play golf..."

The Truth:

In January 2007, Rep. Burton missed 19 inconsequential votes in order to play in a cancer charity golf tournament that he had participated in every year since his first wife died of cancer. The truth is, Rep. Burton missed just 26 out of 1,186 votes in 2007. The Star's editorial board continually clings to those 19 votes as a basis to denigrate Rep. Burton's real record of vote attendance, which is one of the best in Congress:

111th Congress: (2009-3/17/10): Present for 1112 of 1118 votes (99.46%)

110th Congress (2007-2008): Present for 1799 of 1876 votes (95.89%)

109th Congress (2005-2006): Present for 1133 of 1214 votes (93.32%)

LIFETIME: Present for 15,437 of 16,267 votes (94.89%)

BONUS: What votes did Burton miss in January 2007?

Of the nineteen missed votes, Nine of those votes were procedural and another 6 were on very weighty issues like encouraging the people of the United States to observe the Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr.; Commending the University of Florida Gators for their victory in the 2006 Bowl Championship Series (BCS); Commending the Boise State University Broncos football team for winning the 2007 Fiesta Bowl and completing an undefeated season; Honoring the Mare Island Original 21ers for their efforts to remedy racial discrimination in employment at Mare Island Naval Shipyard; Honoring Muhammad Ali, global humanitarian, on the occasion of his 65th birthday and to extend best wishes to him and his family; and Congratulating the Grand Valley State University Lakers for winning the 2006 NCAA Division II Football National Championship.

## IndyStar Fact Check: Burton is Frightened?

Of the two bills voted on that week that were eventually passed into law, the first, the House Page Board Revision Act, was passed unanimously, and the second, the CLEAN Energy Act of 2007, was further amended during the conference committee and Rep. Burton voted against the final version on 12/18/2007, which passed 314-100.

## FACT CHECK #4

Indy Star:

"...and casting the lone vote against an ethics bill that bars members of Congress from accepting gifts and free trips from lobbyists."

The Truth:

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Public Doesn't Like Health Care Bill, So Democrats Must Buy Votes

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The Truth:

The Star's not-so-cunning attempt to make Congressman Burton look fearful should be a head-scratcher for the citizens of Kokomo. On February 18, 2010, Congressman Burton hosted a town hall meeting in Kokomo, which was also broadcast live on the internet for all to see. The meeting, which lasted about 2 hours, involved the Congressman explaining his position on the major issues and taking every question from the constituents in attendance.

Stay tuned for more facts in response to the Indy Star Editorial Board's misleading and unfactual character attacks on Congressman Burton as they seek to manipulate Hoosier voters before the 2010 elections.

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**Load-Date:** March 19, 2010



IndyStar Fact Check: Burton is Frightened?

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## **INDYSTAR FACT CHECK: BURTON IS FRIGHTENED?**

States News Service

March 17, 2010 Wednesday

Copyright 2010 States News Service

**Length:** 1862 words

**Byline:** States News Service

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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The following information was released by the office of Indiana Rep. Dan Burton:

Today, the Indianapolis Star's editorial board attacked Congressman Dan Burton (R-IN-05) with the poise and integrity of a teenage rant on MySpace. The lengthy diatribe, intended to manipulate Hoosier voters prior to the primary election in May, was rife with misinformation and conjecture. Here's a fact check on their dishonest statements and inferences:

#### FACT CHECK #1

Indy Star:

"Burton has been so frightened by the [primary] challenge... the Congressman's hesitancy to defend his record before constituents isn't surprising..."

The Truth:

Dan Burton is in the midst of hosting a Spring series of 10 town hall meetings across the 5th Congressional District. There is no limit on questions from constituents, no limit on videotaping, and the meetings often last up to two hours or more. In fact, two of the town hall meetings have been broadcast LIVE via internet stream, available to anyone in the world. Here is the schedule from August 2009 through this coming April, making 14 Town Hall meetings in the last 7 months:

Thursday, August 27, 2009

Peru Town Hall Meeting

2:00 P.M., Peru High School

Huntington Town Hall Meeting

4:00 P.M., Flint Springs Elementary

INDYSTAR FACT CHECK: BURTON IS FRIGHTENED?

Saturday, October 17, 2009

Carmel Town Hall Meeting

2:30 p.m., Carmel Middle School Auditorium

Noblesville Town Hall Meeting

9:30 a.m., Hamilton County 4-H Fairgrounds

Thursday, February 18, 2010

Peru Town Hall Meeting

1:00p.m., Miami County 4-H Fairgrounds

Kokomo Town Hall Meeting

4:00p.m., Ivy Tech Community College

Saturday, February 20, 2010

Greenfield Town Hall Meeting

9:30a.m., H.J. Ricks Centre for the Arts

Shelbyville Town Hall Meeting

12:30p.m., Shelbyville Middle School

Friday, March 5, 2010

Tipton Town Hall

1:00pm. Tipton High School

Saturday, March 20, 2010 (DAY/TIME CHANGE FORTHCOMING)

Fishers Town Hall Meeting

9:30a.m.

Fishers Town Hall, 1 Municipal Drive Fishers, IN 46038

Indianapolis Area Town Hall Meeting (DAY/TIME CHANGE FORTHCOMING)

12:30p.m.

North Central High School, 1801 E. 86th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46240

Saturday, March 27, 2010

Marion Town Hall Meeting

2:30p.m.

YMCA, 123 Sutter Way, Marion, IN 46952

Saturday, April 17, 2010

## INDYSTAR FACT CHECK: BURTON IS FRIGHTENED?

Huntington Town Hall Meeting

10:00a.m.

Huntington Public Library, 200 West Market Street, Huntington, IN 46750

Wabash Town Hall Meeting

2:00p.m.

Honeywell Center, 275 West Market Street, Wabash, IN 46992

FACT CHECK #2

Indy Star:

"...[Burton has] accomplished little of substance in nearly a decade."

The Truth (a few of the Congressman's diverse accomplishments from recent years):

1997-2005 - Greening Childhood Vaccines - Congressman Burton brought the growing epidemic of autism into the national conversation and held a number of hearings during his tenure as Chairman of the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee (1997-2002), and as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Human Rights and Wellness (2003-2005). What Congressman Burton's Committee discovered brought an end to the use of mercury in childhood vaccines.

2000-2003 - Fighting Government Corruption/The Winter Hill Gang - ***Joseph Salvati*** spent 30 years in jail for a crime he didn't commit, and was put there by the FBI after withholding evidence proving his innocence. The \$101.7 million Salvati and his codefendants received is believed to be the highest ever for wrongful conviction and imprisonment. As Chairman of the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, Congressman Burton spearheaded a three-year investigation into Salvati's conviction, which included fighting the Bush Administration for the release of Justice Department records. The efforts ultimately brought Salvati's case to national news and exposed corrupt FBI officials who were involved in the Winter Hill Gang.

2005 Rep. Burton worked with local officials to bring a new Dollar General distribution facility to Marion, Indiana, which has created 650 jobs.

2006 Rep. Burton worked with officials in Grant County, Indiana, and federal entities to secure a new Wal-Mart Distribution center, which has created 850 jobs.

2004-2007 - The Passage of Johanna's Law - At the urging of Ms. Kolleen Stacy, a Hoosier constituent who sadly passed away after fighting ovarian cancer, Congressman Burton campaigned for Johanna's Law, which sought to improve early detection of gynecological cancers and save lives. It was endorsed by organizations representing over 300,000 physicians, nurses, cancer survivors and women at risk. First introduced during the 108th Congress, Johanna's Law ultimately passed both the U.S. House and Senate by unanimous consent in the 109th Congress and was signed into law by President Bush in January 2007.

2009 - Most Outspoken Hoosier In Congress - Don't take our word for it, as the Indy Star itself featured a long-read about Congressman Burton's omnipresence on the House floor: (1/10/10 - "Burton Talks It Up On The House Floor": "Burton took up other conservative causes, including calling for an investigation of ACORN, the liberal activist organization; raising questions about the past of presidential adviser Van Jones; and criticizing ABC News for airing a White House town hall meeting on health care."

2009 - Zip Code Relief - Rep. Burton assisted the cities of Westfield and Carmel, IN, with a solution for a years-long, confusing zip code issue. The Indy Star Editorial Board must have missed their paper's article on the subject: (1/14/10 - "Zip Code Relief May Be Coming": "Westfield has been lobbying for changed addresses or ZIP codes for

## INDYSTAR FACT CHECK: BURTON IS FRIGHTENED?

years. Westfield Mayor Andy Cook said city and Postal Service officials began working out the deal this month with help from the office of Rep. Dan Burton, R-Indiana.")

2009-2010 Rep. Burton worked with local officials in Tipton, Indiana, to recover \$5.5 million dollars in bonds that would have burdened Tipton County taxpayers due to a failed Getrag/Chrysler partnership to pay for and use a new manufacturing facility.

2009-2010 Rep. Burton worked to attract EnerDel, a Lithium-ion battery manufacturer, to expand their Indiana operations and create up to 1400 new jobs in the coming years with a \$237 million dollar capital investment in Hancock County.

2009-2010 Rep. Burton partnered with local and Federal officials to ensure Howard County and the City of Kokomo received over \$30 million in taxes owed to them by the bankrupt Old Chrysler. Without these funds the community would have been forced to make massive cuts to essential services like fire and police protection and local schools.

2008-2010 - GOP Bans Pork - Rep. Burton, co-founder of the Republican Study Committee, took a "no pork pledge" with 31 other Congressmen beginning in 2008. After years of the "no pork team" urging the entire Republican Conference to adopt a ban on pork projects, the Conference, just last week, adopted the ban for the remainder of the 111th Congress.

## FACT CHECK #3

Indy Star:

"Many Republicans are fed up with Burton's antics, which have included skipping important votes in Congress to play golf..."

The Truth:

In January 2007, Rep. Burton missed 19 inconsequential votes in order to play in a cancer charity golf tournament that he had participated in every year since his first wife died of cancer. The truth is, Rep. Burton missed just 26 out of 1,186 votes in 2007. The Star's editorial board continually clings to those 19 votes as a basis to denigrate Rep. Burton's real record of vote attendance, which is one of the best in Congress:

111th Congress: (2009-3/17/10): Present for 1112 of 1118 votes (99.46%)

110th Congress (2007-2008): Present for 1799 of 1876 votes (95.89%)

109th Congress (2005-2006): Present for 1133 of 1214 votes (93.32%)

LIFETIME: Present for 15,437 of 16,267 votes (94.89%)

BONUS: What votes did Burton miss in January 2007?

Of the nineteen missed votes, Nine of those votes were procedural and another 6 were on very weighty issues like encouraging the people of the United States to observe the Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr.; Commending the University of Florida Gators for their victory in the 2006 Bowl Championship Series (BCS); Commending the Boise State University Broncos football team for winning the 2007 Fiesta Bowl and completing an undefeated season; Honoring the Mare Island Original 21ers for their efforts to remedy racial discrimination in employment at Mare Island Naval Shipyard; Honoring Muhammad Ali, global humanitarian, on the occasion of his 65th birthday and to extend best wishes to him and his family; and Congratulating the Grand Valley State University Lakers for winning the 2006 NCAA Division II Football National Championship.

Of the two bills voted on that week that were eventually passed into law, the first, the House Page Board Revision Act, was passed unanimously, and the second, the CLEAN Energy Act of 2007, was further amended during the conference committee and Rep. Burton voted against the final version on 12/18/2007, which passed 314-100.

## INDYSTAR FACT CHECK: BURTON IS FRIGHTENED?

## FACT CHECK #4

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"...and casting the lone vote against an ethics bill that bars members of Congress from accepting gifts and free trips from lobbyists."

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The Star's not-so-cunning attempt to make Congressman Burton look fearful should be a head-scratcher for the citizens of Kokomo. On February 18, 2010, Congressman Burton hosted a town hall meeting in Kokomo, which was also broadcast live on the internet for all to see. The meeting, which lasted about 2 hours, involved the Congressman explaining his position on the major issues and taking every question from the constituents in attendance.

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**Load-Date:** March 18, 2010



## *Infamous Boston Jail Now a Luxury Hotel*

Associated Press Online

November 7, 2007 Wednesday 8:51 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 836 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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The elegant iron-railling balconies were once catwalks where guards stood watch over the inmates to make sure they didn't try to break out. If you look closely, you can still see the outline of the holes from the iron bars on the windows.

At the newly opened Liberty Hotel, it's hard to escape what this building once was: a decrepit jail where Boston locked up its most notorious prisoners.

But that's just the point.

After a five-year, \$150 million renovation, the old Charles Street jail is now a luxury hotel for guests who can afford to pay anywhere from \$319 a night for the lowest-priced room to \$5,500 for the presidential suite. The hotel, at the foot of Boston's stately Beacon Hill neighborhood, opened in September.

Architects took pains to preserve many features of the 156-year-old stone building and its history.

The old sally port, where guards once brought prisoners from paddy wagons to their cells, is being converted into the entrance to a new restaurant, Scampo, which is Italian for "escape."

In another restaurant, named Clink, diners can look through original bars from cell doors and windows as they order smoked lobster bisque or citrus poached prawns from waiters and waitresses wearing shirts with prison numbers. The hotel bar, Alibi, is built in the jail's former drunk tank.

Instead of con men, counterfeiters and cat burglars, the guests now include Mick Jagger, Annette Bening, Meg Ryan and Eva Mendes.

The old clientele included Boston Mayor James Michael Curley, who served time for fraud in 1904 after he took a civil service exam for a friend; Frank Abagnale Jr., a 1960s con artist played by Leonardo DiCaprio in the movie "Catch Me If You Can;" a group of thieves who pulled off the Great Brinks Robbery in Boston in 1950; and a German U-boat captain who was captured in 1945 and killed himself with shards from his sunglasses.

## Infamous Boston Jail Now a Luxury Hotel

Boston also has a luxury hotel called Jurys in the former Boston police headquarters building in fashionable Back Bay. The hotel bar is called Cuffs.

The transformation of the Charles Street Jail is stunning to some of those who spent time in the notorious lockup.

"It's a magnificent place," said Bill Baird, an activist locked up for 37 days in 1967 for breaking a Massachusetts law prohibiting the distribution of contraceptives to unmarried people. His arrest led to a landmark 1972 Supreme Court decision legalizing birth control for unmarried people.

"How you could take something that was so horrible and turn it into something of tremendous beauty, I don't know," said Baird, who visited the new hotel in October, on the 40th anniversary of his conviction.

When the jail opened in 1851, it was hailed as an international model for prison architecture. Built in the shape of a cross, the granite jail had a 90-foot-high central rotunda and four wings of cells. Large arched windows provided lots of natural light and good ventilation. Each of the 220 cells housed just one inmate.

But over the years, the jail fell into disrepair and became filthy, overcrowded and prone to riots.

**Joseph Salvati**, who spent 10 months in the jail in 1967 and 1968 after he was charged in a gangland slaying, said everything was covered with pigeon droppings.

"They had a crew every morning that would come down with hot water hoses and brushes to scrape it off the floor and seats," he said. "You had to rush down for breakfast to get a seat that was clean."

Salvati, who was exonerated after spending 30 years in various prisons, said he gets a kick out of seeing the jail turned into a luxury hotel. It is now "very classy-looking," he said.

In the 1970s, the inmates sued over the squalid conditions. After spending a night at the jail to see things for himself, a federal judge in 1973 ordered the place closed. But it took until 1990 for a new jail to be built and the last inmates to be moved.

The property was bought by Massachusetts General Hospital, next door, which invited proposals for preserving the building's historical character.

Cambridge developer Richard Friedman said the architects tried to retain some original elements while not reminding people too much of its dark past.

"How do you transform that into a joyous place where people have fun and a good time?" Friedman said. "We tried to use a sense of humor."

Charlene Swauger of Albuquerque, N.M., who stayed at the hotel for a long weekend in October, said the designers preserved elements of the old jail without crossing the line into bad taste.

"I thought it was very clever. I didn't discover any ghosts or anything," she said.

Eighteen of the hotel's 298 rooms are built in the original jail. Those rooms feature the original brick walls of the jail but also have high-definition TVs. The remaining rooms are in a new 16-story tower.

Max Stern, the chief lawyer for the inmates whose lawsuit led to the jail's closing, said some aspects of the project such as calling the restaurant Clink are too lighthearted.

"I thought they could have been a little more objective about what it really was like," he said.

**Load-Date:** November 8, 2007



Infamous Boston Jail Now a Luxury Hotel

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## *Inmate seeks right to use alternative medicine*

The Boston Globe  
May 13, 1999, Thursday  
,City Edition

Copyright 1999 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION; Pg. B2

**Length:** 515 words

**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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Wincing in pain, 70-year-old Wilfred Roy French, a reputed wiseguy and convicted killer, hobbled into federal court yesterday with a simple request: the right to choose nutritional supplements, rather than surgery, for a degenerative hip condition.

It's a right French would automatically have if he wasn't serving a life sentence at the state prison in Norfolk for a gangland murder he committed more than 30 years ago.

French, who injured his left hip in a 1989 fall at the prison and now suffers chronic pain, wants to try taking the supplements for four months. He believes, based on his own medical research, that glucosamine-sulfate and chondroitin sulfate could regenerate his hip cartilage. And he's willing to pay for the non-prescription supplements.

But the company contracted to provide health care to the state's inmates has nixed French's plan. Correctional Medical Services says French needs a hip replacement, which the state will pay for.

It won't pay for treatments it considers experimental, such as nutritional supplements. And it won't allow French to foot the bill.

"Why not?" US District Judge Nancy Gertner asked a lawyer for CMS, noting that the state's option was both more expensive and more risky.

Attorney Donald Liskov, who represents CMS, said the agency's doctors "do not believe (the supplements) will benefit him in any medical way."

The Department of Correction told French that CMS decides which medication to provide inmates, and that prisoners can't purchase medications from anyone else, according to a letter filed with the court. But they are allowed to buy vitamins in prison.

Gertner ordered both sides back to court May 26 for a hearing on French's civil complaint, which alleges that the state is violating his constitutional rights.

## Inmate seeks right to use alternative medicine

French, a slim man with balding gray hair and glasses, turned and gave his daughter, Deborah Gordon, a thumbs-up sign as he limped out of the courtroom.

French has spent the last 31 years in prison for the 1965 gangland murder of Teddy Deegan, who was gunned down in a Chelsea alley after allegedly burglarizing the home of a local mobster.

French and five other men were convicted on the word of notorious Mafia hitman-turned-government-witness Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, who was later killed by the Mob for his treason.

In 1997, one of French's co-defendants, **Joseph Salvati**, was pardoned amid overwhelming evidence that Barboza falsely implicated him in Deegan's murder.

While others also claimed they were framed, French, who became a born-again Christian in prison, has admitted he was one of the shooters.

These days, French works as a janitor at MCI-Norfolk. He was a fitness buff and coached a prison baseball team until he was sidelined by chronic hip pain, according to his daughter.

"He's very holistic in his approach to health care," Gordon said. "He wants to treat himself with food nutrients and vitamins. Why won't they let him? What's the harm? I understand prisoners lose their rights, but does it mean they have no say in their own health care?"

**Load-Date:** May 14, 1999

Inmates' families did time, too; Limone kids feel robbed of life with dad



## *Inmates' families did time, too; Limone kids feel robbed of life with dad*

The Boston Herald

December 23, 2000 Saturday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2000 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 364 words

**Byline:** By J. M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

---

After more than three decades, it's beginning to look like someone might believe what Olly Limone has been claiming for years.

Newly found FBI records released this week suggest Peter Limone, an alleged organized crime figure in the 1960s, was not one of the men who gunned down Edward "Teddy" Deegan some 35 years ago.

When the news hit television and newspapers, bitterness welled up in Olly's heart.

Ever since police came to their door on Oct. 12, 1965, she has raised four children alone.

For years, she took her kids on buses and trains to see their father in prison, including the seven years he spent on death row.

She took her sons to hockey practice and went to graduations without her husband at her side.

While the four men who may have been wrongly convicted of Deegan's murder did time in prison, their families did the time, too, relatives said yesterday.

For Roberta Greco, who was in her 20s when her former husband Louis Greco went to prison where he later died, the Deegan case cast a dark cloud over her life and propelled one of their sons toward suicide, she said.

"You have no idea when men are sent to prison what happens to the families," she said. "People stare at you, you're the wife of a murderer."

The Greco's oldest son took his own life Dec. 27, 1997, at the age of 42. He was 13 when his father went to prison.

"He walked into prison to see his father one day and Louie's leg had been amputated," Roberta recalled. "That was one of the worst times."

The elder Greco suffered from diabetes.

Inmates' families did time, too; Limone kids feel robbed of life with dad

Henry Tameleo, another man sentenced to life in the case, also died in prison, while the fourth man, **Joseph Salvati** received a commutation in 1997.

After leaving a hearing yesterday in Middlesex County where a judge has yet to rule on a motion to release Limone, Oly faced the cameras with tears in her eyes.

The Limones feel robbed of the father they got to know mostly behind prison walls, they said.

And now Limone's eight grandchildren are being robbed of their grandfather, his daughter, Janine, said.

"My brothers and sisters are married and now we're taking their kids there," she said.

"It's like reliving our own childhood."

**Load-Date:** December 23, 2000

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## *Innocent man free after 33 years*

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

February 2, 2001, Friday

Copyright 2001 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

**Section:** WIRE;

**Length:** 499 words

**Byline:** New York Times News Service

### **Body**

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BOSTON -- Thirty-three years, two months and five days.

That is how long Peter Limone sat in prison, pinned by a murder conviction that just last month, after endless appeals, was finally vacated. This week, a judge confirmed that Limone was officially free and the case against him dropped.

"It was disgusting, what was done to him," William T. Koski, a lawyer for Limone, said. "It should be chilling to everyone else."

What was done to Limone, 66, became overwhelmingly clear only in recent weeks: He was effectively framed by a hit man cooperating with prosecutors and left to languish by FBI agents who apparently knew he was innocent but never spoke out.

In proceedings here that have stretched through several years, a federal judge turned up instances of FBI misdeeds so disturbing that they prompted a Department of Justice task force investigation and the establishment of federal guidelines on how agents are to interact with informants and what they must tell prosecutors about those relationships.

Testimony has painted some FBI agents as corrupt, and others as so intent on cracking the Italian mob in New England a generation ago that they literally let "top echelon informants" get away with murder.

Beginning in 1977, John Cavicchi, a lawyer, had fought to clear Louis Greco, who had been convicted along with Limone and four others for the 1965 murder of Edward Deegan, a small-time criminal. The main witness against them was the late Joseph Barboza, a hit man also known as The Animal, who later admitted that he had fabricated much of his testimony.

Cavicchi's efforts failed; Greco died in prison in 1995. But with Limone now as his client, he began building a new line of defense showing that Barboza, the hit man, had been offered all kinds of inducements by the authorities to testify as he did.

## Innocent man free after 33 years

Then came a pivotal moment: In December, the task force released some explosive documents that showed that informants had told the FBI beforehand that there would soon be a hit on Deegan and said who would do it. An agency memo after the crime also listed the men who had apparently been involved. Neither list included Limone or Greco.

The implications were shocking: FBI agents had good reason to believe that Limone, Greco and two others were innocent, yet had done nothing to free them, apparently in order to protect their own informants, who were the real culprits. Also, it appeared they had done nothing to prevent the murder.

The two other men cleared by the FBI papers were Joseph Salvati, who got out of prison in 1997 when the Massachusetts governor commuted his sentence, and Henry Tameleo, who died in prison.

Harvey A. Silverglate, a Boston defense and civil liberties lawyer, said the case showed that offering criminals leniency for implicating others is dangerously prone to producing wrongful convictions.

"There are people on death row who've been convicted by these techniques," Silverglate said.

The FBI and federal prosecutors here declined comment on Limone's case.

**Load-Date:** February 2, 2001



## *Innocent man goes free 33 years after conviction*

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

February 04, 2001, Sunday

Copyright 2001 Charleston Newspapers

**Section:** News; Pg. P10A

**Length:** 982 words

**Byline:** Carey Goldberg New York Times Service

### **Body**

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BOSTON - Thirty-three years, two months and five days.

That is how long Peter Limone sat in prison, pinned by a murder conviction that just last month, after many appeals, was finally vacated.

For four years of that prison time, Limone was on death row. His wife eked out a living by sewing, and visited him faithfully twice a week, convinced of his innocence. His four children grew up and began having children of their own; he had a heart attack. His middle years passed, they all passed, inside.

Now, at 66, Limone has been returned to his family, a circle so devoted that two dozen relatives and friends, from 2-year-old twin granddaughters to an 82-year-old brother, came to court last week to watch a judge confirm that Limone was officially free and the case against him officially dropped.

"It was disgusting, what was done to him," said William T. Koski, a lawyer for Limone, who plans to sue. "It should be chilling to everyone else."

What was done to Limone, who was a lounge manager and sometime numbers runner before he was imprisoned, became overwhelmingly clear only in recent weeks. He was effectively framed by a hit man cooperating with prosecutors and left to languish by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents who apparently knew he was innocent but never spoke out.

And it emerged as an unexpected side effect of a major federal trial involving two notorious old Boston mob leaders, Stephen Flemmi and James Bulger, known as Whitey.

In proceedings over several years, Judge Mark L. Wolf of Federal District Court turned up instances of FBI misdeeds so disturbing that they prompted an investigation by a Department of Justice task force and the establishment of guidelines on how agents interact with informants and what they must tell prosecutors about those relationships.



## Innocent man goes free 33 years after conviction

Testimony has painted some FBI agents as corrupt, and others as so intent on cracking the Italian mob in New England a generation ago that they entered into relationships with "top echelon informants" and let them literally get away with murder.

As those proceedings unfolded, John Cavicchi kept an eye on them. Beginning in 1977, Cavicchi, a lawyer, had fought to clear a man named Louis Greco who had been convicted with Limone and four others in the 1965 murder of Edward Deegan, a small-time criminal. The main witness against them was Joseph Barboza, a hit man also known as The Animal, who later admitted that he had fabricated much of his testimony. He later died.

Cavicchi's efforts had failed; Greco died in prison in 1995. But the fight in Cavicchi remained alive. He knew some of the testimony in the proceedings before Judge Wolf touched on the Deegan murder, and he started to ask Judge Wolf for documents in the case, he said.

"It's just good fortune for everybody Judge Wolf got this case," Cavicchi said. Cavicchi, who now had Limone as his client, began building a new line of defense showing that Barboza, the hit man, had been offered many inducements by the authorities to testify as he did. The judge in the case, he planned to argue, should therefore not have given the jury the impression that Barboza was a disinterested party. He also requested that the Justice Department task force investigators examining the FBI misdeeds look into the Deegan case.

Then came a pivotal moment. In December, the task force released explosive documents that had turned up in its search. The documents showed that informants had told the FBI beforehand that Deegan would soon be killed and had said who would do it. An agency memorandum after the crime also listed the men who had apparently been involved. Neither list included Limone or Greco.

The implications were shocking. FBI agents had good reason to believe that Limone, Greco and two others were not guilty, yet had done nothing to free them, apparently to protect their own informants, who were the real culprits. Also, it appeared they had done nothing to prevent the murder.

One of the two other men cleared by the FBI papers was Joseph Salvati, who got out of prison in 1997 when the Massachusetts governor commuted his sentence; Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo, had fought for him for more than 25 years. Like Limone, Salvati received word from prosecutors last week that they were dropping the case against him.

The veracity of the FBI papers may be impossible to determine, said Ralph C. Martin II, the Suffolk County district attorney, "but I do know that the fair thing to do is to release these men from prison and acknowledge that a great wrong was committed."

Henry Tameleo, an additional defendant in the case whom the FBI papers appear to clear, died in prison like Greco.

Harvey A. Silverglate, a Boston defense and civil liberties lawyer who has followed Limone's case, said the case showed once again that offering criminals leniency for implicating others is dangerously prone to producing wrongful convictions, as DNA evidence has proved in some recent cases.

"There are people on death row who've been convicted by these techniques," Silverglate said.

Koski said Limone's planned civil suit would seek to examine, among other things, who encouraged Barboza to lie, why and who else knew about it.

"This wasn't a mistake," Koski said. "This was an intentional abuse by participants in our system of justice."

The FBI and federal prosecutors declined to comment on Limone's case.

Limone does not specify what damages he will seek in the lawsuit. "What can they give you for 33 years?" he asked.

Innocent man goes free 33 years after conviction

Still, he has a lottery-winner beam these days as he talks about the first-time joys of attending a birthday party for his 7-year-old granddaughter, Lia, and watching the Super Bowl with his sons. Asked if he was bitter, he said simply, "I'm happy to be home."

His wife, Olympia, promptly inserted: "He puts on a good show. He's very bitter."

Bitter and happy both, perhaps. "It's still like a dream," Mrs. Limone said. "Thank God he's here."

**Load-Date:** February 5, 2001

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End of Document



## *Inquiry ordered into CIA methods; Prosecutor set to review abuses Report details threats, brutality*

The Boston Globe

August 25, 2009 Tuesday

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**Section:** NEWS; National; Pg. 1

**Length:** 1200 words

**Byline:** By Mark Mazzetti and Scott Shane, New York Times

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON - Attorney General Eric H. Holder Jr. named a veteran federal prosecutor yesterday to examine abuse of prisoners held by the Central Intelligence Agency, after the Justice Department released a long-secret report showing interrogators choked one prisoner repeatedly and threatened to kill another detainee's children.

Holder chose John H. Durham, a prosecutor from Connecticut who has been investigating the CIA's destruction of interrogation videotapes, to determine whether a full criminal investigation of the conduct of agency employees or contractors is warranted. The review will be the most politically explosive inquiry since Holder took over the Justice Department in February.

The decision was a significant blow to the CIA, and Holder said he would be criticized for undercutting the intelligence agency's work. He said that he agreed with President Obama's oft-expressed desire not to get mired in disputes over the policies of former president George W. Bush but added that his review of reports on the CIA interrogation program left him no choice.

"As attorney general, my duty is to examine the facts and to follow the law," Holder said in a statement. "Given all of the information currently available, it is clear to me that this review is the only responsible course of action for me to take."

At the same time, Obama ordered changes in future interrogations, bringing in other agencies besides the CIA under the direction of the FBI and supervised by his own national security adviser. The administration pledged that questioning would be controlled by the Army Field Manual, with strict rules on tactics, and said the White House would keep its hands off the professional investigators doing the work.

The attorney general said his decision to order an inquiry was based in part on the recommendation of the Justice Department's ethics office, which called for a new review of several interrogation cases.

Holder said he was also influenced by a 2004 report by John L. Helgerson, then inspector general of the CIA, on the agency's interrogations. The report was released yesterday under a court order in a Freedom of Information Act lawsuit.

Inquiry ordered into CIA methods; Prosecutor set to review abuses Report details threats, brutality

Although large portions of the 109-page report are blacked out, it gives new details about a range of abuses inside the CIA's overseas prisons, including suggesting sexually assaulting members of a detainees' family, staging mock executions, intimidating with a handgun and power drill, and blowing cigar and cigarette smoke into prisoners' faces to make them vomit.

The report found that the interrogations obtained critical information to identify terrorists and stop potential plots and said some imprisoned terrorists provided more information after being exposed to brutal treatment.

White House officials said they plan to continue the controversial practice of rendition of suspects to foreign countries, though they said that in future cases they would more carefully check to make sure such suspects are not tortured.

The inspector general's review, however, raised broad questions about the legality, political acceptability, and effectiveness of the harshest of the CIA's methods, including some not authorized by the Justice Department and others that were approved, like the near-drowning technique of waterboarding.

"This review identified concerns about the use of the waterboard, specifically whether the risks of its use were justified by the results, whether it has been unnecessarily used in some instances," the report said, and whether the frequency and volume of water poured over the prisoner's mouth and nose exceeded the Justice Department's legal authorization.

In what appeared to be a response to the Justice Department's release, the CIA yesterday released previously secret agency reports from 2004 and 2005 that detailed intelligence produced by the interrogation program.

One of the reports calls the program "a crucial pillar of US counterterrorism efforts" and describes how interrogations helped unravel a network headed by an Indonesian terrorist known as Hambali. The other report details information elicited from Khalid Shaikh Mohammed, chief planner of the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks, saying it "dramatically expanded our universe of knowledge on Al Qaeda's plots."

Those reports, which former Vice President Dick Cheney had sought to have released earlier this year, do not refer to any specific interrogation methods and do not assess their effectiveness.

The inspector general's report, by contrast, offers details of abusive methods. During one session, a CIA interrogator threatened Abd al-Rahim al Nashiri, charged with plotting the 2000 bombing of the USS Cole, by saying that if he didn't cooperate, "we could get your mother in here" and "we can bring your family in here."

According to the report, the interrogator wanted Nashiri to infer for "psychological" reasons that his female relatives might be sexually abused.

In another questioning, the report said, one CIA interrogator told investigators that Mohammed was told that if there was another attack on American soil, the CIA would "kill your children." Mohammed's sons were in the custody of Pakistani and American authorities at the time.

The CIA director, Leon E. Panetta, issued a statement to employees yesterday that carefully avoided defending the brutal treatment while expressing support for the agency's efforts. Panetta wrote that the program had produced crucial intelligence but added that use of the harsh methods "will remain a legitimate area of dispute."

Members of Congress from the left and the right criticized Holder's decision.

Senator Ron Wyden, a Democrat from Oregon and a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, criticized the potential focus on interrogators, suggesting that ignoring Justice Department lawyers and senior Bush administration officials in the investigation had echoes of the Abu Ghraib scandal, when "lower-ranking troops who committed abuses were hung out to dry."

Inquiry ordered into CIA methods; Prosecutor set to review abuses Report details threats, brutality

But Representative Peter Hoekstra of Michigan, the top Republican on the House Intelligence Committee, said the Justice Department inquiry risked disrupting current counterterrorism operations. He said abuse charges have already been "exhaustively reviewed."

The choice of Durham is likely to speed the review's progress, because his team of FBI agents and lawyers already was deeply immersed in the details of the CIA program. Since January 2008, they have been investigating CIA officials' decision in 2005 to destroy videotapes documenting the interrogations of Abu Zubaydah and Nashiri.

Durham, a deputy US attorney in Connecticut, was appointed in 1999 as a special prosecutor to oversee the investigation of the FBI's use of James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi as informants. Durham helped secure the 2002 conviction of former FBI agent John Connolly on racketeering charges and also uncovered documents that helped persuade a judge to throw out the 1968 murder convictions of ***Joseph Salvati*** and Peter J. Limone. In 2007, those documents helped Salvati, Limone, and the families of two other men who had died in prison win a \$101.7 million civil judgment against the government.

**Load-Date:** August 25, 2009

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## INSTANT FEEDBACK

The Record (Bergen County, NJ)

June 13, 2001, WEDNESDAY; ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** OPINION; Pg. L10; INSTANT FEEDBACK; COLUMN; LETTER

**Length:** 227 words

**Byline:** The Record

### **Body**

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... ON A TIME TO FIX THE FBI

. A Tuesday editorial listed recent blunders that raise serious questions about the effectiveness of the FBI.

Reader response:

Gary Shaw, Hackensack

I think it's a bunch of nonsense. We have almost 40,000 agents in the United States and overseas who are constantly out to protect the people. You extract a few cases as if they were the only 1 things these people have done and then you try to castigate the entire agency and Louis Freeh because of this.

**Joseph Salvati** and Thomas Blanton Jr. go back to J. Edgar Hoover; you want to roast him, put him on a rack. Wen Ho Lee: One agent makes a serious mistake. Robert Hanssen: He's also previous to Freeh. He was there 25 years, Freeh wasn't.

The agency doesn't need to be fixed. What needs to be fixed is the conclusions of people like you who extract two or three incidents out of millions of cases and try to determine that the agency is wrong.

... ON NEWARK ARENA RIPOFF?

. A Sunday editorial said the state's financing plan for the proposed sports arena in Newark should be reconsidered. Reader response:

Dennis Buttacavoli, Hasbrouck Heights

INSTANT FEEDBACK

Finally, a voice of reason. As for the inaccessibility of the Continental Arena: Isn't it funny that no one has a problem getting there for playoff games, which are sold out, or going to Giants or Jets games, or going to see a Bruce Springsteen concert?

**Load-Date:** June 13, 2001

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End of Document



## *Issues of race, equity seen as divisive on Boston's city council*

Bay State Banner

December 4, 2003

Copyright 2003 SOFTLINE INFORMATION, INC. Ethnic NewsWatch

**Section:** Vol. 39; No. 16; Pg. 1; Article

**Length:** 1141 words

**Byline:** Miller, Yawu

### **Body**

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It was a city council meeting like any other two weeks ago when councilors Felix Arroyo, Chuck Turner and Charles Yancey offered an order for a hearing on people who were wrongly imprisoned.

On the order were the names Christopher Harding, Shawn Drumgold, Donnel Johnson and Kenneth Waters as well as Peter Limone and ***Joseph Salvati*** -- two Italian Americans who served lengthy prison sentences for crimes they did not commit.

The order called on the governor and the Legislature to "work together to convene a special commission to investigate these and other similar cases to determine what steps need to be taken to minimize the possibility for misconduct on the part of public officials leading to wrongful imprisonment."

A bit out of the ordinary was the support of Councilor Paul Scapicchio. Scapicchio noted, however, that although his sister in law, Rosemary C. Scapicchio is Drumgold's attorney, he had little knowledge of that case or any of the others save those of Limone and Salvati, both of whom are Italian Americans with roots in Scapicchio's North End base.

That ethnicity is a key component of Boston politics is not at all in question. But what role does race play in a city where more than half the population is people of color?

With just three votes out of 13, Arroyo, Turner and Yancey represent a



## Issues of race, equity seen as divisive on Boston's city council

relatively disempowered voting block on the city council with an agenda that is often at odds with the white majority.

The wrongful imprisonment hearing order was a case in point.

"There's a long held view in communities of color that they're not always fairly treated by the criminal justice system," says Joe Heisler, who hosts a political talk show on Boston Neighborhood Network Television. "Conversely, for councilors who are white it's about the police unions. Rightly or wrongly, for the Boston Police Patrolman's Union and the detectives union, these kinds of things are seen as critical of their work. The unions are powerful. You don't want to be seen as critical of them."

What Heisler's analysis underscores is a recurring theme for the councilors of color. On any number of issues the needs and demands of their constituencies are vastly different from those of their white colleagues.

In Yancey's bid for re-election in District 4, the divisions between white and black voters played out at the ballot box. While white voters overwhelmingly supported challenger Ego Ezedi, who ran on a platform of basic city services, Yancey prevailed by appealing to his more ideologically-inclined black voter base, rejecting Ezedi's assertion that a councilor's job should be limited to "making sure city services are provided and voting on the budget."

The penchant for policy among the councilors of color reflects the needs and desires of people of color in Boston, according to Guillermo Quinteros, executive director of the Commonwealth Coalition.

"They come with different agendas," he says. "They come from completely different realities. If you represent a community that is already in power, you have a different set of needs. Your day-to-day life is very different. Where we come from, broader, more systematic changes are needed. The people who are representing us see that."

Activists in communities of color note that the city council is overwhelmingly white, despite the fact that the city is more than 50 percent people of color. While the city has taken on a multicultural hue, stepping into the council chamber is like stepping back into the '70s.

Yet when Turner and Yancey sought to create a new council district that would give a Latino candidate a shot at a district seat on the council, their colleagues circled the wagons, eventually retaliating against Yancey by lopping a large section of Mattapan out of his district.

Long-time political activist Louis Elisa points to Frederick Douglass' "power never concedes" concept.

"The political agenda for the majority of the council is always the same -- how do they maintain the privilege they wrested from the Yankees without

## Issues of race, equity seen as divisive on Boston's city council

sharing it with anyone else," he said.

Interestingly, in hearings held on redistricting, several white councilors -- including at-large members -- asserted that they represented the needs of all their constituents. But aside from Arroyo, Turner, Yancey and Michael Ross, no councilors currently have people of color on their paid staff.

And on hot-button issues like school desegregation, redistricting, the school budget and even the presidency of the council, the votes generally split along racial lines with white councilors -- regardless of who their constituents are -- voting on the white side.

Those battle lines extend beyond the concrete walls of the lanella Council Chamber and into the bricks and clapboards of the city's neighborhoods. Ballot questions on the 2000 election provided a snapshot of the deep political differences between white Boston and the majority of city's population.

While voters of color voted overwhelmingly in favor of "treatment on demand," a program that would give drug offenders the option of treatment instead of a prison sentence, whites voted against the measure. Similarly, white voters in Boston voted "yes" on a question barring prisoners from voting while blacks voted "no."

Former city councilor Bruce Bolling says whites in Boston seem to have difficulty dealing with issues of race and equity.

"These issues are going to affect any major city that's multi-ethnic and multi-cultural," he comments. "The predisposition of the majority of the council seems to be inclined not to deal with these issues."

Arroyo agrees.

"When it comes to issues of equity, it's more difficult to pass legislation," he says. "We have to agree to disagree in some areas and work together in other areas."

Apparently, it's not always that easy. The Rule 19 flap, which pitted the three councilors of color against Council President Michael Flaherty, ended rather bitterly, with Flaherty accusing the councilors of calling him racist. Turner wrote in a press release that Flaherty had practiced institutional racism by invoking Rule 19 only against agenda items raised by the councilors of color.

Flaherty would not return calls for this story.

While whites control the council and enjoy district lines drawn to protect their incumbency, George Pillsbury, policy director at Mass Vote, says it's only a matter of time before people of color are able to expand their presence on the council.

Issues of race, equity seen as divisive on Boston's city council

Despite redrawing their district lines, councilors Maureen Feeney and Rob Consalvo are also vulnerable to black challengers. And a South Boston politician may find competition from the long-unempowered South End.

"A person of color or a progressive white could win James Kelly's South Boston seat," Pillsbury says. "Someone in the South End could win it. South Boston's voting base is shrinking."

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## Graphic

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Photograph, Chuck Turner speaks

**Load-Date:** March 11, 2004

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## *Issues of race, equity seen as divisive on Boston's city council*

Boston Banner, The  
December 4, 2003 Thursday

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**Section:** Pg. 1; Vol 39; No. 16; ISSN: 19468733

**Length:** 1341 words

**Byline:** Miller, Yawu

**Dateline:** Boston, Mass.

### **Body**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

"There's a long held view in communities of color that they're not always fairly treated by the criminal justice system," says Joe Heisler, who hosts a political talk show on Boston Neighborhood Network Television. "Conversely, for councilors who are white it's about the police unions. Rightly or wrongly, for the Boston Police Patrolman's Union and the detectives union, these kinds of things are seen as critical of their work. The unions are powerful. You don't want to be seen as critical of them."

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#### **FULL TEXT**

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## Issues of race, equity seen as divisive on Boston's city council

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Article copyright The Bay State Banner.

Photograph (Chuck Turner speaks)

**Load-Date:** January 27, 2016

JOANNE J.S. PATALINO



**JOANNE J.S. PATALINO**

The Post-Standard (Syracuse, NY)  
December 9, 1996 Monday Metro Edition

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**Section:** OBIT; Pg. B4; OBITUARY

**Length:** 90 words

**Body**

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Joanne J. SanFilippo Patalino, 58, of 319 Fay Road, Geddes, died Friday at her home.

A native of Brooklyn, Mrs. Patalino moved to Syracuse in 1967.

Surviving are her husband, Daniel A., of Geddes; a daughter, Valerie Carducci of Lakeland; her father, **Joseph Salvati**, of Syracuse; two sisters, Josephine Pellegrino and Maria Baker, both of Colorado; and three grandchildren.

Services will be at 9:30 a.m. today at Bagozzi Twins Funeral Home Inc. and at 10 a.m. in Charles Borromeo Church.

Burial will be in Greenlawn Memorial Park Cemetery, Warners.

**Load-Date:** February 7, 2003

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## **JOE SALVATI, MAN ALLEGEDLY WRONGLY CONVICTED AND IMPRISONED FOR 30 YEARS, RELEASED TODAY**

CBS News Transcripts CBS THIS MORNING (7:00 AM ET)

March 21, 1997, Friday

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**Section:** Profile

**Length:** 624 words

### **Body**

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JANE ROBELOT, co-host:

In this Eye On America report, the sweet taste of freedom: A man who may have been wrongly convicted and imprisoned 30 years ago is finally free thanks to a persistent lawyer and a journalist who fought for him. Russ Mitchell reports.

RUSS MITCHELL reporting:

After 30 years, Joe Salvati walked out of prison today, 30 years behind bars...

Unidentified Man #1: Daddy's home again.

MITCHELL: ...away from his family in the prime of his life for a crime he apparently did not commit.

What was it like for you, walking out that door this morning?

Mr. JOE SALVATI: Well, it was like being born all over again. It was the first day of the rest of my life with my family and friends. It was a long day coming.

MITCHELL: He was met by his children, grandchildren and wife of 44 years, Marie.

Ms. MARIE SALVATI: I have complete faith in my husband, love my husband dearly.

MITCHELL: Do you have faith in the criminal justice system?

Mr. SALVATI: Like I said, it works and it failed me. But we're going to make it work with the truth.

MITCHELL: Joe Salvati is now 64 years old, and by his own admission, in his youth was no angel. In the 1950s he was convicted of breaking and entering. He also worked as a bouncer at a place said to be a mob hangout, and police suspected he had ties to organized crime, a reputation that helped put him in jail 30 years ago.

Mr. JOE "THE ANIMAL" BARBOSA: (From vintage footage) Back up your mouth...



JOE SALVATI, MAN ALLEGEDLY WRONGLY CONVICTED AND IMPRISONED FOR 30 YEARS, RELEASED TODAY

MITCHELL: Salvati's nightmare began with this man, Joe "The Animal" Barbosa, a mobster in the witness protection program, who told police Salvati was one of the men responsible for the 1965 murder of gangster Teddy Deegan. Salvati was convicted and sentenced to life in prison, even though the only evidence was Barbosa's word.

Mr. VICTOR GARO (Attorney): Joe Salvati is the--a victim of a grave miscarriage of justice.

MITCHELL: Attorney Victor Garo spent 21 years at no charge trying to win Salvati's freedom. WBZ-TV reporter Dan Rea did more than 30 stories on the case, uncovering new evidence showing Salvati was innocent. Two years ago they got another break.

Ms. DEE WILSON: I was shocked and I just--i--it was unbelievable.

MITCHELL: On the other side of the country this woman, Dee Wilson, saw an Eye on America report on Salvati. She came forward to tell authorities about a man who said he would frame her husband if he didn't turn over millions of dollars in bonds, and bragged he had already sent one innocent man, Joe Salvati, to prison. That threat came from Joe Barbosa.

Ms. WILSON: Joe made it clear that he could manipulate anybody to do anything for him in law enforcement or just with his rat friends on the street.

MITCHELL: Wilson's husband was later killed by Barbosa, who was himself gunned down by rival mobsters in 1976.

Unidentified Man #2: I believe that **Joseph Salvati** is innocent.

MITCHELL: Last month, after Massachusetts Governor William Weld commuted Salvati's sentence, a governor's commission voted eight-nothing to release him on parole.

Is it going to take a while to get used to him being home?

Ms. SALVATI: No, I don't think so.

MITCHELL: Thursday Salvati visited his 94-year-old mother and got a haircut. In the eyes of the law he is a guilty man on parole. His next move is clearing his name.

Mr. SALVATI: It can happen to anyone.

MITCHELL: You really think so?

Mr. SALVATI: Oh, without a doubt. Without a doubt, it can happen to anyone.

MITCHELL: Joe Salvati should know. He spent 10,740 nights in jail thinking about it. Russ Mitchell, CBS News, Boston.

ROBELOT: And you'll meet Joe Salvati and more on his story ahead in our next hour of THIS MORNING.

CYNTHIA BOWERS (Co-host): It's a fascinating one. Stay with us. Grab a cup of coffee. We'll be right back.

**Load-Date:** March 21, 1997



## **JOE SALVATI, MAN ALLEGEDLY WRONGLY CONVICTED AND IMPRISONED FOR 30 YEARS, RELEASED TODAY**

CBS News Transcripts CBS EVENING NEWS (6:30 PM ET)

March 20, 1997, Thursday

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**Section:** Profile

**Length:** 561 words

### **Body**

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DAN RATHER, anchor:

Tonight's Eye on America is a follow-up to a story we first reported here last year about a man who may have been wrongly convicted and imprisoned for many years. A lawyer and a journalist took up his cause and would not give up. Tonight, as correspondent Russ Mitchell reports, the man is free.

RUSS MITCHELL reporting:

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Is it going to take a while to get used to him being home?

Ms. SALVATI: No, I don't think so.

MITCHELL: Today, Salvati visited his 94-year-old mother and got a haircut. In the eyes of the law, he is a guilty man on parole. His next move is clearing his name.

Mr. SALVATI: It can happen to anyone.

MITCHELL: You really think so?

Mr. SALVATI: Oh, without a doubt. Without a doubt, it can happen to anyone.

MITCHELL: Joe Salvati should know. He spent 10,740 nights in jail thinking about it. In Boston, I'm Russ Mitchell for Eye on America.

**Load-Date:** March 20, 1997

Judge allows civil claims by exonerated men to go forward



## *Judge allows civil claims by exonerated men to go forward*

The Associated Press State &amp; Local Wire

August 19, 2006 Saturday 2:08 AM GMT

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL**Length:** 240 words**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A judge ruled Friday that civil claims against the federal government in the cases of four men exonerated in a 1965 gangland killing may go forward.

**Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone each spent more than 30 years in prison for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. They were freed in 2001 after a state judge found that FBI agents hid wiretap tapes and other information from state prosecutors that would have cleared them to protect an FBI informant and former mafia hit man, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

Salvati and Limone and the families of Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco, who died in prison, have sued the government.

U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner declined to dismiss the claims of Salvati and Limone, and some of those brought by the Tameleo and Greco families. She still is considering other claims by the Tameleo and Greco families.

In asking Gertner to dismiss the cases, the federal government said the FBI was under no obligation to share its evidence with state prosecutors.

"For all intents and purposes, everything is set in motion," Salvati's attorney, Victor Garo, said Friday. The trial is set for November.

A Justice Department attorney did not immediately return a telephone message after business hours on Friday.

In 2004 Gertner turned down another government bid to dismiss the lawsuits on grounds that the alleged FBI misconduct took place before 1974, at a time when civil lawsuits against the federal government were barred.

**Load-Date:** August 19, 2006

Judge allows civil lawsuits in FBI frameup to move forward



## *Judge allows civil lawsuits in FBI frameup to move forward*

The Associated Press State &amp; Local Wire

September 18, 2004, Saturday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional**Length:** 277 words**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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In a setback for the U.S. Justice Department, a federal judge has ruled that lawsuits can move forward against the FBI in the case of four Boston men framed for a 1965 mob murder.

U.S. District Court Judge Nancy Gertner's ruling on Friday rejected the government's argument that there were no laws allowing the men to sue at the time they went to prison in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Congress didn't vote to waive immunity to such claims until 1974.

Gertner ruled that the government's cover-up continued for decades until 2000, when a Justice Department task force uncovered secret FBI memos showing Peter J. Limone, ***Joseph Salvati***, Louis Greco and Edward Tameleo had been wrongly convicted based on perjured testimony.

In a 75-page ruling, Gertner said former FBI agents even "channeled false information to the office of the Governor" to derail a commutation for Limone in 1983 and convinced the Parole Board in 1986 to rescind its vote to give Salvati a commutation hearing.

Limone spent 33 years in prison while Salvati spent 30 years behind bars. Greco, who was in Miami at the time of the murder, died in prison in 1995. Tameleo died behind bars in 1985. Limone and Tameleo were top men in New England godfather Raymond L.S. Patriarca's Mafia.

"In short, the state prosecution of Limone, Greco, Salvati and Tameleo was procured by the FBI and nurtured by both federal agents and state officers who knew that the charges were bogus," the judge said in a 75-page ruling.

The judge said she will hear no further arguments to dismiss the cases seeking total damages of more than \$500 million. No trial date has been set.

**Load-Date:** September 19, 2004



## *Judge chides prosecutors*

The Boston Herald

November 26, 2002 Tuesday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 229 words

**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

---

A federal judge again accused federal prosecutors of sitting on exculpatory evidence but did not grill U.S. Attorney Michael Sullivan yesterday when he complied with an order to appear.

"I continue to find there is a persistent pattern of failure to discharge evidence in a timely way," said U.S. District Court Judge Mark L. Wolf.

The judge accepted Sullivan's explanation for why he did not immediately comply with an order to appear last week after a newly found state trooper's report surfaced in a Swansea drugs and gun case.

Wolf had threatened to have federal marshals bring Sullivan from a dentist appointment.

Sullivan yesterday told the judge it was "impossible" for him to appear on less than an hour's notice because he was in Holbrook at rush hour.

"I've never once disregarded a court order," Sullivan said.

Wolf maintained he has authority to order Sullivan to appear at any time.

Wolf has declared two mistrials this year based on late evidence while another judge delayed a bank robbery trial last week when prosecutors waited to reveal fingerprints.

Yesterday, the judge noted a notorious case in which the FBI withheld evidence leading to a wrongful conviction that was never corrected by the judiciary, he said.

"We live in a commonwealth that has to live with the memory of Joseph Salvati being imprisoned for 30 years," Wolf said.

**Load-Date:** November 26, 2002

Judge chides prosecutors

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End of Document

Judge clears man in mob slaying after 30 years in prison



## *Judge clears man in mob slaying after 30 years in prison*

The Ottawa Citizen

January 19, 2001 Friday

FINAL EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS,; Crime

**Length:** 214 words

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts

### **Body**

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A judge yesterday threw out the conviction of a man who served 30 years in prison for a 1965 underworld killing he said he didn't commit.

Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated the conviction of ***Joseph Salvati***, 68, saying newly discovered evidence raised doubts about the conduct of the FBI and fairness of his trial.

The Associated Press

It was the second time Judge Hinkle has thrown out a conviction in the slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Two weeks ago, she vacated the conviction of Peter Limone, who also insisted he was innocent.

Mr. Salvati and Mr. Limone, 66, were in a group of six men found guilty of Mr. Deegan's slaying.

Salvati had his sentence commuted in 1997 and was released on parole, but he continued to fight to clear his name.

Last month, Justice Department investigators probing corruption in the Boston FBI gave the two men's lawyers FBI informant reports written around the time of Deegan's murder.

The reports show that informants told FBI agents of plans for the slaying beforehand and gave the agents a list of those involved. Neither Limone nor Salvati was on the list -- nor were two of the other four men convicted. The other two died in prison.

Hinkle said she wouldn't rule on the accuracy of the reports, but said they should have been disclosed at trial.

**Load-Date:** January 19, 2001





## *Judge defends support of hit man*

Providence Journal-Bulletin (Rhode Island)

February 15, 2002, Friday All Editions

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**Section:** News; Pg. A-15

**Length:** 410 words

**Byline:** ASSOCIATED PRESS

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON (AP)

**Highlight:** \* Lawmakers are examining ties between the Boston FBI office and organized crime in the 1960s.

### **Body**

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A federal judge defended his support for notorious mob hit man Joe "The Animal" Barboza yesterday during heated exchanges with members of a congressional committee investigating ties between the Boston FBI and organized crime during the 1960s.

Meanwhile, former FBI Special Agent Paul Rico, invoking his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination, refused to answer the Government Reform Committee's questions about his ties to Barboza, an informant he cultivated.

Former FBI Special Agent Dennis Condon is scheduled to give the committee a sworn deposition next week.

U.S. District Judge Edward Harrington, Rico and Condon are under the committee's scrutiny for testifying on Barboza's behalf at his 1971 trial for the murder of Clay Wilson in Santa Rosa, Calif., where Barboza was relocated as the first participant in the federal witness-protection program.

Committee Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind., is using the Boston FBI's conduct as an example of the need for strict congressional oversight of the FBI and for access to documents being withheld by the U.S. Justice Department. Burton has argued that federal officials went too far in their support of Barboza.

Barboza has been linked to more than two dozen murders and his testimony in the 1968 murder trial of Edward Deegan in Chelsea, Mass., sent four innocent men to prison.

"How many times do you defend these crudballs?" Burton asked.

But Harrington, a former federal prosecutor, said he's still not convinced that Barboza lied.

Barboza ultimately pleaded guilty to second-degree murder and was paroled after less than five years. He was gunned down in 1976.

### Judge defends support of hit man

Harrington said supporting Barboza was essential to demonstrate that the federal government would stand by its informants. That encouraged others, ultimately helping the Justice Department break the back of organized crime in New England, he said.

Orders to support Barboza came directly from Atty. Gen. John Mitchell, he said.

Burton repeatedly asked Harrington, who prosecuted New England mob boss Raymond Patriarca, why he didn't turn over to the state evidence found in an illegal bugging of Patriarca that could have cleared **Joseph Salvati** of Deegan's murder.

Harrington said scant references to the Deegan case were buried in three years worth of bugging logs, and that he forgot about them by the time the Deegan indictments were handed up, five months after he'd reviewed the logs.

**Load-Date:** February 16, 2002

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End of Document



## JUDGE EXPLAINS FBI'S DEFENSE OF HIT MAN IN '71

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The Boston Globe

February 15, 2002, Friday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** NATIONAL/FOREIGN;

**Length:** 786 words

**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON - A federal judge who helped persuade a mob hit man to become the nation's first government witness against the Mafia testified yesterday that the FBI and the US Justice Department rushed to the hit man's defense, even after he killed again, so that other criminals would step forward.

Testifying before a congressional committee investigating the FBI's handling of informants, Edward F. Harrington, a former federal prosecutor and now a federal judge in Boston, described Joseph "The Animal" Barboza as a "cold-blooded killer" who represented a "breakthrough" in the government's war on organized crime when he began cooperating in 1967.

Harrington, who used Barboza's testimony to convict New England Mafia boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca in a federal conspiracy case in 1968, said he believed Barboza was truthful, and was unaware that he had allegedly framed four innocent men for murder in a state case later that year.

And so when Barboza was charged with the 1970 slaying of a Santa Rosa, Calif., man after being relocated to the West Coast with a new identity under the Federal Witness Protection Program, Harrington said that he and two FBI agents were authorized by US Attorney General John Mitchell to testify for the defense at Barboza's 1971 trial.

"I never testified as a character witness," Harrington said.

"I testified about his cooperation with the government. I never said that Joe Baron [Barboza] was a good fellow."

Indiana Republican Dan Burton, who chairs the House Committee on Government Reform, said he was incredulous that the government would rush to the defense of Barboza after he allegedly shot Clay Wilson, a 27-year-old truck driver, in the head, buried him under a stump, and then slept with Wilson's wife an hour after the slaying.

"This was an animal and you were out there defending him," Burton said.

## JUDGE EXPLAINS FBI'S DEFENSE OF HIT MAN IN '71

Harrington acknowledged, "I was, but it was the decision of the US attorney general." There are documents showing that Mitchell authorized their testimony. Mitchell, imprisoned for his role in the Watergate scandal, died in November 1988.

Harrington added that the witness protection program was created when Barboza defected to the government and faced death threats from the Mafia. The government wanted to do what it could to protect the viability of the program and "to send a signal to other potential witnesses that the government would abide by its commitments."

California officials testified before Burton's committee Wednesday that the testimony from Harrington and the FBI agents about Barboza's credibility and cooperation as a witness hurt their murder case.

It prompted state prosecutors to accept an offer by Barboza to plead guilty to second-degree murder, and he served less than five years in prison.

Five months after his release from prison, on Feb. 11, 1976, Barboza, 43, was gunned down in San Francisco by mobsters from Boston.

Retired FBI agent H. Paul Rico, who also testified on Barboza's behalf in California, refused to testify yesterday, citing his Fifth Amendment protection against self-incrimination.

Another former FBI agent, Dennis Condon, failed to appear, citing health problems, and will be privately questioned under oath by members of Burton's committee next week.

Harrington insisted that he had been unaware of secret FBI reports unsealed last year that suggested Barboza framed four men - **Joseph Salvati**, Louis Greco, Peter Limone, and Henry Tameleo - for the 1965 gangland murder of Teddy Deegan in Chelsea.

However, Harrington acknowledged that an illegal FBI bug planted in Patriarca's Providence office revealed that the mob boss had sanctioned Deegan's murder by Barboza and Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi. Flemmi, the brother of gangster and longtime FBI informant Stephen Flemmi, was a friend of Barboza's and Barboza refused to testify against him.

Harrington said he never told state prosecutors that Jimmy Flemmi was allegedly involved in the Deegan murder because he had forgotten about it. But he said he believed defense lawyers were aware of Flemmi's involvement and chose not to introduce that evidence at trial.

Salvati, who served 30 years in jail for Deegan's murder, had his conviction overturned last year by a judge who chastised the FBI for failing to turn over evidence.

Salvati attended yesterday's hearing with his wife and was asked to stand to face Harrington.

"If he is innocent," said Harrington, turning to face Salvati, "I sympathize with you. And if through any inadvertence my conduct caused problems for him, his wife, and his family, I'm immensely sorry. But at the time I conducted myself with competence, with integrity, and I thought I was making a great contribution to the government's fight against organized crime."

## Graphic

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PHOTO, Edward F. Harrington testifying yesterday before the House Government Reform Committee. Harrington had testified on behalf of Joseph "The Animal" Barboza in 1971. / AP PHOTO

JUDGE EXPLAINS FBI'S DEFENSE OF HIT MAN IN '71

**Load-Date:** February 16, 2002

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End of Document



## *Judge faults FBI, but no money for criminals wrongly jailed*

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, MA)

July 10, 2003 Thursday

City Edition

Copyright 2003 The Patriot Ledger

**Section:** NEWS,

**Length:** 843 words

**Byline:** Sue Reinert

### **Body**

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The Patriot Ledger

BOSTON - FBI negligence sent two Quincy men to prison for nine years for a bank robbery they did not commit, but a federal judge has ruled that the one who is still living and the estate of the one who died cannot collect damages from the government.

U.S. District Court Judge Patti Saris said Frank Bolduc and Francis Larkin, who died in November 2001, would have been imprisoned for other crimes..

Saris agreed that an FBI agent in Milwaukee probably failed to provide evidence that would have exonerated the men of robbing a Wisconsin bank in 1988.

"In short, Bolduc and Larkin would have spent the same amount of time in jail, even had they been given the evidence," Saris said in her July 2 ruling.

Saris sharply criticized the FBI for a "deficient" investigation of the agent, who abruptly retired Jan. 3 during the inquiry. The FBI closed its probe six days later without any finding, the judge said.

"The FBI should be more accountable in investigating a failure to turn over exculpatory evidence in a serious criminal prosecution," Saris said.

Milwaukee FBI agent Brian Manganello declined to comment on the case yesterday.

Stephen Hrones, the Boston lawyer who represents Bolduc and the Larkin estate, said he will probably appeal. The two men filed suit in 2001.

"We're terribly disappointed," Hrones said. Despite the judge's finding that the FBI was responsible, "the bottom line is we get nothing."

## Judge faults FBI, but no money for criminals wrongly jailed

Bolduc, 64, a Boston native, has a long criminal record, but there is no question he and Larkin were wrongly convicted of robbing two Wisconsin banks in 1988 and 1989.

Investigators believed the two men were the "trenchcoat robbers," a name coined because of the garb of the two men who robbed a string of Midwestern banks in the late 1980s.

Two other men confessed to the robberies in 1999 and are now serving combined sentences totaling more than 39 years.

A federal judge issued a certificate of innocence to Bolduc and Larkin, and they received an apology from the U.S. attorney in Wisconsin.

They were released from prison in 1999 and returned to the Boston area.

Bolduc lives in West Quincy. In 2000, he suffered a near-fatal heart attack. Unable to work or afford a car, he subsists on a monthly disability check.

Larkin, also a Boston native, lived in Quincy at the end of his life.

Bolduc never made it past the seventh grade, but in prison he used the Freedom of Information Act to amass data about his case from the FBI. But not until the real trenchcoat robbers were caught did he catch the break he needed.

Bolduc wrote to the lawyer for the two other men and offered to share information. The lawyer sent him FBI reports indicating that Wisconsin bank employees initially identified other men besides Larkin and Bolduc as the robbers.

Months later, at a lineup, some witnesses picked out Larkin and Bolduc.

The defense attorneys at their trial in 1991 had never seen the first identification reports, which cast doubt on the reliability of the lineup evidence. Saris found that former FBI agent Daniel Craft "likely" didn't turn over the information to prosecutors, who would have been required to send it to the defense.

"However, here the evidence does not support an intentional failure, but rather mere negligence," Saris wrote in her decision.

If the defense had received the reports, Bolduc and Larkin would have been acquitted of one of the robberies, but not the other, Saris said.

That's because the lineup identifications did not figure in the second case, she said. However, prosecutors admitted that Bolduc and Larkin did not commit either robbery.

In any case, Bolduc and Larkin would have been convicted of the robbery of an armored car in Chelmsford in November 1989, about a month after the second Wisconsin bank robbery, Saris said.

The two men were awaiting trial in Massachusetts when FBI agents investigating the Wisconsin bank robberies took them to Wisconsin, apparently without informing Massachusetts authorities, Saris said.

After they were convicted of the Wisconsin crimes, Middlesex County prosecutors dropped the armored car robbery charges.

The Bolduc-Larkin case resembles another example of alleged FBI misconduct, the false imprisonment of five men for a 1965 Boston gangland murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Their conviction was based on testimony from an FBI informant. But documents released by congressional investigators in the 1990s showed that late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover had received memos from the agency's Boston office suggesting that another government informant was the killer.

Judge faults FBI, but no money for criminals wrongly jailed

Two of the men died in prison and the other three were released after serving more than 30 years.

The sentences of **Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone were commuted in 1997 after the Justice Department turned over documents showing the FBI had information that could have cleared them, and they were eventually exonerated.

The third survivor, Wilfred R. French, was released this year when prosecutors acknowledged that he did not get a fair trial.

Sue Reinert may be reached at

[sreinert@ledger.com](mailto:sreinert@ledger.com).

**Load-Date:** July 16, 2003

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Judge: FBI framed men for murder



## *Judge: FBI framed men for murder*

The Pantagraph (Bloomington, Illinois)

July 27, 2007 Friday

Copyright 2007 The Pantagraph

**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A1**Length:** 803 words**Byline:** By Denise Lavoie;Associated Press

### **Body**

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BOSTON - In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a federal judge on Thursday ordered the government to pay a record judgment of nearly \$102 million because agents withheld evidence that would have kept four men from spending decades in prison for a mob murder they did not commit.

Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed courtroom that agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named Joseph Salvati, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, and Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Salvati, Limone and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Salvati, 75.

Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of Barboza's lie, but told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had checked out Barboza's story and it was true.

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," the judge said.

Government's 'absurd' position

The government had argued federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted the men. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer said.

## Judge: FBI framed men for murder

Gertner rejected that argument.

"The government's position is, in a word, absurd," she said.

A Boston FBI spokeswoman referred calls to the Department of Justice. Charles Miller, a spokesman for the Justice Department, said officials would have no immediate comment.

Peter Neufeld, co-founder of the Innocence Project, a legal advocacy group that specializes in overturning wrongful convictions, said the \$101.75 million award is the largest ever in a wrongful-conviction case.

Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate. The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million. The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

Men were in mob, had records

At the time of Deegan's slaying, Tameleo and Limone were reputed leaders of the New England mob, while Greco and Salvati had minor criminal records. Deegan's murder had gone unsolved until the FBI recruited Barboza to testify against several organized crime figures.

Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in the Deegan slaying, and agreed to testify for state prosecutors in the case, plaintiff's lawyers said.

Tameleo died in prison in 1985 after serving 18 years. Greco died in prison in 1995 after serving 28 years.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced during probes into the Boston FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent's brother, and James "Whitey" Bulger, who has been on the FBI's "10 Most Wanted" list for years.

Republican Rep. Dan Burton of Indiana, who chaired the House Government Reform Committee when it conducted an investigation of the FBI and its use of criminal informants, said he was gratified by the judge's ruling.

"This was one of the biggest injustices that I have ever seen," Burton said.

One of the agents blamed in the case, Rico, was arrested in 2003 on murder and conspiracy charges in the 1981 killing of a Tulsa, Okla., businessman. Rico died in state custody in 2004 while awaiting trial.

Attorneys for Condon did not immediately return phone messages seeking comment Thursday.

During testimony before Burton's committee in 2001, Rico denied he and his partner helped frame an innocent man for Deegan's death, but acknowledged that Salvati wrongly spent 30 years in prison for the crime.

Rico was unrepentant when asked how he felt about Salvati's wrongful imprisonment.

"What do you want, tears?" he said.

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Associated Press writer Nancy Rabinowitz contributed to this report.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007



## [Judge: FBI Helped Frame 4 in 1965 Murder](#)

Associated Press Online

July 26, 2007 Thursday 3:51 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 502 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A federal judge Thursday ordered the government to pay more than \$101 million in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder they didn't commit after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

The FBI encouraged perjury, helped frame the four men and withheld for more than three decades information that could have cleared them, U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said in issuing her ruling Thursday.

She called the government's argument that the FBI had no duty to get involved in the state case "absurd."

Peter Limone, [Joseph Salvati](#) and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued that Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named the men as killers in the 1965 death of Edward Deegan. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved.

The four men convicted on Barboza's lies were treated as "acceptable collateral damage" because the FBI's priority at the time was taking down the Mafia, their attorneys said.

A Justice Department lawyer had argued that federal authorities couldn't be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution and had no duty to share information with the officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco.

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," the judge said Thursday. "The government's position is, in a word, absurd."

"No lost liberty is dispensable. We have fought wars over this principle. We are still fighting these wars," Gertner told the packed courtroom.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men had been framed by Barboza. The memos were made public during a Justice Department task force probe

## Judge: FBI Helped Frame 4 in 1965 Murder

of the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Limone, now 73, and Salvati, 75, stared straight ahead as the judge announced her ruling. A gasp could be heard from the area where their friends and family were sitting when Gertner said how much the government would be forced to pay.

The men's attorneys had not asked for a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million was awarded for every year of imprisonment. Gertner ordered the government to pay \$101.7 million.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," Salvati said.

Salvati had been sentenced to life in prison as an accessory to murder and served more than 29 years before his sentence was commuted in 1997.

"It's been a long time coming," said Limone, who served 33 years in prison before he was freed in 2001. "What I've been through I hope it never happens to anyone else."

Justice Department lawyer Bridget Bailey Lipscomb declined immediate comment on the ruling.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007



## *Judge: FBI Helped Frame 4 Men for Murder*

Associated Press Online

July 26, 2007 Thursday 6:13 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 535 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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The FBI helped frame four men for a 1965 murder and withheld information that could have cleared them, a federal judge ruled Thursday in ordering the government to pay \$101.7 million for the decades they spent in prison.

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said in issuing her ruling in the civil lawsuit.

She called the government's argument that the FBI had no duty to get involved in the state case "absurd."

Peter Limone and **Joseph Salvati**, who were exonerated in 2001, and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued that Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named the men as killers in the 1965 death of Edward Deegan. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in the hit.

The four wrongly convicted men were treated as "acceptable collateral damage" because the FBI's priority at the time was taking down the Mafia, their attorneys said.

A Justice Department lawyer had argued that federal authorities couldn't be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution and had no duty to share information with the officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the government's position is, in a word, absurd," Gertner told the packed courtroom. "No lost liberty is dispensable. We have fought wars over this principle. We are still fighting these wars."

Salvati and Limone were exonerated after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, indicating that the four men had been framed by Barboza. The memos were made public during a Justice Department task force probe of the Boston FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

## Judge: FBI Helped Frame 4 Men for Murder

Limone, now 73, and Salvati, 75, stared straight ahead as the judge announced her ruling. A gasp could be heard from the area where their friends and family were sitting when Gertner said how much the government would be forced to pay.

Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate.

The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each were awarded slightly more than \$1 million, and the men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

The men's attorneys had not asked for a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million was awarded for every year of imprisonment.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," Salvati said.

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Justice Department lawyer Bridget Bailey Lipscomb declined immediate comment on the ruling.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007



## JUDGE FREES MAN IN '60S MOB CASE

Hartford Courant (Connecticut)

January 6, 2001 Saturday, 6/7 SPORTS FINAL

Copyright 2001 The Hartford Courant Company

**Section:** MAIN; Pg. A1

**Length:** 1268 words

**Byline:** By EDMUND H. MAHONY; Courant Staff Writer

### **Body**

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A Massachusetts judge Friday ended the decades-long nightmare of one-time Boston bookie Peter Limone, releasing him from prison after concluding there is merit to claims that the FBI framed him for a murder 33 years ago.

"Every day you look at it, and every day you know you're innocent, but you wait for this day," Limone said moments after being freed. "Of course you harbor bitterness. You have to. How can you not?"

About 50 of Limone's relatives and friends broke into applause in Judge Margaret Hinkle's Cambridge courtroom after she vacated his 1968 murder conviction and released him without bail. Limone, 66, has spent nearly half his life in prison for a crime he has always claimed he did not commit.

Hinkle's decision, endorsed by Boston's top state criminal prosecutor, is the most significant milestone to date in what has become one of New England's most notorious murder cases. Perhaps more importantly, the decision promises to refocus attention on past behavior by agents assigned to the FBI's Boston Division, which for three years has been the subject of a wide-ranging criminal investigation.

Among the matters under investigation is whether FBI agents allowed innocent men to be convicted of serious crimes in order to recruit and protect confidential informants.

Limone was one of six men convicted of the May 12, 1965, mob execution of a small time Boston hoodlum named Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Deegan's life and death were the stuff of pulp fiction. He was riddled with bullets by a gang of thugs who lured him to a darkened Chelsea alley on the pretext of robbing a finance company.

Over the decades since the murder, a substantial body of evidence has been collected suggesting that four of the six men -- Limone among them -- were innocent. Limone and the other three tried repeatedly to prove their innocence, but until Friday a variety of judges and prosecutors found that evidence to be incredible

Hinkle, when announcing her decision, blasted the FBI.

"The conduct of the bureau at the time of the murder of Mr. Deegan and at the time of the trial of these defendants tarnishes its image," Hinkle said. "It is now time to move on. Mr. Limone's long wait is over."

## JUDGE FREES MAN IN '60S MOB CASE

Limone's remarks suggest he will have a hard time doing so. His children, sitting anxiously in court Friday with their own children, were toddlers at the time of his conviction. They were told then that their father was leaving home to be hospitalized for a prolonged illness.

"I'm just happy that I have my family still and they've been with me all this time," said the gray-haired Limone, who wore a light colored cardigan and carried a bouquet as he walked out of court.

Two of the four apparently innocent men convicted with Limone -- Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco -- died in prison of old age. The fourth, **Joseph Salvati**, served 29 years before former Massachusetts Gov. William Weld commuted his sentence and he was released in 1997.

Each of the four men had some association in the 1960s with the Patriarca crime family, New England's dominant Mafia organization. A number of detectives now involved in the investigation of the FBI's Boston Division suspect that agents working in the 1960s may have known the four were innocent of the Deegan murder, but believed they were probably guilty of something else. At the time, there was enormous pressure on the FBI to break the Mafia.

"I'm starting to think that's what happened," one investigator said.

The evidence that Hinkle and others said was the key to Limone's release was a series of secret FBI memos discovered late last month by special federal prosecutor John H. Durham. Durham, an assistant U.S. Attorney from New Haven, was appointed in 1998 by the U.S. Department of Justice to lead a task force looking into crimes by retired Boston FBI agents.

"Were it not for John Durham and the joint task force, I have no doubt that Mr. Limone would have died in prison just like Mr. Greco and Mr. Tameleo," said John Cavicchi, one of Limone's lawyers.

The memos Durham found show that Boston-based agents -- as well as top Bureau officers including former Director J. Edgar Hoover -- appear to have suppressed credible evidence that could have prevented the four men from being convicted.

Included in the memos is information showing that the FBI knew Deegan was going to be killed two days before his murder. What's more, the documents show that an informant told now-retired FBI agent H. Paul Rico who the real killers may have been a day after the murder. Limone, Salvati, Tameleo and Greco were not included among the killers named by the informant.

Rico, a decorated FBI mob investigator who became legendary for his ability to cultivate informants, was told by his informant that the real killers were Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, Vincent "The Bear" Flemmi, Roy French, Ronald Cassesso and Romeo Martin.

The former state prosecutor who won the convictions in the Deegan case said in December that he was never told of the information from Rico's informant at the time of the trial. Defense attorneys for Limone and Salvati said they were never informed either.

Barboza and Flemmi were ruthless mob executioners who Rico's informant said planned Deegan's murder. Barboza and Flemmi were never prosecuted for the Deegan murder but became informants for Rico themselves at the time the case was being investigated and prosecuted.

On Friday, Limone implied that Rico knew who the real killers were and allowed innocent men to be jailed.

"I was framed by Paul Rico," Limone said. "He's scum."

Rico, who has retired to Florida, could not be reached Friday. But William P. Cagney III, his lawyer, said Rico reported his findings to his superiors at the time -- and someone higher in the chain of command decided not to disclose the information.



## JUDGE FREES MAN IN '60S MOB CASE

"Mr. Rico didn't try to keep it from being a fair trial," Cagney said. "If there was anybody that suppressed evidence, it would have been the hierarchy in the Department of Justice or the FBI, not Mr. Rico."

Boston FBI spokeswoman Gail Marcinkiewicz said the office had no comment.

In the weeks since Durham released the secret FBI memos, two lawyers who had underworld clients from the Deegan era publicly admitted that their clients -- who have since died -- told them that innocent men were convicted. Both lawyers said their clients admitted participating in Deegan's murder. The lawyers said that until recently they had been prevented by the lawyer-client privilege from disclosing the information.

But senior prosecutors for the Suffolk County district attorney, the office that won the Deegan conviction in July 1968, said Friday the secret FBI memos were what led to Limone's release. Assistant District Attorney Mark Lee urged Hinkle -- and Hinkle agreed-- to vacate the convictions of Limone and Salvati and order new trials for both men. Sources said the district attorney may choose in the near future not to prosecute the new trials, effectively dismissing murder charges against the men.

Asked "how wrong" was Limone's conviction, Lee said: "Wrong enough for it to be overturned and vacated and a new trial to be ordered. We're not going to sit here and get into degrees. But it's wrong enough that we came in here and said this man should have a new trial and have his conviction vacated."

David Meier, head of the homicide unit for the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office, said prosecutors had joined in a request for a new trial after a "full and thorough evaluation of the facts and circumstances.

"Today, we have done justice," Meier said.

## Graphic

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PHOTO: (B&W) MUG; PHOTO: LIMONE

**Load-Date:** January 8, 2001



## *Judge frees mob hit convict*

United Press International  
December 19, 2001, Wednesday

Copyright 2001 U.P.I.

**Length:** 446 words

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 19

### **Body**

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A man who served 34 years in prison for his role in a 1965 gangland murder in Boston walked out of court a free man Wednesday because the FBI's star witness lied on the stand, sending four innocent men to prison.

Wilfred Roy French, 72, waved to cameras but made no comment as he left the courthouse after Middlesex Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated his sentence based on FBI documents uncovered last year by Justice Department investigators.

"He didn't get a fair trial," said attorney Philip Tracy, who called the prosecution of French a "perversion of the judicial system."

The decision "shows that the system can correct itself, even if it takes a long, long time," Tracy said.

French was sentenced for his role as an accessory before the fact in the slaying 36 years ago of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, but he said he took part only because he feared the two men who actually carried out the murder, underworld hit-men Joseph "The Animal" Barboza and Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi.

Barboza and Flemmi, both now dead, allegedly shot Deegan because the former convict had angered them.

In its investigation of the way FBI agents in Boston handled gangland informants, the Justice Department uncovered documents that showed the agents knew Barboza, their star witness, lied to a jury about who killed Deegan.

Based on those documents, Suffolk County District Attorney Ralph Martin's office agreed to drop the charges against French. Hinkle accepted that motion Wednesday, freeing French.

Defense attorneys said that if those documents had been made available at the time of French's trial, there might have been a different outcome.

Attorney Anthony M. Cardinale, who is representing the Deegan family in preparing lawsuits against the FBI, charged the bureau knew in advance that Deegan was to be killed, but did nothing to stop it because they wanted to protect their informants from prosecution.

Judge frees mob hit convict

Cardinale told the Boston Herald that the FBI also "knew after the fact who committed the crime, but decided to suborn the perjury of Joseph Barboza to wrongly convict several individuals."

Earlier this year, Hinkle released Peter J. Limone after he served 33 years for the Deegan murder, and dropped charges against **Joseph Salvati**, who had served 30 years.

Two others convicted in the case, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, died in prison before the FBI documents were discovered.

The House Government Reform Committee in Washington is investigating the FBI's handling of its informants, but last week President Bush invoked executive privilege to block the committee from accessing Justice Department internal memos related to Barboza. Content: 02001000 02002000 02007000 11006000

**Load-Date:** December 20, 2001

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End of Document



## *Judge frees second man 'framed' by FBI*

United Press International  
January 18, 2001, Thursday

Copyright 2001 U.P.I.

**Section:** GENERAL NEWS

**Length:** 336 words

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 18

### **Body**

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A Massachusetts judge Thursday tossed out the conviction of a second man allegedly framed by the FBI for an organized crime slaying in 1965.

"Your long wait is over," Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle told **Joseph Salvati**, a father of four who had spent 30 years in prison for a killing he didn't commit.

Applause broke out in the packed courtroom as Hinkle vacated Salvati's conviction for the gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

The judge said that the conduct of certain FBI agents "stained the legacy" of that agency.

Salvati has been on parole since his sentence was commuted in 1997 by Gov. William Weld. At that time Salvati said that while he was grateful to be free, he maintained his innocence and said he would continue to fight to have his name cleared.

Salvati was one of four men convicted in the Deegan killing.

Hinkle earlier this month vacated the conviction of another defendant, Peter Limone, who served 33 years before being released. Two other defendants died in prison.

Hinkle cleared Salvati and Limone based on evidence uncovered by the Justice Department Task Force investigating corruption by agents in the Boston FBI office and their cozy relationship with certain underworld informants.

Those secret FBI reports, hidden since 1965, show the four men were not involved in the death of Deegan, a low-level organized crime hoodlum.

The FBI allegedly knew the killing was committed by organized crime hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the government's only witness in the case. Despite that knowledge, the FBI allowed Barboza to lie on the stand and implicate four innocent men in the slaying.

Barboza, who was himself killed, reportedly falsely accused Salvati because of a grudge over a gambling debt.

Judge frees second man 'framed' by FBI

Limone has labeled as "scum" H. Paul Rico, the FBI agent whose reports on the 1965 gangland slaying were uncovered last month.

There has been no comment from Rico, although his attorney has maintained he was barred by FBI regulations and higher-ups from releasing any information in the case.

**Load-Date:** January 19, 2001

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End of Document



## [Judge: Government Owes \\$101M for Coverup](#)

Associated Press Online

July 26, 2007 Thursday 2:55 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 120 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A federal judge Thursday ordered the government to pay \$101.4 million in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder they didn't commit after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named them as killers in a 1965 slaying. They said Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the government's position is, in a word, absurd," said U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007



## *Judge: Lawyer can reveal hit man's confession*

The Boston Herald

December 23, 2000 Saturday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2000 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 783 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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A Boston attorney will finally get to tell his dead client's secrets in the quest for truth in a 1965 gangland slaying in which four men may have been wrongly accused and sentenced to death, a judge ruled yesterday.

Middlesex Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle - considering reputed mobster Peter Limone's bid for a new trial - took the highly unusual step of releasing lawyer Joseph J. Balliro Sr. of his attorney-client privilege so he can divulge information he was told decades ago about the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

The legendary Boston defense attorney has been waiting years to officially tell the courts that his client, Mob hit man Vincent "Jimmy The Bear" Flemmi, confessed to the crime in the 1960s before his death. Balliro could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Balliro has written an affidavit stating Vincent Flemmi, the brother of notorious gangster Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, told him Limone and three other men convicted in the crime - **Joseph Salvati**, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco - had nothing to do with Deegan's murder.

Limone's defense has filed motions for a new trial that would include testimony from Balliro.

Hinkle declined to rule yesterday on a motion for bail for Limone, who has been in jail for 33 years, and called another hearing for next week.

"We're moving along and hopefully he'll be home soon," Limone's son Peter said yesterday.

Balliro's information about Flemmi's confession adds to explosive new evidence that surfaced this week on the bloody killing in a Chelsea alley 35 years ago that changed so many lives.

A special task force on internal corruption in the FBI released stunning reports also suggesting Limone and the three other men did not kill Deegan.

## Judge: Lawyer can reveal hit man's confession

The reports of now-retired FBI agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon state the government not only had information that the men were innocent, but also allowed their informant, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, to testify against his enemies as the only witness at trial.

"I don't know how they sleep at night - Rico and Condon - knowing what they did," Limone's wife, Olympia "Olly" Limone, said yesterday.

The revelations about Limone's possible innocence prompted a call on Beacon Hill yesterday for Gov. Paul Cellucci to pardon him.

"I'm going to try to do anything I can because it is a miscarriage of justice," said Kelly A. Timilty, a member of the Governor's Council. "If we have a man sitting in prison for 30 years for something he didn't do, we have to correct that."

Timilty said she intends to move swiftly to bring Limone out of MCI-Norfolk.

Before the murder conviction, Limone had a record for running dice games. He and the three other men faced the electric chair until the state eliminated the death penalty in 1974.

Salvati's sentence was commuted and he was released in 1997. He had demanded a pardon. Greco and Tameleo died in jail.

"I want to see if we can get pardon hearings as quickly as we can," Timilty said. "These men might not be here today if the death penalty hadn't been abolished, and that frightened me."

The Limone family had dreams of a Christmas homecoming for Peter.

But Hinkle did not rule on the motion to let him out on bail after prosecutors said they need more time to study the move and the newly released FBI documents.

It also was unclear yesterday whether Hinkle would have the authority to release Limone.

Suffolk County District Attorney Ralph C. Martin II's office opposed the bail motion, but "the commonwealth may change its posture somewhere down the road," assistant district attorney Mark Lee told the court yesterday.

Limone's attorney, William Koski, asked the court to consider the decades his client has spent behind bars.

Hinkle's decision to set another hearing for next Friday drew groans of frustration from Limone's many family members in the courtroom and outrage from his co-counsel, John Cavicchi.

"They're engaged in a continuing obstruction of justice and a conspiracy to violate Mr. Limone's civil rights," Cavicchi said.

Included in the FBI's old reports is information from an unnamed informant two days before the March 12, 1965, murder, stating Vincent Jimmy "The Bear" Flemmi was planning Deegan's demise.

Several days after the rubout another report was made to then-FBI director J. Edgar Hoover in which agent Rico wrote the names of five men who the informant said killed Deegan: Vincent Flemmi, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, Ronald Cassesso, Wilfred Roy French and Romeo Martin.

Photo Caption: HOPEFUL: Peter Limone's family listens in court yesterday. From left are daughter Caroline, son Paul, wife Olly, son Peter and daughter Janine. STAFF PHOTO BY MIKE ADASKAVEG

**Load-Date:** December 23, 2000



Judge: Lawyer can reveal hit man's confession

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## *Judge OKs suits vs. crooked feds*

The Boston Herald

September 18, 2004 Saturday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2004 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 011

**Length:** 264 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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The Justice Department lost a major round yesterday in a battle to bury lawsuits against the FBI filed on behalf of four Boston men framed for a 1965 mob murder.

U.S. District Court Judge Nancy Gertner rejected the government's argument that there were no laws allowing the men to sue at the time they went to prison in the murder of Edward ``Teddy" Deegan.

Congress didn't vote to waive immunity to such claims until 1974.

Gertner ruled the government cover-up continued for decades until 2000 when a Justice Department task force uncovered secret FBI memos showing Peter J. Limone, *Joseph Salvati*, Louis Greco and Edward Tameleo had been wrongly convicted based on perjured testimony.

In a 75-page ruling, the judge said former FBI agents even ``channeled false information to the office of the Governor" to derail a commutation for Limone in 1983 and convinced the Parole Board in 1986 to rescind its vote to give Salvati a commutation hearing.

Limone spent 33 years in prison while Salvati spent 30 years behind bars. Greco, who was in Miami at the time of the murder, died in prison in 1995. Tameleo died behind bars in 1985. Limone and Tameleo were top men in New England godfather Raymond L.S. Patriarca's Mafia.

``In short, the state prosecution of Limone, Greco, Salvati and Tameleo was procured by the FBI and nurtured by both federal agents and state officers who knew that the charges were bogus," the judge said in a 75-page ruling.

The judge said she will hear no further arguments to dismiss the cases seeking total damages of more than \$500 million. No trial date is set.

### **Graphic**

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Judge OKs suits vs. crooked feds

LIMONE

**Load-Date:** September 18, 2004

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Judge orders federal government to pay \$101M to men wrongly jailed after FBI withheld evidence



## [Judge orders federal government to pay \\$101M to men wrongly jailed after FBI withheld evidence](#)

Associated Press International

July 26, 2007 Thursday 2:57 PM GMT

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**Section:** INTERNATIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 127 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A federal judge Thursday ordered the government to pay \$101.4 million (euro73.9 million) in the case of four men who spent decades in prison after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and the families of the two other men who died in prison after being convicted of a 1965 murder they did not commit had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named them as killers in a 1965 slaying. They said Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the government's position is, in a word, absurd," said U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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Judge orders federal government to pay \$101M to men wrongly jailed after FBI withheld evidence



**[Judge orders federal government to pay \\$101M to men wrongly jailed after FBI withheld evidence](#)**

The Associated Press

July 26, 2007 Thursday 2:59 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 120 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

**Body**

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A federal judge Thursday ordered the government to pay \$101.4 million in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder they didn't commit after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named them as killers in a 1965 slaying. They said Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the government's position is, in a word, absurd," U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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Judge orders fed government to pay \$101M to men wrongly imprisoned after FBI withheld evidence



## [Judge orders fed government to pay \\$101M to men wrongly imprisoned after FBI withheld evidence](#)

The Associated Press

July 26, 2007 Thursday 3:38 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 413 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A federal judge Thursday ordered the government to pay more than \$101 million in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder they didn't commit after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

The FBI encouraged perjury, helped frame the four men and withheld for more than three decades information that could have cleared them, U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said.

She called the government's argument that the FBI had no duty to get involved in a state case "absurd."

Peter Limone, [Joseph Salvati](#) and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued that Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named the men as killers in the 1965 death of Edward Deegan. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved.

The four men convicted on Barboza's lies were treated as "acceptable collateral damage" because the FBI's priority at the time was taking down the Mafia, their attorneys said.

A Justice Department lawyer had argued that federal authorities couldn't be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution and had no duty to share information with the officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the government's position is, in a word, absurd," the judge said Thursday.

"No lost liberty is dispensable," Gertner told the packed courtroom. "We have fought wars over this principle. We are still fighting these wars."

## Judge orders fed government to pay \$101M to men wrongly imprisoned after FBI withheld evidence

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men had been framed by Barboza. The memos were made public during a Justice Department task force probe of the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Limone and Salvati stared straight ahead as the judge announced her ruling. A gasp could be heard from the area where their friends and family were sitting when Gertner said how much the government would be forced to pay.

The men's attorneys had not asked for a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million was awarded for every year of imprisonment. Gertner ordered the government to pay \$101.7 million.

Justice Department lawyer Bridget Bailey Lipscomb declined immediate comment on the ruling.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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Judge orders government to pay \$101M for wrongful convictions



## [Judge orders government to pay \\$101M for wrongful convictions](#)

The Associated Press State &amp; Local Wire

July 26, 2007 Thursday 10:45 PM GMT

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL**Length:** 868 words**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, AP Legal Affairs Writer**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a federal judge on Thursday ordered the government to pay a record \$101.75 million in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder after agents withheld evidence of their innocence to protect informants.

U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed courtroom that agents encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence it knew could prove the four men were not involved in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time thug who was shot in a Chelsea alley on March 12, 1995.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers.

Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were freed in 2001; Tameleo and Greco died behind bars. Salvati and Limone and the families of the two other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Salvati, 75.

"It's been a long time coming," said Limone, 73. "What I've been through I hope it never happens to anyone else."

Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of the lie, but told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had checked out Barboza's story and it was true.

Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in the slaying.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced during probes into the Boston FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent's brother.



## Judge orders government to pay \$101M for wrongful convictions

On Thursday, Limone and Salvati stared straight ahead as the judge announced her ruling, but an audible gasp was heard from the area where their friends and family were sitting when Gertner said how much the government would be forced to pay.

Salvati, who cried as he was congratulated by family and friends, said he relived his experience in prison as he listened to the judge blast the FBI for what she called "shocking" misconduct.

Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate. The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million. The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," the judge said.

Peter Neufeld, co-founder of The Innocence Project, a New York-based legal advocacy group that specializes in overturning wrongful convictions, said the \$101.75 million award is the largest ever in a wrongful conviction case.

A Boston FBI spokeswoman referred calls to the Department of Justice. Charles Miller, a spokesman for the Justice Department, said officials would have no immediate comment.

The government had argued federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted the men. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer argued. But Gertner rejected that argument.

"The government's position is, in a word, absurd," she said.

Gertner said the FBI considered Limone, Salvati, Greco and Tameleo "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, which was the FBI's top priority in the 1960s.

At the time of Deegan's slaying, Tameleo and Limone were reputed leaders of the New England mob, while Greco and Salvati had minor criminal records.

Deegan's murder had gone unsolved until the FBI recruited Barboza to testify against several organized crime figures. Barboza later agreed to testify for state prosecutors in the Deegan case.

Salvati was sentenced to life in prison as an accessory to murder. He was released from prison when his sentence was commuted in 1997, after serving a little more than 29 years. Limone served 33 years in prison before being freed in 2001.

Tameleo died in prison in 1985 after serving 18 years. Greco died in prison in 1995 after serving 28 years.

U.S. Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., who chaired the House Government Reform Committee when it conducted an investigation of the FBI and its use of criminal informants, including in the Deegan case, said he was gratified by the judge's ruling.

"This was one of the biggest injustices that I have ever seen," Burton said.

One of the agents blamed in the case, Rico, was arrested in 2003 on murder and conspiracy charges in the 1981 killing of a Tulsa, Okla., businessman. Rico died in state custody in 2004 while awaiting trial.

Attorneys for Condon did not immediately return phone messages seeking comment Thursday.

During testimony before Burton's committee in 2001, Rico denied he and his partner helped frame an innocent man for Deegan's death, but acknowledged that Salvati wrongly spent 30 years in prison for the crime.

Rico was unrepentant when asked how he felt about Salvati's wrongful imprisonment.

"What do you want, tears?" he said.

Judge orders government to pay \$101M for wrongful convictions

Associated Press writer Nancy Rabinowitz contributed to this report.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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Judge orders government to pay \$101M to men wrongly imprisoned, says FBI withheld evidence



## [Judge orders government to pay \\$101M to men wrongly imprisoned, says FBI withheld evidence](#)

The Associated Press

July 26, 2007 Thursday 6:12 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 535 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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The FBI helped frame four men for a 1965 murder and withheld information that could have cleared them, a federal judge ruled Thursday in ordering the government to pay \$101.7 million for the decades they spent in prison.

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said in issuing her ruling in the civil lawsuit.

She called the government's argument that the FBI had no duty to get involved in the state case "absurd."

Peter Limone and [Joseph Salvati](#), who were exonerated in 2001, and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued that Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named the men as killers in the 1965 death of Edward Deegan. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in the hit.

The four wrongly convicted men were treated as "acceptable collateral damage" because the FBI's priority at the time was taking down the Mafia, their attorneys said.

A Justice Department lawyer had argued that federal authorities couldn't be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution and had no duty to share information with the officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the government's position is, in a word, absurd," Gertner told the packed courtroom. "No lost liberty is dispensable. We have fought wars over this principle. We are still fighting these wars."

Salvati and Limone were exonerated after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, indicating that the four men had been framed by Barboza. The memos were made public during a Justice Department task force

## Judge orders government to pay \$101M to men wrongly imprisoned, says FBI withheld evidence

probe of the Boston FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Limone, now 73, and Salvati, 75, stared straight ahead as the judge announced her ruling. A gasp could be heard from the area where their friends and family were sitting when Gertner said how much the government would be forced to pay.

Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate.

The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each were awarded slightly more than \$1 million, and the men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

The men's attorneys had not asked for a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million was awarded for every year of imprisonment.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," Salvati said.

Salvati had been sentenced to life in prison as an accessory to murder and served more than 29 years before his sentence was commuted in 1997.

"It's been a long time coming," said Limone, who served 33 years in prison before he was freed in 2001. "What I've been through I hope it never happens to anyone else."

Justice Department lawyer Bridget Bailey Lipscomb declined immediate comment on the ruling.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007



## [Judge orders nearly \\$102M in FBI case's false convictions](#)

Orlando Sentinel (Florida)

July 27, 2007 Friday

FINAL

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**Section:** A SECTION; FLORIDA; Pg. A14

**Length:** 413 words

**Byline:** Denise Lavoie, the Associated Press

### **Body**

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BOSTON -- The federal government acknowledged in a malicious-prosecution lawsuit that four men spent a collective 109 years in prison for a mob killing they did not commit.

Two FBI agents knew the men were not guilty but were more concerned with protecting informants. The government argued, however, that the FBI had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted the men, two of whom died in prison.

A federal judge rejected that argument Thursday and awarded the four families a record \$101.75 million in damages from the government.

"The government's position is, in a word, absurd," U.S. District Court Judge Nancy Gertner said.

In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, Gertner found that agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time thug shot in a Chelsea alley March 12, 1965.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hit man Joseph Barboza lied when he named **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers.

Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001; Tameleo and Greco died behind bars.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Salvati, 75.

"It's been a long time coming," said Limone, 73. "What I've been through -- I hope it never happens to anyone else."

Salvati was 35, with a wife and four young children, when he was arrested. Before he left prison, he had eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Anthony Salvati, 5 years old when his father was arrested, recalled during the civil trial the taunts he endured from other children: "Your father is a murderer."

## Judge orders nearly \$102M in FBI case's false convictions

Limone's mother, sister and two brothers died while he was in prison.

The case is the latest to highlight the cozy relationship Boston mobsters enjoyed with FBI agents for decades. Former Boston agent John Connolly was sentenced in 2002 to 10 years in prison for his role in protecting two organized-crime kingpins.

Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of Barboza's lie but told state prosecutors they had checked out Barboza's story and that it was true.

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," the judge said.

Gertner rejected the Justice Department's argument that federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution.

**Load-Date:** July 29, 2007

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End of Document



## [Judge orders U.S. government to pay \\$101M to men wrongly imprisoned after FBI withheld evidence](#)

Associated Press International

July 26, 2007 Thursday 3:11 PM GMT

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**Section:** INTERNATIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 344 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A federal judge Thursday ordered the government to pay more than \$101 million (euro73.6 million) in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder they did not commit after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

The judge called the government's defense that the FBI had no duty to get involved because it was a state case "absurd."

Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named them as killers in the 1965 death of Edward Deegan. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved.

The government argued that federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer argued.

The men's lawyers said the four were treated as "acceptable collateral damage" in the FBI's priority at the time taking down the Mafia through the use of criminal informants.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the government's position is, in a word, absurd," U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said Thursday.

"No lost liberty is dispensable," she told the packed courtroom. "We have fought wars over this principle. We are still fighting these wars."

Judge orders U.S. government to pay \$101M to men wrongly imprisoned after FBI withheld evidence

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men had been framed by Barboza. The memos were made public during a Justice Department task force probe of the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

The attorneys for the four wrongfully convicted men had not asked for a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million (euro730,000) was awarded for every year of imprisonment.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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End of Document





## [Judge rules lawsuit alleging FBI frameup can proceed](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

July 18, 2003, Friday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 440 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A federal judge has refused to dismiss a civil lawsuit by a man who says the government framed him in the 1960s for a murder he did not commit.

Peter J. Limone, 69, spent 33 years in prison for the murder of Edward Deegan. He has filed a civil lawsuit against the FBI alleging it helped to implicate him and others, though the FBI knew they were innocent.

U.S. District Court Judge Nancy Gertner on Thursday rejected motions to dismiss the case filed by the federal government, former FBI agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, and former Boston police officer Frank Walsh.

If the charges prove true, Gertner wrote, "they offer a cautionary tale at a time when courts and legislatures seem more and more prone to arrogate unchecked authority to law enforcement officers and prosecutors - all in the name of 'national security'"

Limone is seeking damages for wrongful imprisonment. He was convicted of Deegan's murder in 1968, along with **Joseph Salvati**, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo.

The suit alleges that the FBI was hoping to make use one of the real killers, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, as an informant, and therefore let the convicted men take the blame for the murder.

The suit also alleges that since the convicted men were Italian, agents assumed they were involved in organized crime and had committed other crimes.

Limone was released in 2001, Salvati in 1997. Greco and Tameleo died in prison. Salvati is not a party to the suit, but the lawsuit seeks damages on behalf of the families of the other two men.

The government had argued that FBI agents' decisions were judgment calls, immune from lawsuits. Gertner strongly disagreed.

"Obviously conduct cannot be 'discretionary' if it violates the constitution, federal laws, or established agency policies and regulations," she wrote. "There can be no doubt that suborning perjury and fabricating evidence violate the constitution."

## Judge rules lawsuit alleging FBI frameup can proceed

Rico's lawyer Peter Parker told The Boston Globe he was "disappointed" by the ruling.

"We're confident we're going to prevail once the facts are tested," he said.

Other defendants in the case include former FBI agents John Connolly and John Morris, as well as James Handley, who ran the Boston office from 1964 to 1969, and former Chelsea police officer Robert Renfrew.

The FBI's handling of mob informants in Boston has been the focus of a Congressional investigation. Connolly is serving a 10-year-prison sentence for his role in informing fugitive mobster James "Whitey Bulger" about an upcoming indictment before Bulger disappeared in 1995. Morris received immunity in return for his cooperation with authorities.

**Load-Date:** July 19, 2003

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End of Document



## *Judge's recusal sought in suit; Harrington seeks to bump liberal colleague*

The Boston Herald

September 26, 2002 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 584 words

**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

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A senior federal judge on the hotseat over his 1960s role as federal prosecutor implicated in a man's wrongful 33-year incarceration wants a liberal judge to recuse herself from the former inmate's \$ 375 million lawsuit against him and the FBI.

U.S. District Court Judge Edward F. Harrington has asked fellow federal judge Nancy Gertner to recuse herself and send the case for assignment outside the district.

"Federal law requires that judges disqualify themselves if their impartiality might be questioned," Harrington said in a statement in which he vowed "the utmost respect" for Gertner and his colleagues.

"Therefore, no judge in this district should be forced to sit in judgment of a colleague on the bench," he said.

Harrington, former head of the U.S. Attorney's Organized Crime Strike Force, was named as a defendant in Peter J. Limone's suit against the government.

Harrington's motion for Gertner's recusal set off whispers of hypocrisy from court watchers. The senior federal judge was reprimanded last month after sending a letter to U.S. District Court Judge Joseph L. Tauro in an attempt to influence the racketeering sentencing of ex-FBI agent John J. Connolly Jr.

"For him to do that, and argue (that Gertner recuse herself) is inconsistent," one attorney said.

In the Connolly case, Harrington quickly withdrew his letter to Tauro and issued an apology in August after learning the action was a possible ethics violation.

The chief judge of the appeals court issued a letter last month reprimanding Harrington.

Last year, a state court judge sprung Limone from prison after declaring that FBI agents withheld evidence during his conviction in the 1965 Edward "Teddy" Deegan murder case.

Judge's recusal sought in suit; Harrington seeks to bump liberal colleague

FBI agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon stood by during Limone's state trial while mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied to the jury to protect fellow hitman and FBI informant Vincent "Jimmy The Bear" Flemmi.

FBI documents exposed by congressional investigators in May showed the government knew Flemmi took part in the murder.

Three other men also were wrongly incarcerated in the case. Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco died in prison. Their estates also are suing Harrington and the FBI.

**Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in prison, intends to file suit for \$ 300 million.

Harrington helped persuade Barboza to testify for the government in the Deegan case and was involved when Barboza later recanted his testimony from his prison cell at Walpole in 1970.

Limone's suit accuses Harrington of convincing the hit man to "withdraw his recantation and affirm his earlier perjured trial testimony."

Alan Rose, Harrington's attorney in the civil suit, filed a motion last week asking Gertner to recuse herself or have the case returned to the clerk's office for random reassignment to another judge.

Gertner, a former criminal defense lawyer who lectures on civil liberties and has served on the board of directors of the American Civil Liberties Union, was assigned the Limone case in connection with another suit against the FBI.

The family of murdered FBI informant Brian Halloran is suing the government for \$ 25 million over his 1982 death at the hands of FBI informant James "Whitey" Bulger.

Limone's attorneys named the Halloran case as a related case when they filed their lawsuit in federal court. Clerks assigned the case to Gertner.

Limone attorney William Koski said yesterday he will file a motion opposing reassignment of the lawsuit to another judge.

**Load-Date:** September 26, 2002



## *Judge to be questioned in 30-year-old mob case*

Telegram & Gazette (Massachusetts)

January 08, 2002 Tuesday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 2002 Worcester Telegram & Gazette, Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 735 words

**Byline:** Lee Hammel; TELEGRAM & GAZETTE STAFF

### **Body**

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A federal judge in Massachusetts will appear before a congressional committee investigating whether there was Justice Department misconduct in Boston in handling mob informants.

Senior U.S. District Court Judge Edward F. Harrington, who headed the Justice Department's New England Organized Crime Strike Force from 1969 to 1973, will testify Feb. 7 before the House Government Reform Committee in Washington, said a spokesman for committee chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind. Two retired FBI agents, H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, also are scheduled to testify that day.

The Government Reform committee is looking into the government's help in the 1971 defense of a mob hit man who was charged with committing another murder while in the witness protection program. The committee calls the case of hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza Baron just the tip of the iceberg in a 30-year period that may be the darkest chapter in federal law enforcement history."

While head of the organized crime strike force, Judge Harrington traveled to California and visited Mr. Barboza in his jail cell. Judge Harrington, Mr. Rico and Mr. Condon all testified in California in support of Mr. Barboza, in a move that enraged California authorities who were prosecuting the mobster.

Following that help, Mr. Barboza was able to plead guilty to second-degree murder and served four years.

"We're not alleging misconduct on the part of Judge Harrington," committee spokesman Mark Corallo said. Mr. Corallo said the committee wants to hear the testimony of Judge Harrington, who also was the Massachusetts U.S. attorney from 1977 to 1981, because he was a significant player."

He knows a lot of what went on. We hope he can be helpful as we get the whole story."

Judge Harrington, a 1955 graduate of the College of the Holy Cross who was sworn in to the federal bench in 1988, did not return a call to his home last night for comment.

## Judge to be questioned in 30-year-old mob case

Two men, **Joseph Salvati** and Peter J. Limone, who each spent more than 30 years in prison based on the false testimony of Mr. Barboza in the murder of Edward Teddy" Deegan on March 12, 1965, in Chelsea, are suing the federal government. Two others who reportedly were framed died while serving long terms in prison.

A lawyer for Mr. Limone claims that FBI agents were told before Mr. Deegan was killed that Vincent Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi (who, along with his brother Stephen The Rifleman" Flemmi, was an FBI informant) and Mr. Barboza were planning to kill Mr. Deegan- and the killing had the blessing of Mafia don Raymond L.S. Patriarca. After Mr. Barboza falsely implicated others, agent Condon testified to Mr. Barboza's credibility in the 1968 trial of Mr. Limone and his co-defendants.

Two years after Mr. Barboza himself was slain in 1976 by the mafia, his lawyer, F. Lee Bailey, said in an affidavit that Mr. Barboza justified to Mr. Bailey more than 20 executions in which he had participated- including Deegan's- and that he perjured himself while framing others in the Deegan case.

The House committee is looking forward to questioning former agent Condon for the first time and former agent Rico. Mr. Burton's press secretary John Cardarelli called Mr. Rico hostile and belligerent in his testimony before the committee on May 3. Although Mr. Rico said he now believes that Mr. Salvati and others were framed, he asked the committee "What do you want, tears?"

He said he believed the FBI handled the matter properly. Then-FBI director Louis J. Freeh issued a statement that these allegations that law enforcement personnel, including the FBI, turned a blind eye' to exculpatory information and allowed an innocent man to serve 30 years of a life sentence are alarming and warrant thorough investigation."

Connecticut Deputy U.S. Attorney John Durham is heading a Justice Department task force looking into FBI wrongdoing and Mr. Rico is a target of a grand jury investigation.

Meanwhile, Mr. Burton's committee is locked in a struggle with the administration over President Bush's decision that FBI and Justice Department documents the committee wants are protected from scrutiny by executive privilege.

If the issue here were national security," congress members would not question the president's prerogative, Mr. Cardarelli said, but the committee seeks deliberative documents in closed criminal cases that are 30 years old, as well as some Clinton-era documents regarding campaign fund raising.

**Load-Date:** January 9, 2002

Judge upholds \$102 million damage award for FBI scapegoats



**Judge upholds \$102 million damage award for FBI scapegoats**

The Kansas City Star

August 28, 2009 Friday

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**Length:** 36 words

**Body**

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A federal appeals court upheld a landmark award for four men who were framed by the FBI in a slaying. The wrongly convicted: Peter Limone, now 75, spent more than 33 years in prison for the 1965 murder. **Joseph Salvati**,...

**Load-Date:** August 28, 2009

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End of Document



## *Judge vacates man's murder conviction*

January 18, 2001, Thursday, BC cycle

Copyright 2001 Associated Press All Rights Reserved The Associated Press

**Section:** Domestic News

**Length:** 222 words

**Byline:** By MARTIN FINUCANE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

### **Body**

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A judge on Thursday threw out the conviction of a man who served 30 years in prison for a 1965 underworld murder he said he didn't commit.

Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated the conviction of ***Joseph Salvati***, 68, saying newly discovered evidence raised doubts about the conduct of the FBI and fairness of his trial.

"The conduct of certain agents of the bureau ... stains the legacy of the FBI," Hinkle said.

It was the second time Hinkle has thrown out conviction in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Two weeks ago she vacated the conviction of Peter Limone, who also insisted he was innocent.

Salvati and Limone, 66, were in a group of six men found guilty of Deegan's slaying. Salvati had his sentence commuted in 1997 and was released on parole, but he continued to fight to clear his name.

Last month, Justice Department investigators probing corruption in the Boston FBI gave the two men's lawyers FBI informant reports written around the time of Deegan's murder.

The reports show that informants told FBI agents of plans for the slaying beforehand and gave the agents a list of those involved. Neither Limone nor Salvati was on the list - nor were two of the other four men convicted. The other two died in prison.

Hinkle said she wouldn't rule on the accuracy of the reports, but said they should have been disclosed at trial.

**Load-Date:** January 19, 2001





## *Judge Vacates Murder Conviction*

Associated Press Online

January 18, 2001; Thursday

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**Section:** Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

**Length:** 223 words

**Byline:** MARTIN FINUCANE

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

### **Body**

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Hinkle said she wouldn't rule on the accuracy of the reports, but said they should have been disclosed at trial.

**Load-Date:** January 18, 2001

## JUDGE WON'T DROP SUIT AGAINST PROSECUTORS

**JUDGE WON'T DROP SUIT AGAINST PROSECUTORS**

The Boston Globe

August 19, 2006 Saturday

THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION; Pg. B2**Length:** 108 words**Body**

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US District Judge Nancy Gertner yesterday refused to dismiss a lawsuit alleging that federal prosecutors negligently concealed evidence that might have prevented two men from wrongfully serving three decades in prison. ***Joseph Salvati*** and Peter Limone were exonerated in 2000 of murdering Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1965. In the lawsuit, the men allege that the FBI failed to turn over crucial wiretap and informant evidence that would have proved they had been set up by organized crime figures. The US Justice Department, in a court hearing two days ago, asked a judge to dismiss the suit, arguing that the FBI did not have a duty to share the evidence.

**Notes**

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NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF ; BOSTON

**Load-Date:** August 22, 2006

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End of Document



## Justice costs a fortune

Herald Sun (Australia)

July 28, 2007 Saturday

FIRST Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 26

**Length:** 198 words

### **Body**

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AP

BOSTON -- Four men who spent decades in jail for a crime they did not commit have won \$114.4 million compensation because the FBI knew they were innocent but did nothing about it.

Peter Limone, Joseph Salvati and the families of Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco, who died in prison, sued the US Government for malicious prosecution.

They argued Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named them as the killers of Edward Deegan in 1965.

They said Barboza was protecting fellow FBI informant Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi.

The Government argued federal authorities had no duty to share information with prosecutors and could not be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution.

The men's lawyers said the four were treated as "acceptable collateral damage" in the FBI's priority at the time, which was taking down the mafia through the use of criminal informants.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the Government's position is absurd," US District Judge Nancy Gertner said.

Mr Salvati, 75, said: "Do I want the money? Yes. I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done."

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007



## *Justice Department agrees to committee's request for Boston FBI documents, lawmaker says*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 27, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 313 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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Faced with a contempt threat, the Justice Department agreed Wednesday to give a congressional committee records on the Boston FBI's handling of mob informants in the 1960s, the committee chairman said.

"My committee has been investigating this tragic case for over a year," said House Government Reform Chairman Dan Burton.

"We've finally reached an agreement with the Justice Department to see the documents we need to see to move forward with this investigation."

A department spokesman declined comment, saying he was reviewing the details.

For now, the agreement settles the showdown between Burton and the White House over its use of executive privilege to shield prosecutorial documents from congressional scrutiny. The dispute had led to charges by both Democrats and Republicans that Bush was trying to run an "imperial" presidency.

At a committee hearing Wednesday, Burton said he might try to hold President Bush in contempt because he and Attorney General John Ashcroft had yet to comply with a subpoena for the documents.

After department officials and committee aides met later, the department agreed to provide five documents in question, the aides said. The committee had sought 10 records, but four were found to be irrelevant to the case or not responsive to the subpoena. One was provided earlier.

Executive privilege is a doctrine recognized by the courts that ensures presidents can get candid advice in private without fear it will become public.

Bush invoked it in December when he ordered Ashcroft not to turn the Boston records over. He argued that releasing the records could have a chilling effect on prosecutors' willingness to discuss criminal matters.

Justice Department agrees to committee's request for Boston FBI documents, lawmaker says

Burton has focused on revelations that **Joseph Salvati** of Boston spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence.

**Load-Date:** February 28, 2002

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Justice Department agrees to committee's request for Boston FBI documents, lawmaker says



## [Justice Department agrees to committee's request for Boston FBI documents, lawmaker says](#)

February 27, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

Copyright 2002 Associated Press All Rights Reserved The Associated Press

**Section:** Washington Dateline

**Length:** 307 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

---

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Justice Department agrees to committee's request for Boston FBI documents, lawmaker says

**Load-Date:** February 28, 2002

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End of Document



## [Justice Department appeals \\$100M wrongful conviction judgment](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 16, 2008 Saturday 1:11 AM GMT

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL

**Length:** 626 words

**Byline:** By MATT PITTA, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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The Justice Department decided Friday to appeal a \$101.7 million judgment awarded to four men who spent decades in prison for a murder they did not commit.

A federal judge in July found the FBI responsible for framing [Joseph Salvati](#), Peter Limone, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo for the 1965 slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

The government filed notice of appeal just four days ahead of the deadline.

The Justice Department did not spell out its reasons for appealing. The document just gives notice the government plans to fight the judgment, which was issued in July and became final in December.

Justice Department spokesman Charles Miller said the reasons for the appeal would be explained when the government files its brief in case at a later date. He said he could not estimate when that would happen, and declined further comment.

Victor Garo, Salvati's longtime attorney, said the government still refuses to recognize any wrongdoing.

"It was more important for the FBI to protect their murderous informants than it was for them to protect innocent men who had young families," he said.

Garo said it's not surprising the Justice Department has decided to appeal the verdict.

"The federal government has never, ever acknowledged that they've done anything wrong in this matter, so why should they not appeal," Garo said.

Garo has estimated that an appeal would take more than a year and could cost the government as much as \$14 million in interest and legal fees if the judgment is upheld.

Deegan was a small-time thug who was shot in a Chelsea alley on March 12, 1965.



## Justice Department appeals \$100M wrongful conviction judgment

In her ruling last year, U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner found that FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico knew that mob hitman and FBI informant Joseph "The Animal" Barboza was lying when he named the four men as Deegan's killers.

Barboza fingered the four men in order to protect Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, a fellow FBI informant who involved in the Deegan slaying.

Gertner said Condon and Rico covered up evidence of Barboza's lie, and also told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had verified Barboza's story.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars.

Salvati, now 75, and Limone, now 73, were freed after three decades in prison in 2001, after FBI memos related to the Deegan case surfaced during probes of the Boston FBI's corrupt relationship with its gangster informants, James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent's brother.

Garo spoke to Salvati after learning about the decision to appeal and said his client was expecting the Justice Department to appeal.

But Garo promised he and the other plaintiffs' attorneys would be ready for the appeal. "We'll be just as prepared on the appeal as we were on the trial. We'll be ready to face any and all legal obstacles they're going to raise," he said.

Salvati, Limone and the families of Tameleo and Greco sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

Gertner awarded \$29 million to Salvati, \$26 million to Limone, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate.

The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million.

The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

The Deegan case was included in the House Government Reform Committee's investigation of the FBI and its use of criminal informants.

Rico, one of the agents blamed in the case, was arrested in 2003 on murder and conspiracy charges in the 1981 killing of a Tulsa, Okla., businessman. Rico died in state custody in 2004 while awaiting trial. Rico denied before the House committee that he and his partner helped frame an innocent man for Deegan's death, but acknowledged that Salvati wrongly spent 30 years in prison for the crime.

**Load-Date:** February 16, 2008



## [Justice Department appeals \\$100M wrongful conviction judgment in FBI's ties to Boston mob](#)

The Associated Press

February 16, 2008 Saturday 2:52 AM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 290 words

**Byline:** By MATT PITTA, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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The Justice Department appealed a \$101.7 million judgment Friday awarded last year to two men who spent decades in prison and the families of two others who died there for a murder they didn't commit.

A federal judge found the FBI responsible in July for framing the men for the slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time thug who was shot in an alley in 1965.

**Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone and the families of Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco sued the federal government for malicious prosecution, winning a nearly \$102 million combined in a ruling from U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner last July.

In the notice filed four days ahead of the appeal deadline, the Justice Department did not spell out its reasons for challenging the ruling. Department spokesman Charles Miller declined to comment.

Greco and Tameleo died behind bars for the killing. Salvati and Limone were freed after three decades in prison in 2001, after FBI memos related to the Deegan case surfaced during probes of the Boston FBI's corrupt relationship with its gangster informants.

H. Paul Rico, one of the agents blamed in the case, denied during a congressional hearing that he and his partner helped frame an innocent man for Deegan's death, but he acknowledged that Salvati wrongly spent 30 years in prison.

Salvati's attorney, Vincent Garo, said Friday that the government still refuses to recognize any wrongdoing.

"It was more important for the FBI to protect their murderous informants than it was for them to protect innocent men who had young families," he said.

Salvati is now 75, and Limone is 73. Garo has estimated that an appeal would take more than a year and could cost the government as much as \$14 million in interest and legal fees if the judgment is upheld.

Justice Department appeals \$100M wrongful conviction judgment in FBI's ties to Boston mob

**Load-Date:** February 16, 2008

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End of Document



## JUSTICE DEPT. MISCONDUCT IN BOSTON MOB PROBE

Federal Document Clearing House Congressional Testimony

February 27, 2002 Wednesday

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**Section:** CAPITOL HILL HEARING TESTIMONY

**Length:** 898 words

**Byline:** HOUSE GOVERNMENT REFORM

BENNETT L. GERSHMAN, PROFESSOR

### **Body**

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Statement of Professor Bennett L. Gershman

U.S. House of Representatives

House Government Reform Committee

February 27, 2002

The incidence of misconduct by federal prosecutors and their agents appears to be widespread, and shows no sign of abating or being controlled by institutional or other sanctions. Courts and commentators repeatedly bemoan prosecutorial violations of constitutional and ethical rules, and note that frequent ritualistic admonitions by courts do little to inhibit future excesses.

Sanctions to deter misconduct by prosecutors and their agents are limited. Prosecutors enjoy absolute immunity from civil liability for litigation misconduct; federal agents enjoy qualified immunity. Professional discipline of a prosecutor's misconduct is virtually never invoked. The Office of Professional Responsibility in the U.S. Justice Department rarely sanctions prosecutors for courtroom misconduct. And the invocation of criminal penalties against prosecutors and their agents for an obstruction of justice is almost unheard of.

The cost of misconduct by prosecutors and their agents is considerable. Reversals of convictions require that significant time and resources be devoted to retrials. Moreover, it is increasingly apparent that misconduct has resulted in the conviction of innocent persons, as the Joseph Salvati case illustrates. Even more commonly, with the advent of DNA testing, it has been shown that prosecutors and police have engaged in misconduct by suppressing identification evidence that would have exculpated the accused. And the cost to the system of justice in terms of increased public cynicism cannot be overlooked.

Among the most common forms of prosecutorial and police misconduct is the suppression of exculpatory evidence. This form of misconduct is both unconstitutional and unethical. It is exceedingly difficult to check such misconduct

## JUSTICE DEPT. MISCONDUCT IN BOSTON MOB PROBE

because once the evidence is concealed, the only persons who usually know about it are the prosecutors and their agents. If they do not divulge the information, it may never be revealed. Indeed, in the Salvati case the evidence lay hidden for 30 years before it came to light.

A recent study by the Chicago Tribune documented some 300 homicide convictions that were reversed because prosecutors suppressed exculpatory evidence. The landmark study by Hugo Bedau and Michael Radelet describes the connection between prosecutorial misconduct in suppressing exculpatory evidence and the conviction and capital sentencing of scores of innocent defendants.

The duty to disclose exculpatory evidence grates on prosecutors. This is because they are required to reveal evidence to the other side that might impair the government's chances of winning a conviction. Attorneys practicing in the civil area do not have such a duty of disclosure. But, of course, a prosecutor's duty is different from that of a civil lawyer. The prosecutor's duty is to see that justice is done, not merely to win a conviction.

Given the limited effectiveness of sanctions to punish prosecutors and police for suppressing exculpatory evidence, it would be worthwhile to consider specifically denominating such misconduct as an obstruction of justice under 18 U.S.C. 1503. It would appear that suppression of exculpatory evidence by prosecutors and police presently fits within the omnibus provision, as it plainly involves a corrupt effort to influence a grand jury or petit jury's decision. Indeed, the U.S. Supreme Court has described the suppression of evidence as a "corruption of the fact-finding process". Moreover, federal courts have held that obstruction of justice may take the form of concealment from an authorized tribunal of information germane to its functions.

It might be useful to add clarity to the obstruction of justice statute by adding a subdivision that specifically includes intentional or reckless suppression of exculpatory evidence by federal officials as an obstruction of justice. Whether the obstruction of justice should apply only when it results in the conviction of an accused, or in any other case, is unclear.

Accompanying such an amendment, it would also be useful to amend the federal five-year statutory limitations period (18 U.S.C. 3283) to create an exception for acts of misconduct by federal officers that involve the suppression of exculpatory evidence. There is presently a statutory exception for terrorism offences. 18 U.S.C. 3286. Given the difficulty of learning of the existence of suppressed evidence, it seems clear that an exception for such misconduct is reasonable and appropriate.

An exception to the limitation period should be invoked for the suppression of exculpatory evidence on either of two theories. First, the courts already recognize an exception under the doctrine of "continuing offenses". Suppression of evidence as an obstruction of justice would appear to continue as long as it produces the continued confinement of a defendant who was tried in violation of his constitutional rights. Second, most courts also recognize that the statute of limitations begins to run when the crime is completed. It is certainly reasonable to contend that the crime of obstruction of justice through concealment of exculpatory evidence is not complete as long as the suppressed evidence is unknown and the justice of the conviction impaired.

**Load-Date:** March 1, 2002



## JUSTICE DEPT. POLICY ON PROVIDING DOCUMENTS

Federal Document Clearing House Congressional Testimony

December 13, 2001, Thursday

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**Section:** CAPITOL HILL HEARING TESTIMONY

**Length:** 226 words

**Byline:** HOUSE GOVERNMENT REFORM

CHRISTOPHER SHAYS, CONGRESSMANCONNECTICUT

### **Body**

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Statement of Rep. Christopher Shays December 13, 2001

The grossest imaginable miscarriage of justice consigned Joseph Salvati to a prison cell for thirty years for a crime he did not commit. Law enforcement officials from Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) headquarters to the local police department knew he was innocent, but hid exculpatory evidence to protect informants in "bigger" cases.

Today, we are still trying to uncover some of that hidden evidence, concealed for so long by a prosecutorial system now claiming the need for almost total immunity from public scrutiny. If any case rebutted that claim, it is Mr. Salvation's.

The protection of confidential informants by law enforcement, in what can amount to non-judicial street immunity and an official license to commit further crimes, is a national practice and a national problem. Only thorough and timely oversight can

address the corruption that plagues the use of informants. To do that oversight, we need access to the documents supporting prosecutorial decisions.

No entire class or category of document can be arbitrarily declared beyond congressional reach. Conceding total exclusion of so-called "pre-decisional" material produced by the Department of Justice, the Department of Defense, or any agency fatally

undermines congressional oversight authority.

**Load-Date:** December 13, 2001



## [Justice Dept. witnesses excoriated by lawmakers over New England Mob records](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

December 13, 2001, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 761 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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A senior House Republican threatened Thursday to take President Bush to court for ordering the Justice Department to withhold from Congress documents related to the FBI's use of mob informants in Boston dating to the 1960s.

"Everyone is in agreement; you guys are making a big mistake," said Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., whose House Government Reform Committee issued a subpoena three months ago for documents related to the Boston case and two others.

At a highly charged hearing during which Democrats and Republicans alike grilled Justice Department representatives over their refusal to comply with the subpoena, Burton raised the possibility of taking Bush to court for contempt.

"We might be able to go to the (House) floor and take this thing to court," he said.

The full House, controlled by Republicans, would have to vote to find Bush in contempt to start such a court battle. At the very least, Burton said he would hold a series of hearings early next year to bring the matter to the public's attention.

In a decision that dramatically changes the way the administration intends to deal with Congress, Bush invoked executive privilege in ordering Attorney General John Ashcroft to keep the documents out of the committee's hands.

Executive privilege is a doctrine recognized by the courts that ensures presidents can get candid advice in private without fear of it becoming public.

While the decision immediately affects the Sept. 6 subpoena for the records, it more broadly sets a new policy in which the administration will resist congressional requests to review decision-making documents that have been routinely turned over to Congress in years past.

## Justice Dept. witnesses excoriated by lawmakers over New England Mob records

Lawmakers accused Bush of running an "imperial" presidency in which the legislative branch of government would have greatly reduced powers to oversee the executive branch and guard against corruption.

"This is the beginning of a real constitutional confrontation," said Rep. William Delahunt, D-Mass., a former prosecutor.

Thursday's hearing focused on the Boston case, and lawmakers zeroed in on revelations that Joseph Salvati of Boston spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence. Salvati's conviction was overturned in January after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid testimony that would have cleared Salvati because they wanted to protect an informant. Salvati had been paroled in 1997.

Two other men falsely convicted of murder, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, died in jail. A fourth, Peter Limone, was also released after more than 30 years in prison.

Bush's order is "perpetuating the darkness in this situation," said attorney William T. Koski, part of a legal team representing Limone and the Tameleo and Greco families in a civil claim against the federal government. "It destroyed four families. It was known at the time, and it's been known since. What greater sin is that?"

As part of its ongoing investigation into the shady relationship between the Boston FBI office and organized crime figures who served as informants, including allegations that agents covered up informants' crimes, Burton's committee has demanded 13 sets of records.

Those are "related to decisions either to prosecute, or refrain from prosecuting" organized crime figures, including Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi and James J. "Whitey" Bulger, and former FBI agents.

Flemmi and Bulger helped run South Boston's Winter Hill Gang from the 1970s through the mid-1990s. Both men also worked as FBI informants for more than two decades, supplying information that helped the FBI bring down the Italian mob in New England.

Bush ordered the records be withheld because "congressional access to prosecutorial decision making documents of this kind threatens to politicize the criminal justice process" and would be "contrary to the national interest ...."

Michael Horowitz, the Justice Department's chief of staff for the criminal division, argued that the department could still keep the committee informed through briefings. But lawmakers said that was inadequate because they would be getting their information through a department filter.

"Then we're stuck with your interpretation of the document, not the document itself," said Rep. John Tierney, D-Mass.

Burton said documents were also necessary as lawmakers consider ways to possibly compensate Salvati, who appeared before the committee in May. Salvati's lawyer, Victor J. Garo, said compensation is a possibility but there is no firm proposal yet.

**Load-Date:** December 14, 2001





## *Justice Dept. won't turn over memo in Salvati case*

The Boston Herald

February 12, 2002 Tuesday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 509 words

**Byline:** By J. M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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The Department of Justice won't give Congress a 1967 memo by then-Massachusetts federal prosecutor Edward F. Harrington about whether to prosecute mob boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca and others in a murder that led to the wrongful imprisonment of **Joseph Salvati** and three other men.

While federal attorneys acknowledge the memo exists, they claim the old document is protected by President Bush's executive privilege, according to House Government Reform Committee sources.

Harrington, who became a federal judge in 1988, has agreed to testify to the committee Thursday on his role in convincing Mafia hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza to testify against the mob in the late 1960s.

"We're not bringing him in to accuse him," a committee source said. "We're bringing him in to ask him some questions and try to understand why this happened."

FBI documents uncovered a year ago revealed Barboza perjured himself in 1968 in the Edward "Teddy" Deegan case and sent Salvati to prison for life. He was released after 30 years and the case against him was dropped last year.

The FBI had an unauthorized bug in Patriarca's headquarters in the early 1960s that caught the mob boss giving Barboza authorization to assemble a crew to kill Deegan, according to the documents and committee sources.

In an interview with reporter Dan Rea of WBZ-TV that aired last night, Harrington grew emotional when asked about whether the government should compensate Salvati for the 30 years he spent in prison.

If Salvati was not involved in the murder, no amount of money would make up for the years he lost, Harrington said.

Harrington did not directly answer whether he ever saw the FBI report that details the names of Deegan's actual killers. Harrington, who battled the mafia under orders from then-U.S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, declined a Herald request for an interview.

## Justice Dept. won't turn over memo in Salvati case

Barboza's attorney, F. Lee Bailey, said yesterday he doubted Harrington knew Barboza lied at the Deegan murder trial. Bailey blamed FBI agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon for thwarting Barboza's later effort to recant his testimony.

Barboza canceled a 1970s jailhouse polygraph that Bailey had arranged to attempt to uncover the truth about the Deegan case.

The House committee also has subpoenaed Rico, 76, to testify on Thursday about his role in helping Barboza beat first-degree murder charges in Santa Rosa, Calif., while he was in the Witness Protection Program. The committee has subpoenaed agent Condon but the 78-year-old agent is seeking permission to remain in his sick bed, committee sources said.

Jack Zalkind, the Suffolk County assistant district attorney who handled the prosecution in the Deegan case, said yesterday he had no conversations with Harrington about the men whom Barboza accused.

Zalkind said he despised Barboza. But the former prosecutor contended the hit man's testimony back then was corroborated by others involved in the case.

Barboza's testimony in another mob murder plot sent Patriarca to jail in 1968. Patriarca died in 1984.

**Load-Date:** February 12, 2002



## *Justice to release Hub Mob documents*

The Boston Herald  
June 7, 2001 Thursday  
ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 367 words

**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

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Attorney General John Ashcroft yesterday pledged that the Justice Department will turn over to Congress thousands of pages of documents related to Boston Mob investigations dating back to the 1960s.

The House Committee on Government Reform called for the documents as part of a sweeping probe into the Boston FBI's handling of organized crime and the bureau's Top Echelon informant program.

Ashcroft agreed to the request in response to questions from U.S. Rep. Martin Meehan (D-Lowell) during a Judiciary Committee hearing yesterday.

"He seemed to suggest that the Department of Justice would review the request carefully and make an effort to be responsive in a way that would not jeopardize the ongoing criminal investigation by DOJ in Boston," Meehan said after the hearing.

A department task force led by federal prosecutor John H. Durham has been bringing testimony before a grand jury for months while probing public corruption related to organized crime.

Members of the the House committee have vowed to find out whether legendary FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover knew that Boston agents hid evidence that led to the wrongful convictions of four men in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

The case is widely viewed as the first evidence of an FBI decision to protect criminal informants to bring arrests against organized crime figures.

Ashcroft said documents would be given to the committee but some might contain blacked out information to protect the grand jury probe.

U.S. Rep. William Delahunt (D-Quincy) said yesterday that the probe into the FBI "will take months if not years" and will result in legislation to provide better oversight into the bureau.

## Justice to release Hub Mob documents

Agents allegedly helped to convict Peter J. Limone and Joseph Salvati along with two other men who died in prison in the Deegan case to protect their hit man informant, Vincent "The Bear" Flemmi, and keep favor with his brother, longtime gangster informant Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

"A lot of people have looked at Bulger and Flemmi but they haven't gone back as far as the Deegan murder," committee spokesman Mark Corallo said. "We're doing the whole thing. We are going to go and look under every rock."

**Load-Date:** June 7, 2001

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## *Killer jailed since '68 seeks new trial*

The Boston Herald

December 15, 1993 Wednesday

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 10

**Length:** 482 words

**Byline:** DAVID WEBER

### **Body**

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After spending the past 28 years in prison for a gangland murder he claims he had no part in, **Joseph Salvati** got his day in court yesterday to ask for a new trial.

Suffolk Superior Judge Robert Banks declined to hear evidence in the case, but heard arguments from the lawyers for Salvati and two other men convicted in 1968 and currently seeking new trials.

"It's in Banks' hands now," said Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo, who has been working on his client's behalf since 1976. He said he does not expect a quick decision from Banks.

Salvati, of the North End, was one of six men convicted of participating in the March 12, 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

Garo moved for a new trial earlier this year based on a 1965 Chelsea police report concerning an informant in the case. The tipster said Salvati was not among the men who left a Revere restaurant and later returned after killing Deegan during the gangland wars of that era.

Garo said the report was not given to Salvati's defense lawyer before the original trial. Garo did not learn about the report until 1989, when he obtained a copy of it, he said.

But Assistant District Attorney Robert McKenna argued yesterday that the Chelsea Police report on which Garo pinned his motion for a new trial was in the case file and available to Salvati's defense lawyer in 1968.

In addition, McKenna said, the Chelsea informant's tip is inconclusive. Just because the informant did not see Salvati among the people who left and returned to the old Ebb Tide restaurant on the night of the murder, said McKenna, does not mean Salvati was not involved.

Suffolk District Attorney Ralph C. Martin II initially considered joining Garo's request for the new trial, but opposed the request after reviewing the case file.

Following news reports about Salvati's request for a new trial, Garo said he has obtained additional police reports that cast doubt on the prosecution's principal witness in the case - former Mafia hitman Joseph Barboza Baron, who

## Killer jailed since '68 seeks new trial

was murdered execution-style in 1976 in San Francisco for providing evidence against past associates, including members of the Patriarca crime family.

Garro said he has evidence that shows Baron named Salvati as the getaway-car driver for the Deegan murder because Salvati had previously shown disdain to Baron by refusing to repay a \$400 loan.

Garro also said Baron fingered Salvati in order to protect the actual getaway-car driver and Baron's longtime friend, Vincent Flemmi, the now-deceased older brother of reputed underworld figure Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Also seeking new trials yesterday were Louis Grieco, 76, and Peter Limone, 58. They, along with Salvati and four other men, were imprisoned for life in connection with Deegan's murder.

Two other alleged participants, Romeo Martin and Joseph "Chico" Amico, were gunned down in the gang wars before the authorities solved the Deegan case.

**Load-Date:** March 16, 2007

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Kin demans 'justice' on Mob hit; Limone family plans to pack courtroom for new hearing



## [Kin demans 'justice' on Mob hit; Limone family plans to pack courtroom for new hearing](#)

The Boston Herald

December 22, 2000 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 917 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE and MAGGIE MULVIHILL

### **Body**

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With newly found FBI documents showing the government may have helped frame reputed organized-crime figure Peter J. Limone for a 1965 Mob murder, his family plans to pack a Middlesex courtroom this morning for a hearing on the explosive case.

"It's just a travesty of justice," said Janine Limone, who was 1 when her father went to prison. "Thirty-three years is such a long time."

Judge Marianne B. Hinkle called the hearing after receiving records that had been unearthed during an internal FBI corruption probe that cast doubt on Limone's 1968 conviction as well as verdicts against **Joseph Salvati**, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco. "He was innocent. He never did it," Greco's wife of 17 years, Roberta Greco, said yesterday. "I've been saying it for years, and no one would listen."

Greco died in prison, as did Tameleo. Salvati's life sentence was commuted three years ago.

Limone, a grandfather of eight, is still locked up at MCI-Norfolk. "We're hoping they will let him out on bail for Christmas," said Janine Limone, who dreams her father will be able to walk her down the aisle when she gets married in April.

For decades, lawyers and friends of six men convicted in the slaying of gangster Edward "Teddy" Deegan in a Chelsea alley have trumpeted the men's innocence and demanded new trials. Four were slated to die in the electric chair before the state dropped the death penalty in 1974.

Old FBI reports uncovered by the Justice Task Force not only point to other men as Deegan's assassins, but also show agents may have known the Mob planned to kill Deegan days before his murder.

The lead prosecutor in the case, which was tried in 1968, expressed concern yesterday over the stunning revelations springing from yellowed FBI files locked away for years in Washington.

Kin demans 'justice' on Mob hit; Limone family plans to pack courtroom for new hearing

"I am extremely concerned," Boston attorney Jack Zalkind said. "If there were reports in this case, which had exculpatory evidence in them, they should have been turned over to me."

Suffolk County District Attorney Ralph Martin's office, which has opposed Limone's bid for a new trial, refused comment.

"The DA won't own up to this," said Limone's attorney, John Cavicchi. "The DA is still in denial."

Salvati, who was released from prison three years ago, declined comment yesterday. His attorney, Victor Garo, said he wants the courts to clear his name.

"It is time for the government, with all of these amounts of evidence, they should dismiss the charges against Joe Salvati," Garo said. "The time has come."

Information contained in the newly released FBI reports disclosed by the task force shows:

-- The FBI recruited Vincent "Jimmy The Bear" Flemmi - the brother of infamous gangster Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi - as an informant back in 1965 despite knowing he was bent on building a reputation as Boston's "No. 1 hit man."

-- Two days before Deegan was killed on March 12, 1965, an FBI informant told special agent H. Paul Rico that Vincent Flemmi planned to kill Deegan and that Mafia boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca approved the hit.

"Flemmi states that Deegan is an arrogant, nasty sneak and should be killed," an FBI agent wrote in the papers.

-- The day after Deegan was killed, an informant told Rico Flemmi admitted taking part in the murder and named four accomplices.

-- In a report later forwarded to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, agent Rico wrote the names of five men who the informant said killed Deegan: Vincent Flemmi, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, Ronald Cassesso, Wilfred Roy French and Romeo Martin.

But only Cassesso and French were indicted by then-Suffolk County District Attorney Garrett Byrne along with Limone, Salvati, Tameleo and Greco.

Barboza, a ruthless Mob hitman, became the prosecution's star witness in the Deegan case.

"They screwed me, and now I'm going to screw as many of them as possible," Barboza reportedly told another gangster hit man John Martorano - who is cooperating in the government's case against the James "Whitey" Bulger gang.

Agent Rico and his special agent Dennis Condon, both now retired, were the forces who convinced Barboza to flip.

The new information suggests the agents knew Barboza lied on the stand.

"I thought Paul Rico and Denny Condon were absolutely good guys," former prosecutor Zalkind said yesterday. "If they were holding back on me, oh my God."

There is other possible evidence that the men were innocent. Boston attorney Joseph J. Balliro Sr., who represented Vincent Flemmi, said his client told him Limone, Salvati and Tameleo did not participate in the Deegan killing.

Asked what he thought was the FBI's motivation in allowing innocent men to be tried for murder and sentenced to death, Balliro said. "I assume the perception was these were bad men and to hell with them."



Kin demans 'justice' on Mob hit; Limone family plans to pack courtroom for new hearing

"The FBI was trying to protect Steve Flemmi and his brother. How are they going to go after Jimmy (Flemmi) when they were in bed with his brother? You don't think Stevie would have liked that. The FBI was married to Stevie," he said.

Stephen Flemmi was a key informant for the FBI in its quest to destroy the New England Mob.

Balliro was particularly critical of Rico and Condon, saying neither of them were deserving then or now of an FBI badge.

"Paul Rico and Dennis Condon knew these men were being tried and they had critical evidence that they were innocent," Balliro said. "It's unbelievable."

Balliro wants Hinkle release him from attorney-client privilege so he can divulge all he knows to the court.

**Load-Date:** December 22, 2000

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## [Latest FBI lapse likely to stop McVeigh execution, lawyers say](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

May 11, 2001, Friday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional; Washington Dateline

**Length:** 580 words

**Byline:** By JONATHAN D. SALANT, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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The latest in a string of FBI miscues likely will force a judge to delay Timothy McVeigh's execution, but there is little chance of reversing his conviction for the Oklahoma City bombing, legal experts said Thursday.

"Any responsible judge in a case like this, the first instinct is really to put a stay on the execution," said Michael Gerhardt, a professor of law at the College of William and Mary.

Gerhardt said any delay in the first use of the federal death penalty since 1963 would be used to let the court "make sure that whatever's there isn't something that would have prejudiced his defense if he didn't have it. As they always say, death is different."

But because McVeigh has openly admitted his role in the 1995 bombing that killed 168 at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, the likelihood of reversal of his conviction is low, the experts cautioned. He is scheduled to be die by lethal injection next Wednesday.

"McVeigh has never contested that he did this," said Daniel Polsby, a George Mason University criminal law professor. "If there were a guilt or innocence question, then there might be some serious re-examination, but McVeigh has admitted to doing this crime."

"This is just a matter of procedure and delay," Polsby added.

Pepperdine University law professor Douglas Kmiec agreed. "Even with an assumption that the documents are somehow central to the case, it is difficult to anticipate any type of reversal," he said.

The FBI's belated discovery that boxes of evidence from the case were withheld from McVeigh's defense during the trial nonetheless represents another big setback for America's premier law enforcement agency, which last week lost its leader of the last eight years - Louis Freeh.

"It obviously does not make the FBI look good," Gerhardt said. "It's another black eye."

## Latest FBI lapse likely to stop McVeigh execution, lawyers say

The Justice Department inspector general and an expert panel led by former FBI and CIA director William Webster are looking into FBI security procedures after revelations that senior counterintelligence agent Robert Hanssen may have spied for Moscow undetected for 15 years. Hanssen has pleaded innocent.

Congress just finished hearings into another embarrassing case in which a Boston man, ***Joseph Salvati***, spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence all that time of his innocence.

A judge freed Salvati recently after concluding FBI agents hid testimony that would have proven Salvati and others innocent in order to protect an informant.

The bureau also faced sharp questioning after revelations it focused too narrowly on Los Alamos nuclear lab scientist Wen Ho Lee, suspecting he was a Chinese spy only to conclude he had not given America's prized nuclear secrets to Beijing. Years of investigation had to be re-evaluated to identify new suspects, and a judge admonished the government for keeping Lee in solitary confinement for nine months.

And Freeh endured very public differences with then-Attorney General Janet Reno over the government's investigation of the Democrats' fund raising during the 1996 presidential election. Freeh insisted that Reno should have asked for an outside counsel to investigate the allegations, but she declined to do so.

Freeh resigned last week, but a law enforcement official said the discovery of the documents came after his announcement. "There's no connection between the two," said the official, speaking only on grounds of anonymity.

**Load-Date:** May 12, 2001



## [Latest FBI lapse likely to stop McVeigh execution, lawyers say](#)

May 11, 2001, Friday, BC cycle

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**Section:** Washington Dateline

**Length:** 571 words

**Byline:** By JONATHAN D. SALANT, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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Freeh resigned last week, but a law enforcement official said the discovery of the documents came after his announcement. "There's no connection between the two," said the official, speaking only on grounds of anonymity.

**Load-Date:** May 12, 2001



## [Latest FBI lapse likely to stop McVeigh execution, lawyers say](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

May 10, 2001, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional; Washington Dateline

**Length:** 580 words

**Byline:** By JONATHAN D. SALANT, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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The latest in a string of FBI miscues likely will force a judge to delay Timothy McVeigh's execution, but there is little chance of reversing his conviction for the Oklahoma City bombing, legal experts said Thursday.

"Any responsible judge in a case like this, the first instinct is really to put a stay on the execution," said Michael Gerhardt, a professor of law at the College of William and Mary.

Gerhardt said any delay in the first use of the federal death penalty since 1963 would be used to let the court "make sure that whatever's there isn't something that would have prejudiced his defense if he didn't have it. As they always say, death is different."

But because McVeigh has openly admitted his role in the 1995 bombing that killed 168 at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, the likelihood of reversal of his conviction is low, the experts cautioned. He is scheduled to be die by lethal injection next Wednesday.

"McVeigh has never contested that he did this," said Daniel Polsby, a George Mason University criminal law professor. "If there were a guilt or innocence question, then there might be some serious re-examination, but McVeigh has admitted to doing this crime."

"This is just a matter of procedure and delay," Polsby added.

Pepperdine University law professor Douglas Kmiec agreed. "Even with an assumption that the documents are somehow central to the case, it is difficult to anticipate any type of reversal," he said.

The FBI's belated discovery that boxes of evidence from the case were withheld from McVeigh's defense during the trial nonetheless represents another big setback for America's premier law enforcement agency, which last week lost its leader of the last eight years - Louis Freeh.

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**Load-Date:** May 11, 2001



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May 10, 2001, Thursday, BC cycle

Copyright 2001 Associated Press All Rights Reserved The Associated Press

**Section:** Washington Dateline

**Length:** 571 words

**Byline:** By JONATHAN D. SALANT, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

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**Load-Date:** May 11, 2001



***Law Day Ceremonies; Saved the life of girl being attacked; other local officers also cited; Milton cops honored***

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, MA)

May 6, 2010 Thursday

ROP Edition

Copyright 2010 The Patriot Ledger

**Section:** News; pg. 14

**Length:** 369 words

**Byline:** Patriot Ledger staff

## **Body**

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QUINCY - Four Milton police officers have been honored for saving the life of a 9 year-old girl who was being brutally attacked by her knife-wielding brother.

Kerby Revelus, 23, had already stabbed two other sisters, Samantha, 17, and Bianca, 5, to death and he was chasing his sister Saraphina, whom he had also stabbed, when police burst through the front door of their Milton home and shot him to death on March 28, 2009. Police said Bianca had been decapitated.

The four officers, Brendan Douglas, Eric Choi, Joseph B. Fahey and Valter Pires, were among the police officers honored at Law Day ceremonies Wednesday in Quincy District Court.

Norfolk County District Attorney William Keating presented each with the Robert P. Dana Distinguished Service Award for Law Enforcement, saying the officers' "actions undoubtedly preserved the life of an innocent young girl."

Dana was a member of the former Metropolitan District Commission police force when he was killed in the line of duty.

Seven Braintree officers also received the Dana Award. They had roles in two incidents in which the lives of two men who attempted to commit suicide were saved. The officers are: Paul Hamilton, Michael Want, Thomas Flannery, Matthew Heslam, Sean McConville, Stephen Wallace and Robert McDonough.

The Dana Award also went to Cohasset officers Francis Yannizzi and Patrick Reardon. Without using deadly force, Yannizzi was able to disarm a youth who was attacking his father with a knife. Reardon chased down a man suspected of burglary and used pepper spray to subdue him.

Quincy officer James Curran was given the award in recognition of his rescue of a woman who had left a grounded boat and got into trouble while trying to swim to shore.

Law Day Ceremonies; Saved the life of girl being attacked; other local officers also cited; Milton cops honored

Weymouth Detective Jason Cappello was given the Dana Award for disarming and capturing a robber who was struggling with a convenience store clerk.

The guest speaker at this year's Law Day observance was attorney Victor J. Garo, who fought for more than 20 years to win the release of **Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in prison after being wrongfully convicted in a 1965 gangland killing. Salvati's life-without-parole sentence was commuted in 1997, and Salvati was exonerated in January 2001.

## Graphic

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Norfolk County District Attorney William Keating recognizes a group of Braintree officers for their service during the Law Day ceremonies Wednesday in Quincy District Court. Many other police officers were also cited for exceptional service., GREG DERR photos/The Patriot Ledger

**Load-Date:** May 7, 2010



## *Law enforcement victim becomes a suspect anew Limone ran gambling ring, police charge*

The Boston Globe

December 5, 2008 Friday

THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO; Pg. B1

**Length:** 840 words

**Byline:** Jonathan Saltzman and Milton J. Valencia, GLOBE STAFF - Shelley Murphy and Kathy McCabe of the Globe staff contributed to this report.

### **Body**

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Peter J. Limone, one of four men awarded \$101.7 million last year by a federal judge who said the FBI framed them for a notorious 1965 gangland murder, was arrested yesterday on charges that he ran a tightly controlled illegal gambling operation that brought in hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Limone, 74, who spent 33 years in prison before his murder conviction was thrown out in 2001, allegedly engaged in loan sharking and extortion and made four illegal gambling parlors in Middlesex County pay him tens of thousands of dollars in rent or face the threat of violence, according to Middlesex District Attorney Gerard T. Leone Jr.

The Medford man was among 20 people indicted by a Middlesex County grand jury investigating illegal gambling and organized crime. Underlings referred to him as "Chief Crazy Horse" and "The Camera Guy" in conversations secretly recorded by the State Police, Leone said. He gave no nickname explanations.

"We are alleging Peter Limone led an extensive and organized crime ring," the prosecutor said in a news conference at his office in Woburn yesterday evening. "We are alleging he was the COO," or chief operating officer.

At the State Police barracks in Danvers yesterday afternoon, Limone could be seen from the foyer seated in the booking room, wearing a jacket and an open-collared shirt, his arms folded across his chest. He appeared to be saying little to officers.

His lawyer, Juliane Balliro, who was on a legal team that won the landmark judgment against the FBI last year, believes Limone was arrested because of his past.

"Because he's Peter Limone, he's an easy target," she said in maintaining his innocence. "This was completely unnecessary, and it's just another example of subjecting this man, who has already been through a tremendous ordeal, to a completely unnecessary ordeal."

## Law enforcement victim becomes a suspect anew Limone ran gambling ring, police charge

Limone was arrested at his two-story house in the late afternoon and booked at the State Police barracks in Danvers. The arrest was made nine months after State Police investigators executed a search warrant at the residence in connection with the alleged gambling ring. Leone said the illegal activities continued despite the search.

Balliro said in a phone interview that she had been in touch with law enforcement officials since the search of Limone's house. She said she had told them that he would turn himself in if he were indicted.

Limone's arrest marked a startling twist in the saga of the four men who were wrongly convicted of the March 12, 1965, gangland killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea, a case that has haunted the FBI.

Limone spent half his life in prison, including four years on death row, before he walked out of Middlesex Superior Court a free man on Jan. 5, 2001, one arm cradling a bouquet of yellow roses, the other wrapped around his tearful wife.

A state judge threw out the murder conviction based on evidence that a onetime FBI informant planned Deegan's murder, not Limone, and that the bureau withheld that information.

In July 2007, US District Court Judge Nancy Gertner ruled that the FBI deliberately withheld evidence that Limone, Louis Greco, ***Joseph Salvati***, and Henry Tamaleo were innocent of Deegan's slaying, and ordered the government to pay the men or their estates \$101.7 million collectively. The award, which is being appealed by the federal government and has not been made, was believed to be the largest of its kind nationally.

Leone said State Police found Limone was running a gambling racket during a two-year investigation that initially focused on another, loosely controlled ring. He said Limone's alleged racket collected hundreds of thousands of dollars in bets on football, baseball, basketball, and horse racing.

The gambling ring had an office in Boynton Beach, Fla., that kept records of customers identified by code names.

The bets were called into the Florida office. Limone had final approval over any loans, according to Leone, and he insulated himself by delegating underlings to make the actual transactions.

"These interest rates were so high that these debtors couldn't pay their debts off," he said. The rates rose 2 percent per week, while state law does not allow more than 20 percent in a year, Leone said.

Limone was arrested yesterday on a dozen extortion, loan-sharking, and gambling charges, each of which carry a sentence ranging from two to 15 years.

Three other men who allegedly helped run the gambling ring were also arrested on gambling and extortion charges: Thomas Palladino, 75, of Malden, Joseph DiPrizio, 50, of Florida, and Anthony Squillante, 73, of Boston. All four will be arraigned today in Middlesex Superior Court in Woburn.

Officials said the three men arrested with Limone were his top underlings in the crime ring: DiPrizio ran the office out of Florida; Squillante served as the intermediary between Limone and his agents; and Palladino was the organization's primary "runner," handling payments and collections of debts.

Sixteen others were indicted but have not been arrested yet. All told, prosecutors filed 140 charges.

## Graphic

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Peter Limone, 74, sat in a State Police booking room yesterday in Danvers. He was arrested on charges of running an illegal gambling operation that netted hundreds of thousands of dollars. In July 2007, Peter Limone was all

Law enforcement victim becomes a suspect anew Limone ran gambling ring, police charge

smiles when US District Court Judge Nancy Gertner ordered the government to pay him and three others \$101.7 million after finding they had been wrongfully convicted. DAVID L. RYAN/GLOBE STAFF/FILE 2007

**Load-Date:** December 5, 2008

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Lawmakers challenge Bush on documents; Administration has refused to share details on FBI, Justice's handling of several cases



**Lawmakers challenge Bush on documents;  
Administration has refused to share details on FBI, Justice's handling of  
several cases**

The Times Union (Albany, NY)

February 7, 2002 Thursday

ONE STAR EDITION

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**Section:** MAIN,

**Length:** 347 words

**Byline:** Melissa B. Robinson; Associated Press

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

## **Body**

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Lawmakers challenged the Bush administration's refusal to share documents in a wide range of cases Wednesday, from the FBI's handling of Boston mob informants in the 1960s to the Justice Department's failure to notify an Associated Press reporter before subpoenaing his home telephone records.

"When I get a majority in the House, I'm going to take you guys to court" to get the Boston records, Government Reform Committee Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind., told Daniel J. Bryant, an assistant attorney general testifying before the committee.

It would take a vote by the full House, controlled by Republicans, to find President Bush in contempt to start a court battle.

Burton has focused on revelations that **Joseph Salvati** of Boston spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence. Other lawmakers said the withholding of documents in that case points to a larger pattern of administration secrecy.

Sen. Charles Grassley, R-Iowa, testified that Justice officials won't answer whether they broke their own rules in subpoenaing the home telephone records of AP reporter John Solomon. They first said the case was ongoing, and later cited privacy and grand jury secrecy rules, Grassley said.

"The department has responded with a shell game," Grassley said. "It is inconceivable to me that the law is such that Congress cannot look at the record to determine whether the Justice Department did or did not follow its own guidelines regarding the subpoena of a reporter's phone records."

Lawmakers challenge Bush on documents; Administration has refused to share details on FBI, Justice's handling of several cases

Solomon disclosed in a May 4 story that an FBI wiretap in an organized crime investigation had intercepted a conversation in which Sen. Robert Torricelli, D-N.J., discussed campaign donations. After the AP story ran, the Justice Department began a criminal investigation into who leaked the information about the wiretap.

Federal prosecutors notified Solomon in an Aug. 20 letter that his phone records had been subpoenaed for the period May 2 to May 7. Grassley asked Justice last fall to identify who decided on the three-month delay in notifying Solomon.

**Load-Date:** February 8, 2002

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End of Document





## [Lawmakers chide Bush administration for secrecy in wide range of cases](#)

February 6, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** Washington Dateline

**Length:** 728 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

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Rep. Henry Waxman of California, the committee's top Democrat, cited the administration's refusal to release energy policy task force records, adjusted data from the 2000 Census and 60,000 pages of records from the Reagan administration. An executive order issued Nov. 1 by President Bush curtailed access to presidential records.

Burton is trying to build a case that previous administrations have regularly turned over the kinds of prosecutorial documents that Bush ordered Attorney General John Ashcroft to withhold from the committee in December, citing executive privilege.

He has compiled a list of instances where Congress has gotten such records dating back to the 1920s.

"If we can't see the Boston documents, then isn't it fair for us to conclude ... (Congress) will never get deliberative documents from the Justice Department? Unfortunately, I'm beginning to come to that conclusion," he said.

Executive privilege is a doctrine recognized by the courts that ensures presidents can get candid advice in private without fear it will become public.

The Constitution doesn't mention it; its meaning has been defined over the years by presidents, judges and government policies. Since George Washington, presidents have used a form of privilege to keep information from Congress or the courts.

Bush argued that releasing records could have a chilling effect on prosecutors' willingness to give candid advice about criminal matters.

If the Bush administration wins a precedent for secrecy, Congress' authority to oversee future administrations will be severely weakened, Burton said. In the Boston matter, there may be more innocent people still in jail because of "rogue FBI agents," he said.

Salvati's conviction was overturned after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid testimony that would have cleared Salvati because they wanted to protect an informant. Salvati had been paroled in 1997.

Bryant, who spoke only to the Boston case, said Justice officials are willing to meet with lawmakers to evaluate records individually. But he would not promise access to documents.

**Load-Date:** February 7, 2002



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The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 6, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional; Washington Dateline

**Length:** 739 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

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## [Lawmakers Chide Federal Secrecy](#)

Associated Press Online

February 6, 2002 Wednesday

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**Section:** WASHINGTON DATELINE

**Length:** 728 words

**Byline:** MELISSA B. ROBINSON; Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

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**Load-Date:** February 6, 2002



## LAWMAKER SEEKS TO TAKE HOOVER'S NAME OFF FBI BUILDING

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The Boston Globe

July 26, 2002, Friday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** NATIONAL/FOREIGN;

**Length:** 693 words

**Byline:** By Ralph Ranalli, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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US Representative Dan Burton, chairman of the House Government Reform Committee, is so disgusted with the abuses committed in the name of the FBI's war on the Mafia that he filed a bill yesterday to remove the name of legendary FBI director J. Edgar Hoover from the bureau headquarters in Washington.

In an interview with the Globe, the Indiana Republican said he once thought that Hoover "walked on water." But he said his committee's investigation of the scandal involving the Boston office of the FBI and its cozy relationship with organized crime leaders has convinced him that the scandal corrupted both Hoover and his agency.

Burton said the scandal over the Boston FBI office's use of organized crime figures and known killers like James "Whitey" Bulger and the Flemmi brothers, Stephen and Vincent, as informants was the primary motivation behind the move to purge Hoover's name from the building.

"So many other aspects of his tenure were un-American, so against what we are about as Americans, that it is appropriate that his name be removed from the gallery of American icons," Burton said of Hoover.

The informant scandal, he said, shows the bureau and Hoover at their worst: violating the law and basic civil rights by recruiting known murderers as informants and then protecting them from prosecution by any means necessary, including looking the other way on murders and letting innocent men go to prison for crimes they didn't commit.

Burton also vowed to continue his investigation of the FBI's informant program, even after his committee chairmanship expires at the end of the year.

There has been widespread speculation among lawmakers and law enforcement officials about the future of the congressional investigation after a new chairman of the Government Reform Committee is named. But Burton, a 10-term congressman, said he has ample seniority to line up a subcommittee chairmanship that will allow him to continue the probe.

## LAWMAKER SEEKS TO TAKE HOOVER'S NAME OFF FBI BUILDING

Even if Republicans lose their majority in the House in the next election, Burton said he is confident that Democrats like William D. Delahunt of Quincy, who has shown a similar zeal for digging into FBI misconduct, will keep the probe going.

Delahunt, who cosponsored the bill to rename FBI headquarters, said yesterday that the major problem with the FBI is its culture, in which agents and officials routinely fight constructive change, resist oversight, and cover up mistakes.

"The face of that culture is J. Edgar Hoover, and the first symbolic change is to remove his name," Delahunt said.

Other cosponsors of the bipartisan measure include Republicans Steven C. LaTourette of Ohio and Christopher Shays of Connecticut and Democrats John F. Tierney of Salem and John Lewis of Georgia.

FBI officials in Washington had no comment on the bill, said spokesman Steve Barry.

Burton said he believes his investigation has just scratched the surface of the crimes and abuses committed under the bureau's ultra secret Top Echelon Informant Program, launched by Hoover in the early 1960s when the FBI declared war on the Mafia.

The most egregious abuse uncovered thus far, Burton said, was the wrongful conviction in 1968 of four men for the murder of small-time hoodlum Edward [Teddy] Deegan three years earlier. Two of those men, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, died in prison, and two others, **Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone, served more than 30 years, despite the fact that memos buried deep in the FBI's Washington files showed that they were innocent and that two of the real killers were FBI informants.

Those memos and others made public in recent years in Burton's investigation, in a parallel probe by the Justice Department, and in hearings before a federal judge in Boston in 1998, show that FBI officials in Washington were repeatedly told that the bureau's informants had been accused of murder and other serious crimes. But those officials invariably chose to maintain ties to the informants instead of prosecuting them.

Burton said it may take years to fully expose the bureau's relationships with informants like Bulger and Flemmi, who have been charged with murdering 20 people, most while informants for the FBI.

**Load-Date:** July 26, 2002





## LAWMAKERS SCOLD JUSTICE DEPT. OVER SHIELDED FBI DOCUMENTS NO COMPROMISE IN 2 MASS. CASES

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The Boston Globe

February 7, 2002, Thursday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** NATIONAL/FOREIGN;

**Length:** 438 words

**Byline:** By Ralph Ranalli, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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Members of a US House committee yesterday rejected a Bush administration proposal that would have allowed the Justice Department to avoid disclosing FBI documents about the long imprisonment of two innocent men from the Boston area.

The administration and Congress have been battling over the documents since December, when President Bush invoked executive privilege to withhold 10 internal Justice Department memos concerning a 1968 murder prosecution in Boston.

Lawmakers who have sought the documents believe they will help explain how and why the FBI allowed two men, **Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone, to each spend more than 30 years in prison even though the agency had evidence that they were innocent.

At the opening yesterday of a new round of hearings on the case, Representative Daniel Burton, an Indiana Republican who chairs the House Government Reform Committee, rejected a proposed compromise to have Justice Department lawyers describe to the panel's members the contents of the documents - without actually turning them over.

Representative Robert Barr, a Georgia Republican, pointedly suggested that lawmakers were prepared to sue to gain access to the documents.

"Is the department prepared to go to court?" Barr asked Daniel J. Bryant, assistant attorney general for legislative affairs.

Bryant indicated the administration hoped to resolve the dispute without taking the battle into the courts.

LAWMAKERS SCOLD JUSTICE DEPT. OVER SHIELDED FBI DOCUMENTS NO COMPROMISE IN 2 MASS. CASES

Meanwhile, six Democratic lawmakers from Massachusetts yesterday sent their own letter to Bush on the issue, urging him to reverse his decision to invoke executive privilege.

"The conduct of the [Department of Justice] in this case belies comprehension and tarnishes the image of the department and the federal government," the lawmakers wrote in the letter. It was signed by Senators Edward Kennedy and John Kerry, and Representatives William Delahunt, Barney Frank, Stephen Lynch, and Martin Meehan.

"Mr. Salvati and, indeed, the national public are owed nothing less than a full explanation for how and why the federal government could knowingly perpetuate the imprisonment of innocent individuals," they added.

The convictions of Salvati, a North End resident, and Limone, of Medford, were overturned last year.

In his testimony to the committee, Bryant repeated the administration's position that the release of the documents - memos that contain information about why prosecutors decided to go forward with the Salvati and Limone prosecutions - would have a "chilling effect" on other prosecutors.

A panel of specialists who testified disagreed, calling the administration's claim of executive privilege unjustified.

**Load-Date:** February 7, 2002



## [Lawmakers scrutinize use of informants](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

April 6, 2001, Friday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 712 words

**Byline:** By KEN MAGUIRE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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Bay State congressmen who want to reform the way law enforcement uses informants hope to avoid a jurisdictional battle with a Republican lawmaker who opens similar hearings next month.

Both groups were spurred by alleged abuses in the Boston FBI office over several decades.

**Joseph Salvati**, wrongly jailed for 30 years because of alleged hidden FBI evidence, is the subject of a Government Reform Committee hearing May 3.

Meanwhile, Democratic Reps. William Delahunt, Barney Frank and Martin Meehan want a hearing on agent-informant relationships stemming from the cases of mob figures Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi and James "Whitey" Bulger, both of whom were informants for Boston FBI agents.

The Government Reform Committee is expected to proceed first.

"We're going forward regardless of any other activity in Congress," said Mark Corallo, spokesman for Chairman Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind. "We've interviewed people. We've gathered evidence."

As chairman, Burton can call hearings and direct resources as he sees fit.

Delahunt, Frank and Meehan, all members of the Judiciary Committee, have asked Rep. Lamar Smith, R-Texas, who heads the Judiciary's crime subcommittee, to schedule a hearing.

"The committee has hearings scheduled through July, but we'll certainly consider their request," Smith spokesman Brad Bennett said Friday.

Informants are at the center of both inquiries. Burton and the Massachusetts congressmen said their hearings could result in legislative or regulatory reforms.

Both sides claimed jurisdiction, but Delahunt and Meehan said an arrangement could be made.

## Lawmakers scrutinize use of informants

"This ought not to be a jurisdictional issue," Delahunt said. "It's clearly nonpartisan."

Turf battles, he said, are part of the problem in law enforcement.

"We don't need that in Congress," Delahunt said. "We're all adults here. I'm sure we can work out a modus operandi. We're all about the same purpose."

Meehan added, "I suppose potentially we could do them jointly. Ultimately, the Justice Department would respond to the Judiciary Committee."

Bulger, 71, and Flemmi, 63, allegedly were allowed to conduct criminal activity, including murders, while informing FBI agents about rival mobsters over several decades. Flemmi is awaiting trial while Bulger remains at large and on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list.

Ex-FBI agent John J. Connolly has been charged with racketeering and obstruction of justice for his handling of Bulger and Flemmi. A court concluded that Connolly tipped off Bulger of an impending arrest in 1995.

Salvati, 68, and co-defendant Peter J. Limone, 66, were exonerated this year after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid evidence that would have proven their innocence. The FBI protected informants who were helping them bring down New England mobsters and manipulated testimony in their 1968 murder trial, the judge said.

"Even though this is a case that goes back to the late 1960s, it seems that the problems continued straight up into the 90s," Corallo said. "We have an obligation to bring this in the public domain so that the entire nation witnesses what happened so that it doesn't happen again."

FBI Director Louis Freeh has pledged "full cooperation" with the committee's investigation, Burton said.

In their letter, the Bay State congressmen note that Justice Department strengthening of informant rules - in response to the Bulger and Flemmi cases - might not be sufficient.

"Legislative action may be necessary to assure consistent and uniform adherence to rules of conduct by agents and supervisors," they wrote.

Meehan planned to hold similar hearings in 1998 but agreed to wait until President Clinton's impeachment trial ended.

Burton and the Massachusetts trio noted that their focus is not limited to the Boston cases and is not just about informants.

"This is about sharing of information," Delahunt said, citing the Salvati case. "I envision lengthy, exhaustive investigations over months ... not a cursory review of what has appeared in the newspapers. The hearings themselves would provoke more issues that ought to be addressed."

Delahunt, a district attorney for 21 years, dealt with informants "very carefully."

"Informants cannot drive prosecutorial decisions," he said.

**Load-Date:** April 7, 2001

Lawrence 'Lum' Salvati, Sr.



## Lawrence 'Lum' Salvati, Sr.

The Ellwood City Ledger (Pennsylvania)

September 30, 2015 Wednesday

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**Section:** OBITUARIES; Pg. A3

**Length:** 369 words

### **Body**

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Lawrence "Lum" Salvati, Sr., 88, of Ellwood City, passed away on Sunday evening in UPMC Presbyterian Hospital. Mr. Salvati was born on May 9, 1927, in Ellwood City to the late Louis and Anna **Joseph Salvati**.

Lum had attended Lincoln High School and is a member of the Holy Redeemer Parish. He served with the U.S. Navy from May 18, 1945 until his discharge on August 20, 1946 with the rank of Seaman First Class. He was awarded the Pacific Theater Ribbon, American Theater Ribbon, and the Victory Medal. Following his service with the Navy, Lawrence worked as the coowner and operator of the Salvati Bros. Auto Repair Shop in Park Gate for over 25 years. Lum then worked at Portersville Valve for 20 years as a control valve repairman. He enjoyed listening to music and taking care of his family.

Mr. Salvati is survived by his daughter, Lou Ann Salvati of Ellwood City; his two sons, Lawrence (Jan) Salvati, Jr. of Toledo, Ohio, and Louis (Krista) Salvati of Columbus, Ohio; his five grandchildren, Jennifer Lemanski, Anna Salvati, Larry Salvati, Nickolas Salvati, and Christian Salvati; his great-grandson, Jordan Lemanski; his sister, Viola Angelucci of Ellwood City, and his brother, Louis (Brenda) Salvati of Texas.

He was preceded in death by his parents; his wife, Elizabeth "Betty" Thomas Salvati, whom he married on June 14, 1952 and passed away on May 28, 1995; his daughter, Patricia Salvati, in 1991; his sister, Rose Setting, and his brother, Aristo Salvati.

Visitation will be held on Friday from 5 to 8 p.m. in the SAMUEL TEOLIS FUNERAL HOME INC. AND CREMATION SERVICES, 309 Spring Ave., Ellwood City. A mass of Christian burial will be held on Saturday at 10 a.m. in the Holy Redeemer Church with Father Zachary Galiyas officiating. Interment will follow in Holy Redeemer Cemetery. Those attending the funeral mass are asked to meet at the funeral home on Saturday by 9:20 a.m. Members of the Veterans Honor Guard are asked to meet at the cemetery on Saturday by 10:50 a.m. to conduct full military honors.

Memorial contributions, in Mr. Salvati's name, may be made to the Holy Redeemer Angel Fund.

The family requests you view the obituary and sign the guestbook at <http://www.teolisfuneralhome.com/>

Lawrence 'Lum' Salvati, Sr.

**Load-Date:** October 7, 2015

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## [Lawyer: FBI Knew Convicts Were Innocent](#)

Associated Press Online

February 28, 2007 Wednesday 12:48 AM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 321 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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The FBI considered the lives of four men who spent decades in prison for a murder they didn't commit "acceptable collateral damage" in the fight against organized crime, a lawyer for the families of the men said Tuesday.

Peter Limone, [Joseph Salvati](#) and the families of two other men who died in prison after being convicted in the 1965 gangland killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan are suing the federal government for malicious prosecution.

Lawyers have not specified the amount they are seeking, but have cited court decisions that show other plaintiffs were awarded \$1 million for each year in prison.

In closing arguments Tuesday, attorney Michael Avery said Boston agents knew that FBI informant Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named the four men as Deegan's killers. Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in Deegan's killing, Avery said.

The men were "acceptable collateral damage" in the FBI's priority at the time taking down the Mafia through the use of criminal informants, Avery said.

The government has argued federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco. Justice Department lawyer Bridge Bailey Lipscomb said Tuesday that federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution.

Lipscomb said the state investigated the case for eight months and had 10 investigators working on it.

"To the extent that Barboza lied, someone should have gleaned that lie out of all the investigation," she said.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men were framed by Barboza.

The memos were made public after they were discovered by a Justice Department task force probing the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Lawyer: FBI Knew Convicts Were Innocent

**Load-Date:** February 28, 2007

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## [Lawyer for dead man calls for posthumous pardon](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

November 12, 2001, Monday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 259 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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An attorney has made a pitch for the state Parole Board to clear the name of Louis Greco, a World War II veteran who died five years ago.

John Cavicchi, Greco's longtime attorney, said his former client was jailed in 1968 for a murder he didn't commit. He spent 28 years in prison.

"I want his name cleared," Cavicchi told the Boston Herald in an interview published Monday. "Massachusetts has to put this behind it."

Greco, a Revere native, was convicted on the testimony of mob informant Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the government's key witness in the Edward "Teddy" Deegan murder case.

A Justice Department probe of the Boston FBI office's cozy relationship with mob informants, including fugitive James "Whitey" Bulger, uncovered internal FBI records casting serious doubt on Greco's involvement in the murder.

Greco's co-defendants in the case were cleared. **Joseph Salvati** received a congressional apology this year after spending 30 years in prison. Peter Limone's sentence was commuted last year.

The estates of Greco and a fourth defendant, Henry Tameleo, are suing the state and the FBI.

A Parole Board spokesman told the Herald that the request for a posthumous pardon is under consideration.

The board twice voted to commute Greco's sentence before he died, but then-governors Michael S. Dukakis and William F. Weld declined to approve it.

The state has pardoned a dead person before. On Sept. 9, 1983, the parole board cleared James Halligan and Dominick Daly, who had been hanged for murder in the early 1800s.

**Load-Date:** November 13, 2001

Lawyer for dead man calls for posthumous pardon

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## *Lawyer: Four wrongly jailed*

The Berkshire Eagle (Pittsfield, Massachusetts)

February 28, 2007 Wednesday

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**Section:** STATE

**Length:** 465 words

**Byline:** The Associated Press

### **Body**

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BOSTON (AP) -- The FBI considered the lives of four men who spent decades in prison for a murder they didn't commit "acceptable collateral damage" in the fight against organized crime, a lawyer for the families of the men said yesterday.

Peter Limone, *Joseph Salvati* and the families of two other men who died in prison after being convicted in the 1965 killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan are suing the federal government for malicious prosecution.

In closing arguments yesterday, attorney Michael Avery said Boston FBI agents knew that FBI informant Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named the four men as Deegan's killers.

Avery said the FBI knew Barboza, a Mafia hitman, accused the men to protect fellow FBI informant Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in the Deegan killing.

But Justice Department lawyer Bridget Bailey Lipscomb argued that federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution. The men were convicted after a trial in Suffolk Superior Court.

"The United States is not liable to the plaintiffs because the FBI did not initiate this prosecution," she said.

Lipscomb said the state investigated the case for eight months and had 10 investigators working on it.

"To the extent that Barboza lied, someone should have gleaned that lie out of all the investigation," she said.

Avery dismissed that defense, arguing that Boston FBI agents not only told state prosecutors about Barboza -- the chief witness in the state's trial -- they also told prosecutors they could vouch for Barboza's story.

"The notion that the FBI is not responsible for the initiation of this prosecution ... is frivolous," Avery said.

He said the men were "acceptable collateral damage" in the FBI's priority at the time -- taking down the Mafia through the use of criminal informants.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men were framed by Barboza.

### Lawyer: Four wrongly jailed

The memos were made public after they were discovered by a Justice Department task force probing the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Avery described the pain suffered by Limone as he spent 33 years in prison, not being able to watch his four children grow up and seeing his wife struggle as she raised them alone.

"There is no figure that can adequately compensate Mr. Limone for those 33 years," Avery said.

Although the lawyers did not specify the amount they are seeking in damages, briefs filed in the case cited past decisions that awarded \$1 million for each year wrongly imprisoned, which would total more than \$100 million in this case.

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**Load-Date:** February 28, 2007

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## [Lawyer urges judge to free man jailed in 1965 Mob killing](#)

The Boston Herald

January 2, 2001 Tuesday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 489 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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Attorneys for reputed mobster Peter Limone - who claims he was framed for a 1965 gangland murder - want a Middlesex Superior Court judge to release him this week after 32 years in prison.

"I don't understand why he's still in jail," Limone attorney John Cavicchi said. "This case is a disgrace."

Calling on the commonwealth to give justice to the former dice game operator and grandfather of eight, Cavicchi has filed motions calling on the court to vacate Limone's 1968 conviction and dismiss indictments charging him with the murder of low-level hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Limone, 66, spent another Christmas at MCI-Norfolk after Suffolk County District Attorney Ralph C. Martin II's office opposed a motion to release him on bail while Judge Margaret Hinkle reviews newly found evidence in the case.

"We have no interest in keeping an innocent person in prison but we have no interest in making a rush to judgment either," James Borghesani, spokesman for Martin, said yesterday.

A Justice Department task force probing corruption within the FBI released explosive reports last month from agents' files suggesting agents allowed turncoat Mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza to frame four of the six men who went to prison for Deegan's murder in a Chelsea alley.

Barboza's testimony as the only witness in the Deegan murder sent Limone, [Joseph Salvati](#), Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo away for a murder they did not commit, according to the agents' reports that were discovered by FBI agents in Washington. Greco and Tameleo died in prison. Salvati's sentence was commuted in 1997.

Information contained in the FBI reports show two days before Deegan was killed on March 12, 1965, an FBI informant told special agent H. Paul Rico that Vincent Flemmi planned to kill Deegan and that then New England Mafia boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca approved the hit.

Several days after the killing in a report later forwarded to FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, Rico wrote the names of five men who the informant said killed Deegan: Flemmi, Joseph Barboza, Ronald Cassesso, Wilfred Roy French and Romeo Martin.

Lawyer urges judge to free man jailed in 1965 Mob killing

Cavicchi has asked Hinkle to hold a hearing Friday afternoon with Limone present. The attorney said he will argue the courts should throw out Limone's conviction based on a 1957 U.S. Supreme Court decision requiring informants' accounts be supplied to a defendant's defense team.

"I expect the judge to obey the law," said Cavicchi who was argued Limone's innocence for more than two decades.

Cavicchi expressed outrage over Limone's continued incarceration and accused the commonwealth of dragging its feet to cover up an embarrassing chapter in the city's justice system.

"That's absurd," Borghesani said, citing three other cases in the past two years in which Martin's office has moved to exonerate men later shown innocent through new evidence. "We will do the right thing when the evidence supports it."

**Load-Date:** January 2, 2001

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End of Document



## [Lawyer who helped clear Limone in mob murder frame-up fired](#)

The Boston Herald

September 30, 2002 Monday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2002 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 394 words

**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

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A Medford man who spent 33 years in prison after his wrongful conviction in a notorious 1965 mob murder case has fired the attorney who helped free him last year.

Peter Limone, a one-time mob associate under Raymond L.S. Patriarca, and his family gave Boston attorney John Cavicchi the ax in a letter citing a breakdown in their relationship.

"No good deed goes unpunished," said Cavicchi, a Boston attorney known for a quixotic 20-year battle to prove the FBI used hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza to frame Limone and others for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

FBI documents uncovered by a Justice Department Task Force last year led a state judge to accept Cavicchi's motion for a new trial for Limone. Prosecutors then dropped the charges.

Cavicchi blames three Boston attorneys for his ouster, claiming William T. Koski, Michael Avery and Julianne Balliro stole his client.

The attorneys were moving ahead with a \$ 375 million civil rights suit against the government on behalf of Limone and two other men who were wrongfully convicted in the case, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo.

A fourth man who was wrongly convicted, [Joseph Salvati](#), has notified the FBI he intends to sue for \$ 300 million next year.

Koski declined to discuss Cavicchi's firing.

"What's important is the case," he said. "Tameleo died in there and Peter was there for 33 years."

Cavicchi's lawyer, Anthony Maio of Quincy, said the Deegan case "pretty much consumed" Cavicchi's life. "This is something he takes very personally and he was able to right a wrong. It just seems now there's another wrong here," Maio said.

Lawyer who helped clear Limone in mob murder frame-up fired

But Cavicchi's role in the Deegan case seems to have come full circle.

Koski, Avery and Balliro have now withdrawn as attorneys for Greco, leaving Cavicchi with the \$ 75 million lawsuit on behalf of Greco's widow and sons.

Greco was Cavicchi's original client and the inspiration for his more than two decades of court battles to expose the Deegan case treachery. Greco was a decorated World War II vet and boxer, who took a polygraph on national television in the 1970s to prove his innocence but died in prison in 1995.

Cavicchi is philosophical about his expulsion from Limone's inner circle. "I didn't get involved with this case because I thought Limone was a nice guy," he said. "I got involved because I knew it was a bad case."

**Load-Date:** September 30, 2002

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## [Leo Quincy Papile](#)

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, MA)

February 6, 2002 Wednesday

ROP Edition

Copyright 2002 The Patriot Ledger

**Section:** OBITUARY,

**Length:** 436 words

**Byline:** Ellen Galambos

### **Body**

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of Quincy, decorated MDC police detective

QUINCY -- Leo Quincy Papile, 78, of Quincy, a decorated Metropolitan District Commission detective, died Tuesday at New England Baptist Hospital in Boston after a long illness.

Mr. Papile worked for the MDC Police Department for 37 years and retired in 1988.

During his career, Mr. Papile was honored for numerous acts of bravery. In 1953, he rescued four people, including a handicapped child, from the ocean in Hull. In 1964, he climbed onto the girders above the Mystic River Bridge in Chelsea and saved a man from committing suicide.

When he retired, a proclamation from the state cited 29 entries in his service record commending him for deeds of courage and valor.

Mr. Papile also aided in the release of **Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in prison after being wrongfully convicted of the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Mr. Papile contacted television reporter Dan Rea with vital information.

A veteran of World War II, he served as a sergeant in the Marines in the Southwest Pacific and Japan. He and six brothers all volunteered and served overseas during the war.

A memorial to their service will soon be dedicated at Washington and Pond streets in Quincy. The Quincy City Council also has approved changing the name of Atlas Street to Papile Way.

A member of one of Quincy's largest families, Mr. Papile was one of 16 children of the late Raffaele and Lucia Papile.

After his retirement, Mr. Papile worked as the equipment manager for the Boston Amateur Basketball Club.

Leo Quincy Papile

Born in Quincy, he was a lifelong resident of the city. Mr. Papile was a 1942 graduate of Quincy High School. He was elected to the Quincy High School Football Hall of Fame.

He observed his 78th birthday last Thursday.

He was a member of the Torre Dei Passeri Mutual Benefit Society and the Torre Dei Passeri Social Club.

Husband of the late Loretta C. "Susan" (Baylis) Papile, he is survived by two sons, Leo M. Papile of Boston and John A. Papile of Quincy; three brothers, James P. Papile of Quincy, Ralph J. Papile of Hingham and George W. Papile of Weymouth; four sisters, Mary C. Papile, Amelia V. Faherty and Helen Mariano, all of Quincy, and Gloria J. Kelly of Weymouth; and three granddaughters.

A funeral Mass will be celebrated at 10 a.m. Saturday at Sacred Heart Church, 386 Hancock St., North Quincy. Burial will be in Mount Wollaston Cemetery, Quincy.

Visiting is 3 to 9 p.m. Thursday and Friday at the Bolea-Buonfiglio Funeral Home, 116 Franklin St., Quincy.

Donations may be made to the Robert Papile Memorial Fund at North Quincy High School, 52 Coddington St., Quincy 02169.

**Load-Date:** April 30, 2002

Les studios Dreamworks vont produire un film sur l'affaire Salvati



## *Les studios Dreamworks vont produire un film sur l'affaire Salvati*

Nouvelles tele-radio (NTR)

September 18, 2003 Thursday

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**Section:** NOUVELLES CULTURELLES

**Length:** 183 words

### **Body**

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BOSTON (AP) \_ Les studios Dreamworks, propriete de Steven Spielberg, ont achete les droits de production d'un film sur **Joseph Salvati**.

Cet habitant de Boston a passe 30 ans en prison apres avoir ete accuse a tort en 1965 de l'assassinat d'une figure de la mafia locale.

CP

Salvati avait ete condamne pour l'assassinat d'Edward "Teddy" Deegan, sur la foi d'accusations portees par un indicateur du FBI, alors meme que le FBI avait la preuve de son innocence.

Sa condamnation a ete commuee en 1997 et il a ete innocente en 2001.

Walter Parkes, le producteur de Dreamworks en charge du projet, a declare qu'il avait ete touche par la relation entre Salvati et son avocat, Victor Garo.

Salvati a engage en juillet des poursuites contre le gouvernement, d'anciens agents du FBI et un ancien policier, afin d'obtenir 300 millions de dollars de dommages et interets.

Les derniers elements de l'enquete montreraient que le FBI savait que Deegan avait ete tue par le Winter Hill Gang, dirige par le truand en fuite James "Whitey" Bulger, mais qu'il avait supprime les preuves pour couvrir des indicateurs.

(ap,cf)

nccf4

**Load-Date:** September 19, 2003

## LETTERS

LETTERS

The San Diego Union-Tribune

May 31, 2004 Monday

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**Section:** OPINION; Pg. B-9**Length:** 1266 words**Body**

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Teachers who showed video of Berg beheading supported

I applaud the boldness of the two teachers who showed the video of the killing of Nick Berg. We are not talking about grade-school children. We are talking about teenagers who very well might be fighting for our country in a few short years.

These kids watch video games and movies with just as much violence in them. They need to know that the world is not a pretty place outside of sunny California and their televisions.

Yes, I was sickened by the video, shocked that this man was murdered in such a barbaric manner, shocked that they had videotaped it. But I was not surprised that these men made sure that the rest of the world saw their deed. They inflicted nightmarish visions on the rest of the world. But should two teachers be relieved of their posts because they showed the truth to their students?

I don't hear anything about news stations, radio stations, newspapers or any of the media being punished like these teachers. These kids could have seen this video on their own, very easily on the Internet.

If my two grandsons were old enough, I would make sure they were shown how sick and terrifying some people are in this world. If they were going to be defending our country, they need to know why they are fighting to keep people like this out of control.

M. METSCHEL

El Cajon

A 17-year-old kid may (rightly) look at the military as his ticket out of the ghetto. He or she can join the Army and soon enough be sent to Iraq where, unfortunately, he may see first hand horrific scenes like what happened to Nicholas Berg. Worse still, something like that may actually happen to him or her.

But if that same kid instead comes from Grossmont and elects to stay home and continue with school, we surely must not show him any real pictures of what might happen to him in Iraq.

Oh my, no.

## LETTERS

TED PEARSON JR.

San Diego

I find it interesting that people are outraged that a few teachers chose to show their students pictures of the beheading of an American, but they are not concerned that their children are bombarded throughout the day with pictures on television of prisoners whom American military have tortured and degraded. Why isn't there a policy that these pictures be hidden from the front page of the newspaper and held from television until the children are in bed? So as not to lose the targeted audience, newscasters could announce "Details at 11." That should assure exciting nightmares for the adult audience but not harm the children.

CONNIE L. GOVIER

La Mesa

We are at war, and the horrors of war defy verbal description. I know. I've participated in more than one war, starting with Vietnam. The students who viewed the Nicholas Berg images will be voters in a year or two. Does it make any sense to keep them ignorant of the nature of the enemy we are facing? The images of Americans abusing Iraqi prisoners are also a valid teaching tool for high school instructors.

It also makes no sense to keep emerging voters ignorant of what changes wars can impose on the personalities of a few of our friends and neighbors. Far too many of our high school students never read a newspaper or watch a television news program. Eventually we will turn this country over to this generation. When do we start teaching them the facts of war and history?

The last time I checked, ignorance was still not a virtue.

DAVID G. EPSTEIN

San Diego

Regarding U.S. Rep. Duncan Hunter's statements that "it's time to refocus... We've spent more time focusing on the seven bad apples in Abu Ghraib" and not enough time on the "good soldiers":

Just forget the whole "little" incident while the nation bows its head in disgrace and the rest of the world remains in dismay by our sheer hypocrisy, thereby exacerbating the visceral hatred worldwide of the United States.

Hunter certainly was not in a hurry to "put behind" President Clinton's regrettable episode while the nation suffered deep and enduring wounds and the world remained aghast by the circus theater it continued to generate.

BOB LAURENT

San Diego

The FBI is up to its old tricks of accusing people of heinous crimes before it does a proper investigation ("Charges against lawyer dropped," News, May 25). It labeled attorney Brandon Mayfield a "terrorist" before doing a proper investigation and realizing that there was a "fingerprint-identification error." Thank goodness the true facts came to light and a federal judge was able to throw out the case against Mayfield.

The FBI apparently has not yet gotten the message, even after Ruby Ridge, Waco, the Timothy McVeigh case, the Wen Ho Lee Los Alamos probe, the Joseph Salvati case in Boston, and the Robert Hanssen spy case. The bungling continues, sometimes at the cost of a person's reputation, but sometimes at the cost of innocent lives.

The overzealous FBI and federal government have ruined Mayfield's life in an attempt to quickly blame someone in the Madrid bombing case. The public deserves to know how a "fingerprint-identification error" could have been made so easily. Since Mayfield's career and reputation are likely ruined, maybe he can get in touch with Richard

## LETTERS

Jewell and compare notes about how to start your life over after having it ruined by the most powerful (and overzealous) law-enforcement agency on Earth.

KERRY L. ARMSTRONG

San Diego

If recent polls in San Diego are to be believed, San Diegans are turning their backs on our troops in Iraq and the Middle East, and I am ashamed of them.

You cannot say you support the troops but not the war. You cannot support the troops getting ready to perform a task, deliver supplies or go on patrol, yet tell them they may die in a worthless war. Worthless to whom? To the American public, sitting smug, safe, and warm in their easy chairs, listening to the biased media coverage about how bad things are in the war zone.

Things are not so bad or hopeless as CBS, NBC or ABC would have you believe. The Iraqi public is afraid of the Marines and Army leaving them. The troops in the war zone are disgusted at the misinformation coming out in the mainstream media, distorting or ignoring their victories and successes with the Iraqis. Our troops' biggest fear is that they are losing the media war at home in America.

If, as liberals and Democrats hope, this becomes the equivalent of Vietnam, it won't be the fault of the politicians. The blame will rest squarely on the American public for turning our backs on our troops at the time of their greatest need.

REYNALDO DOMINGUEZ JR.

San Diego

Letter-writer James D. Hamilton seems to think that "anti-war" groups like those who demonstrate at 10th and A, a route to Petco Park, are causing brave Americans to die unnecessarily (Letters, May 23). Do we look like the Bush administration?

Yes, we are cognizant of the hundreds of thousands of victims of Saddam Hussein. That's why, not too many years ago, we protested our government's relationship with this beast of a man as he fought Iran.

We just want the "captive" audience driving to a Padres game to think critically about how brave Americans are dying unnecessarily because this war, started by Commander in Chief George W. Bush, was unnecessary and ill begotten and should end. We look forward to the day when we don't have to take to the streets against such madness.

ERNIE McCRAY

San Diego

Terrorism may be in the eyes of the beholder. If America were bombed, invaded and occupied by a foreign power, wouldn't it be the duty of every American to harass, kill and to hurt the occupier in every way that we could?

"They" might call us terrorists, but we would be American patriots.

WALTER BOURDOT

Escondido

**Load-Date:** June 2, 2004

LETTERS

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## Letters to the Editor

Corpus Christi Caller-Times (Texas)

May 14, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Caller-Times Publishing Company

**Section:** Letters to the Editor; Pg. A6

**Length:** 1110 words

### **Body**

---

Road frustration

I just wanted to write a letter to vent, and maybe find out what's going on with all this street work. I mean, this is unbelievable!

I drive around all day as part of my job as a plumber, and it seems as though every major street has construction work going on. This is a major time-killer.

I moved here four years ago from Houston, partly to get away from all the traffic congestion. But in the last few months, road construction here in Corpus Christi has seemed to increase to that of Houston.

To me, this seems to be poor planning or possibly a public relations attempt to boost an official's re-election.

Whatever the reason, the congestion and traffic re-routes are costly to me, which is very reminiscent of Houston all over again!

I understand that streets need repair, but why can't we finish one before starting another; or at the very least, spread it out over different parts of town?

Who makes these decisions, and why does this happen all at one time, not to mention during the peak season for this city?

Jackie Yardley

(Ingleside)

The greatest debt

Each Memorial Day we are reminded of the some 24 foreign cemeteries around the world which enshrine those American servicemen who never made it home.

Unfortunately, no visible memorials or markers exist for the men who fell in what has been described as the U.S. Navy's greatest battle: the air-sea campaign around the waters of Okinawa in spring to early summer, 1945.



## Letters to the Editor

Our losses included 4,962 men killed, 32 ships sunk and 763 aircraft destroyed. Most came from Japanese suicide planes attacking the picket ships, which guarded our major vessels.

A witness's report of a sailor continuing to look and fire skyward as he and his doomed destroyer sank into the deep is a stark reminder of what the true cost of freedom is. At the same time, we, the survivors and benefactors, can contemplate, once again, the magnitude of the debt owed to all those men, the dead and still living, who went in harm's way.

Don Napier

Not worth comment

I want to reassure the gentleman from Robstown (Letters, "Meaning clear," May 1) that he should not be disturbed by the mentality of our Jewish community. But I must remind him that our most prominent Jewish man was Mr. Albert Einstein.

As for our local Jewish Community Center, we have a school for pre- and also kindergartners, and a day camp in the summer for all religions. We also bring in noted speakers to inform anyone interested on current events. We assist in any way we can in the Christian community.

There is so much anti-Semitism in this world. Therefore, I do not want this gentleman from Robstown to be disturbed.

So let us live and let live to everyone in the world, and let us get along in our small city because the cartoon in question was not even humorous and did not deserve the criticism of being important.

Enough of a mediocre comic strip.

Madelyn Loeb

Supporting Bush

This letter is in response to a letter to the editor April 5 titled "Promise broken."

Of all the freedoms this country allows citizens, the freedom of speech is one of the greatest. To allow a private citizen to criticize the leader of this country without fear of reprisal is truly an inalienable right.

But to do so in this author's opinion is the worst kind of unpatriotic behavior. To do so, from information gathered from the liberal Democratic media which do not have all the facts, is wrong.

This president, who has a broader picture of the full events, should be supported because he is also the guardian and defender of our right of freedom of speech.

Cherise Porcher

An 'F' for Dowd

How can two intelligent women like Molly Ivins and Maureen Dowd have so much hatred for one man like George W. Bush?

It seems like Molly Ivins is like a broken record when it comes to President Bush. Every article she writes, except for two or three, is hate for Bush.

At least he has graduated from "Shrub" to George W.

As for Maureen Dowd, her writings indicate she doesn't know just what it is all about, especially the article about President Bush's first 100 days in office. She gave President Bush a B; I give her an F.

## Letters to the Editor

I have a suggestion - since they both know so much about running our country, I suggest the next election, Maureen Dowd run for president and Molly Ivins for vice president.

Mrs. Linda Schneider

(Odem)

Framed by FB

**Joseph Salvati** was framed by the FBI and imprisoned for 30 years for a crime he didn't commit.

A few weeks ago there was a TV news show about the daughter of a Moroccan general who, when her father was found involved in a plot to kill the king, was imprisoned along with her mother and siblings for half her life, moved from one prison and one set of chains to another, and was isolated from the world.

The news anchors smugly related the story, implying that such does not happen here and that the Moroccan family is safe now.

Does Salvati's plight make anyone feel safe?

This is precisely the sort of incident that could inspire the next McVeigh. The only way to avoid such repercussions is to punish those responsible. Not by "embarrassing" them as in the case of Nixon, for example, but by locking them up and throwing away the key. It's up to the government to prove itself superior to your average oriental despot. It won't.

David C. Morrow

No clue

Here we go again. The May 7 Chicago Tribune crossword puzzle made it to your subscribers' front doors with several missing clues.

Aside from the on-time delivery, there is little else to be said in favor of this feature.

What has happened to the Caller-Times' quality control program?

Mr. Brooks Peterson seems to have a lot of time on his hands regaling us with his cute and sometimes inane stories of cars and the pros and cons of direct deposit.

Perhaps Mr. Peterson could devote a portion of this time toward improving the quality of the only major newspaper in town.

I am in league with many others who are on the verge of un-subscribing to the Caller-Times.

Please don't let a simple thing like a crossword puzzle be the convincer. All we ask is that we get what we pay for. You are on probation, Caller-Times!

Bob Warren

Stinging reply

Last Friday we were entertaining guests when we noticed a huge hive of bees in our back yard. There were little kids playing and little puppies chasing them making a lot of noise.

I immediately called the Vector Control section of the city. A nice young lady explained to me that the policy had changed and they no longer came to check on the bees unless someone got stung.

Letters to the Editor

If this is a measure of cutting costs, what is our city coming to? It would only take one sting to throw a person into shock. Is it worth cutting corners to lose a life?

Margaret D. Dill

**Load-Date:** May 14, 2001

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## Letters to the Editor

The Boston Herald

February 26, 2002 Tuesday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2002 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** EDITORIAL;

**Length:** 662 words

### **Body**

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FBI's only human

Peter Gelzinis attacked the FBI ("Justice gets warped in deals with thugs," Feb. 14). What information the FBI shared with prosecutors about the Deegan murder is under investigation by the Justice Task Force. In recent congressional testimony, reported by the Herald, U.S. District Judge Edward Harrington opined that **Joseph Salvati**'s attorneys had been provided exculpatory information but didn't use it as it incriminated their other client, Raymond Patriarca.

The point is, it's difficult to reconstruct events that occurred generations ago. The prudent course is to wait for the task force's conclusions.

Condemning the FBI as an institution is not justified. No organization can fully insulate itself from the frailties of human nature. Regrettably, criminal conduct by a few agents has occurred in a related case but our justice system is addressing that. It is irresponsible to conclude from this that the FBI is "morally bankrupt" or selling out the country by making "secret deals in Kabul."

- Charles S. Prouty, Special Agent in Charge, FBI Boston Office

Massport's a bad catch

It is bad enough for hard-working fishermen to face declining fish stocks, but they face a manmade adversity, too ("Massport wants to give the hook to the Fish Pier," Feb 21). Massport, forever stained by the Logan International Airport security lapses of Sept. 11, wants to diminish the fisherman's presence on the Boston waterfront by limiting an ice plant lease. Unbelievable. Are there no limits on this rogue bureaucracy?

- Steve Lindsey, Nelson, N.H.

Show Pearl respect

That headline was worthy of the National Enquirer ("Pearl dead," Feb. 22). Such a sad and tragic event could have been handled with a little more dignity.

## Letters to the Editor

I also would like to comment on Michelle Malkin's column ("They'll never know their dads," Feb. 19). Kudos on this column. Malkin makes an excellent point about the fathers who lost pregnant wives and, of course, about everyone else who lost someone. In today's world of one-minute attention spans, this must never leave our minds.

- Ed Perelli, Malden

## Justice prevails

Why does the Herald ignore what a victim's mother said best: "He was found guilty and he should stay exactly where he's at now." A jury of Gerald Amirault's peers heard the evidence and his appeals have been heard. His family and lawyer present no evidence except to repeat that he's always proclaimed innocence and is now the victim of a witch-hunt driven by current events. Such pleas seem to be a common ploy with convicts such as Tooky ("Amirault decision victim of timing," Feb. 21).

Why are the Boston media taken in? Why is there such a sympathetic media ear no matter a conviction for serial child molestation?

- Thane Benson, North Andover

## Kudos, Keane &amp; Conley

Finally, someone who stands on his own two feet, someone with his own opinion, not someone who goes along with the crowd ("Old foes return to haunt new DA," Feb. 22). Someone quite like Dan Conley.

Tom Keane epitomizes true journalism just as Dan Conley epitomizes true integrity. Let's hope the general public reads and agrees with Tom Keane and not with a disgruntled prosecutor who wouldn't even use his or her name when throwing harsh insults Conley's way. But Dan Conley will prevail. Because Dan Conley is a man of true integrity.

- Eileen Paris, Hyde Park

## Behind the times

Please tell me the story about Superior Court Judge Ernest Murphy being banned from hiring female workers was written at the turn of the 20th century, not the 21st ("Judge faces more woes," Feb. 24). I can only hope that in 2002, women are not being penalized by being refused prestigious jobs because a judge has not yet learned how to treat women with respect. What next? Shall we ban women from public to reduce the number of rapes? I would like to think that our society is beyond the blame-the-victim mentality when it comes to treating women fairly.

- Claire Benedict, Natick

**Load-Date:** February 26, 2002



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Boston Herald  
June 30, 2002 Sunday  
ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** EDITORIAL;

**Length:** 507 words

### **Body**

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Cut Connolly no slack

I can't believe what I am reading ("Backers: Cut Connolly slack," June 26). Joseph P. McNulty, a juror in the John J. Connolly trial, says the pain and suffering Connolly and his family have endured so far is enough punishment, and no jail time should be served.

Peter Limone and Joseph Salvati served 33 years for a crime they didn't commit, and Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo died in prison because of prejudice - their crime was being Italian. McNulty prejudices his role as a juror because his statements show he was biased with the same mentality the FBI had: Italians are bad, the Irish are good.

Boston Globe columnist Will McDonough also sided with McNulty, writing a long letter saying that Connolly was just doing his job. I didn't realize McDonough gave up sports reporting for fiction.

- Jim Campano, Somerville

Under no god

The Pledge of Allegiance is great. However, the phrase "under God" is monotheistic and chauvinistic ("God forbid," June 27). Furthermore, when this phrase was added, the Judeo-Christian god was the intended god. The historical record as well as President Eisenhower's words clearly demonstrate it. I am ecstatic that a court finally had enough courage to thwart the ongoing attempts to enslave the rational mind to baseless, idiotic superstition.

Our liberty is only ensured through free and rational thought. The blind adherence and tyrannical subjugation all religions demand are the antithesis of what America stands for. We are not a nation under God. We are a nation under freedom. And freedom has no place for barbarous and ancient superstitions.

- Dan Harkins, Pepperell

Palestinians are people

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Don Feder's column and the associated caricature of Palestinian Chairman Yasser Arafat show bigotry against Arabs and Palestinians ("Palestinian state would undo Israel," June 24). Feder seems to consider the lives of innocent Palestinians less valuable than those of Israelis, and he thus has no qualms against advocating ethnic cleansing, forcing innocent millions out of their homes and leaving all of their historic homeland to Israel. - Liza Ryan, Boston

Tolls discriminate

Starting tomorrow, the discriminatory Sumner Tunnel, with all of its pollution, increases its toll from \$ 2 to \$ 3. I said "discriminatory" because East Boston, South Boston and North End drivers, with a book and a sticker on the windshield, will pay 40 cents, while Winthrop, Revere and North Shore drivers will pay \$ 3. Are we becoming second-class citizens to the three neighborhoods?

Additionally, on Saturdays the Sumner Tunnel will have only one lane open. Fredrick Langone, one of the most knowledgeable city councilors, God rest his soul, said we needed a second airport, not the Big Dig, and it fell on deaf ears. The Big Dig was made for the political big boys and the people got caught in the tender traps. An old saying comes to mind, "The plums at the top of the tree don't fall to the round, they are plucked by the political big boys."

- Frank Santaniello, Winthrop

**Load-Date:** June 30, 2002

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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Press & Sun-Bulletin (Binghamton, NY)

August 29, 2001 Wednesday

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**Section:** FRONT; Pg. 11A

**Length:** 1423 words

### **Body**

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Source:

Nation must hold FBI accountable for its actions

It is time the American people begin to recognize before it is too late that the Federal Bureau of Investigation does not function to protect society, but desires only prosecution and winning at whatever the cost. It is time to hold the FBI accountable for its many acts of injustices.

We must stop minor errors by the public being prosecuted and the injustices rampant in the FBI treated as necessary for democracy. The FBI has become derelict in its responsibility because it believes it is above the law and to date has not been held accountable for its acts of injustice.

The U.S. government should prosecute the former director of the FBI and his colleagues who knowingly and willfully withheld critical evidence in the McVeigh and Joseph Salvati cases. Although the director claimed these were minor errors, add to the above incompetence Ruby Ridge, the Atlanta Olympics, and the Wen Ho Lee and Robert Hanssen spy affairs. Are these errors or lawbreakers?

This prosecution should seek severe civil and criminal penalties. Only then can we feel safe from such acts of injustice occurring again.

JOSEPH F. GARBARINO SR.

BINGHAMTON

Tampering with liturgy

Liturgical "progressives" take unwarranted freedom to engage in liturgy word changes, dispensing with certain worshiping postures, discouraging congregation use of liturgical booklets and more, all of which is not in conformity with the church.

Such tampering, when specifically not permitted by proper church authority, is an improper arrogation of power and an infringement on the rights of the people.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Discouraging use of booklets during liturgies conveniently allows altering the word of God to be less noticeable.

Some are "shocked" that objectors to such liturgical abuses would criticize the judgment of local or regional authorities, as if the local and regional authority were not criticizing and disobeying the judgment of higher authority within the church.

The faithful have the duty to manifest to local and regional authorities their opinion on matters pertaining to the good of the church, and they have a right to make their opinion known to other Christian faithful.

JAMES A. URDA

BARTON

via Internet

Choose experts with care

A man recently killed several members of his family. Most people would agree that this man is severely disturbed.

Reporter Dom Yanchunas interviewed an "investigative criminal profiler" named Pat Brown who seems completely lacking in understanding of and compassion for a seriously ill person, based on the following quotes:

"He has a grudge. His life sucks, and he feels like a failure in life."

"You'll never get a real motive out of him. It'll be a pile of crap."

"He'll spin out more sob stories about all the stuff that's happened -- poor immigrant guy and how he got treated -- and he'll get groupies who believe anything he has to say."

Such language would be unacceptable to most of your readers. Please, choose experts with much more care. Interview people with real expertise, so that readers can gain understanding about frightening and complicated situations like the present one.

MARIE LOUISE BRATT

ENDICOTT

via Internet

Music site has down side

My son downloaded Morpheus.com, which is similar to Napster.com, in order to download music. I was downloading some songs also and, quite by accident, found that you can download pornographic videos and images.

When kids do a search on such things as Pokemon or Brittany Spears, these pornographic videos and/or images are included in the search results.

I would like to give unsuspecting parents a heads-up regarding Morpheus.com.

TRACY HUNTER

ENDICOTT

via Internet

Life starts at conception

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Although this country was founded upon "truths to be self-evident, that all men are created (not only born) equal, that they are endowed by their Creator (not government/Supreme Court) with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life", large segments of society increasingly must be less intelligent or literate now.

Children are not created instantaneously at birth, but grow (evolve?) from conception -- a life property that continues until death. Ancients recognized this life-fact: Fatherhood results from conception, not birth.

The original constitution framers recognized "persons unborn" both in their legislation and its purpose "for ourselves and our posterity." Any living human is a person, but current genocidal mentality is paving the road to "hi-tech cannibalism."

EDWIN D. FOULKS JR.

BINGHAMTON

Revive drive-in movies

In response to Christine Kozlowski's letter about drive-in theaters, my second job was at the V-Drive In, and I too enjoyed drive-in movies with my family when I was young.

I have a challenge for anyone planning a new shopping development. What if the side of the building were used as a screen? At night when the store was closed, the theater could open. This concept could be really useful if the property to the side of the building was at a lower elevation than the building itself.

Maybe the finished theater would be smaller than what we used to have, but at least we would have one, and my wife and I could share the experience with our children without a long drive.

JOSEPH SCOTT

VESTAL

via Internet

Parents hurt the game

As a baseball fan, I have followed our local teams through the ranks. At one time legion baseball was such a powerhouse. In recent years I have watched legion ball (Post 82) go downhill dramatically.

I am not referring to Post 82's coaching. The head coach is a caring, dedicated man, who truly cares for his players.

I am referring to the parking-lot coaches -- the parents who sit in the background trying to pull the strings and dictate when and where their boys should play.

KATHIE ANN GRASSI

ENDICOTT

Survey wasn't inclusive

The Aug. 16 "Points of View" survey of young people's summer vacations presented something less than a cross-section of the population. One inclined to ponder matters of human interest might wonder where the poor kids went and what they did.

WILLIAM F. ROBERTS

OTEGO

4-H has much to offer

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I have had the pleasure for the last seven to eight years of judging the 4-H rabbits at the Broome County Fair. I've seen first hand the hard work that these young people put into a project.

I've also seen the pride of parents, grandparents and leaders in the young people and their accomplishments.

I hear young adults complaining that there is nothing to do in Binghamton and the surrounding area. How about volunteering to be a 4-H leader or assistant leader? How about starting a club?

4-H is not an agriculture-based program. Yes, there are animal projects, but there are also crafts, photography, computers, foods, indoor and outdoor projects and dog-obedience classes, just to name a few.

City, town and country 4-H clubs are needed as are the people to lead them. Call the Broome County Cooperative Extension 4-H office to learn more.

DOROTHEA PRINE

NEWARK VALLEY

Precautions not enough

I graduated from Johnson City, Class of 2000. Through my years there, my high school experience changed dramatically.

Only one door was used to enter and exit the building on the opposite side of the student parking area. In front of this door, a woman sat monitoring all who entered and left. Approximately 10 monitors patrolled the hallways with walkie-talkies.

Considering all the problems in U.S. schools these days, steps are obviously needed to ensure students' safety, but these steps would in no way prevent an attack. They are merely made in an attempt by the school to leverage itself by saying that it "tried" in case something does happen.

I remember high school as more of a prison sentence. Someone once told me, "High school will be the best time of your life; enjoy it." I dreaded it.

DANIEL M. REYNOLDS

JOHNSON CITY

via Internet

Take action now

After reading the article about children falling out of windows, I find it hard to believe the Broome County Health Department is only considering launching a public awareness program.

I think Jan Chytilo should be fired as the Public Health supervisor. Is the health of her job the only thing she's concerned about?

It is a simple matter, and the time frame should be immediate. If landlords cannot provide a safe environment for all the tenants, they should get out of the business.

Children are dying, and they can't decide who is going to pay the lousy \$20 per window to save these children? I know if one of these people had to bury one of their babies because it fell out of a window, things would happen pretty quickly.

TIMOTHY HOLT

MASSAPEQUA

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

via Internet

**Load-Date:** February 6, 2003

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## *Life term of Salvati is commuted*

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, MA)

February 6, 1997 Thursday

South Star Edition

Copyright 1997 The Patriot Ledger

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 280 words

### **Body**

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BOSTON (AP) -- ***Joseph Salvati*** has spent 30 years in prison for his role in a murder he swears he did not help commit. Soon, however, he will be going home.

The Governor's Council voted unanimously yesterday to commute Salvati's life sentence, after several members expressed doubts about his guilt.

The council, with the blessing of Gov. William F. Weld, also asked the state Parole Board to drop an earlier condition from Weld's commutation request, which would have forced Salvati to enter a pre-release center for one year.

While Salvati will stay on parole for life, the board is expected to approve his immediate release after a hearing with him.

"This could take weeks, possibly days," said Alberta Cook, spokeswoman for the Parole Board.

The council's vote brought applause to the normally staid council chamber, located next to the governor's office in the State House. It also triggered tears and a wave of emotion from Salvati's wife of 43 years, Marie, as well as his son and three daughters, who attended.

"I'm going to be 35 Saturday. It will be the best birthday," said an emotional Anthony Salvati, who was 5 years old when his father was first jailed.

Asked what carried her through 30 years without her husband, Marie Salvati said: "My faith, the faith in my husband, belief in his innocence. You do what you have to do to go on. . . . It was something I needed to do and wanted to do. My family was very important to me."

Salvati, 64, a former North End resident, was convicted of two counts of conspiracy to commit murder and one count of being an accessory before the fact of murder in Edward "Teddy" Deegan's slaying on March 12, 1965. He was sentenced to life in prison.

Life term of Salvati is commuted

**Load-Date:** February 10, 1997

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## LIMONE, 2 ESTATES FILE CLAIM AGAINST US NEGLIGENCE CHARGED IN WRONGFUL JAILINGS

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The Boston Globe

July 25, 2001, Wednesday

,THIRD EDITION

Copyright 2001 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 678 words

**Byline:** By Kathleen Burge, GLOBE CORRESPONDENT

### **Body**

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Peter Limone, freed earlier this year after 33 years in prison for a Mob murder he didn't commit, along with the estates of two other men who died in prison and their relatives, filed a \$375 million claim yesterday against federal officials.

The claim charges the Federal Bureau of Investigation and some members of the US Justice Department with negligence that sent three innocent men to prison.

"I hope it can help make up for my family, for my children, my grandchildren, to make it a little easier for them," Limone said yesterday. "My wife struggled, too. I'd just like to make life easier for her and I."

"But the bitterness is still there," his wife, Olympia, added. "That won't go away. There's no figure that they can put on 33 years."

The Limones, who lived apart for most of their married life, sat down together yesterday to talk about the claims. The claim also included death certificates from the two men who died in prison: Enrico Tameleo and Louis Greco.

The men were convicted of murdering Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1965. But secret FBI documents uncovered by a Justice Department task force in December suggested that Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi planned Deegan's murder. The key witness against Limone and the others was Flemmi's best friend: Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

Another of the men wrongly convicted for Deegan's murder, **Joseph Salvati**, has also announced plans to sue government agencies, including the FBI, for allegedly framing him for the murder. Salvati spent 30 years in prison before his life sentence was commuted by Governor William F. Weld in 1997.

In his claim, Limone charges that FBI agents knew before Deegan was killed that Flemmi and Barboza had sought approval from a Mob boss to kill Deegan. Through the trial of Limone and the other men, the claim charges, federal agents did not turn over exculpatory information.

## LIMONE, 2 ESTATES FILE CLAIM AGAINST US NEGLIGENCE CHARGED IN WRONGFUL JAILINGS

Although Barboza later recanted his trial testimony, the claim alleges, federal agents visited Barboza in prison and forced or persuaded him to withdraw his recantation.

The claim letters filed yesterday are precursors to lawsuits. They give the parties six months to work out an agreement; if none is reached, Limone and the others will file suit, said his lawyer, William T. Koski.

Koski said he hopes a settlement can be reached to avoid a trial. "We'd like to see something positive from the government on this," he said.

Within a month, Limone and the others will also file a lawsuit in federal court alleging civil rights violations. That lawsuit, Koski said, will name defendants in both federal and state agencies.

Yesterday, Jay Grant, a spokesman for the FBI, declined comment on the claims.

Although the families of Limone and Salvati, who left prison alive, have gotten the most attention, Koski said, the families of Tameleo and Greco also suffered.

"[Tameleo's] son spent practically his entire adult life working and spending family assets to get his father free," Koski said. "They had to sell their house for attorneys' fees. It's just a very sad story."

One of Greco's sons committed suicide.

"All these families were torn apart," Koski. "They lived back then, for 33 years, with the stigma of the father or the husband being a convicted gang member."

Limone said yesterday that the death of both men filled him with despair that he, too, would die in prison. He has four children and eight grandchildren.

"It was very hard for me," Limone said. "One day I was sitting with him and [Greco] told me, 'All I want to do is get out and die in the veterans hospital. I don't want to die in jail.' And he died in jail. Henry Tameleo told me the same thing."

"We'd been denied so many times," his wife said. "I thought after a while that he'd never get out."

But in January, Limone walked out of court a free man, a bouquet of yellow roses in one arm and his wife on the other.

"There should be an apology," Koski said. "There should be an explanation of what happened. There should be some analysis of our system, so this abuse doesn't happen again."

Kathleen Burge may be reached by e-mail at [kburge@globe.com](mailto:kburge@globe.com)

## Graphic

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PHOTO, PETER LIMONE 33 years in prison

**Load-Date:** August 15, 2001





## *Limone testifies in civil case against US Lawsuit seeks \$100m over imprisonment*

The Boston Globe

January 6, 2007 Saturday

THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO; Pg. B1

**Length:** 505 words

**Byline:** John Richardson Ellement Globe Staff

### **Body**

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On the sixth anniversary of the day he regained his freedom after 33 years in prison for a crime he did not commit, Peter J. Limone Sr. yesterday described the emotions that ripped through him in 1967 when he was sentenced to death - for a murder authorities now acknowledge he did not order.

"I was scared to death," the 72-year-old Limone said about the day he and three other men were sentenced in a Suffolk Superior courtroom for the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. "I was in a state of shock.... Because I was innocent of the crime."

Limone and the other men were taken that day to Walpole State Prison where they were placed in Block 10, which was the death row for Massachusetts, as he and his family began a decades-long fight for exoneration. The death penalty was abolished in Massachusetts in 1984.

Six years ago, another Suffolk Superior court judge ordered the Medford resident released from prison. FBI reports - prepared at the time of the murder - surfaced that indicated all four men had been framed by the government's key witness, Mafia hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

Limone testified yesterday in a \$100 million lawsuit he filed with, ***Joseph Salvati***, and the families of Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, who both died in prison. The plaintiffs are suing the government for falsely imprisoning the four.

Watching Limone testify before US District Judge Nancy Gertner in the jury-waived trial was Salvati, who is scheduled to take the stand on his own behalf next week.

Limone indicated that he refused to let his circumstances overwhelm him and was helped by visits from his wife of nearly 50 years, Olympia, and his four children - who brought their own children.

## Limone testifies in civil case against US Lawsuit seeks \$100m over imprisonment

In the 1970s, Limone risked his life when he helped persuade an inmate who had shot two correction officers to surrender peacefully, he testified. He also worked as an aide at Medfield State Hospital for the mentally ill until \$1,000 in cash was found in his room.

Limone said yesterday the money was a loan from his sister to pay for painting his house.

Testifying in a gruff but firm voice, Limone said he participated in the furlough program for first-degree murderers, eventually spending nearly 170 days with his family until the program was ended by the Dukakis administration.

All four of Limone's adult children testified yesterday, describing how their father missed birthdays, first communions, confirmations, and weddings.

They also talked about the day in 2001 when their father regained his freedom.

"He was so happy. We were hugging and jumping up and down," said Paul Limone, wiping tears from his eyes. "It was really a great day... It was probably one of the best days of my life."

The children also testified about how they were sometimes teased or discriminated against by people because their father was imprisoned for murder and because he had been described in newspaper accounts as a leading member of the Mafia in New England.

Limone is to resume testifying on Monday.

John Ellement can be reached at [ellement@globe.com](mailto:ellement@globe.com).

## Graphic

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Peter Limone Sr. and his wife, Olympia, left the federal courthouse after his testimony in Boston yesterday.

**Load-Date:** January 8, 2007



## [Links between 'The Animal' and feds leave sordid trail](#)

The Boston Herald  
March 3, 2002 Sunday  
ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2002 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 1209 words

**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

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In a house on Thatcher's Island off the ragged coast of Gloucester in 1968, then federal marshal John Partington spent more than a year trying to keep a lid on Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

The cocky Portuguese mob hit man who turned on New England Mafia boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca made Partington's life a living hell while "The Animal" marked time under heavy guard between testifying against members of La Cosa Nostra.

Barboza's wave of terror as an executioner for the mob in the 1960s claimed more than two dozen lives before he became an informant. Amid snakes and sounds of foghorns, Partington held the sandbag while "The Animal" boxed, cursed and generally seemed confounded by the lives of ordinary men.

"You guys work for a ham and egg sandwich," Barboza taunted the federal marshals. "You're boring. You're with the same woman. You work for nothing."

Sometimes Barboza cooked soup thick with sausage and tomato for the marshals and talked about the men he was sending to prison and the electric chair, recalled Partington, now commissioner of public safety in Providence.

Living with his wife and baby daughter on the guarded island, Barboza wondered for an instant about the convicted men's families.

"I feel bad for 'The Horse,' " Barboza said one day, according to Partington. The marshal didn't know until years later he was talking about [Joseph Salvati](#).

More than three decades of prison mornings later, Salvati and co-defendant Peter J. Limone - two of six men Barboza implicated in the 1965 Edward "Teddy" Deegan gangland murder - had their convictions overturned last year because a judge concluded FBI agents allegedly withheld reports suggesting Barboza lied to the jury.

The saga has both captivated and horrified Congress.

## Links between 'The Animal' and feds leave sordid trail

In the middle of a yearlong investigation into the Boston FBI's relationships with criminal informants, the House Committee on Government Reform last week won a power struggle with the White House over access to documents from the Barboza era.

Members vow to fully unravel the government's "deal with the devil" that set the stage for the bureau's later relationship with Winter Hill gang boss James "Whitey" Bulger, the fugitive facing charges of killing 19 people.

But Barboza was where a new era of crime fighting with heavy-hitting snitches began. He was the first man in the Witness Protection Program, the government's first chance to prove to potential turncoat witnesses that the FBI would protect them in exchange for testimony.

He was a rat, according to Salvati attorney Victor J. Garo, who claims the hit man wound up manipulating the feds.

"It's my opinion Joe Barboza was extorting the FBI on a regular basis," Garo told Congress last week. "He had them wrapped around his finger. He got what he wanted because they did not want him to recant his testimony."

Barboza helped in the conviction of Patriarca, the iron willed kingpin of the New England Mafia, after "the Office" allowed some of the hit man's buddies to be killed. His assistance wasn't enough to convict Boston Mafia boss Gennaro Angiulo but he brought down the death penalty against four in the Deegan case and a life sentence for Salvati and another man.

A review of Barboza's personal letters released last month by Congress and his 1975 book with mob historian Hank Messick reveal a classic Jekyll and Hyde personality. His superficial charm could instantly turn to murderous rage over perceived slights and injuries to his booming ego.

In his 43 years, until a mob hit man killed him in 1976 in San Francisco, Barboza unleashed a rage that took at least 26 lives. He chewed off a man's cheek in a bar fight and beat another to death with a banister.

Sometimes it was mob business. Always it was about revenge.

The killing was supposed to stop once the government set up Barboza and his family in Santa Rosa, Calif., in the Witness Protection Program under the name Joseph Bentley and put him in cooking school.

But he made connections with a lanky small-town thief named Clayton Wilson who had a pile of stolen bonds worth more than \$ 100,000.

The bonds were "like dangling steak before a tiger," said former Santa Rosa County District Attorney's office investigator Ed Cameron.

Barboza pounced. He shot Wilson in the woods and later bragged about having sex with Wilson's wife "while his crops were still warm."

"A leopard doesn't change his spots because he's in the Witness Protection Program," Cameron said.

Santa Rosa law enforcement officials believe Barboza killed others while under the government's watch. Retired Santa Rosa Sheriff's Deputy Tim Brown testified before Congress that his office had information about Barboza's involvement in a racially motivated killing in New Bedford, another Santa Rosa murder and a Vegas mob hit.

But the Boston FBI agents who handled Barboza and helped him win a second-degree murder plea in the Wilson murder were uninterested, Brown told the House committee last month.

In 1972 letters to then federal prosecutor Edward F. Harrington and former FBI agent Dennis Condon, Barboza demanded they rescue him, reminding them about the work he did for the government.

"I am the one who rots in prison and my wife and kids suffer and fend for themselves. Again, it's give give give, Joe, but no here, here Joe!" he wrote.

## Links between 'The Animal' and feds leave sordid trail

Harrington, Condon and FBI agent H. Paul Rico went to Santa Rosa and testified on his behalf. Prosecutors immediately offered Barboza a plea bargain and he was sentenced to less than five years.

The federal help for Barboza came as "The Animal" was making noises about recanting his testimony in the Deegan case. He served less than four years for the Wilson killing after Harrington spoke to parole officials.

In a 1974 letter from a Montana prison to his latest girlfriend, Margaret Delfel, Barboza appeared to mock his Deegan case testimony.

Talking about a lawyer, he wrote, "After all he wouldn't want to obstruct justice in a capital case!" Barboza added a smiley face, a symbol he often used in his letters.

A spokeswoman for the Boston FBI last week said the bureau would not comment on Barboza and the Deegan case while a Justice Department probe continues. The bureau has previously maintained it fulfilled its obligations to justice by sharing with Chelsea police information about the informant reports contradicting Barboza in the Deegan case.

Attorney Garo believes Barboza stuck Salvati on his list of accomplices to cover for his balding buddy and fellow hit man Joseph Vincent "The Bear" Flemmi.

Barboza told the jury Salvati wore a disguise to make him look bald, a smart touch since a Chelsea cop saw Barboza and a bald guy in a car on the night of the Deegan murder.

Barboza had a certain affinity for Flemmi, the brother of FBI informant Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

According to other FBI reports, the two hit men exchanged the kind of banter only men who kill for money could share.

"The Animal" told "The Bear" he heard he had killed a guy and chopped off his head.

"I heard the same about you," Flemmi told Barboza.

Caption: INFORMANT: The infamous Joseph 'The Animal' Barboza, the first to partake in the federal Witness Protection Program, hits a heavy bag in 1961. Herald file photo

**Load-Date:** March 3, 2002

lobe staff reporter Shelley Murphy and Globe correspondent Arnold Markowitz assisted with this report.;BREAK  
SEEN IN FIGHT ON CORRUPTION



**lobe staff reporter Shelley Murphy and Globe correspondent Arnold  
Markowitz assisted with this report.;**  
**BREAK SEEN IN FIGHT ON CORRUPTION**

The Boston Globe  
October 10, 2003, Friday  
THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 807 words

**Byline:** By Ralph Ranalli, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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He was unrepentant and arrogant with a congressional committee investigating the case of four men jailed for decades for a murder they did not commit. The stunning injustice, the congressmen charged, was orchestrated by FBI agents to protect the real killer: a prized informant.

"What do you want, tears?" sneered retired FBI agent H. Paul Rico, when asked how he felt about the wrongful imprisonment of one of the four, **Joseph Salvati**, for more than 30 years.

For decades, his critics have said, Rico was able to work around and above the law during the time he was a decorated recruiter of underworld informants for the FBI and later an executive at a Miami gaming company, World Jai Alai. In fact, he was able to quip and smirk his way through years of grand jury appearances, congressional subpoenas, and criminal investigations that tried to link him to the sort of crimes he once swore to fight.

Yesterday, however, the 78-year-old Belmont native was arrested at his Florida home, on murder and conspiracy charges in the 1981 slaying of Roger M. Wheeler, a Tulsa, Okla., businessman who owned World Jai Alai. In a situation rich with irony, the charges against Rico were made possible by a deal struck by one of his most valuable and murderous former informants: imprisoned gangster Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, law enforcement officials said.

The arrest, said those who have sought for years to bring Rico to justice, is a significant step toward closure in the long investigation of the Boston FBI's use and misuse of criminal informants, a scandal that one congressman labeled the worst in the history of US law enforcement. For many of those who investigated the scandal, Rico's role was perhaps the most central: He personified the place where the line between crime fighter and criminal was blurriest.

lobe staff reporter Shelley Murphy and Globe correspondent Arnold Markowitz assisted with this report.;BREAK  
SEEN IN FIGHT ON CORRUPTION

Rico was arrested by Miami-Dade and Tulsa police officers yesterday at his Miami Shores home, a modest two-bedroom, two-bath, ground-floor condominium with a patio overlooking Biscayne Bay. Neighbors said they often saw Rico's wife, Constance, but little of the former agent, who was living the quiet life of a retiree, a participant in local bridge tournaments.

It was a life in sharp contrast with his gritty career.

Rico graduated from Boston College with a history degree in 1950 and joined the FBI. During his 20-year career in the bureau, he became one of its foremost recruiters of informants in Boston, trolling for underworld sources among skittish and trigger-happy gangsters.

Two of those sources were the Flemmi brothers, Stephen and Vincent. To FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's newly declared war on the Mafia, Rico also recruited a star witness during that time, notorious Mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

The collaboration between Barboza and Rico, FBI critics in Congress have charged, resulted in the wrongful imprisonment of four men for the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Two of the men, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco, died in prison. Salvati and the fourth man, Peter Limone, were both freed in recent years after decades in prison.

Secret FBI documents uncovered in recent years suggested that Rico and the FBI were aware that Barboza and others had probably killed Wheeler, and indicated that they even knew about the crime beforehand and did nothing to stop it.

"This is one of those cases where justice has been delayed for many years," said Victor Garo, Salvati's attorney, about Rico's arrest. "It just shows that we were right. . . . But this isn't a happy day for anybody."

Rico retired from the FBI in 1975 and went to work as an executive for World Jai Alai, a pari-mutuel wagering company in Miami. When gambling regulators blocked its expansion plans by alleging that the company had been infiltrated by organized crime - Somerville's notorious Winter Hill Gang - the company went looking for clean ownership and found it in 1975 with Wheeler, who had made his fortune in computer parts, metals, and minerals.

Alarmed that the company's revenues seemed to be mysteriously disappearing, Wheeler ordered an audit in early 1981. A short time later, he was shot in the head as he stepped into his Cadillac after a round of golf at Tulsa's Southern Hills Country Club.

John Martorano, a Flemmi associate and prolific admitted hitman, has testified that Flemmi and fellow crime boss James "Whitey" Bulger ordered the Wheeler murder and that Rico supplied the intelligence on Wheeler's actions and whereabouts.

Without corroboration, however, law enforcement officials were unwilling to indict Rico based on Martorano's word. With the criminal investigation stalled, Rico scoffed at his critics and pursuers, making his infamous "tears" comment in May 2001 during a congressional hearing into FBI corruption.

Flemmi has now provided that corroboration, law enforcement sources told the Globe yesterday.

G

**Graphic**

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lobe staff reporter Shelley Murphy and Globe correspondent Arnold Markowitz assisted with this report.;BREAK  
SEEN IN FIGHT ON CORRUPTION

PHOTO, H. Paul Rico after testifying in a Boston court in January 1998. / GLOBE STAFF FILE PHOTO / JOHN  
TLUMACKI

**Load-Date:** October 10, 2003

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End of Document





## Local Births

The Journal News (Westchester County, New York)

December 18, 2005 Sunday

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 17A

**Length:** 407 words

### **Body**

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Putnam

MAHOPAC

BOYER, KEVIN PATRICK, a son, Dec. 1 to Kelly Wright-Boyer and William Boyer.

PUTNAM VALLEY

GLASSMAN, ABIGAIL ROSE, a daughter, Nov. 8 to Lori and Brian Glassman.

SALVATI, JILLIAN ELIZABETH, a daughter, Nov. 14 to Ana and Joseph Salvati.

Westchester

BRONXVILLE

LUND, NATHAN PETER KESSEL, a son, and LUND, OLIVIA ANNE, a daughter, twins, Nov. 29 to Amy and Mark Lund.

PIAN, NICOLETTE ADRIANNA, a daughter, Nov. 23 to Elisa and Eddie Pian.

SANDLER, ELIJAH SPENCER, a son, Nov. 14 to Rachel and Andrew Sandler.

DOBBS FERRY

DARWISH, SUMAYA MASAAB, a daughter, Nov. 22 to Adela and Masaab Darwish.

HASTINGS

CAPUANO, KEITH ANDERSON, a son, Nov. 24 to Shari and Dino Capuano.

IRVINGTON

EDELMAN, JULIANNA HELEN, a daughter, Nov. 30 to Allyson and Glenn Edelman.

## Local Births

## KATONAH

SPIELER, LUKE OWEN, a son, Nov. 5 to Deborah and Marc Spieler.

## LARCHMONT

MATHIESON, GRANT JOSEPH, a son, Nov. 20 to Denise and Erik Mathieson.

PROCTOR, JOHN WILLIAM, a son, Nov. 25 to Diane and Aaron Proctor.

## MILLWOOD

BAKER, AMANDA RACHEL, a daughter, Nov. 29 to Lauren and Jason Baker.

## MOUNT KISCO

BUTLER, CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL, a son, Nov. 1 to Victoria and Michael Butler.

## MOUNT VERNON

KARIM, FATIMA AMJAD, a daughter, Nov. 11 to Suzanne and Qari Karim.

## NEW ROCHELLE

DiPASQUALE, JULIA LYNN, a daughter, Nov. 17 to Jennifer and Anthony DiPasquale.

MINNITTI, MAYA JEAN, a daughter, Nov. 29 to Sara and Sam Minnitti.

ROBERGE, GABRIELLE RAE, a daughter, Nov. 28 to Mara and David Roberge.

SULLINS, RICKY MARQUES JR., a son, Nov. 27 to Ivette Cartagena and Ricky Sullins.

VERGHESE, SNEHA PHILOMENA, a daughter, Nov. 29 to Dagni and Lazar Verghese.

## OSSINING

VANEGAS, JIANNA DANIELLE, a daughter, Dec. 6 to Tanya Siguenza and Edwin Vanegas Sr.

## PLEASANTVILLE

CHOUNDAS, PETER GEORGE, a son, Dec. 3 to Catherine Kane and George Choundas.

## RYE

JACKSON, NATALIE ESTHER, a daughter, Sept. 8 to Marilyn and Brian Jackson.

## RYE BROOK

LANGWORTH, CATHERINE FAITH, a daughter, Nov. 28 to Laura and Charles Langworth III.

OLING, BRYCE COOPER, a daughter, Nov. 14 to Rebecca and Scott Oling.

## WHITE PLAINS

ARANGO, BRYANT, a son, Nov. 25 to Yovana and Carlos Arango.

EICHINGER, SOPHIE ELLA, a daughter, Nov. 30 to Bridget and C.J. Eichinger.

ESPEJO, JULIETTE ABIGAYLE, a daughter, Nov. 27 to Suzanne Satelo and Christian Espejo.

Local Births

MANN, ILIANA DEVORAH, a daughter, Nov. 28 to Allyson and Jonathan Mann.

REYES, DANIEL JELANI, a son, Dec. 3 to Harmonie Josephs and Felix Reyes.

ZULUAGA, LORENA MIA, a daughter, Dec. 1 to Zoila and John Zuluaga.

**Load-Date:** December 20, 2005

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End of Document



## [Lockerbie Victims Push U.S. To Tighten Sanctions Against Libya](#)

United Press International  
February 8, 2001, Thursday

Copyright 2001 U.P.I.

**Section:** GENERAL NEWS

**Length:** 927 words

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON, Feb. 8

### **Body**

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The families of the victims of the Pan Am 103 bombing pushed Secretary of State Colin Powell Thursday to step up U.S. pressure on Libya following last week's verdict in a Scottish court convicting a Libyan intelligence official of carrying out the 1988 attack. The families urged Powell to maintain travel restrictions on Libyan officials, push to enforce the U.N. sanctions against Libya that have long been suspended and even to blockade the country's ports. One of the family members said Powell responded that the State Department was considering a number of options.

0-

British troops not told of uranium danger Defense chiefs disclosed that briefings for some 1,000 British troops on the dangers of depleted uranium weapons were axed before the troops were sent to Kosovo, where thousands of the shells had been used against Yugoslav forces. Balkan and Gulf War veterans have blamed debris from DU weapons for a range of serious health problems -- from hair loss to cancer. Ministry of Defence officials blamed the "pressure of deployment" on the failure to brief the 1,000 troops, who were dispatched to Kosovo between August and Jan. 12, when the briefings were reinstated.

0-

Spanish ranchers protest mad cow-related hardships

MADRID -- Some 20,000 Spanish cattle ranchers took to the streets Thursday, protesting new financial hardships incurred as a result of mad cow disease, including an 80 percent drop in beef sales over the last two months, according to Spanish radio reports. The protesters also threatened to file suit against Britain for allegedly exporting the cattle disease to Europe. Mad cow first surfaced in Britain in 1986, and elsewhere in Europe a decade later.

0-

Mexico truck ruling draws safety concerns An association representing U.S. motorists Thursday called for strict enforcement of safety regulations governing semi-trucks once Mexican vehicles are allowed free reign on U.S. highways under the North American Free Trade Agreement. The Automobile Club of Southern California said the expected elimination of U.S. rules barring Mexican trucks from traveling no farther than 25 miles from the border raises the danger of unsafe vehicles plying the state's often-hectic high-speed freeways. Concerns regarding the

## Lockerbie Victims Push U.S. To Tighten Sanctions Against Libya

mechanical condition of Mexican semis have held up the implementation of rules set by NAFTA that allow truckers from the United States, Mexico and Canada to travel freely on the highways of the three nations. A NAFTA arbitration panel ruled Tuesday Mexican trucks should not be prevented from traveling wherever they desire.

0-

10 hurt in Jerusalem bombing A car bomb exploded in an ultra-orthodox neighborhood in Jerusalem Thursday, injuring at least 10 people, police said. Police Commander Maj. Gen. Michael Levy said a woman was slightly injured and nine people suffered from shock. Baruch Marzel of Hebron said he heard an explosion and saw "parts of the car flying the air." This is the first car bombing since Likud leader Ariel Sharon, a hard-liner who promised peace and security, was elected Tuesday to be prime minister. Prime Minister Ehud Barak remains in power until Sharon forms a coalition. Sharon initiated talks Thursday designed to form a national unity government, but the outgoing Labor party was divided on whether to join it.

0-

EU pledges support for Yugoslavia reforms A top-flight European Union delegation visited Belgrade Thursday not only to reaffirm continued financial support for Yugoslavia, its democratic and economic reforms and its inter-ethnic and regional reconciliation, but also to demand the new leadership's full cooperation with the Hague war crimes tribunal. Delegation leader and Swedish Prime Minister Anna Lindh, who presides over the EU in the current six-month period, said after meetings with top Yugoslav and Serbian officials: "We have clearly said we expect full cooperation with the tribunal."

0-

FBI faces suits for 'framing' 4 in killing Attorneys for four men convicted more than three decades ago for a gangland slaying they didn't commit said Thursday civil suits were being prepared against the FBI and others for covering up evidence that would have cleared them. The FBI "knew" the men were being framed, but did nothing about it, attorney Victor Garo charged. Joseph Salvati and Peter Limone were freed recently and had their convictions vacated after FBI documents were uncovered supporting their claims they had been wrongly convicted. Two other defendants died in prison.

0-

Stocks fall Retail sales showing merchandisers resorted to discounting to clear their shelves in January sent stock prices skidding Thursday. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed down 66.17 at 10,880.55, while the Nasdaq slipped 45.76 to 2,562.06. Elsewhere, European and Asian markets were mixed. On the commodities markets, crude oil was higher on the New York Mercantile Exchange and grains were lower on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

0-

Sergio Garcia leads with 64 Spain's Sergio Garcia fired his lowest round as a pro Thursday, turning in a 9-under 64 that was one off the course record and put him one shot in front at the Greg Norman Holden Classic. Because Garcia will play an extensive schedule in the United States this year, he needs to take advantage of his appearances on the European Tour to pile up Ryder Cup points, and he got off to a good start at The Lakes Golf Club. He is searching for his first win since the German Masters 16 years ago. Pierre Fulke of Sweden, the surprise of the early season on the European circuit, was at 65 with host Norman among those at 66.

**Load-Date:** February 9, 2001

Luxury hotel isn't hiding its notorious past; \$150M effort turns old jail into a Boston landmark



## [Luxury hotel isn't hiding its notorious past; \\$150M effort turns old jail into a Boston landmark](#)

The Record (Bergen County, NJ)

November 9, 2007 Friday

All Editions

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A20

**Length:** 598 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, Wire Services

### **Body**

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BOSTON - The elegant iron-railing balconies were once catwalks where guards stood watch over the inmates to make sure they didn't try to break out. If you look closely, you can still see the outline of the holes from the iron bars on the windows.

At the newly opened Liberty Hotel, it's hard to escape what this building once was: a decrepit jail where Boston locked up its most notorious prisoners.

But that's just the point.

After a five-year, \$150 million renovation, the old Charles Street jail is now a luxury hotel for guests who can afford to pay anywhere from \$319 a night for the lowest-priced room to \$5,500 for the presidential suite. The hotel, at the foot of Boston's stately Beacon Hill neighborhood, opened in September.

Architects took pains to preserve many features of the 156-year-old stone building and its history.

The old sally port, where guards once brought prisoners from paddy wagons to their cells, is being converted into the entrance to a new restaurant, Scampo, which is Italian for "escape."

In another restaurant, named Clink, diners can look through original bars from cell doors and windows as they order smoked lobster bisque or citrus-poached prawns from waiters and waitresses wearing shirts with prison numbers. The hotel bar, Alibi, is built in the jail's former drunk tank.

Instead of con men, counterfeiters and cat burglars, the guests now include Mick Jagger, Annette Bening, Meg Ryan and Eva Mendes.

The old clientele included Boston Mayor James Michael Curley, who served time for fraud in 1904 after he took a civil service exam for a friend; Frank Abagnale Jr., a 1960s con artist played by Leonardo DiCaprio in the movie

Luxury hotel isn't hiding its notorious past; \$150M effort turns old jail into a Boston landmark

"Catch Me If You Can;" a group of thieves who pulled off the Great Brinks Robbery in Boston in 1950; and a German U-boat captain who was captured in 1945 and killed himself with shards from his sunglasses.

Boston also has a luxury hotel called Jurys in the former Boston police headquarters building in fashionable Back Bay. The hotel bar is called Cuffs.

The transformation of the Charles Street Jail is stunning to some of those who spent time in the notorious lockup.

"It's a magnificent place," said Bill Baird, an activist locked up for 37 days in 1967 for breaking a Massachusetts law prohibiting the distribution of contraceptives to unmarried people. His arrest led to a landmark 1972 Supreme Court decision legalizing birth control for unmarried people.

"How you could take something that was so horrible and turn it into something of tremendous beauty, I don't know," said Baird, who visited the new hotel in October, on the 40th anniversary of his conviction.

When the jail opened in 1851, it was hailed as an international model for prison architecture.

Built in the shape of a cross, the granite jail had a 90-foot- high central rotunda and four wings of cells. Large arched windows provided lots of natural light and good ventilation. Each of the 220 cells housed just one inmate.

But over the years, the jail fell into disrepair and became filthy, overcrowded and prone to riots.

**Joseph Salvati**, who spent 10 months in the jail in 1967 and 1968 after he was charged in a gangland slaying, said everything was covered with pigeon droppings.

"They had a crew every morning that would come down with hot water hoses and brushes to scrape it off the floor and seats," he said. "You had to rush down for breakfast to get a seat that was clean."

Salvati, who was exonerated after spending 30 years in various prisons, said he gets a kick out of seeing the jail turned into a luxury hotel. It is now "very classy-looking," he said.

## Graphic

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PHOTO, ASSOCIATED PRESS - Visitors to the Liberty Hotel in Boston find luxury rooms with interior balconies where once guards and jail inmates spent their days.

**Load-Date:** November 9, 2007



## [MA: Coakley Explains Her Shift On Death Penalty](#)

The Frontrunner

October 6, 2009 Tuesday

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**Section:** SENATE CAMPAIGN NEWS

**Length:** 155 words

### **Body**

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The AP (10/6) reports that U.S. Senate candidate Martha Coakley (D) "defended herself yesterday from suggestions she is a flip-flopper after acknowledging she had changed her position on the death penalty. The attorney general said she no longer supports the death penalty at all. As a candidate for Middlesex district attorney in 1998, Coakley said she was 'primarily anti-death penalty' but for it in the first-degree murder of a police officer, as well as for a repeat murder in prison by a convicted murderer. 'I believe I was mistaken,' said Coakley, citing the case of Joseph Salvati, who spent nearly 40 years in prison for a murder he was later found not to have committed." MA8 Rep. Michael Capuano (D) "has described himself as the only Democratic candidate who opposes the death penalty. Coakley noted she received an award from an anti-death-penalty group in 2005, suggesting her change was no election-year conversion."

**Load-Date:** October 6, 2009

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End of Document





## [Mafia boss rats on FBI in interview transcript](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 12, 2004, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 536 words

**Byline:** By LOLITA C. BALDOR, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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New England-based FBI agents gloated about framing six men for a 1965 gangland murder in Boston, according to a Congressional transcript released Thursday that highlights the pervasive and deadly relationships law enforcement officers had with their mob informants.

In gritty and blunt details, New England Mafia boss Francis "Cadillac Frank" Salemme painted an unsettling picture of FBI agents protecting their mob informants, warning them of indictments and, at times, helping them murder troublesome enemies.

The wide-ranging interview done last summer reveals that deceased FBI agent H. Paul Rico helped Salemme set up a murder, and later warned him to leave town to avoid an impending indictment.

Salemme also gave lawmakers firsthand testimony that Rico and another agent, Dennis Condon, were "ecstatic" that six men, including Louie Greco and Joseph Salvati, were wrongly convicted for gunning down small-time hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

"(Condon) made the statement, 'I wonder how Louie Greco likes it on death row, and he wasn't even there,'" said Salemme.

Rico had denied he helped frame innocent men for the murder.

Salvati served 30 years in prison, but was cleared in 2001 after the Justice Department released documents showing that FBI agents protecting their informants suppressed evidence that the murder was committed by members of the Winter Hill Gang, led by James "Whitey" Bulger.

Salemme also said Rico slipped him an address for a rival gang member, Edward "Punchy" McLaughlin, allowing Salemme and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi to find him and kill him.

"We killed him at eight o'clock in the morning at a bus stop there, but that was a very, very important piece of information," said Salemme.

## Mafia boss rats on FBI in interview transcript

Salemme said mobsters like Flemmi became informants because it allowed them to keep up their life of crime and be shielded from prosecution.

"It gave (Flemmi) that sense of security that he could continue his criminal activity and all he had to do was give up on jerks like me and he'd be all set," Salemme said.

The interview, conducted in secret as part of Congress' investigation into the FBI's use of mob informants, was sealed until now because Rico was facing a murder trial in Oklahoma. But Rico died last month before the trial began, enabling Congress to release the transcript.

The 154-page transcript, said House Government Reform Committee Chairman Tom Davis, will give the public "further insight into the improper, indeed, criminal relationship between Boston FBI agents and their murderous informants."

Rep. John Tierney, D-Mass., said the transcript is "evidence of how really bad the situation really was between the FBI and members of the gang." He said the committee should hold more hearings to determine what more the FBI has done to correct the problems.

Salemme, who is in the federal witness protection program, was granted immunity to testify before the committee. Also granted immunity was former University of Massachusetts president William Bulger, whose brother, Whitey is on the FBI's Top Ten Most Wanted List and has been a fugitive since 1995.

Flemmi recently pleaded guilty to racketeering charges involving 10 murders.

**Load-Date:** February 13, 2004



## [Mafia Boss Rats on FBI in Transcript](#)

Associated Press Online

February 12, 2004 Thursday

Copyright 2004 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 484 words

**Byline:** LOLITA C. BALDOR; Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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**Load-Date:** February 13, 2004



## [Mafia boss rats on FBI, says congressional transcript](#)

The Associated Press

February 12, 2004, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** Washington Dateline

**Length:** 484 words

**Byline:** By LOLITA C. BALDOR, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

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**Load-Date:** February 13, 2004



## [Mafia boss rats on FBI, says congressional transcript](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 12, 2004, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 511 words

**Byline:** By LOLITA C. BALDOR, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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Salemme also gave lawmakers firsthand testimony that Rico and another agent, Dennis Condon, were "ecstatic" that six men, including Louie Greco and Joseph Salvati, were wrongly convicted for gunning down small-time hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

"(Condon) made the statement, 'I wonder how Louie Greco likes it on death row, and he wasn't even there,'" said Salemme.

Rico, who died in the Tulsa Jail in Oklahoma while awaiting trial in the death of businessman Roger Wheeler, had denied he helped frame innocent men for the murder.

Salvati served 30 years in prison but was cleared in 2001 after the Justice Department released documents showing that FBI agents protecting their informants suppressed evidence that the murder was committed by members of the Winter Hill Gang, led by James "Whitey" Bulger.

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Salemme, who is in the federal witness protection program, was granted immunity to testify before the committee.

**Load-Date:** February 13, 2004





## [Mafia leader rats on FBI, transcript reveals](#)

Tulsa World (Oklahoma)

February 13, 2004 Friday Final Home Edition

Copyright 2004 The Tulsa World

**Section:** NEWS; Tulsa; Crime; Pg. A17

**Length:** 424 words

**Byline:** Staff and Wire Reports

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON -- New England-based FBI agents gloated about framing six men for a 1965 gangland murder in Boston, according to a congressional transcript released Thursday that highlights the pervasive and deadly relationships law enforcement officers had with their mob informants.

In gritty and blunt details, New England mob boss Francis "Cadillac Frank" Salemme painted an unsettling picture of FBI agents protecting their mob informants, warning them of indictments and sometimes helping them murder enemies.

The wide-ranging interview, conducted last summer, reveals that now-deceased FBI Special Agent H. Paul Rico helped Salemme set up a murder and later warned him to leave town to avoid an impending indictment.

Rico was charged in October in Tulsa County with first-degree murder in the 1981 mob hit on Tulsa businessman Roger Wheeler. He was accused of giving the hit man, John Martorano, information about how to find Wheeler.

Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, a boss of Boston's Winter Hill Gang, was sentenced in January to life in prison on racketeering charges related to 10 murders, including Wheeler's. Flemmi had struck a deal for the life sentence after accusing Rico, his former FBI handler, of allegedly helping set up the hit on Wheeler.

Martorano was sentenced in 2001 to 15 years in prison upon pleading guilty to a reduced charge of second-degree murder in the Wheeler case.

Co-defendant James "Whitey" Bulger is one of the FBI's Top Ten fugitives.

The congressional transcript shows that Salemme also gave lawmakers firsthand testimony that Rico and another agent, Dennis Condon, were "ecstatic" that six men, including Louie Greco and [Joseph Salvati](#), were wrongly convicted for gunning down small-time hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Condon "made the statement, 'I wonder how Louie Greco likes it on death row, and he wasn't even there,' " Salemme said.

Rico had denied that he helped frame innocent men.

Mafia leader rats on FBI, transcript reveals

Salvati served 30 years in prison but was cleared in 2001 after the Justice Department released documents showing that FBI agents, while protecting their informants, suppressed evidence that the murder was committed by members of the Winter Hill Gang.

Salemme said mobsters like Flemmi became informants because it allowed them to maintain their lives of crime and be shielded from prosecution.

The interview, done in secret as part of Congress' probe into the FBI's use of mob informants, was sealed until now because Rico was facing the murder trial in Oklahoma. He died last month, enabling Congress to release the transcript.

**Load-Date:** February 14, 2004

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End of Document



## [Man convicted of underworld murder facing another Christmas in prison](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

December 22, 2000, Friday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 626 words

**Byline:** By STEVE LeBLANC, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

### **Body**

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Peter Limone will spend another Christmas behind bars for a 1965 underworld slaying he says he didn't commit.

A Superior Court judge Friday postponed until next week a decision on whether to release Limone, based on decades-old FBI documents that may cast doubts on his conviction.

Limone, who has been in prison 33 years, was one of a group of men found guilty of the March 12, 1965 underworld slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

This week, investigators looking into corruption in the Boston FBI, released the FBI informant reports, found in Washington, to Limone's lawyer.

The reports showed that FBI agents were informed of the slaying by tipsters in advance and that they received a list of those involved in the slaying that differed from the list of men who were eventually tried and convicted in the case.

Limone's name and the name of another man who outspokenly proclaimed his innocence for decades in the case, **Joseph Salvati**, were not on the FBI reports, at least one of which was addressed to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Salvati's sentence was commuted and he was released in 1997.

Limone's attorney, William Koski said the newly surfaced FBI documents offer "incredible corroboration" to Limone's declarations of innocence. Koski said he hoped prosecutors would agree to Limone's release.

"It seems pretty clear he is innocent," Koski said.

Limone's family said they were disappointed he wasn't released in time for Christmas but are hopeful he may be able to celebrate the New Year at home.

"Sometimes it takes a little time. We waited this long. We can wait a little longer," Limone's son, Paul Limone, said after the hearing in Middlesex Superior Court.

## Man convicted of underworld murder facing another Christmas in prison

Prosecutor Mark Lee had asked Superior Court Judge Marianne B. Hinkle to hold Limone, saying the state needed more time to review the request.

Lee said the state may "change its posture" in the future and agree to the release.

The former prosecutor who handled the Deegan case has told Boston newspapers he was never informed of the secret FBI reports at the time. Defense attorneys say they didn't know of them, either.

A Justice Department task force has been probing FBI corruption after revelations of a cozy relationship between underworld informants and the FBI in Boston.

A judge has found that two alleged mobsters were prized FBI informants for decades. The mobsters allegedly corrupted law enforcement officials, including their FBI handlers, while they roamed, untouched by law enforcement, through the Boston underworld, establishing a reign of terror and murder.

One of those two mobsters is Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Flemmi's brother, Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi is one of those who was listed by the long-ago informant as participating in the Deegan murder, but never charged.

Another informant report two days before the slaying pointed to Vincent Flemmi, who died in prison in 1979 while serving time on other charges. According to the report, Flemmi believed "Deegan is an arrogant, nasty sneak and should be killed."

Judge Marianne B. Hinkle also granted a request by Limone's lawyer to release prominent Boston defense attorney Joseph J. Balliro Sr., Flemmi's former lawyer, from lawyer-client privilege so he can testify in the case.

Balliro is expected to testify that Flemmi told him Limone did not participate in the killing.

Limone's family believes it's the FBI's fault that Limone has served more than three decades of a life sentence for a crime he didn't commit.

"I don't know how they sleep at night," Limone's wife, Olympia Limone, said Friday. "He's an innocent man and he's been in prison 33 years."

Boston FBI spokeswoman Gail Marcinkiewicz declined to comment on the case.

**Load-Date:** December 23, 2000



## [Man files claim after being wrongly jailed for 33 years](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

July 25, 2001, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 264 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man freed earlier this year after spending 33 years in prison for a murder he didn't commit joined the estates of two men who died in prison in a \$375 million claim against federal officials.

Peter Limone's claim, filed Tuesday, charges the Federal Bureau of Investigation and members of the US Justice Department with negligence that sent three innocent men to prison.

"I hope it can help make up for my family, for my children, for my grandchildren, to make it a little easier for them," said Limone.

The claim letters are precursors to lawsuits. The parties have six months to reach an agreement. If they don't, Limone and the others will file suit, said Limone's attorney William Koski.

Limone's claim included the death certificates of two men who died in prison: Enrico Tameleo and Louis Greco.

The three were among a group of six men found guilty of the March 12, 1965, slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

In December, Justice Department investigators probing corruption in the Boston FBI gave Limone's lawyer secret FBI informant reports written around the time of Deegan's murder.

The reports showed that informants told FBI agents of plans for the Deegan slaying, and later gave the agents a list of those involved.

Limone, Tameleo and Greco weren't on the list. Neither was [Joseph Salvati](#), who has proclaimed his innocence for years and had his sentence commuted in 1997. Salvati has announced plans to sue.

Limone was released from prison in January after a judge ordered a new trial. Police later dropped the charges against him.

**Load-Date:** July 26, 2001

Man files claim after being wrongly jailed for 33 years

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End of Document



## [Man files claim against federal officials after being wrongly jailed for 33 years](#)

Associated Press International

July 25, 2001; Wednesday

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**Section:** International news

**Length:** 252 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man freed earlier this year after spending 33 years in prison for a murder he didn't commit has joined in a \$375 million claim against United States federal officials.

Peter Limone's claim, filed Tuesday, charges the Federal Bureau of Investigation and members of the US Justice Department with negligence for sending three innocent men to prison.

US-False Conviction,0274The other plaintiffs are the estates of two men who died in prison.

"I hope it can help make up for my family, for my children, for my grandchildren to make it a little easier for them," Limone said.

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Limone, Enrico Tameleo and Louis Greco were among six men found guilty in the March 12, 1965, gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

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Limone, Tameleo and Greco weren't on the list. Neither was [Joseph Salvati](#), who had proclaimed his innocence for years and had his sentence commuted in 1997. Salvati has announced plans to sue.

Limone was released from prison in January after a judge ordered a new trial. Police later dropped the charges against him.

**Load-Date:** July 25, 2001

Man files claim against federal officials after being wrongly jailed for 33 years

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Man files claim against federal officials after being wrongly jailed for 33 years



## [Man files claim against federal officials after being wrongly jailed for 33 years](#)

July 25, 2001, Wednesday, BC cycle

Copyright 2001 Associated Press All Rights Reserved The Associated Press

**Section:** Domestic News

**Length:** 246 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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**Load-Date:** July 26, 2001

Man files claim against federal officials after being wrongly jailed for 33 years

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End of Document



## [Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested](#)

The Associated Press

December 5, 2008 Friday

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 386 words

**Byline:** By KAREN TESTA, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WOBURN, Mass.

### **Body**

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A man who spent three decades in prison after being framed by the FBI for a gangland murder was arrested Thursday on illegal gaming charges.

Peter Limone, 74, was picked up by state police at his home in Medford, according to the Middlesex District Attorney's Office. The investigation into organized crime also netted three other people and led to the indictments of 20 people, the office said.

"We allege that Mr. Limone headed an extensive organized crime ring, engaging in crimes of illegal gaming, extortion, and loan-sharking throughout Middlesex County and greater Boston," District Attorney Gerry Leone said in a statement.

Limone's lawyer, Juliane Balliro, called the arrest "completely unnecessary" since Limone would have appeared in court if he had been asked.

"This is an outrageous example of grandstanding by the Middlesex District Attorney's office," Balliro said. "I can't imagine why they'd want to inflict more psychological damage on Peter."

Limone and three other men and their families won a \$101.7 million judgment last year after a federal judge found that Boston FBI agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the men were not involved in the 1965 killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley.

The judge had said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Two of the men died in prison while Limone and [Joseph Salvati](#) spent three decades locked up before they were exonerated in 2001.

Limone was awarded \$26 million in the judgment.

## Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested

The new charges filed against Limone include attempted extortion, criminal loan-sharking, organizing a gambling syndicate and keeping a gaming house.

The charges carry sentences from two to 15 years and \$35,000 in fines, Leone said.

Limone allegedly used a network of subordinates and rarely used the telephone while keeping a tight reign on the operation, Leone said.

Limone charged tens of thousands of dollars in rent to four bookmakers who wanted to operate within Limone's territory, and took in hundreds of thousands of dollars in gambling funds, prosecutors said. Limone's men charged such exorbitant interest on debts 2 percent per week that it was nearly impossible for debtors to pay them back, Leone said.

"It was a pay-to-play operation," he said.

**Load-Date:** December 5, 2008

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End of Document



## [Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested](#)

Associated Press International

December 5, 2008 Friday 1:08 AM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 653 words

**Byline:** By KAREN TESTA, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WOBURN Massachusetts

### **Body**

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A man who spent three decades in prison after the FBI withheld information that he'd been framed in a 1965 gangland murder was arrested Thursday on charges he ran an illegal gaming operation.

Peter Limone, 74, was picked up by state police at his home in Medford as part of an investigation into organized crime that netted three other arrests and a total of 140 indictments against 20 people, according to the Middlesex District Attorney's Office.

"We allege that Mr. Limone headed an extensive organized crime ring, engaging in crimes of illegal gaming, extortion, and loan-sharking throughout Middlesex County and greater Boston," District Attorney Gerry Leone said at a news conference.

Limone's lawyer, Juliane Balliro, called the arrest "completely unnecessary" since Limone would have appeared in court, had he been asked.

"This is an outrageous example of grandstanding by the Middlesex District Attorney's office," Balliro said. "I can't imagine why they'd want to inflict more psychological damage on Peter."

In the 1960s, Limone was a reputed leader of the New England mob when he and three other men were convicted in the slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley. Two of the men died in prison while Limone and **Joseph Salvati** spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001 when memos dating back to the Deegan slaying came to light.

Limone, Salvati and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution and won a total of \$101.7 million. A federal judge ruled the FBI was trying to protect informants when agents encouraged a witness against the men to lie, then withheld evidence that the men did not commit the murder.

Leone would not discuss Limone's past or how this operation fit in the New England organized crime scene overall.

He said investigators were probing another, more loosely organized crime ring when they learned of Limone's complex organization.

## Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested

Limone allegedly used a network of subordinates and rarely used the telephone while keeping a tight reign on the operation, Leone said. When his subordinates spoke of him, they called him "Chief Crazy Horse" and "the Camera Guy."

Limone charged tens of thousands of dollars in rent to four bookmakers who wanted to operate within Limone's territory, and took in hundreds of thousands of dollars in gambling funds, prosecutors said. Limone's men charged such exorbitant interest on debts 2 percent per week it was nearly impossible for debtors to pay them back, Leone said.

"It was a pay to play operation," he said.

Along with Limone, also arrested Thursday were three men Leone called upper-level cohorts: Anthony Squillante, 73, of Boston, who allegedly was the buffer between Limone and agents; Joseph DiPrizio, 50, who allegedly ran the central business office in Boynton Beach, Florida; and Thomas Palladino, 75, of Malden, who is accused of being the main runner, handling payments and collections of debts.

The four men were to be arraigned Friday morning in Middlesex Superior Court.

Limone was charged with four counts of attempted extortion, criminal loansharking, organizing a gambling syndicate, keeping a gaming house, conspiracy to commit extortion, conspiracy to commit criminal loansharking, conspiracy to organize and promote gambling, conspiracy to keep a gaming house and conspiracy to use a telephone for gaming, which is a misdemeanor.

The charges carry sentences from two to 15 years, and a total of \$35,000 in fines, Leone said.

Investigators raided his home in Medford and the business office in Florida in March, yet the ring continued to operate, despite being put on notice authorities were watching, Leone said.

The prosecutor said the second more loosely organized gambling operation was run by Steven Contrada, 54, of Wilmington, who was to be summoned to court along with 15 other people who were indicted. The investigation was continuing.

**Load-Date:** December 5, 2008



## [Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested](#)

Brattleboro Reformer (Vermont)

December 5, 2008 Friday

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**Section:** STATE

**Length:** 348 words

**Byline:** The Associated Press

### **Body**

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BOSTON (AP) -- A man who spent three decades in prison after the FBI withheld information that he'd been framed in a 1965 gangland murder was arrested Thursday on illegal gaming charges.

Peter Limone was picked up by state police at his home in Medford, according to a law enforcement source, who spoke on the condition of anonymity because the arrest had not been announced yet by prosecutors. Investigators had raided the home in March.

Limone's lawyer, Juliane Balliro, called the arrest "completely unnecessary" since Limone would have appeared in court, had he been asked.

"This is an outrageous example of grandstanding by the Middlesex District Attorney's office," Balliro said. "I can't imagine why they'd want to inflict more psychological damage on Peter."

The district attorney's office was planning a news conference for Thursday evening to announce the arrests of two men, including Limone, and indictments of 18 others in connection with organized crime activities.

In the 1960s, Limone was a reputed leader of the New England mob when he and three other men were convicted in the slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley. They were exonerated in 2001 when memos dating back to the Deegan slaying came to light.

The men and families sued the government, and won \$101.7 million. A federal judge ruled the FBI was trying to protect informants when agents encouraged a witness against the men to lie, then withheld evidence the men did not commit the murder.

U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Two of the men died in prison while Limone and [Joseph Salvati](#) spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Limone, Salvati and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested

Gertner awarded \$26 million of the \$101.7 million judgment to Limone.

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**Load-Date:** December 5, 2008

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## [Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested](#)

Associated Press Online

December 5, 2008 Friday 2:11 AM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 386 words

**Byline:** By KAREN TESTA, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WOBURN Mass.

### **Body**

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A man who spent three decades in prison after being framed by the FBI for a gangland murder was arrested Thursday on illegal gaming charges.

Peter Limone, 74, was picked up by state police at his home in Medford, according to the Middlesex District Attorney's Office. The investigation into organized crime also netted three other people and led to the indictments of 20 people, the office said.

"We allege that Mr. Limone headed an extensive organized crime ring, engaging in crimes of illegal gaming, extortion, and loan-sharking throughout Middlesex County and greater Boston," District Attorney Gerry Leone said in a statement.

Limone's lawyer, Juliane Balliro, called the arrest "completely unnecessary" since Limone would have appeared in court if he had been asked.

"This is an outrageous example of grandstanding by the Middlesex District Attorney's office," Balliro said. "I can't imagine why they'd want to inflict more psychological damage on Peter."

Limone and three other men and their families won a \$101.7 million judgment last year after a federal judge found that Boston FBI agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the men were not involved in the 1965 killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley.

The judge had said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Two of the men died in prison while Limone and [Joseph Salvati](#) spent three decades locked up before they were exonerated in 2001.

Limone was awarded \$26 million in the judgment.

## Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested

The new charges filed against Limone include attempted extortion, criminal loan-sharking, organizing a gambling syndicate and keeping a gaming house.

The charges carry sentences from two to 15 years and \$35,000 in fines, Leone said.

Limone allegedly used a network of subordinates and rarely used the telephone while keeping a tight reign on the operation, Leone said.

Limone charged tens of thousands of dollars in rent to four bookmakers who wanted to operate within Limone's territory, and took in hundreds of thousands of dollars in gambling funds, prosecutors said. Limone's men charged such exorbitant interest on debts 2 percent per week that it was nearly impossible for debtors to pay them back, Leone said.

"It was a pay-to-play operation," he said.

**Load-Date:** December 5, 2008

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End of Document



## [Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

December 5, 2008 Friday 1:03 AM GMT

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL

**Length:** 653 words

**Byline:** By KAREN TESTA, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WOBURN Mass.

### **Body**

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A man who spent three decades in prison after the FBI withheld information that he'd been framed in a 1965 gangland murder was arrested Thursday on charges he ran an illegal gaming operation.

Peter Limone, 74, was picked up by state police at his home in Medford as part of an investigation into organized crime that netted three other arrests and a total of 140 indictments against 20 people, according to the Middlesex District Attorney's Office.

"We allege that Mr. Limone headed an extensive organized crime ring, engaging in crimes of illegal gaming, extortion, and loan-sharking throughout Middlesex County and greater Boston," District Attorney Gerry Leone said at a news conference.

Limone's lawyer, Juliane Balliro, called the arrest "completely unnecessary" since Limone would have appeared in court, had he been asked.

"This is an outrageous example of grandstanding by the Middlesex District Attorney's office," Balliro said. "I can't imagine why they'd want to inflict more psychological damage on Peter."

In the 1960s, Limone was a reputed leader of the New England mob when he and three other men were convicted in the slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley. Two of the men died in prison while Limone and **Joseph Salvati** spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001 when memos dating back to the Deegan slaying came to light.

Limone, Salvati and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution and won a total of \$101.7 million. A federal judge ruled the FBI was trying to protect informants when agents encouraged a witness against the men to lie, then withheld evidence that the men did not commit the murder.

Leone would not discuss Limone's past or how this operation fit in the New England organized crime scene overall.

He said investigators were probing another, more loosely organized crime ring when they learned of Limone's complex organization.

## Man framed for 1965 Boston-area slaying arrested

Limone allegedly used a network of subordinates and rarely used the telephone while keeping a tight reign on the operation, Leone said. When his subordinates spoke of him, they called him "Chief Crazy Horse" and "the Camera Guy."

Limone charged tens of thousands of dollars in rent to four bookmakers who wanted to operate within Limone's territory, and took in hundreds of thousands of dollars in gambling funds, prosecutors said. Limone's men charged such exorbitant interest on debts 2 percent per week it was nearly impossible for debtors to pay them back, Leone said.

"It was a pay to play operation," he said.

Along with Limone, also arrested Thursday were three men Leone called upper-level cohorts: Anthony Squillante, 73, of Boston, who allegedly was the buffer between Limone and agents; Joseph DiPrizio, 50, who allegedly ran the central business office in Boynton Beach, Fla.; and Thomas Palladino, 75, of Malden, who is accused of being the main runner, handling payments and collections of debts.

The four men were to be arraigned Friday morning in Middlesex Superior Court.

Limone was charged with four counts of attempted extortion, criminal loansharking, organizing a gambling syndicate, keeping a gaming house, conspiracy to commit extortion, conspiracy to commit criminal loansharking, conspiracy to organize and promote gambling, conspiracy to keep a gaming house and conspiracy to use a telephone for gaming, which is a misdemeanor.

The charges carry sentences from two to 15 years, and a total of \$35,000 in fines, Leone said.

Investigators raided his home in Medford and the business office in Florida in March, yet the ring continued to operate, despite being put on notice authorities were watching, Leone said.

The prosecutor said the second more loosely organized gambling operation was run by Steven Contrada, 54, of Wilmington, who was to be summoned to court along with 15 other people who were indicted. The investigation was continuing.

**Load-Date:** December 5, 2008



## [Man framed for murder pleads innocent to gaming](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

December 5, 2008 Friday 5:54 PM GMT

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL

**Length:** 690 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, AP Legal Affairs Writer

**Dateline:** WOBURN Mass.

### **Body**

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A man who spent more than three decades in prison after being framed for a 1965 gangland murder pleaded not guilty Friday to new charges that he ran an organized crime ring that took in hundreds of thousands of dollars from illegal gambling.

Peter Limone, 74, of Medford, is charged with 12 counts of attempted extortion, loan-sharking and illegal gaming. Investigators using wiretaps and surveillance said they found Limone used a network of subordinates and bookmakers who placed illegal bets on sporting activities, including basketball, baseball, football and horse racing, for customers in and around Boston and throughout Middlesex County.

His arrest Thursday came seven years after he was released from prison after serving more than three decades for the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley.

Limone, three other men and their families won a \$101.7 million civil judgment last year after a federal judge found that Boston FBI agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the men were not involved in Deegan's killing. The judge said the FBI considered the four men "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Two of the men died in prison while Limone and [Joseph Salvati](#) were exonerated in 2001. Limone was awarded \$26 million in the judgment.

Limone's attorney, Juliane Balliro, argued Limone should be released on bail, citing his wrongful conviction and decades behind bars.

"No defendant in the Commonwealth is as deserving of the presumption of innocence as Mr. Limone," Balliro said.

After spending the night in jail, Limone smiled and waved at his wife, Olympia, as he was arraigned on the new charges Friday. He stayed in a small room off the courtroom while the charges against him were read.

"I'm feeling good," he said as he left Middlesex Superior Court after posting \$5,000 bail. He declined to comment on the charges, which carry sentences from two to 15 years and \$35,000 in fines.

## Man framed for murder pleads innocent to gaming

Three other men who also arrested in the gaming scheme pleaded innocent: Joseph DiPrizio, who allegedly ran the organization's central booking office; Thomas Palladino, who allegedly handled payments and collections; and Anthony Squillante, who authorities said served as an intermediary between Palladino and Limone.

Assistant District Attorney John Verner said authorities began investigating Limone and other alleged members of the ring 18 months ago.

Verner said Limone rarely used the telephone, but was caught on a wiretap several times discussing the gambling operation. In one recorded phone call, he was heard "rather colorfully" describing "how upset he is that someone is not paying him a gambling debt," Verner said.

According to a transcript of the conversation included in a statement of the case filed by prosecutors Friday, Limone discusses collecting money from the bookmaker with one of his subordinates.

"Tell him I want to see him and I want the (expletive) money now," Limone said, according to the transcript.

Verner said when authorities raided Limone's Medford home in March, they seized \$26,000 in cash. Within a week, he said, Limone was back running the gambling ring.

In court documents, prosecutors said a review of Limone's bank records show a "steady pattern" of large cash deposits \$178,805 since 2001, when he was released from prison even though police surveillance showed he "did not perform any normal working activity."

Instead, Limone hosted "a parade of visitors" at a meat market and coffee shop in Boston's North End neighborhood. Prosecutors said many of the people Limone was seen meeting with had previously been convicted of involvement in organized crime, although they did not name anyone in court documents.

Balliro disputed that, saying Limone has been working as a salesman for a produce company.

Limone charged tens of thousands of dollars in rent to four bookmakers who wanted to operate within Limone's territory, and took in hundreds of thousands of dollars in gambling funds, according to prosecutors.

Limone's men allegedly charged exorbitant interest on debts 2 percent per week, or 280 percent annually.

**Load-Date:** December 6, 2008



## *Man 'framed' for murder to sue FBI*

United Press International

January 9, 2001, Tuesday

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**Section:** GENERAL NEWS

**Length:** 574 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON, Jan. 9

### **Body**

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A Massachusetts man who spent 33 years in prison after allegedly being framed by the FBI for a gangland slaying he didn't commit is preparing to sue the federal government for wrongful imprisonment.

"I want them to pay for what they did," Peter Limone said in Tuesday's Boston Globe. "The only way they (government officials) understand is when you expose them in public and they have to pay."

Limone, 66, who spent his first few years in prison on death row, was freed last week when a judge vacated his conviction after it was discovered the FBI knew Limone and three co-defendants were not guilty but suppressed documents supporting their innocence.

Limone and his attorneys, John E. Cavicchi and William T. Koski, were studying 26 pages of once-secret FBI reports as they prepared their civil suit.

"We have to sue," Cavicchi said in Tuesday's Boston Herald. "How could this have happened?"

Limone labeled as "scum" H. Paul Rico, the FBI agent whose reports on the 1965 gangland slaying of low-level mob hoodlum Edward Deegan were uncovered last month during a Justice Department corruption probe of the Boston FBI office and the cozy relationship between agents and certain underworld informants.

Roberta Werner, the former wife of Louis Greco, one of the men convicted along with Limone, agreed.

"I wonder how he (Rico) sleeps at night," Werner told the Herald. Greco died in prison five years ago while fighting to prove his innocence in the Deegan killing.

"How can you even look at yourself when you do something like that?" Werner said. "They knew these guys were innocent."

Werner said federal agents vowed to get her husband after he denied knowing anything about a \$1.5 million mail truck robbery in Plymouth, Mass. She said agents came to the couple's home in Florida and threatened: "We're gonna get you, Greco, and when we get you, you're never going to get out."

She said those were the last words they said when they left her house.

## Man 'framed' for murder to sue FBI

There has been no comment from Rico.

Cavicchi is also representing Werner in the civil suits alleging wrongful imprisonment of Limone, Greco, **Joseph Salvati** and Henry Tameleo. Tameleo also died in prison, but Salvati's life sentence was commuted and he was released in 1997.

The secret FBI files indicate Rico and others in the agency knew the four were innocent, but stood by silently while the government's star witness, organized crime hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, lied on the stand about their participation in the Deegan slaying.

Barboza, who was later also killed, was one of those who actually killed Deegan.

Limone said he feels ill when he thinks about how the FBI allegedly withheld evidence in the case and he and his co-defendants were sentenced to death.

"It feels sick, losing 33 years of my life because of that," Limone said. "Some people still take the attitude that the government does no wrong. But somebody has to open their eyes to this."

In a related development, the Globe reported Tuesday that the Justice Department is changing the way FBI agents deal with underworld informants in the wake of disclosures over the cozy relationships between some agents and gangsters such as Boston underworld bosses James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Under a longstanding policy, the FBI had shielded the identities of its informants from other agencies. Now, new national guidelines require the bureau to share such information with other agencies and federal prosecutors.

**Load-Date:** January 10, 2001



Man freed after more than 32 years for murder he says he didn't commit



## [Man freed after more than 32 years for murder he says he didn't commit](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

January 5, 2001, Friday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 798 words

**Byline:** By MARTIN FINUCANE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

### **Body**

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A man who has spent half his life in prison for an underworld murder he insists he didn't commit walked out of prison Friday after a judge ordered a new trial.

Peter Limone, 66, was released without bail after Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated his conviction.

Hinkle blasted the FBI for withholding information that could have led to Limone's acquittal, saying the agency had been "tarnished" by its actions in the case.

"It is now time to move on," Hinkle said. "Mr. Limone's long wait is over."

About 50 friends and relatives of Limone broke into applause. Outside the courtroom, Limone said he was bitter about his 32-year incarceration and accused the FBI of framing him.

"I'm just happy that I have my family still and they've been with me all this time," Limone said. "Every day you look at it, and every day you know you're innocent, but you wait for this day."

Limone was one of a group of six men found guilty of the March 12, 1965 underworld slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

Last month, Justice Department investigators probing corruption in the Boston FBI gave Limone's lawyer secret FBI informant reports written around the time of Deegan's murder.

The reports, which Hinkle said were key in her decision to free Limone, show that informants told FBI agents of plans for the slaying before Deegan was killed - and even gave the agents a list of those involved.

Limone, a reputed organized crime member who was once convicted of running a dice game, and **Joseph Salvati**, who has proclaimed his innocence for years and had his sentence commuted in 1997, were not on the list - nor were two of the other four men who were convicted in the case.

## Man freed after more than 32 years for murder he says he didn't commit

The prosecutor who handled the murder case has told Boston newspapers he didn't know about the informant reports at the time. Defense attorneys say they didn't know about them either.

Hinkle said she wasn't ruling on the accuracy of the informant reports, but was acting because their existence should have been disclosed to the defense at the 1968 trial.

But she noted that the reports suggested that Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, who is now dead, was an informant for the FBI, and may have been involved in the Deegan murder, but was never charged.

The reasons for Deegan's gangland-style slaying are murky. However, an informant report two days before Deegan's slaying said that Vincent Flemmi believed "Deegan is an arrogant, nasty sneak and should be killed."

Still other speculation arose that Deegan was targeted in a mob hit after he and two friends allegedly robbed the home of the wrong man.

John Cavicchi, Limone's lawyer, said he believed the FBI was "paranoid about Italian-Americans" and had orchestrated a frame-up to protect Vincent Flemmi and his brother Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, a notorious alleged mobster who was also an FBI informant.

The case was prosecuted in state court, but the FBI was involved in the investigation and prosecution of the case.

David Meier, head of the homicide unit for the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office, said prosecutors had joined in a request for a new trial after a "full and thorough evaluation of the facts and circumstances.

"Today, we have done justice," Meier said, declining to comment on whether there had been any missteps by the office in the past on the case.

Asked if Limone might sue the state for being wrongly incarcerated, Cavicchi said: "That's the American Way." Then he suggested that the Legislature could enact a bill paying Limone reparations.

The case appeared to be yet another black eye for the FBI's Boston office, which is already under a microscope for some agents' cozy relationships with mobsters.

Agent John Connolly, who joined the FBI after the Deegan case, was accused last year of taking gifts from mobsters, tipping them off to investigations, and telling them the identities of FBI informants and witnesses who were later murdered. He has pleaded innocent.

Connolly allegedly was in league with Stephen Flemmi, who is now facing trial in four different federal cases, some of which include allegations of murder.

Limone singled out former FBI agent H. Paul Rico, author of the newly released informant reports, as the man who had framed him. Limone called him a "scum."

But William P. Cagney III, the attorney for Rico, who is now retired in Florida, said Rico had reported his findings to his superiors - and someone up above had decided not to disclose the information.

"Mr. Rico didn't try to keep it from being a fair trial. If there was anybody that suppressed evidence, it would have been the hierarchy in the Department of Justice or the FBI, not Mr. Rico," Cagney said.

Boston FBI spokeswoman Gail Marcinkiewicz said the office had no comment. A Justice Department spokesman didn't immediately return a message seeking comment.

**Load-Date:** January 6, 2001

Man freed after serving 33 years for murder he says he didn't commit



## [Man freed after serving 33 years for murder he says he didn't commit](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

January 5, 2001, Friday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 540 words

**Byline:** By MARTIN FINUCANE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who says he's spent 33 years in prison for an underworld murder he didn't commit walked free Friday after a judge ordered a new trial.

Peter Limone was released without bail after Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated the conviction. Hinkle also criticized the FBI for withholding information that could have led to his acquittal, saying the agency had been tarnished.

"It is now time to move on," Hinkle said. "Mr. Limone's long wait is over."

About 50 friends and family of Limone broke into applause when Hinkle announced her decision. In a hallway outside the courtroom, Limone spoke of his relief as he was surrounded by family and friends.

"I'm just happy that I have my family still and they've been with me all this time," he said. "Every day you look at it, and every day you know you're innocent, but you wait for this day."

He also accused an FBI agent of framing him, and admitted bitterness about his long incarceration.

"Of course, you harbor bitterness," he said. "You have to, how can you not?"

Hinkle's decision comes after the release of decades-old FBI reports that raised questions about Limone's guilt and the prosecution's tactics in the case. Hinkle said the FBI documents were the key to her decision, and cast doubt on the conviction.

Limone was one of a group of men found guilty of the March 12, 1965 underworld slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

Last month, Justice Department investigators probing corruption in the Boston FBI released secret FBI informant reports from the time around Deegan's murder slaying to Limone's lawyer.

Man freed after serving 33 years for murder he says he didn't commit

The reports showed that FBI agents were informed in advance of the slaying by tipsters and received a list of those involved that differed from the list of men who were eventually tried and convicted in the case.

Limone's name and the name of another man who outspokenly proclaimed his innocence for years, **Joseph Salvati**, were not on the informant reports, at least one of which was addressed to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

The former prosecutor who handled the Deegan case has told Boston newspapers he didn't know about the informant reports at the time. Defense attorneys say they didn't know of them, either.

Salvati's sentence was commuted and he was released in 1997. But he is still fighting to clear his name. Suffolk County district attorney spokesman Jim Borghesani said prosecutors had also filed a motion for a new trial in Salvati's case.

Since the new information from the FBI files was publicized, two attorneys who had underworld clients from that era also have stepped forward to say their clients - who have since died - told them that innocent men were convicted.

The latest information raises new questions about practices at the FBI office in Boston. The office has been under scrutiny for several years since a cozy relationship that began in the 1970s between some agents and mob informants was revealed.

Prosecutors say the mobsters corrupted FBI agents - and one FBI agent is under indictment. John Connolly allegedly accepted gifts and helped mobsters, tipping them off to investigations and to the identity of FBI informants and witnesses that were later murdered.

A message left for an FBI spokeswoman wasn't immediately returned Friday morning.

**Load-Date:** January 6, 2001



## [Man freed from prison sues police](#)

The Republican (Springfield, Massachusetts)

January 30, 2014 Thursday

ALL EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A01

**Length:** 976 words

**Byline:** STEPHANIE BARRY, STAFF

### **Body**

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[sbarry@repub.com](mailto:sbarry@repub.com)

SPRINGFIELD - Charles Wilhite, who spent more than three years in jail and a maximum security prison for murder until he was freed after a retrial, is suing two Springfield police officers and the city for civil rights violations.

The complaint, filed in U.S. District Court in Springfield, argues officers Anthony Pioggia and Steven Tatro threatened and coerced witnesses against Wilhite, who later recanted before a second trial. Wilhite was charged in the 2008 slaying of Alberto Rodriguez, shot in the back outside the Pine Street Market while driving his car.

Numerous witnesses told police that the victim had a longstanding beef with market owner Angel Hernandez, according to the complaint, and that the men had physically come to blows in the past. One witness told police a young Hispanic male had threatened Rodriguez with a gun in front of the market the day before the shooting.

Wilhite, who is black, stood trial along with Hernandez in 2010; both were convicted based on the testimony of witnesses, whom Wilhite's lawyers argue were coerced and intimidated by police. The lawsuit argues the detectives prodded witnesses to represent themselves as eyewitnesses to the shooting when they were not and improperly cajoled others into making photo identifications of Wilhite.

One was tagged as an identification witness after she told police that Wilhite's "lips looked familiar," according to the complaint.

Wilhite, 31, won a motion for a new trial after three witnesses recanted, offering differing versions of their original statements and stating that police intimidated them in various ways, including allegedly threatening one jailhouse source with a criminal charge related to the shooting. Wilhite was acquitted by the second jury in 2013 and was released from prison.

"In our system of justice, wrongful convictions don't just happen - people make them happen," said Boston-based civil rights lawyer Howard Friedman, who was a member of the so-called "\$102 million Dream Team" that secured a civil award for two mob associates, [Joseph Salvati](#) and Peter Limone, framed by the FBI in connection with the

## Man freed from prison sues police

Whitey Bulger debacle. That figure also included awards to the estates of Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, who were wrongfully implicated in the same case but died in prison.

According to the National Registry of Exonerations, since 1974, 35 men and one woman have been exonerated in Massachusetts through various methods, ranging from DNA evidence to unearthing false accusations and official misconduct. Defendants have been released while serving sentences from seven years to life without parole, like Wilhite. Many had been charged with murder, and some had been facing a death penalty before that law was repealed in this state.

The group cited by the registry spent a cumulative 478 years behind bars, with an average stay of 13.3 years, according to the data.

During a press conference Wednesday at Arise for Social Justice on State Street, Wilhite sat silently, eyes downcast, while Friedman and Wilhite's aunt, Vira Douangmany, spoke about his ordeal. Friedman instructed Wilhite not to speak to reporters during litigation.

Referring to Wilhite's young daughter, Douangmany said the family created a ruse for the child.

"She thought her dad was working in a factory. She couldn't understand why he didn't come home and visit her," Douangmany said during a tearful address to reporters crammed into the social justice advocacy office. "If someone is innocent, how could we ever, ever, ever give back what they lost?"

The lawsuit names the two officers personally and includes the city in its reach, arguing that: "The Springfield Police Department has a policy or a custom of failing to investigate allegations of misconduct by its police officers who violate the rights of the people of Springfield and failing to discipline officers for these violations."

The complaint seeks an undetermined amount of financial damages and attorneys' fees.

Police Sgt. John M. Delaney, executive aide to Commissioner William Fitchet, said Pioggia and Tatro are "good, dedicated police officers."

In a statement, Delaney also said: "The Springfield Police Department is a professional organization from the Police Commissioner and Command Staff right down to the brave men and women who protect this city. Members of this department do a heroic job in keeping crime down on a daily basis. Officers in this department are equipped with the finest of training anywhere. We make arrests based on probable cause," the statement read. "In this country, if an individual feels his rights were abused then they have an avenue through the court system to complain about it. I am confident that in this case the public will see that the SPD acted professionally and properly."

A lawyer for the city declined to comment.

Both Tatro and Pioggia have received commendations for police work from the department.

Douangmany also denounced Hampden District Attorney Mark G. Mastroianni for bringing the case to trial a second time.

"The commonwealth of Massachusetts did not have to try him a second time. They had a choice," she said.

At the time of the second indictment, Mastroianni said he did not lightly make the decision to try Wilhite a second time. He refused comment for this story.

A pretrial conference has not yet been set in the civil case. Friedman said judges typically award \$1 million per year in compensation for defendants determined to have been wrongfully imprisoned.

Under state law, Wilhite also may be entitled to \$500,000 in damages under the so-called erroneous conviction statute that does not require a litigant to prove willful misconduct.

## Man freed from prison sues police

Friedman said he went the civil rights route with Wilhite's case because he believes investigators fabricated evidence and flagrantly violated photo identification procedures

## Graphic

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Attorney Howard Friedman, left, reads a statement during a press conference Wednesday at the Arise for Social Justice office on State Street in Springfield, where he announced a civil rights lawsuit against two Springfield police officers and the City of Springfield on behalf of his client, Charles Wilhite, right. To see a video, go online to [MassLive.com/videos](http://MassLive.com/videos).

**Load-Date:** March 20, 2014

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End of Document

Man jailed for 33 years for a crime he never committed will sue



## [Man jailed for 33 years for a crime he never committed will sue](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

July 23, 2001, Monday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 271 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who spent 33 years in prison for a murder he didn't commit is expected to file civil rights and related claims against the state and federal government on Tuesday, his lawyer said.

Attorney William T. Koski said Peter Limone, 66, will pursue those claims for himself as well as for the families of Lewis Grieco and Henry Tameleo, who were sentenced with him, and died in prison.

"This is a man who spent 33 years of his life in jail for something he didn't do," said Koski. "There has to be some accountability for what's happened."

Limone was one of a group of six men found guilty of the March 12, 1965 slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

In December, Justice Department investigators probing corruption in the Boston FBI gave Limone's lawyer secret FBI informant reports written around the time of Deegan's murder.

The reports showed that informants told FBI agents of plans for the slaying before Deegan was killed - and even gave the agents a list of those involved.

Limone, a reputed organized crime member who was once convicted of running a dice game, and ***Joseph Salvati***, who has proclaimed his innocence for years and had his sentence commuted in 1997, were not on the list - nor were Grieco and Tameleo, two of the other four men who were convicted in the case.

Limone was released from prison in January after a judge ordered a new trial, claiming that the reports were key in her decision to free Limone. Police later dropped the charges against him.

The families of Lewis Grieco and Henry Tameleo will also pursue civil rights claims. Grieco and Tameleo both died in prison.

**Load-Date:** July 24, 2001



Man jailed for 33 years for a crime he never committed will sue

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End of Document



## [Man once framed by FBI accused in mob ring](#)

Associated Press International

December 5, 2008 Friday 12:44 AM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 258 words

**Byline:** By BOB SALSBERG, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who spent more than three decades in prison after being framed by the FBI for a gangland murder was arrested Thursday on illegal gaming charges.

Peter Limone, 74, was picked up by state police at his home in Medford, according to the Middlesex District Attorney's Office. The investigation into organized crime also netted three other people and led to the indictments of 16 people, the office said.

"We allege that Mr. Limone headed an extensive organized crime ring, engaging in crimes of illegal gaming, extortion, and loan-sharking throughout greater Boston," District Attorney Gerry Leone said in a statement.

Limone's lawyer, Juliane Balliro, called the arrest "completely unnecessary" since Limone would have appeared in court if he had been asked.

"This is an outrageous example of grandstanding by the Middlesex District Attorney's office," Balliro said. "I can't imagine why they'd want to inflict more psychological damage on Peter."

Limone and three other men and their families won a \$101.7 million judgment last year after a federal judge found that Boston FBI agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the men were not involved in the 1965 killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley.

The judge had said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Two of the men died in prison while Limone and [Joseph Salvati](#) spent three decades locked up before they were exonerated in 2001.

Limone was awarded \$26 million in the judgment.

**Load-Date:** December 5, 2008

Man once framed by FBI accused in mob ring

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End of Document

Man to sue for FBI's failure to clear him



## [Man to sue for FBI's failure to clear him](#)

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin (Ontario, CA)

August 14, 2002 Wednesday

Copyright 2002 Valley Daily Bulletin

**Section:** NEWS**Length:** 172 words

### **Body**

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BOSTON - A man who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit - even though the FBI had evidence to clear him - will sue the government for a reported \$300 million.

Calling 69-year-old Joseph Salvati "a casualty" of the FBI's war on organized crime, attorney Victor J. Garo said he planned to notify the FBI on Wednesday he's filing a lawsuit after discussions with the Department of Justice failed to produce a "fair and reasonable compensation package."

Salvati, whose sentence was commuted in 1997, was exonerated last year in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. A judge ruled FBI agents, to protect an informant, withheld evidence that would have proved Salvati's innocence.

Garo told the Boston Herald he drew the \$300 million figure from the amount in punitive damages the Iranian government was ordered to pay journalist Terry Anderson, a former Associated Press correspondent held hostage for more than six years.

A federal judge ordered the Islamic Republic of Iran to pay Anderson a total of \$341.7 million.

**Load-Date:** October 16, 2003



## [Man who wrongly spent 30 years in prison awaits FBI apology](#)

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (Wisconsin)

July 28, 2002 Sunday

EARLY EDITION

Copyright 2002 Journal Sentinel Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 344 words

**Byline:** JEFF DONN Associated Press

### **Body**

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Boston -- The \$400 that **Joseph Salvati** borrowed on the street ended up costing almost 30 years of his life.

He defied thugs with baseball bats who came to collect it for their partner, mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. When Barboza became a government witness, he fingered Salvati as an accessory to a gang murder -- out of revenge.

For more than 30 years, the FBI hid memos showing that other men, including an informant it wanted to protect, were the real killers.

Salvati and three others were sentenced to end their lives in prison for a crime that, from the start, the FBI had evidence they did not commit.

"At the beginning, I was mad -- I was real mad," Salvati, now 69, said in a recent interview.

Salvati, a truck driver and father of four from Boston's Italian North End, tried to accept what he thought he could not change.

"You try to put it out of your mind as much as possible," he says. "You do your time one day at a time."

And so he did -- almost 11,000 of them. But he kept gently proclaiming his innocence until his sentence was finally commuted in 1997 after evidence of the FBI's misconduct surfaced in a mob case.

Two of the others who were wrongly convicted died in prison, and the fourth was released just last year.

Even now, Salvati's wife, Marie, sobs when she talks about what her family went through.

"I feel like I never healed from it," she said.

She and the children, who were ages 4 to 11 when their father was sent away, did time, too, in their own ways.

Each week, Salvati and his wife exchanged greeting cards. She kept his on the television set, always at hand.

Man who wrongly spent 30 years in prison awaits FBI apology

One day, he hinted that she should leave him, move on with her life.

"She said, 'For better or for worse -- that's it,' " he remembers.

These days, he hopes for an FBI apology and mulls a lawsuit against the government.

"The bottom line is: They just don't care," he says.

Citing criminal and civil liability, FBI headquarters declined to comment on past wrongdoing in the informant program. But Louis Freeh, then FBI director, publicly admitted in 1999 to "significant mistakes."

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2002

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## *Man wrongly convicted in Deegan murder files lawsuit against FBI*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

May 16, 2002, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 288 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man wrongly jailed for murder for 33 years has filed a lawsuit charging the FBI with withholding information that could have freed him.

Peter Limone was one of six men sentenced in 1965 for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea. He was released last year following the release of FBI reports written around the time of the slaying clearing four of the men of involvement.

Limone's lawsuit, filed Wednesday in U.S. District Court in Boston, seeks damages for wrongful imprisonment.

"Families were torn apart, simply because the Justice Department and the FBI and the U.S. Attorney did not live up to their oaths," William Koski, Limone's attorney, told The Boston Globe.

Last year Limone had joined the estates of two of the other men convicted in the case, in a \$375 million claim against the agency. The claims are often precursors to lawsuits.

The estates of the two men, Enrico Tameleo and Louis Greco, who died in prison, are also plaintiffs in the suit filed Wednesday.

Among the defendants in the suit are John Connolly, currently on trial in federal court in Boston on racketeering charges for helping mobsters he was handling as informants.

The suit names other FBI agents, including H. Paul Rico, Dennis Condon, and James L. Handley, who ran the Boston office from 1964 to 1969.

Also named is former U.S. Attorney Edward F. Harrington, now a senior U.S. District Judge.

Limone was released last year after the release of FBI reports showing that informants told FBI agents of plans for the Deegan slaying, and later gave the agents a list of those involved.

Limone, Tameleo and Greco weren't on the list. Neither was Joseph Salvati, who had his sentence commuted in 1997.

Man wrongly convicted in Deegan murder files lawsuit against FBI

**Load-Date:** May 17, 2002

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## [Man wrongly convicted in gangland slaying sues for \\$300 million](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

July 31, 2003, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 562 words

**Byline:** By THEO EMERY, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who spent 30 years in prison following his wrongful conviction for a 1965 gangland slaying on Thursday sued the federal government, former FBI agents and a former Boston police officer.

**Joseph Salvati** and his family are seeking \$300 million in damages from the government, former FBI agents Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, and former Boston police officer Frank L. Walsh, for the decades Salvati spent behind bars for killing Edward "Teddy" Deegan, said Victor J. Garo, Salvati's attorney.

The lawsuit, filed in U.S. District Court in Boston, cites recently discovered evidence that the FBI knew Deegan had been killed by the Winter Hill Gang, led by fugitive mobster James "Whitey" Bulger, but suppressed the evidence to protect the FBI's mob informants.

"Our basic right in the United States is to be secure in our homes and to be protected by our own government," Garo said. "When the government violates those sacred oaths, they have to be punished like any other criminal. No one is above the law."

Gail Marcinkiewicz, a spokeswoman for the FBI's Boston office, declined to comment. Samantha Martin, a spokesman for U.S. Attorney Michael Sullivan, declined to comment, saying her office had not yet reviewed the lawsuit.

Salvati was one of six men convicted in 1968 for murdering Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot five times in the back of the head in Chelsea during the height of 1960s gang wars that claimed 60 lives in and around Boston.

Salvati and another defendant, Peter Limone, were cleared in 2001 after the Justice Department turned over documents showing the FBI had information that could have cleared them.

Rico was actively recruiting Vincent "the Bear" Flemmi, brother of Winter Hill mobster Steven "the Rifleman" Flemmi, to be an informant in 1965, even as Mafia leader Gennaro Angiulo was coaching Vincent Flemmi on mob hits, according to the suit.

## Man wrongly convicted in gangland slaying sues for \$300 million

Rico knew as early as 1964 that Deegan was a mob target. On March 12, 1965, the Boston FBI sent a memo to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover saying that James Flemmi and Joseph "the Animal" Barboza wanted a green light to kill Deegan, Salvati's lawsuit alleges.

That same day, Deegan was set up to be murdered during a robbery. Vincent Flemmi wrote to Rico the next day and told him about the murder, saying that the killing was an "awful sloppy job," according to the suit.

In 1967, Rico and Condon came to Barboza when he was in jail, trying to recruit him as an informant as well. Barboza said he would not implicate Flemmi, but would finger Salvati for Deegan's killing. He testified to a grand jury in October 1967, Salvati was indicted the same day, and by nightfall, Salvati was in jail.

Salvati and the five other men were convicted in 1968 on the basis of Barboza's testimony. Barboza later tried to recant, but after he was arrested, federal agents visited and told him they would arrange his release if he did not recant. Barboza changed his mind and dismissed his attorney, F. Lee Bailey. Barboza was killed in San Francisco in 1976.

Salvati's sentence was commuted in 1997, and he was exonerated in 2001, the same year as Limone, who has also sued the federal government over his incarceration. Enrico Tameleo, Louis Greco and Ronald Cassesso, who were also convicted, died in prison, and another man, Wilfred R. French, was released last year.

**Load-Date:** August 1, 2003



## *Marie Bisogne-Salvati*

The Journal News (Westchester County, New York)

April 18, 2011 Monday

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**Section:** OBITUARIES

**Length:** 238 words

### **Body**

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Bisogne-Salvati, Marie

Marie Bisogne-Salvati, 90, a resident of Yonkers, died April 16, 2011 at Calvary Hospital the Bronx following a brief illness. She was born on February 16, 1921 to Theodore and Anna Raguso in the Washington Heights section of New York.

She graduated from Theodore Roosevelt H.S and Monroe Business School. Marie married Anthony Bisogne on February 24, 1946 and had four children. She was predeceased by her husband in 1992 and her daughter Anne Marie Dorgan in 2009. She was a Commercial Loan Officer for National Westminster Bank in Yonkers before retiring in 1994. She was an active member of St. Eugene's Church in Yonkers and served as President of the Legion of Mary. She also volunteered for The Blind Guild in Yonkers and was active in community events. Marie is survived by her husband **Joseph Salvati** and her three children, Theodora Repose of North Port Florida, Lisa Bisogne of Yonkers and Albert Bisogne of Middleburgh, NY. She is also survived by five grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. In lieu of flowers, memorial donations to: American Cancer Society PO Box 22718 Oklahoma City, OK. 73123-1718. The funeral will be Tuesday, April 19, at St. Eugene's Church in Yonkers at 10 a.m., entombment following at Gate of Heaven Cemetery in Valhalla, NY. Arrangements handled by F. Ruggiero & Sons, Inc. â€" 732 Yonkers Avenue - Yonkers, NY 10704 - (914) 375-1400 - [www.ruggieroandsonsfh.com](http://www.ruggieroandsonsfh.com)

**Load-Date:** October 10, 2017

Marie Bisogne-Salvati



## *Marie Bisogne-Salvati*

The Journal News (Westchester County, New York)

April 18, 2011 Monday

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**Section:** OBITUARIES

**Length:** 239 words

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**Load-Date:** April 18, 2011

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**Load-Date:** July 28, 2015



## **MARINES FIRE LEADER OF OSPREY SQUADRON**

South Florida Sun-Sentinel

January 19, 2001, Friday,

Broward Metro EDITION

Copyright 2001 Sun-Sentinel Company

**Section:** NATIONAL,

**Length:** 465 words

**Byline:** SUN-SENTINEL WIRE SERVICES

**Dateline:** Washington

### **Body**

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A Marine Corps officer was relieved of duty as commander of the only V-22 Osprey training squadron Thursday after being accused anonymously of ordering the falsification of the aircraft's maintenance records.

In announcing the allegations and the action against Lt. Col. Odin Fred Leberman, the Marine Corps said it thinks there is no connection between the alleged falsification of records and the causes of two Osprey crashes last year that killed 23 Marines.

"There is nothing in these allegations, even if substantiated, that would have affected the safety of the aircraft," said Maj. Patrick Gibbons, a Marine Corps spokesman at the Pentagon. FDA: Ban blood from Europe ex-residents

As a precaution against mad cow disease, anyone who lived or traveled in France, Portugal or Ireland for a total of 10 years since 1980 should be banned from donating blood in the United States, government advisers recommended Thursday.

People can catch the human version of mad cow disease by eating infected beef, but there's no proof they can then spread the illness through blood. Still, advisers to the Food and Drug Administration called the new blood-donor ban a prudent step as Europe's crisis over the disease continues to spread. Northeast Cop killer moving to halfway house

TRENTON, N.J. -- The New Jersey Supreme Court on Thursday ordered a convicted cop killer transferred to a halfway house as a first step toward freedom after 37 years behind bars.

Thomas Trantino, 62, is the longest-serving inmate in New Jersey. He had been turned down for parole at least nine times.

The court ordered Trantino sent from state prison to a halfway house. If he successfully completes 12 months there, he will be released.

MARINES FIRE LEADER OF OSPREY SQUADRON

Trantino was convicted of killing two police officers in 1963. Judge vacates man's murder conviction

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. -- A judge on Thursday threw out the conviction of a man who served 30 years in prison for a 1965 underworld murder he said he didn't commit.

Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated the conviction of **Joseph Salvati**, 68, saying newly discovered evidence raised doubts about the conduct of the FBI and fairness of his trial.

It was the second time Hinkle has thrown out a conviction in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Two weeks ago she vacated the conviction of Peter Limone, who also insisted he was innocent. South Parolee who robbed, killed man executed

HUNTSVILLE, Texas -- A parolee who took a man from his home and fatally shot him during a 1986 robbery attempt was executed by injection Thursday.

Alvin Goodwin, 37, said goodbye in Gaelic and closed by saying "all right, warden." He was pronounced dead seven minutes after the lethal drugs were injected.

About an hour before Goodwin's execution, the U.S. Supreme Court denied a request for an emergency stay.

**Load-Date:** January 19, 2001



## [Martorano cops to Wheeler hit in Oklahoma court](#)

The Boston Herald

April 4, 2001 Wednesday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 584 words

**Byline:** By JOSE MARTINEZ

### **Body**

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Winter Hill hit man Johnny Martorano pleaded guilty yesterday to rubbing out World Jai Alai owner Roger Wheeler after the self-made millionaire finished his weekly round of golf at a Tulsa country club 20 years ago.

Martorano, 60, pleaded guilty in an Oklahoma courtroom to second-degree murder as part of a deal with prosecutors to testify against the South Boston crime bosses who ordered the hit.

The gunman claims he was acting on orders from James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi the day he tracked down Wheeler at the Southern Hills Country Club on May 27, 1981.

Martorano has also implicated former FBI agent H. Paul Rico, who yesterday testified before the House Government Reform Committee, which is investigating the wrongful imprisonment of [Joseph Salvati](#) and the relationship of the Boston FBI and its Mob informants. He said Rico, who worked for World Jai Alai, was also involved in ordering the execution. Rico's attorney, William Cagney, has said Martorano is trying to frame the retired FBI agent.

Wheeler, a notorious stickler for detail, had made enemies in the Bulger group when he uncovered their skimming operation at the sports betting facility. Martorano shot Wheeler in the head at close range as he sat in his car.

Several members of the Wheeler family attended the sentencing hearing in Tulsa but declined comment as they rushed to the airport to catch their flight back to Texas.

"We've talked about it among ourselves in the family and we decided at this point we really don't want to comment," Wheeler's son, David, said.

Tulsa-based investigators had suspected for years that Wheeler's murder was somehow connected to his buying the Florida-based World Jai Alai business, but the case languished until Martorano's arrest on sweeping racketeering charges in 1995.



Martorano cops to Wheeler hit in Oklahoma court

Martorano is suspected of killing at least 20 people but has agreed to admit guilt in 11 murders and to testify against the rest of the Bulger gang. In March, Oklahoma authorities charged Martorano, Bulger and Flemmi in the Wheeler murder.

Since then, Martorano has pleaded guilty in Miami to killing former World Jai Alai executive John Callahan in 1982 to cover up the Wheeler murder. Bulger, 71, has been a fugitive since 1995. Flemmi remains jailed in Massachusetts.

Callahan, Martorano has told authorities, provided him and his partner, Joseph M. McDonald, with directions to the golf course, where Martorano shot Wheeler in the face. McDonald has since died.

And when his bosses in Boston told Martorano to make sure Callahan could tell no tales, Martorano executed his former drinking buddy and stuffed his body in the trunk of his leased Cadillac.

In exchange for his guilty plea, the Tulsa judge sentenced Martorano to 15 years he will never serve in Oklahoma.

Instead, the hit man will serve out his Oklahoma sentence in federal custody.

From South Boston, the son of another Martorano victim downplayed the significance of Martorano's guilty pleas to the Wheeler and Callahan hits. William O'Brien Jr. has spent his entire life trying to find out why his father and namesake was killed on Morrissey Boulevard in 1973.

"I'm 28. My dad was killed 28 years ago, three days before I was born," O'Brien said. "I'm glad he finally had to stand up in court and confess to something.

"But I don't care what John Martorano does - not unless he wants to sit down with me and tell me the story about my father," O'Brien said. "I don't think that will ever happen."

**Load-Date:** May 4, 2001

MASSACHUSETTS LAWYER VICTOR J. GARO TO RECEIVE EDMUND S. MUSKIE PRO BONO SERVICE  
AWARD**MASSACHUSETTS LAWYER VICTOR J. GARO TO RECEIVE EDMUND S.  
MUSKIE PRO BONO SERVICE AWARD**

States News Service

June 17, 2008 Tuesday

Copyright 2008 States News Service

**Length:** 787 words**Byline:** States News Service**Dateline:** CHICAGO**Body**

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The following information was released by the American Bar Association:

The American Bar Association Tort Trial and Insurance Practice Section will honor Victor J. Garo, principal of the Law Offices of Victor J. Garo in Medford, Mass., with the Edmund S. Muskie Pro Bono Service Award. The award recognizes TIPS members who have the attributes embodied by the late Senator Muskie of Maine - his dedication to justice for all citizens, public service, and his role as a lawyer and distinguished leader of TIPS.

The award will be presented during the 2008 ABA Annual Meeting in New York City at the section's 75th Anniversary Dinner on Aug. 10, in the Delegates Dining Room at the United Nations Building. The event will take place from 7 - 10 p.m.

Section Chair Peter Bennett of Portland, Maine, said of Garo, "Victor's dedication to pro bono work and the public good are unparalleled. In the ***Joseph Salvati*** case, he invested more than thirty thousand hours of pro bono time to right a wrong and to uncover the government's cover up of a public injustice of epic proportion.. His commitment to the rule of law and service above self are examples for all lawyers to follow. It is with great pleasure that TIPS honors Victor with this award."

Garo was born and raised in Medford, where he still resides and maintains his law office. He is a graduate of Medford High School, Boston University College of Business Administration and the Boston University School of Law.

Garo is best known for his work in the high-profile Salvati murder case. Garo met Joseph Salvati in 1977, and agreed to take his case to pursue a possible commutation of the life sentence Salvati began serving in 1968. Garo worked on behalf of Salvati on a pro bono basis for nearly 30 years. During his representation, Garo became convinced that Salvati was wrongly convicted, and proceeded to prove his client's innocence. That process culminated in a dismissal of all charges against Salvati in January 2001; in July 2007, he won the largest award given to a family in a wrongful imprisonment case in U.S. history. Garo has received many prestigious awards for his involvement in the case.

MASSACHUSETTS LAWYER VICTOR J. GARO TO RECEIVE EDMUND S. MUSKIE PRO BONO SERVICE  
AWARD

Garo has been named as one of 35 influential judges and lawyers of the past 35 Years by Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly in its 35th anniversary special edition in 2007. He was the recipient of Boston University School of Law's first Victor J. Garo Public Service Award, named for Garo, which will be presented annually to alumni and has received the Silver Shingle Award for distinguished service to the law school.

Garo is an active member of several local bar associations. He is a former president of the Boston University Law School Alumni Association and continues to work closely with them as a lifetime member. Other affiliations include: Massachusetts Bar Association; Boston Bar Association; Middlesex County Bar Association; and member and former president of the First District Eastern Middlesex Bar Association. Additionally, he is a member of the Massachusetts Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, the Massachusetts Trial Lawyers Association, and is on the board of directors of the Justinian Law Society.

The ABA Tort Trial and Insurance Practice Section unites plaintiff, defense, insurance and corporate counsel to advance the civil justice system. TIPS is a national source of expertise in tort, trial and insurance practice and brings lawyers together to share information and speak out on issues of importance. The section has more than 35,000 members and 34 general committees that focus on substantive and procedural matters in areas across the broad spectrum of civil law and practice. For more information about the Tort Trial and Insurance Practice Section visit the TIPS Web site, [www.abanet.org/tips](http://www.abanet.org/tips).

With more than 413,000 members, the American Bar Association is the largest voluntary professional membership organization in the world. As the national voice of the legal profession, the ABA works to improve the administration of justice, promotes programs that assist lawyers and judges in their work, accredits law schools, provides continuing legal education, and works to build public understanding around the world of the importance of the rule of law.

Editors Note: Reporters are invited to attend TIPS 75th Anniversary Celebration at the ABA Annual Meeting. Space is limited and reporters must preregister with Debbie Weixl in ABA Media Relations. Press credentials can be obtained at the ABA Press Room at the New York Hilton Hotel during the ABA Annual Meeting Aug. 7-12 or by contacting Deborah Weixl, ABA Division for Media Relations and Communication Services, at 312/988-6126 or e-mail [weixld@staff.abanet.org](mailto:weixld@staff.abanet.org) On site call 847/902-9019.

**Load-Date:** June 17, 2008



## [Mass. court OKs \\$102M wrongful-conviction award](#)

The Associated Press

August 28, 2009 Friday 12:05 AM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 551 words

**Byline:** By RODRIQUE NGOWI, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A federal appeals court on Thursday upheld a \$102 million judgment against the government for withholding evidence that could have cleared four men who spent decades in prison including two who died there for a murder they didn't commit.

**Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone and the families of Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco sued the federal government for malicious prosecution after U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner ruled in July 2007 that Boston FBI agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the men weren't involved in the 1965 killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley.

"While we reject its finding that the government is liable for malicious prosecution, we uphold the court's alternate finding that the government is liable for intentional infliction of emotional distress," the 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals said on Thursday. "We conclude that the awards, though high, are not so grossly disproportionate to the harm sustained as to either shock our collective conscience or raise the specter of a miscarriage of justice."

A U.S. Department of Justice spokesman said the agency would only comment after studying the ruling.

Attorneys for some of the men, however, were not restrained in their reaction.

"It's a good day for civil rights, and I hope that the FBI will be able to put this sordid chapter in their history behind them and redeem themselves to be an institution that they once were," said Juliane Balliro, one of the lawyers representing Limone, Tameleo and their families.

Balliro said the quick ruling has left the two men and their families ecstatic.

Attorneys for Salvati and Greco did not immediately return telephone calls seeking comment.

The district court judge said FBI agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove Limone and the three other men weren't involved in the Deegan killing.

## Mass. court OKs \$102M wrongful-conviction award

She said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named Limone, Salvati, Tameleo and Greco as the killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, while Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001.

A state judge found two Boston FBI agents had allowed Barboza to frame the men because Barboza and his friend Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, one of Deegan's killers, were FBI informants who provided evidence in the agency's highly publicized war against La Cosa Nostra.

"This case exemplifies a situation in which the end did not justify the government's use of very unattractive means," the appeals court said Thursday. "In its zeal to accomplish a worthwhile objective (stamping out organized crime), the FBI stooped too low."

The appeals court said the district court used a permissible methodology in computing damages. The district court judge had awarded \$26 million of the \$101.7 million judgment to Limone, who served 33 years in prison. Greco's estate gets \$28 million, Salvati gets \$29 million and Tameleo's estate gets \$13 million; the men's wives, ex-wives and children get the rest of the money.

Limone and Salvati were exonerated after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced.

**Load-Date:** August 28, 2009



## [Mass. court OKs \\$102M wrongful-conviction award](#)

Associated Press Online

August 28, 2009 Friday 12:05 AM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 551 words

**Byline:** By RODRIQUE NGOWI, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A federal appeals court on Thursday upheld a \$102 million judgment against the government for withholding evidence that could have cleared four men who spent decades in prison including two who died there for a murder they didn't commit.

**Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone and the families of Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco sued the federal government for malicious prosecution after U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner ruled in July 2007 that Boston FBI agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the men weren't involved in the 1965 killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley.

"While we reject its finding that the government is liable for malicious prosecution, we uphold the court's alternate finding that the government is liable for intentional infliction of emotional distress," the 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals said on Thursday. "We conclude that the awards, though high, are not so grossly disproportionate to the harm sustained as to either shock our collective conscience or raise the specter of a miscarriage of justice."

A U.S. Department of Justice spokesman said the agency would only comment after studying the ruling.

Attorneys for some of the men, however, were not restrained in their reaction.

"It's a good day for civil rights, and I hope that the FBI will be able to put this sordid chapter in their history behind them and redeem themselves to be an institution that they once were," said Juliane Balliro, one of the lawyers representing Limone, Tameleo and their families.

Balliro said the quick ruling has left the two men and their families ecstatic.

Attorneys for Salvati and Greco did not immediately return telephone calls seeking comment.

The district court judge said FBI agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove Limone and the three other men weren't involved in the Deegan killing.

## Mass. court OKs \$102M wrongful-conviction award

She said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named Limone, Salvati, Tameleo and Greco as the killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, while Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001.

A state judge found two Boston FBI agents had allowed Barboza to frame the men because Barboza and his friend Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, one of Deegan's killers, were FBI informants who provided evidence in the agency's highly publicized war against La Cosa Nostra.

"This case exemplifies a situation in which the end did not justify the government's use of very unattractive means," the appeals court said Thursday. "In its zeal to accomplish a worthwhile objective (stamping out organized crime), the FBI stooped too low."

The appeals court said the district court used a permissible methodology in computing damages. The district court judge had awarded \$26 million of the \$101.7 million judgment to Limone, who served 33 years in prison. Greco's estate gets \$28 million, Salvati gets \$29 million and Tameleo's estate gets \$13 million; the men's wives, ex-wives and children get the rest of the money.

Limone and Salvati were exonerated after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced.

**Load-Date:** August 28, 2009



## [Mass. court OKs \\$102M wrongful-conviction award](#)

Sioux City Journal (Iowa)

August 27, 2009 Thursday

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**Section:** NATION / WORLD

**Length:** 134 words

**Byline:** RODRIQUE NGOWI

### **Body**

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A federal appeals court has upheld a \$102 million judgment against the government for withholding evidence that could have cleared four men who spent decades in prison for a Boston murder they didn't commit. Two of the men died behind bars.

The Department of Justice had appealed the 2007 award by a district court judge who found FBI agents protecting informants withheld evidence they knew could prove the men weren't involved in the 1965 killing.

The 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals on Thursday acknowledged the award was high but said it was appropriate for the harm suffered.

**Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone were freed in 2001 after three decades in prison. Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco died in prison.

A Department of Justice spokesman says the agency would only comment after studying the ruling.

**Load-Date:** June 20, 2014





## [Mass. court OKs \\$102M wrongful-conviction award](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

August 28, 2009 Friday 12:05 AM GMT

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL

**Length:** 551 words

**Byline:** By RODRIQUE NGOWI, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Limone and Salvati were exonerated after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced.

**Load-Date:** August 28, 2009



## [Mass. man once framed by FBI accused in mob ring](#)

Associated Press Online

December 5, 2008 Friday 12:39 AM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 258 words

**Byline:** By BOB SALSBERG, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who spent more than three decades in prison after being framed by the FBI for a gangland murder was arrested Thursday on illegal gaming charges.

Peter Limone, 74, was picked up by state police at his home in Medford, according to the Middlesex District Attorney's Office. The investigation into organized crime also netted three other people and led to the indictments of 16 people, the office said.

"We allege that Mr. Limone headed an extensive organized crime ring, engaging in crimes of illegal gaming, extortion, and loan-sharking throughout greater Boston," District Attorney Gerry Leone said in a statement.

Limone's lawyer, Juliane Balliro, called the arrest "completely unnecessary" since Limone would have appeared in court if he had been asked.

"This is an outrageous example of grandstanding by the Middlesex District Attorney's office," Balliro said. "I can't imagine why they'd want to inflict more psychological damage on Peter."

Limone and three other men and their families won a \$101.7 million judgment last year after a federal judge found that Boston FBI agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the men were not involved in the 1965 killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley.

The judge had said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Two of the men died in prison while Limone and [Joseph Salvati](#) spent three decades locked up before they were exonerated in 2001.

Limone was awarded \$26 million in the judgment.

**Load-Date:** December 5, 2008

Mass. man once framed by FBI accused in mob ring

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End of Document



## *Mass. pols back sweeping probe of FBI-Mob link*

The Boston Herald

April 6, 2001 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 1102 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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As Capitol Hill hearings into the alleged criminal relationship between organized crime and the Boston FBI were announced yesterday, three Bay State Congressmen called for a sweeping examination of federal law enforcement.

U.S. Rep. Dan Burton (R-Indiana) will chair Government Reform Committee hearings next month into the FBI's alleged role in knowingly sending innocent men to prison for a murder they didn't commit.

"That's about as bad as anything I've ever heard," said U.S. Rep. Barney Frank (D-Newton). "If we saw that in a movie, we'd say no way. That's Oliver Stone. That didn't happen."

Frank joins U.S. Reps. William Delahunt (D-Quincy) and Martin Meehan (D-Lowell) in calling for a Judiciary Committee probe just as Burton announced hearings beginning on May 3 into the FBI's role in sending **Joseph Salvati** to prison.

Salvati, 68, and co-defendant Peter J. Limone, 66, who received life sentences for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1968, were exonerated earlier this year after a judge found that FBI agents hid evidence to protect an informant and manipulated testimony in an effort to bring down the New England Mob. Both men served at least 30 years in prison.

"It is becoming increasingly clear that innocent men were left in prison to protect government informants and their interests," said a news release from Burton's office.

Meehan pointed out that DOJ reforms instituted in the 1970s after revelations of federal wiretaps on Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King included regulations on handling secret informants.

Despite those guidelines, Boston FBI agent John J. Connolly allegedly covered for Winter Hill gangsters James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Bulger, 71, and Flemmi, 63, are accused of 19 and 10 murders respectively, including the deaths of men who had gone to the FBI offering information about the Bulger gang.

## Mass. pols back sweeping probe of FBI-Mob link

Connolly is now under indictment for obstruction of justice and racketeering.

Flemmi's attempts to avoid prosecution based on an argument of federal immunity failed, and he is scheduled for trial in May. Bulger fled in 1995 and remains one of the FBI's Most Wanted fugitives.

The Boston FBI referred requests for comment yesterday to FBI headquarters. A spokeswoman for the FBI in Washington deferred questions to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice did not immediately have any comment.

Congressional hearings threaten to further embarrass the Boston FBI which is still reeling from revelations about the department's dark past. It has sought to portray the Winter Hill gang connections as the work of rogue agents.

"Obviously there's a focus on Boston, but what has occurred elsewhere in the country?" said Delahunt.

In February, Special Agent in Charge of the Boston office Charles S. Prouty announced that a review of FBI files from the 1960s showed the agency did not hide evidence in the Deegan case. He said agents shared confidential informant reports with Chelsea Police who investigated Deegan's 1965 death in a local alley.

Salvati attorney Victor Garo, who had called for a Congressional investigation during a February news conference announcing a civil suit for wrongful imprisonment, applauded Burton's plan for hearings.

"This will give an opportunity for the FBI to show to Congress and to the citizens of the United States their statement that they did nothing wrong in this case," he said. "I, on the other hand, will also present my evidence."

Garo fought for Salvati's release for 26 years.

In a letter sent yesterday to the chairman of the Judiciary's subcommittee on crime, the Bay State delegation questions whether new Department of Justice guidelines on federal informants will change the way agents conduct investigations.

"It remains to be seen if guideline adjustments are sufficient to remedy the egregious infractions revealed by court hearings and testimony," the Congressmen wrote. "Legislative action may be necessary to assure consistent and uniform adherence to rules of conduct by agents and supervisors."

**Load-Date:** April 6, 2001

MCVEIGH CASE IS LATEST OF SEVERAL MISSTEPS BY FBI; GOP SENATOR SAYS AGENCY "CULTURE" THAT MADE MISTAKES MUST CHANGE



**MCVEIGH CASE IS LATEST OF SEVERAL MISSTEPS BY FBI;  
GOP SENATOR SAYS AGENCY "CULTURE" THAT MADE MISTAKES MUST  
CHANGE**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

May 13, 2001, Sunday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 2001 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

**Section:** NEWS, Pg. A7

**Length:** 726 words

**Byline:** The Associated Press

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

## **Body**

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It's happened before, the FBI fumbling high-profile cases.

Now, it turns out that the FBI also dropped the ball on the Oklahoma City bombing, the largest terrorist attack in U.S. history, by failing to turn over files and physical evidence to Timothy McVeigh's attorneys.

That disclosure prompted Attorney General John Ashcroft on Friday to delay the convicted bomber's execution, which had been scheduled for Wednesday, until June 11.

In recent years, the bureau failed to notice a Russian spy within its ranks, accused the wrong man in the bombing at the Atlanta Olympics and botched its investigation of a government scientist who handled nuclear weapons secrets.

With word of the new misstep, President George W. Bush and Ashcroft were evasive when asked whether they still had confidence in the FBI. "I'm obviously concerned about an incident where documents have been misplaced. But I withhold judgment until I find out the full facts," Bush said at a news conference Friday.

Less circumspect was Sen. Chuck Grassley, R-Iowa. "We must change the FBI culture that has caused these colossal mistakes," Grassley, a senior member of the Judiciary Committee, said in a statement.

The committee will review nominees to replace FBI Director Louis Freeh, who is retiring next month.

"I want to know that the next FBI director is committed to sweeping changes," Grassley said.

Danny Coulson, a lead investigator with the FBI's hostage rescue team who took McVeigh into federal custody, said the incident creates a perception problem for the bureau. But, he added, "I'm sure there's nothing (in the documents) that changes the outcome of the case."

## MCVEIGH CASE IS LATEST OF SEVERAL MISSTEPS BY FBI; GOP SENATOR SAYS AGENCY "CULTURE" THAT MADE MISTAKES MUST CHANGE

The FBI blames the problem on a computer glitch. Grassley is not so sure.

"We saw documents suddenly disappear in the Waco, TWA Flight 800 and Wen Ho Lee cases," Grassley said. "FBI careers are made in high-profile cases, and this is the fourth time in recent years where evidence has belatedly appeared. We have to be careful that withholding evidence is not done simply to win a case."

The FBI's series of missteps include:

\* In February, Robert Philip Hanssen, a 20-year agent at the FBI, was accused of selling national secrets to Moscow. Hanssen carried on his alleged spying activities for 15 years without being detected by his bosses.

\* **Joseph Salvati** of Boston spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence. Salvati was freed in January after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid testimony that would have cleared Salvati because they wanted to protect an informer.

\* Last year, the FBI botched an investigation of Wen Ho Lee, the Los Alamos National Laboratory scientist who was indicted on 59 criminal counts of mishandling nuclear weapons secrets. Lee spent nine months in solitary confinement. All but one count was eventually dropped.

\* In 1999, the General Accounting Office said a report by the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, which pointed early on to the explosion of a center fuel tank as the cause of the 1996 crash of TWA Flight 800, was never forwarded to the National Transportation Safety Board. The ATF provided the report to the FBI, but the FBI never sent it the Safety Board, the GAO said.

\* The FBI targeted Richard Jewell in the bombing at the 1996 Summer Games that killed one person and injured more than 100 others. Jewell was cleared three months later.

\* In the mid-1990s, the FBI suffered an embarrassing investigation of its world-renowned crime lab. Justice Inspector General Michael Bromwich criticized the lab for flawed scientific work and inaccurate, pro-prosecution testimony in major cases, including the Oklahoma City bombing.

\* In July, former Missouri Sen. John Danforth said an FBI lawyer "goofed" in not telling superiors in 1996 that federal agents fired pyrotechnic tear gas canisters into David Koresh's Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas. Four agents and more than 80 Davidians died during a 51-day standoff with federal officials.

Kris Kolesnik, director of the National Whistleblower Center, a Washington-based nonprofit public interest organization, said the recent blunders reflect what he contended was the FBI's tendency to emphasize public relations over pure science or good investigative technique.

"The culture is driven by image -- don't embarrass the bureau, make the bureau look good," he said.

## Notes

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MCVEIGH EXECUTION IS DELAYED MURDER; DEATH PENALTY; FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION; CHARGES INVESTIGATION; DOCUMENTS; FOUL-UPS

**Load-Date:** May 13, 2001





**MCVEIGH DEATH MAY BE DELAYED;  
FBI FAILED TO DISCLOSE EVIDENCE TO DEFENSE**

Belleville News-Democrat

May 11, 2001 Friday

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**Section:** LOCAL: NATIONAL; Pg. 5A

**Length:** 390 words

**Byline:** Associated Press

## **Body**

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DENVER -- The latest in a string of FBI miscues likely will force a judge to delay Timothy McVeigh's execution, but there is little chance of reversing his conviction for the Oklahoma City bombing, legal experts said Thursday.

"Any responsible judge in a case like this, the first instinct is really to put a stay on the execution," said Michael Gerhardt, a professor of law at the College of William and Mary.

Gerhardt said any delay in the first use of the federal death penalty since 1963 would be used to let the court "make sure that whatever's there isn't something that would have prejudiced his defense if he didn't have it. As they always say, death is different."

But because McVeigh has openly admitted his role in the 1995 bombing that killed 168 at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, the likelihood of reversal of his conviction is low, the experts cautioned. He is scheduled to be die by lethal injection next Wednesday.

"McVeigh has never contested that he did this," said Daniel Polsby, a George Mason University criminal law professor. "If there were a guilt or innocence question, then there might be some serious re-examination, but McVeigh has admitted to doing this crime."

"This is just a matter of procedure and delay," Polsby added.

Pepperdine University law professor Douglas Kmiec agreed. "Even with an assumption that the documents are somehow central to the case, it is difficult to anticipate any type of reversal," he said.

The FBI's belated discovery that boxes of evidence from the case were withheld from McVeigh's defense during the trial nonetheless represents another big setback for America's premier law enforcement agency, which last week lost its leader of the last eight years -- Louis Freeh.

MCVEIGH DEATH MAY BE DELAYED;FBI FAILED TO DISCLOSE EVIDENCE TO DEFENSE

"It obviously does not make the FBI look good," Gerhardt said. "It's another black eye."

The Justice Department inspector general and an expert panel led by former FBI and CIA director William Webster are looking into FBI security procedures after revelations that senior counterintelligence agent Robert Hanssen may have spied for Moscow undetected for 15 years. Hanssen has pleaded innocent.

Congress just finished hearings into another embarrassing case in which a Boston man, **Joseph Salvati**, spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence all that time of his innocence.

**Load-Date:** November 28, 2001

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End of Document

MCVEIGH EXECUTION; FBI gives him 30 days more



## MCVEIGH EXECUTION; FBI gives him 30 days more

The Herald-Sun (Durham, NC)

May 13, 2001 Sunday

Final Edition

Copyright 2001 The Durham Herald Co.

**Section:** EDITORIAL; Pg. A12

**Length:** 291 words

### **Body**

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The atmosphere at the Justice Department must have been thick enough to cut with a chain saw after CBS News reported the existence of the documents on Thursday. McVeigh was scheduled for execution by lethal injection May 16 at a federal prison in Indiana.

Handing over the documents to McVeigh's lawyers, however, seems unlikely to spare him from a date with death. In recent weeks, McVeigh has admitted that he carried out the 1995 bombing of the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, killing 168 men, women and children.

Quite apart from the issue of whether or not McVeigh should be executed - justice would be better served by stashing him away for life in a maximum-security federal penitentiary - is the revelation of yet another screw-up by the FBI.

How could the agency overlook boxes of documents that should have been given to McVeigh's lawyers before his trial? Maybe the G-men were still reeling from the shock of discovering that one of the FBI's own had been a Russian mole for 15 years. Add to that the embarrassing case of Joseph Salvati, who spent 30 years in prison on a murder rap while the FBI sat on evidence of his innocence.

On the whole, the FBI has not fared well under Director Louis Freeh, who resigned last week two years shy of a full 10-year term. That gives President Bush a welcome opportunity to revitalize the FBI, starting at the top with a director who can, we hope, keep the place between the ditches.

**Load-Date:** August 18, 2004



## *McVeigh fiasco gives FBI yet another shiner*

Arizona Daily Star (Tucson)

May 12, 2001 Saturday

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A1

**Length:** 993 words

**Byline:** Michelle Mittelstadt, THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, ARIZONA DAILY STAR

### **Body**

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Already hurting from the discovery that a spy apparently toiled in its midst undetected for 15 years, the last thing the bureau needed was another embarrassment.

But with the revelation that the FBI withheld evidence from Timothy Mc-Veigh's defense team, the bureau was plunged into the eye of another storm, just six days before the Oklahoma City bomber's scheduled execution.

Attorney General John Ash-croft described the missing evidence Friday as immaterial to the trial's outcome, but nonetheless postponed next Wednesday's planned execution of McVeigh until June 11.

"I regret that these steps . . . were necessary, but I take them in the interest of the confidence the American people ought to have in their judicial system," he said.

Ashcroft also initiated an inquiry into the belated discovery of the 3,135 documents - the second investigation of the FBI he has ordered in three months on the job.

The first came in February, after the bureau was rocked by the arrest of agent Robert Philip Hanssen, a 25-year counterintelligence expert accused of selling secrets to Moscow.

The spy scandal was merely the latest in a series of controversies that have dogged the bureau in recent years, including a botched Chinese espionage investigation, persistent problems in the FBI crime lab and revived questions over the FBI's conduct during the 1993 siege at Waco, Texas.

At FBI headquarters, officials didn't return calls Friday seeking comment about the latest blemish to the agency's reputation. But agents say the string of embarrassments is taking a toll.

"If you're asking me what the discomfort level is among the agent population over two or three or four disturbing circumstances happening seemingly simultaneously, there is a high discomfort level," said FBI special agent John

## McVeigh fiasco gives FBI yet another shiner

Sennett, president of the FBI Agents' Association. "We are a proud organization, and we don't like to be embarrassed."

He added, "They are completely disconnected events, but since all are in the news right now, they have a cumulative effect from a PR standpoint - and there's no denying that they do. And that's regrettable. But for those looking for a pattern of mismanagement, it's not there."

While FBI officials say their failure to turn over the documents to lawyers for McVeigh and accomplice Terry Nichols before their 1997 trials was inadvertent, it's not the first time the bureau has belatedly come across information in a high-profile case.

"This episode is not the FBI's first black eye," said McVeigh lawyer Nathan Chambers. "Now we see yet again that the agency that holds itself out as the premier law-enforcement agency in the world is incapable of conducting an investigation in a manner that instills trust and confidence."

Meanwhile, lawyers for McVeigh said they were re-evaluating their alternatives and left open the possibility that they might challenge McVeigh's conviction or death sentence, and could ask a judge for more time than the reprieve announced Friday.

One of the lawyers, Robert Nigh Jr., met with McVeigh Friday at the federal prison in Terre Haute, Ind., and said his client was willing to consider appealing his execution. Previously, McVeigh had resisted appeals.

"He is willing to take a fresh look and evaluate the information," Nigh said, adding that he also thought it could take more than 30 days to analyze the FBI documents.

In 1999, Janet Reno, then attorney general, dispatched U.S. marshals to FBI headquarters to seize previously undisclosed recordings that showed federal agents using pyrotechnic tear gas in the final hours of the Branch Davidian siege at Waco, Texas. Bureau officials had insisted in affidavits that they had no footage showing such usage.

Last week, the FBI came in for serious criticism from a House committee investigating the Boston FBI office's cozy ties with mob informants. A Massachusetts man, ***Joseph Salvati***, spent 30 years behind bars for a murder the FBI knew he did not commit. Salvati and a co-defendant were exonerated this year after a judge found that the FBI had hidden evidence that would have proved their innocence in order to protect informants.

"This whole episode is disgraceful," House Government Reform Committee Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind., said during the hearing.

And the bureau has come under attack in recent weeks for withholding crucial evidence from its investigation of a notorious civil-rights era crime: the 1963 Birmingham church bombing that killed four black girls.

Former Ku Klux Klansman Thomas Blanton Jr. was convicted last month of murder in the church bombing, largely on the basis of an FBI surveillance tape that the bureau kept from Alabama prosecutors who investigated the bombing in the 1970s. Bureau officials say they weren't trying to hinder prosecutions in the case.

The newly found Oklahoma City documents fueled the ire of defense lawyers who have gone up against the bureau in court.

"Well, I am angry because this is what the FBI does: They lie to the prosecutors. We've caught them doing it again and again and again," lawyer Michael Tigar, who represents Nichols, said on CNN.

Gerry Spence, who represented white separatist Randy Weaver after a government raid on his Ruby Ridge, Idaho, home in which his wife and son were killed, said this is the latest in a long string of cases where the FBI has withheld information.

McVeigh fiasco gives FBI yet another shiner

"I attribute it to the fact this institution called the FBI is not our guardian - it's our prosecutor," Spence said. "If they can do this to McVeigh, in the most heinous crime of the century, then they can do it to the most innocent of us."

While FBI leaders work hard to maintain excellent relations on Capitol Hill, it may be some time before the current controversy wanes. The bureau's congressional overseers immediately vowed to investigate the matter, which FBI officials ascribed to computer problems.

\* The New York Times contributed to this report.

The following fields overflowed:

KEYWORD = OKLAHOMA CITY BOMBING CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

**Load-Date:** June 6, 2007

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## *McVeigh fiasco gives FBI yet another shiner*

Arizona Daily Star (Tucson)

May 12, 2001 Saturday

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Copyright 2001 The Arizona Daily Star

**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A1

**Length:** 993 words

**Byline:** Michelle Mittelstadt, THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, ARIZONA DAILY STAR

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"He is willing to take a fresh look and evaluate the information," Nigh said, adding that he also thought it could take more than 30 days to analyze the FBI documents.

In 1999, Janet Reno, then attorney general, dispatched U.S. marshals to FBI headquarters to seize previously undisclosed recordings that showed federal agents using pyrotechnic tear gas in the final hours of the Branch Davidian siege at Waco, Texas. Bureau officials had insisted in affidavits that they had no footage showing such usage.

Last week, the FBI came in for serious criticism from a House committee investigating the Boston FBI office's cozy ties with mob informants. A Massachusetts man, **Joseph Salvati**, spent 30 years behind bars for a murder the FBI knew he did not commit. Salvati and a co-defendant were exonerated this year after a judge found that the FBI had hidden evidence that would have proved their innocence in order to protect informants.

"This whole episode is disgraceful," House Government Reform Committee Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind., said during the hearing.

And the bureau has come under attack in recent weeks for withholding crucial evidence from its investigation of a notorious civil-rights era crime: the 1963 Birmingham church bombing that killed four black girls.

Former Ku Klux Klansman Thomas Blanton Jr. was convicted last month of murder in the church bombing, largely on the basis of an FBI surveillance tape that the bureau kept from Alabama prosecutors who investigated the bombing in the 1970s. Bureau officials say they weren't trying to hinder prosecutions in the case.

The newly found Oklahoma City documents fueled the ire of defense lawyers who have gone up against the bureau in court.

"Well, I am angry because this is what the FBI does: They lie to the prosecutors. We've caught them doing it again and again and again," lawyer Michael Tigar, who represents Nichols, said on CNN.

Gerry Spence, who represented white separatist Randy Weaver after a government raid on his Ruby Ridge, Idaho, home in which his wife and son were killed, said this is the latest in a long string of cases where the FBI has withheld information.



McVeigh fiasco gives FBI yet another shiner

"I attribute it to the fact this institution called the FBI is not our guardian - it's our prosecutor," Spence said. "If they can do this to McVeigh, in the most heinous crime of the century, then they can do it to the most innocent of us."

While FBI leaders work hard to maintain excellent relations on Capitol Hill, it may be some time before the current controversy wanes. The bureau's congressional overseers immediately vowed to investigate the matter, which FBI officials ascribed to computer problems.

\* The New York Times contributed to this report.

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## MCVEIGH FOUL-UP JUST THE LATEST BLUNDER AT BELEAGUERED FBI

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**Byline:** By Wayne Washington, and Tatsha Robertson, Globe staff

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON - The FBI is reeling from yet another blow to its credibility with the revelation that the bureau did not turn over documents to the defense team of Oklahoma City bomber Timothy McVeigh.

"This has to be one of the most monumental screw-ups in the history of law enforcement - to put this execution in jeopardy, to put all the families through this," said Stephen Bright, director of the Atlanta-based Southern Center for Human Rights. "Everyone knew the significance of this case. This is really remarkable."

McVeigh was scheduled to die by lethal injection on May 16, but Attorney General John Ashcroft on Friday granted him a stay until June 11.

Asked individually if their confidence in the FBI was shaken, both Ashcroft and President Bush avoided a direct answer Friday - a marked contrast to the days when politicians gladly sung the praises of the FBI and its fabled "G-men."

The days of political and Hollywood glamour are over. For the last decade, the FBI's successes have been overshadowed by its failures.

The bureau has been unable to locate Boston mobster James "Whitey" Bulger, accused of committing 19 murders while acting as a bureau informant. It worked to send Joseph Salvati to prison for 30 years for a Chelsea murder he did not commit.

And then there were the botched raids at Waco and Ruby Ridge. A special prosecutor to investigate charges of a coverup in the Waco investigation. High-profile prosecutions that fell apart in the case of Richard Jewell and Wen Ho Lee.

Crime lab mistakes. Charges that the bureau discriminates against its black agents. A sweeping spy scandal. And now - just days before the federal government was set to carry out its first execution in 38 years - the bureau

## MCVEIGH FOUL-UP JUST THE LATEST BLUNDER AT BELEAGUERED FBI

acknowledges that it violated an agreement with McVeigh's lawyers to turn over discovery documents, prompting the stay.

"The central office in Washington is apparently not effectively monitoring the field offices," said Robert Bloom, a professor at Boston College Law School, who is writing a book on federal informants. "There is not enough control in Washington and they often don't know what the hell the field offices are doing. From what we know now, that is what happened in the Bulger case."

In addition to postponing McVeigh's execution, Ashcroft ordered the Justice Department's inspector general "to investigate fully the FBI's belated delivery of documents." The inspector general investigation is the second review of bureau practices ordered this year. In February, outgoing FBI Director Louis Freeh asked former CIA and FBI Director William Webster to examine the bureau's internal security measures after Robert Philip Hanssen, a 27-year veteran of the bureau, was arrested and charged with spying for Russia.

Hanssen's arrest prompted sharp questions from members of Congress, just as the McVeigh revelations have at least one US senator - Patrick Leahy, Democrat of Vermont - calling for more oversight of the bureau.

"You always want to be diligent in protecting and turning over evidence and documents in any trial, and the job is tougher and the stakes are higher in a major case like this," Leahy said Friday. "Congress should and will want to use its oversight role to help understand this, but also to help address the problems that led to this."

Bright said he hoped the FBI error in such a high-profile death penalty case would demonstrate that mistakes can and often do happen in capital cases.

"It shows nothing is ever final," Bright said. "In some ways, it's less disturbing because we know McVeigh did this crime. But what if these [errors] had been discovered after the execution instead of right before?"

Senator Edward M. Kennedy also worried if the bureau's slip-up in the McVeigh case is symptomatic of a greater problem. "There is no reason to think that the FBI's withholding of these documents is anything but an innocent mistake. What it shows is that there will always be some degree of error in the criminal justice system. The death penalty is irrevocable - the risk that something will go wrong in the judicial process is too great to justify capital punishment."

Just two weeks before the Justice Department learned about the documents, the House Judiciary Committee - which oversees the FBI - sent a letter to bureau officials urging them to upgrade information technology systems.

Representative Lamar Smith, the Texas Republican who chairs the committee, released a statement Friday saying committee members believe the FBI's information systems "are slow, unreliable, and obsolete. The latest development in the McVeigh case only heightens the need for accurate and efficient record keeping."

Julius Levine, a professor at Boston University's School of Law, said the document mistakes and the Bulger and Hanssen cases all show that not only is there something structurally wrong within the FBI but that morale and hiring are also problems for the bureau and other police agencies.

"I feel you can take away the structure of an organization, but I feel that is not really the solution," Levine said. "It's the character of the people that are filling the position that really determines whether you get the law enforcement you want or the disreputable kind that we have now."

But Freeh, who recently announced that he is retiring in June, had effusive praise for the men and women who work for the FBI. And James Allen Fox, criminology professor at Northeastern University, said he doesn't think people are the problem.

"It's not that incompetence is rampant," Fox said. "What is happening is that scrutiny is incredibly high. Ten years ago, crime was high and the public mandate was to solve the problem and we won't ask questions. What happened was the end justified the means. Now, crime rates are low and more people are investigating how the justice system is working."

## MCVEIGH FOUL-UP JUST THE LATEST BLUNDER AT BELEAGUERED FBI

How the FBI works will soon be the responsibility of someone other than Freeh. Bush said his standards for a new director are clear.

"I'm looking for someone who will do a couple things: one, enforce the law; two, keep morale high at the agency."

Then the president mentioned two other qualifications.

"Somebody who's a good manager, and somebody who can work with the attorney general and my administration," he said.

## Graphic

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PHOTO, Attorney General John Ashcroft has ordered the Justice Department to investigate the document matter. / AP PHOTO / DOUG MILLS

**Load-Date:** May 16, 2001

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McVeigh gaffe further sinks FBI; Latest mistake could cast permanent cloud; over justice system, Attorney-General says



***McVeigh gaffe further sinks FBI; Latest mistake could cast permanent cloud; over justice system, Attorney-General says***

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**Byline:** PAUL KORING

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

## **Body**

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The FBI's failure to divulge potential evidence in the Oklahoma City bombing - the highest-profile federal case in decades - is the second major blunder for the law-enforcement agency in less than two months.

There is no indication as yet that the withholding of boxes of documents led to a miscarriage of justice, or that it will mean anything more than a delay in the execution of Timothy McVeigh for the worst domestic terrorist attack in U.S. history.

But it certainly will rekindle arguments about the irreversibility of death sentences and the troubled performance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I know many Americans will question why the execution of someone who is clearly guilty of such a heinous crime should be delayed," Attorney-General John Ashcroft said yesterday. "But if any questions or doubts remain about this case, it would cast a permanent cloud over justice."

The clouds were already hanging over the FBI. In February, a long-time FBI employee was charged with spying for Russia, a revelation that followed a long list of other embarrassments in recent years.

President George W. Bush and Mr. Ashcroft, both staunch supporters of the death penalty, made clear yesterday their disquiet with the FBI's performance.

"I'm obviously concerned about an incident where documents have been misplaced, but I withhold judgment until I find out the full facts," Mr. Bush said.

He added that FBI director Louis Freeh made no mention of the documents when he tendered his resignation last week, two years before his 10-year term was to end.

McVeigh gaffe further sinks FBI; Latest mistake could cast permanent cloud; over justice system, Attorney-General says

It's still not clear when FBI officials unearthed the documents - more than 3,000 pages of notes and transcripts, along with audio and videotapes from 46 FBI offices. But they apparently turned up in response to a request last December from an FBI archivist for all field offices to forward their files on the 1995 bombing.

"It's a nightmare," one FBI agent said, adding that the only way it could have been worse is if the materials had been uncovered after the execution. The FBI, at least, had the integrity to come forward now, the agent said.

In a letter dated yesterday, Danny Defenbaugh, the special agent in charge of the case, told Mr. McVeigh's lawyers that none of the documents had been used in Mr. McVeigh's 1997 trial. Mr. Defenbaugh also wrote that he first alerted FBI headquarters to the existence of the newly uncovered papers just days ago - last Tuesday.

Most of the documents apparently pertain to field interviews conducted by FBI agents in the months after the bombing, when investigators believed there was a "John Doe No. 2," an unidentified suspect who, it eventually became clear, didn't exist.

The documents, according to the FBI, were never even forwarded to the task force running the investigation into the Oklahoma City bombing. Thus, they also were never turned over to the prosecution.

Therefore, under normal legal requirements the documents would not have to be disclosed to the defence. But, in 1996, the U.S. Department of Justice made an agreement with Mr. McVeigh's lawyers to disclose all material uncovered during the investigation.

"In most criminal cases, these FBI documents would not be required to be given to defence counsel during the discovery process," Mr. Ashcroft said yesterday in announcing he was postponing the execution and ordering a full investigation into the FBI lapse.

The FBI was already reeling from the arrest of Robert Hanssen, one of its top counter-spies, who is alleged to have worked for Moscow for 15 years. The bureau has also faced a barrage of other criticism recently.

Last week, Alabama prosecutors said the FBI withheld secretly made tapes for nearly four decades, likely delaying the murder trial of Thomas Blanton for the 1963 bombing of a Birmingham, Ala., church in which four black children died. (Mr. Blanton was convicted last week.)

Congressional hearings have also recently been told that the FBI concealed evidence that would have exonerated **Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in prison for murder before being freed.

Mr. McVeigh has admitted that the 1995 bombing of the federal government office building in Oklahoma City was motivated by anger over the FBI's mishandling of a shootout at Ruby Ridge, Idaho, in 1992, and the 1993 siege in Waco, Tex., which ended when fire consumed the Branch Davidian compound, killing 80 people, including children. Long after Mr. McVeigh left a truckload of explosives outside the Murrah Building, the FBI admitted it had concealed tape recordings it made of the cultists.

The FBI's crime lab has also been found wanting recently. A Justice Department investigation found that the lab's work was flawed.

This latest gaffe concerning the McVeigh case documents, according to unidentified officials quoted by U.S. news organizations, is being attributed largely to antiquated FBI computer systems. Although 26 databases were supposed to track hundreds of thousands of pieces of data connected with the bombing, some information was never entered and other documents weren't properly cross-referenced.

## Graphic

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McVeigh gaffe further sinks FBI; Latest mistake could cast permanent cloud; over justice system, Attorney-General says

Illustration

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## *McVeigh Reviewing Options In Wake Of FBI Disclosure Of Withheld Documents.*

The Bulletin's Frontrunner

May 14, 2001

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### **Body**

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ABC News (5/13, lead story, Thomas) reported, "Timothy McVeigh's attorneys said today that the FBI's failure to give them 3,000 pages of documents from the Oklahoma City bombing investigation could lead to a new fight to save McVeigh's life. . For now, McVeigh's attorneys are poring over the missing papers, searching for anything that could cast doubt on the government's case. And while McVeigh had been fully prepared to die by lethal injection, he is now mulling over options. . Among the possible options - ask the Federal judge who presided over the case for a new trial; appeal the death penalty sentence to the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals; seek relief from the US Supreme Court." Timothy McVeigh's attorney, Robert Nigh, said on CBS' " Face The Nation" (5/13) that McVeigh "is at least willing to take a fresh look at things, hear our analysis of the facts contained within the documents and our legal analysis of his options." And therefore is not ruling out another appeal or any other legal maneuvers that might lead to further postponement of his execution. Nigh was asked on "Fox News Sunday" (5/13) what his team's next move will be. Nigh said, "The next move is to go through the materials themselves, conduct an analysis of them by themselves, but then also in the context of the evidence in the case, and during the same time, conduct legal research and formulate a legal strategy about what to do on Mr. McVeigh's behalf."

Asked if McVeigh has authorized them to seek a delay, Nigh said, "He has not authorized us to go forward with anything at this point. But he is willing to consider the options, and he's willing to listen to what we have to present. And in light of that, of course, we have to proceed with all dispatch." USA Today (5/14, Johnson) reports that McVeigh's attorneys " appear on course to request a delay in his execution beyond the 30-day postponement." The Los Angeles Times (5/14, Serrano) reports McVeigh's lawyers "most likely will need yet another postponement in his execution date to complete their review."

Bush Aides Reportedly Furious Over FBI's Failure To Disclose Evidence In McVeigh Case. Newsweek (5/21, Isikoff, Thomas) reports, "Acting Deputy Attorney General Robert Mueller was just about to go out the door of the office of White House Counsel Al Gonzales last Wednesday when he mentioned, almost as an aside, 'There's a problem that has come up involving some documents that weren't turned over.' Only a few hours earlier, Mueller had been told about the matter during a hallway conversation with a Justice Department press officer. He wasn't quite sure what it meant, and had not yet reported to Attorney General John Ashcroft; indeed, he would not tell his boss until the next day. Gonzales did not inform President George W. Bush or top White House aides. Instead, the next morning he flew home to Austin to see his successor sworn in on the Texas Supreme Court." Mueller "would explain that he didn't have all the facts about the missing documents when he talked to Gonzales, and that he later apologized to Ashcroft for keeping the attorney general in the dark for a day. Gonzales told Newsweek, 'I was left with a clear impression that (Mueller) didn't believe this would be a problem -- that it had absolutely nothing to do



## McVeigh Reviewing Options In Wake Of FBI Disclosure Of Withheld Documents.

with the guilt or innocence of Timothy McVeigh.' As for not telling the president, Gonzales noted that any decision about McVeigh's fate was Ashcroft's to make, not Bush's. 'We're very sensitive to wasting the president's time,' he said." Newsweek adds, "Some Justice officials were immediately skeptical about the suggestion that the FBI headquarters found out about the problem only a few days before it exploded on the evening news. Telling Newsweek that Justice had only 'sketchy' information about what really went on in the FBI, one official wryly added, 'Volumes of documents don't assemble themselves.'" An FBI official "told Newsweek that (FBI Dallas office chief Danny) Defenbaugh was aware of the problem by April and asked to start reviewing the documents in Dallas. 'We were not going to turn these over blindly. We're a law- enforcement agency. We needed to know what was in those documents,' said the official. Most of the 3,000 pages are 'totally irrelevant to the case,' said this official. 'There is nothing there that would be remotely exculpatory.'" Newsweek also reports, "Bush's aides were furious at the bureau. 'The FBI doesn't tell us s---t,' fumed one administration official. 'I mean, this is only the biggest case in the world.'" Time (5/21, Gibbs) reports, "'How did it happen?' aides said Bush asked Friday morning. 'Why are we finding out now?' Which were trenchant questions, given the fact that this was the biggest investigation the FBI had ever pursued and that McVeigh was just six days away from execution. The discovery rules had been set at the start of the case: Turn over to McVeigh's defense everything you find, which ultimately amounted to 43,500 leads, 28,000 interviews, 7,000 lbs. of evidence and 15,661 leads on the phantom accomplice known as John Doe No. 2. It was an extraordinary deal between prosecutors and the defense, this total disclosure of even marginal material; but it was designed to instill the greatest possible public confidence in the outcome of a trial of homegrown terror -- an act staged in supposed retaliation for questionable acts by federal officials, like Waco and the Ruby Ridge shootings."

Lawmakers Say McVeigh Case Reflects Deep Problems Within FBI. ABC (5/13, lead story, Tjomas) reported that the "FBI's embarrassing failure has left some congressional leaders today questioning the agency's management and competency." Sen. Charles Grassley was shown saying, "I call it a cowboy culture. It's the kind of culture that puts image, public relations and headlines ahead of the fundamentals of the FBI." ABC added, "Charles Schumer, the ranking Democrat on a Senate Judiciary subcommittee, wants his panel to hold hearings." Schumer was shown saying, "I am also going today to ask the President to set up a blue ribbon commission of leading law enforcement experts in the land to just examine the FBI from top to bottom." Sen. Charles Schumer said on CBS' "Face The Nation" (5/13), "I've spoken to senator Jeff Sessions, Republican of Alabama, who is the chair of the committee. We've decided to hold hearings on what has happened here, not on the specific facts involved in the case, that will be up to the judges, but rather on how this mistake occurred. It seems pretty obvious in a capital case of such great importance that every step should have been taken to avoid a mistake like this. And here it is." Senator Schumer was asked whether he thought the new documents had been intentionally withheld. Schumer responded "I do not, but still it is a mistake and a very serious case where every bit of care ought to be taken. I'm also today going to ask the President to set up a blue ribbon commission of leading law enforcement experts in the land to just examine the FBI from top to bottom. As you know, I'm a pro-law enforcement person. I'm a strong supporter of the FBI. But we've had mistake after mistake after mistake. We've had Ruby Ridge, then we've had Wen Ho Lee and the misidentification of the bomber in Atlanta and now McVeigh. A good agency known as the premier law enforcement agency in the land, sometimes they get too big or too set in their ways. I think a top-to-bottom review of what is going on in the FBI is called for, not simply by Congress, but by the leading experts in law enforcement." Sen. Larry Craig of Idaho was asked on CBS' "Face The Nation" (5/13) if the FBI error was intentional. Craig said, "'No. It's characteristic of how a large bureaucracy functions. It may not be as thorough or detailed as it ought to be. I think Chuck's right. It's time we look at this with some detail. We are going to have a new FBI Director, an opportunity for reform." Sen. Arlen Specter said on "Fox News Sunday" (5/13), "I think that there is a cultural problem at the FBI, but I think that FBI director Freeh has been tackling it. The FBI is a tough organization to manage, as vast as it is, and what I think we need to do is to have a lot more active congressional and Senate oversight." Asked if he is "prepared to start calling in key people in the FBI right now and pretty much putting the screws on them to fire people or to start impaneling grand juries if you think somebody has deliberately withheld evidence," specter said, "Absolutely. When I chaired the subcommittee looking into Wen Ho Lee, they withheld a lot of evidence. We had the Danforth report recently saying that there was evidence of misconduct on the FBI. They had delayed turning over evidence of pyrotechnical devices being used at Waco. There have been a whole series of instances. We're very busy in the Senate with many, many things, but I think that now the problems have risen to such a level that we really have to be tough about it." Sen. John Edwards said on "Fox News Sunday" (5/13), "The standard...that's

## McVeigh Reviewing Options In Wake Of FBI Disclosure Of Withheld Documents.

been set by the United States Supreme Court is in order for this kind of information that's discovered later, like this information has been discovered, and not turned over, to have any impact, it has to be probable that it would have changed the outcome of the case. So I think we have two questions: Number one, what is the likelihood that this evidence would have any impact on the outcome of the case? I think based upon what we know right now, it seems very unlikely, particularly given the fact that McVeigh has confessed to this terrorist act. The second question is, is there a problem at the FBI, a systemic problem? Or is this just an isolated incident? And that's something I think we need to take a look at." Oklahoma Gov. Frank Keating was asked on "Fox News Sunday" (5/13) about reports that "FBI agents knew as early as January that some of the items that they were collecting in inventory had not in fact been presented at trial." Keating said, "You assume it's been covered up. I don't know if that's true. And you assume that this material was presented in January and not brought out until April or May. I don't know that either. But if that's true, if there is information that the agents knew were supposed to be presented at trial in Denver, were not presented in trial at Denver in violation of the discovery order, severe disciplinary action needs to be taken against those people. Remember, these guys are officers of the court, the lawyers are officers of the court on both sides." The New York Times (5/14, Jehl) reports the FBI "came under scathing criticism (Sunday) from Capitol Hill, with Democratic and Republican lawmakers describing the mishandling of documents in the Timothy J. McVeigh case as the latest in several fiascos that appeared to reflect deep problems within the agency. One critic, Senator Charles E. Grassley, Republican of Iowa, was openly skeptical of the bureau's explanation that a flawed database rather than broader mismanagement lay at the root of the problem, which surfaced just days before Mr. McVeigh was scheduled to be executed for his role in the Oklahoma City bombing." Appearing separately on Sunday television programs, lawmakers "cited what they called F.B.I. bungling in a number of other high-profile cases, including the fatal assaults that ended standoffs between federal agents and citizens in Ruby Ridge, Idaho, in 1992 and against the Branch Davidians' complex near Waco, Tex., in 1993. They also mentioned the bureau's failure until this year to arrest one of its agents, Robert P. Hanssen, who has been accused of espionage dating back many years. . In their television appearances today, the lawmakers who were critical of the F.B.I. said that they had no doubt about Mr. McVeigh's guilt. But some, including Senator Arlen Specter, Republican of Pennsylvania, said that any suppression of evidence against Mr. McVeigh could also constitute a crime." The Boston Herald (5/14, Farmer) reports, "Demands for a 'top-to- bottom' review of the FBI intensified yesterday while attorneys for Oklahoma City bomber Timothy McVeigh indicated they may seek a new trial because federal investigators withheld evidence in the case. . 'What has to occur is a really thorough investigation and hearings that will take months, if not years, to inform not only the members of Congress but the American people about the problems that appear now to be endemic to this particular agency,' U.S. Rep. William Delahunt (D- Quincy) said yesterday. Delahunt is already involved in congressional hearings about alleged FBI misconduct in Boston and now wants to expand that probe to include the McVeigh case. . Delahunt, assisting the House Committee on Government Reform in its probe of the FBI in Boston, said yesterday he will join Schumer in seeking to investigate the McVeigh situation. . And Rep. Barney Frank (D-Newton) joined in the call yesterday for a complete examination of the FBI." The Washington Times (5/14, A1, Seper) reports in a front page story, "The FBI's lapse has prompted members of Congress to urge hearings into how it happened, and one leading Senate Democrat wants President Bush to appoint a blue-ribbon commission to review the FBI. . House Speaker J. Dennis Hastert, Illinois Republican, said on CNN's 'Late Edition' that Congress needs to investigate the FBI 'to make sure it is operating as it should.' He added: 'We can't tolerate big mistakes, especially if it has an influence on the outcome of justice, as it may in this case, a very, very important landmark case.'" Time (5/21, Gibbs) reports, "The McVeigh fiasco comes just as the FBI is having to defend itself against charges that it is capable of brutal indifference to individual rights if it feels justified by some larger goal. It's hard even to say which was the worst of the recent crop of federal offenses, though the McVeigh blunder probably doesn't make the top five. Two weeks ago, officials from the Boston FBI field office were hauled before the House Committee on Government Reform to explain why they had allowed Joseph Salvati to spend 30 years in prison for a murder they knew he didn't commit, just to protect one of their informants. ... That same week, prosecutors in Alabama finally convicted the Klansman who bombed the black church in Birmingham back in 1963, killing four little girls. We could have done this years ago, they said, if the FBI had just handed over their secret tapes that proved his guilt. That conviction came after months of criticism that the FBI had dismissed warnings of a mole in its ranks right up until they tripped over Russian spy Robert Hanssen, an agent for 25 years."

FBI Blunder Gives Fuel To Conspiracy Theories. US News and World Report (5/21, Tharp, Ragavan) reports the FBI's delay has given McVeigh "a new megaphone to make his case as a martyr. His lawyers say McVeigh is

## McVeigh Reviewing Options In Wake Of FBI Disclosure Of Withheld Documents.

'distressed' by the FBI snafu and might fight a case that even he said was over a long time ago. Delaying the execution provides time for a new dissection of the case. Delay will put new wind behind those, including his former lawyer, who insist that McVeigh had several accomplices. For conspiracy buffs, it's like the ballgame just went into extra innings." US News adds that McVeigh's case "isn't the first where the FBI failed to turn over evidence. It happened in the investigations of the tragedies at Waco, Texas, and Ruby Ridge, Idaho. More broadly, many in the FBI have complained about the outdated computer system that is one of the principal reasons cited for not turning over the McVeigh documents. 'The state of the bureau's computer systems and their ability to determine what information they have,' says Michael Bromwich, a former top Justice Department official whom Ashcroft has asked to look into the handling of the McVeigh documents, 'is extraordinarily poor.' Those fond of conspiracy theories, however, aren't likely to be real impressed by the computer explanation. Even before last week, there were grounds to doubt the government's assertion that McVeigh acted only with Terry Nichols. Their original indictment, in 1995, said the pair 'with others unknown conspired to use a weapon of mass destruction.' That language might be the convenient boilerplate of a prosecutor, but now it has taken on a new urgency, with the government faced with the unusual burden of convincing the public that those 'others unknown' do not in fact exist. Speculation about 'others unknown' was given more credibility when Stephen Jones, McVeigh's trial attorney, spoke strongly against his former client's declaration in the recently published book, *American Terrorist*, by Lou Michel and Dan Herbeck, that McVeigh alone blew up the Murrah building." Jones "told U.S. News. 'Based on the things he told me, I feel I can now reveal this.'" US News continues, "The problem with most of the theories is that the person who would benefit most from them, McVeigh, has forcefully disavowed them. Even so, sources close to McVeigh's appellate defense team told U.S. News that when it asked for the investigative files on two men they thought might be accomplices, the FBI said no files existed. In at least one case, there should have been a file from an earlier Secret Service investigation, and the photos of one of the men, the sources said, were used during the Oklahoma bombing probe. In another case, McVeigh's lawyers said they were never given a file they requested on one antigovernment activist from Kansas because a judge sealed the case after prosecutors cited 'national security' concerns." Nigh was asked on NBC's "Meet The Press" (5/13), "Do you believe that the documents found and turned over by the FBI last week was an honest mistake or part of a government conspiracy?" Nigh said, "We have to look very carefully at how the documents came to light and how they were produced so late in the process. It was clear, under the agreement between the parties at the time of trial and the court's order, that they should have been produced well before the trial in 1997." Asked if he is suggesting wrongdoing by the government, Nigh said, "We have to look at that. It is truly amazing that we could have so many representations concerning the fact that no stone had been unturned and everything that we were entitled to had been produced, only to find out that it was false."

Ashcroft Vows No Further Delays In McVeigh Execution. The Washington Times (5/14, Price) reports, "Attorney General John Ashcroft says he will not delay the execution of Timothy McVeigh beyond June 11, even if defense attorneys request more time to review newly discovered FBI documents. In an article published yesterday in the Daily Oklahoman newspaper in Oklahoma City, based on an exclusive interview with Mr. Ashcroft, the attorney general said, 'We feel that ample time has been provided, and I have no intention of further extending this deadline.'" The Times notes the courts, "not Mr. Ashcroft, would be the final authority on whether the 33-year-old McVeigh will have his execution postponed again."

New Director Must Assure Public FBI's Troubles Are Not Systemic. The Wall Street Journal (5/14, Fields) reports, "When Federal Bureau of Investigation Director Louis Freeh steps down next month, he leaves an agency stung by a series of major embarrassments over the past two years and an equally big challenge to his successor to act quickly to address them. Last week's disclosure that the bureau had withheld evidence from defense lawyers in the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing case capped a run of FBI miscues and lapses, including the discovery of a spy in its ranks and the botched investigation of possible espionage at the Los Alamos nuclear lab. The new FBI chief must deal with probes into three of those incidents, as well as damaged morale among agency staff. Perhaps most pressing, though, is the need to reassure the public that the FBI's high-profile problems aren't systemic, defense lawyers, law professors and members of Congress say." Oklahoma Gov. Frank Keating was asked on "Fox News Sunday" (5/13) if he is interested in succeeding FBI Director Louis Freeh and if so, what his first order of business would be. Keating said, "I like being a bridesmaid. ... I've been a bridesmaid over the course of the last number of months. But let me say, this is not a good time for me to leave what I'm doing now." Keating added, "Whoever is

McVeigh Reviewing Options In Wake Of FBI Disclosure Of Withheld Documents.

the director's going to have to really go in and administer a thorough house-cleaning systems-wise. I think the people still remain very first rate."

**Load-Date:** May 14, 2001

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## *McVeigh's execution delayed; Beleaguered FBI caught in a series of embarrassments*

The San Diego Union-Tribune

May 12, 2001, Saturday

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**Section:** NEWS;Pg. A-1; QUOTE.

**Length:** 928 words

**Byline:** Michelle Mittelstadt; THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON -- It's been a terrible spring for the FBI, which treasures its image as the nation's premier law enforcement agency. Already hurting from the discovery that a spy apparently toiled in its midst undetected for 15 years, the last thing the bureau needed was another embarrassment.

But with the revelation that the FBI withheld evidence from Timothy McVeigh's defense team, the bureau was plunged into the eye of another storm, just six days before the Oklahoma City bomber's scheduled execution.

Attorney General John Ashcroft described the missing evidence as immaterial to the trial's outcome, but nonetheless postponed the execution for 30 days.

"I regret that these steps which I have taken were necessary, but I take them in the interest of the confidence the American people ought to have in their judicial system.

Ashcroft also initiated an inquiry into the belated discovery of the 3,135 documents -- the second investigation of the FBI he has ordered in three months on the job.

The first came in February, after the bureau was rocked by the arrest of agent Robert Philip Hanssen, a 25-year counterintelligence expert accused of selling secrets to Moscow.

The spy scandal was merely the latest in a series of controversies that have dogged the bureau in recent years, including a botched Chinese espionage investigation, persistent problems in the FBI crime lab and revived questions over the FBI's conduct during the 1993 Waco siege.

At FBI headquarters, officials didn't return calls yesterday when asked about the latest blemish to the agency's reputation. However, FBI agents say the string of embarrassments is taking a toll.

"If you're asking me what the discomfort level is among the agent population over two or three or four disturbing circumstances happening seemingly simultaneously, there is a high discomfort level," said FBI special agent John Sennett, president of the FBI Agents' Association. "We are a proud organization, and we don't like to be embarrassed."

## McVeigh's execution delayed; Beleaguered FBI caught in a series of embarrassments

He added, "They are completely disconnected events, but since all are in the news right now, they have a cumulative effect from a PR standpoint -- and there's no denying that they do. And that's regrettable. But for those looking for a pattern of mismanagement, it's not there."

While FBI officials say their failure to turn over the documents to lawyers for McVeigh and accomplice Terry Nichols before their 1997 trials was inadvertent, it's not the first time the bureau has belatedly come across information in a high-profile case.

"This episode is not the FBI's first black eye," said McVeigh lawyer Nathan Chambers. "Now we see yet again that the agency that holds itself out as the premier law enforcement agency in the world is incapable of conducting an investigation in a manner that instills trust and confidence."

In 1999, Attorney General Janet Reno dispatched U.S. marshals to FBI headquarters to seize previously undisclosed recordings that showed federal agents using pyrotechnic tear gas in the final hours of the Branch Davidian siege. Bureau officials had insisted in sworn affidavits that they had no footage showing such usage.

Last week, the FBI came in for serious criticism from a House committee investigating the Boston FBI office's cozy ties with mob informants. A Massachusetts man, **Joseph Salvati**, spent 30 years behind bars for a murder the FBI knew he did not commit. Salvati and a co-defendant were exonerated this year after a judge concluded that the FBI hid evidence that would have proven their innocence in order to protect bureau informants.

"This whole episode is disgraceful," House Government Reform Committee Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind., said during the hearing.

And the bureau has come under attack in recent weeks for withholding crucial evidence from its investigation of a notorious civil-rights era crime: the 1963 Birmingham church bombing that killed four black girls.

Former Ku Klux Klansman Thomas Blanton Jr. was convicted last month of murder in the church bombing, largely on the basis of an FBI surveillance tape that the bureau kept from Alabama prosecutors who investigated the bombing in the 1970s. Bureau officials say they weren't trying to hinder prosecutions in the case.

The newly found Oklahoma City documents fueled the ire of criminal defense lawyers who have gone up against the bureau in court.

"Well, I am angry because this is what the FBI does: They lie to the prosecutors. We've caught them doing it again and again and again," lawyer Michael Tigar, who represents Nichols, said on CNN.

Gerry Spence, who represented white separatist Randy Weaver after a government raid on his Ruby Ridge, Idaho, home in which his wife and son were killed, said this merely is the latest in a long string of cases where the FBI has withheld information.

"I attribute it to the fact this institution called the FBI is not our guardian, it's our prosecutor," Spence said. "If they can do this to McVeigh, in the most heinous crime of the century, then they can do it to the most innocent of us."

There was no intent to hide the Oklahoma City documents -- which also weren't shared with government attorneys - several prosecutors in the case said.

"It's an inexcusable error, but I'm convinced it's human error and nothing intentional," said former federal prosecutor Scott Mendeloff, now in private practice in Chicago.

The head of the Oklahoma City investigation, Dallas FBI special agent Danny Defenbaugh, denied any deliberate intent to conceal information.

"We're not hiding anything," Defenbaugh said. "This storm will pass."

McVeigh's execution delayed; Beleaguered FBI caught in a series of embarrassments

## Graphic

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1 PIC; The New York Times; Attorney General John Ashcroft said he postponed the execution "in order to assure the American people."

**Load-Date:** May 15, 2001

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McVeigh snafu latest in string of FBI blunders  
**DOESN'T LOOK GOOD: Agency has botched several cases recently**



***McVeigh snafu latest in string of FBI blunders  
DOESN'T LOOK GOOD: Agency has botched several cases recently***

Ventura County Star (California)

May 11, 2001 Friday

Copyright 2001 Ventura County Star

**Section:** News; Pg. A03

**Length:** 573 words

**Byline:** Jonathan D. Salant ; The Associated Press

## **Body**

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WASHINGTON -- The latest in a string of FBI miscues likely will force a judge to delay Timothy McVeigh's execution, but there is little chance of reversing his conviction for the Oklahoma City bombing, legal experts said Thursday.

"Any responsible judge in a case like this, the first instinct is really to put a stay on the execution," said Michael Gerhardt, a professor of law at the College of William and Mary.

Gerhardt said any delay in the first use of the federal death penalty since 1963 would be used to let the court "make sure that whatever's there isn't something that would have prejudiced his defense if he didn't have it. As they always say, death is different."

But because McVeigh has openly admitted his role in the 1995 bombing that killed 168 at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, the likelihood of reversal of his conviction is low, the experts cautioned. He is scheduled to be die by lethal injection next Wednesday.

"McVeigh has never contested that he did this," said Daniel Polsby, a George Mason University criminal law professor. "If there were a guilt or innocence question, then there might be some serious re-examination, but McVeigh has admitted to doing this crime."

"This is just a matter of procedure and delay," Polsby added.

Pepperdine University law professor Douglas Kmiec agreed. "Even with an assumption that the documents are somehow central to the case, it is difficult to anticipate any type of reversal," he said.

The FBI's belated discovery that boxes of evidence from the case were withheld from McVeigh's defense during the trial nonetheless represents another big setback for America's premier law enforcement agency, which last week lost its leader of the last eight years -- Louis Freeh.

"It obviously does not make the FBI look good," Gerhardt said. "It's another black eye."



McVeigh snafu latest in string of FBI blundersDOESN'T LOOK GOOD: Agency has botched several cases recently

The Justice Department inspector general and an expert panel led by former FBI and CIA director William Webster are looking into FBI security procedures after revelations that senior counterintelligence agent Robert Hanssen may have spied for Moscow undetected for 15 years. Hanssen has pleaded innocent.

Congress just finished hearings into another embarrassing case in which a Boston man, ***Joseph Salvati***, spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence all that time of his innocence.

A judge freed Salvati recently after concluding FBI agents hid testimony that would have proven Salvati and others innocent in order to protect an informant.

The bureau also faced sharp questioning after revelations it focused too narrowly on Los Alamos nuclear lab scientist Wen Ho Lee, suspecting he was a Chinese spy only to conclude he had not given America's prized nuclear secrets to Beijing. Years of investigation had to be re-evaluated to identify new suspects, and a judge admonished the government for keeping Lee in solitary confinement for nine months.

And Freeh endured very public differences with then-Attorney General Janet Reno over the government's investigation of the Democrats' fund raising during the 1996 presidential election. Freeh insisted that Reno should have asked for an outside counsel to investigate the allegations, but she declined to do so.

Freeh resigned last week, but a law enforcement official said the discovery of the documents came after his announcement. "There's no connection between the two," said the official, speaking only on grounds of anonymity.

**Load-Date:** May 11, 2001



## *MEDIA WATCH; Trial of Century? O.J.'s a contender*

The Boston Herald

January 27, 1995 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 1995 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** EDITORIAL;

**Length:** 843 words

**Byline:** By Jon Klarfeld

### **Body**

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Someday, somewhere, at some obscure college or university, a thesis project will count the number of times the phrase "Trial of the Century" has been uttered in the news media over the past couple of weeks.

That T of the C cliché has been repeatedly reproduced to the extent that it finally has become an absolute mind-skip - a phrase that one reads or hears so many times that it at long last fails to register at all. But still, writers, editors and anchors have remained captivated by the term.

In Boston, there was at least one attempt to put the O.J. Simpson trial in perspective. Beth Teitell turned out a neat little retrospective feature in the Herald, detailing a number of other notorious trials that were draped with the T of the C mantle, including the Lindbergh kidnap-murder case, the Manson-Tate murders and New Bedford's own Lizzie Borden trial.

The hyperbole associated with the Simpson trial is based, of course, not on the inherent nature of the crime itself, brutal as it might have been. The magnitude is assessed on the extent of the press attention it is attracting.

What all those trials cited by Teitell had in common was massive press coverage. Trials of the Century don't just happen - they are created.

With almost a full week of Simpson trial testimony having captured the public fancy, it seems even more of a melancholy irony to contrast the lack of media interest shown in an impending Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court hearing scheduled for Feb. 7. This legal proceeding definitely is not the stuff of which news media frenzied dreams are made, but for ***Joseph Salvati***, 61, who is seeking a new trial, it's the case of his lifetime.

Salvati was one of six men convicted in 1968 in the 1965 gangland murder of Edward (Teddy) Deegan, a smalltime hoodlum who was gunned down in a Chelsea alley. Salvati was sentenced to life without parole as an accessory before the fact.

## MEDIA WATCH; Trial of Century? O.J.'s a contender

The slaying came during a bloody Boston gang war, and the trial received high and wide coverage in the Boston newspapers of the day: the Record-American, Advertiser, Herald and both the morning and evening Globe. And then that was it.

The doors slammed on Salvati 27 years ago, and for most of that time - except for a tiny item in the Globe when he was denied a commutation of his sentence in 1980 - the story was over. No press interest was generated when Gov. Dukakis ignored, and Gov. Weld later rejected, a 1989 parole board recommendation for commutation.

Then, almost two years ago, WBZ-TV reporter Dan Rae embarked on a one-man investigative reporting project. The result was a series of more than 20 Channel Four prime-time news segments, all of them pointing to the probability that Salvati was not guilty, and to the near certainty that he had not received a fair trial.

Rae's reports and his unabashed activism on behalf of Salvati helped excite public interest and bring pressure on the office of Suffolk County District Attorney Ralph Martin, which has questioned Rae's objectivity while vigorously opposing a new trial.

Salvati was convicted on the unsupported testimony of mobster hitman Joseph (The Animal) Barboza, who was murdered in California several years after that trial, following a sojourn in the federal witness protection program. Last spring, two SJC justices ruled that there well might be merit in Salvati's contention that there is evidence that at trial he was denied knowledge of a confidential police informant - and that the informant's testimony might have contradicted Barboza and proved Salvati innocent.

The only other media attention to the case since 1993 came in three short items on inside pages of the Globe concerning failed attempts at getting a retrial, a Living Section feature in the Globe last spring, and a longish item as part of Dan Kennedy's "Don't Quote Me" column in the Phoenix a couple of weeks ago. Both the Globe Living and Phoenix pieces concentrated more on Dan Rae's role, rather than on Joe Salvati and the case.

The Globe's piece seemed fraught with an attitude that somehow it was illogical for a professed conservative libertarian such as Rae to be pursuing his belief that an innocent man had been railroaded. It is a real question for the news media as to why this isn't seen as something worth covering as a possible miscarriage of justice rather than a quixotic obsession on the part of Rae.

There recently have been signs of wider interest, with CBS Evening News reportedly taping a segment on the case for its Eye On America feature. And WABU-TV has been preparing a special report scheduled to air Feb. 4.

But both those are television, rather than print, efforts. And that fact leads one to recall the sardonic, but still sound, view of the mission of good newspapers - to comfort the afflicted and to afflict the comfortable. In this case, whatever else he may be, Joe Salvati certainly appears to have the credentials to fall into the category of the afflicted.

Jon Klarfeld is director of the Print Journalism Program at Boston University.

**Load-Date:** January 29, 1995

Meet the \$101.7 million dream team - After 30-year fight, lawyers bask in victory



## [Meet the \\$101.7 million dream team - After 30-year fight, lawyers bask in victory](#)

The Boston Globe

July 29, 2007 Sunday

THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO; Pg. B1

**Length:** 1304 words

**Byline:** Shelley Murphy Globe Staff

### **Body**

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They beat the government, winning a landmark \$101.7 million judgment last week on behalf of four men who were framed for a 1965 gangland murder in Chelsea and spent decades in prison.

It was a long, grueling battle for the team of more than a dozen lawyers, before they proved the FBI was to blame for the injustice done to [Joseph Salvati](#) and Peter J. Limone, who grew old behind bars, and Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, who died in prison before being exonerated.

Medford lawyer Victor J. Garo said he took Salvati's case after meeting with him in prison on a dreary, rainy day 30 years ago.

"He was the forgotten guy," said Garo.

Salvati's family believed in his innocence, Garo said, but he'd lost all appeals and had no money for lawyers.

"They gave me a retainer at the beginning, I think it was \$2,500, then I found out they didn't have any money and had borrowed it from family and relatives, so I gave it back."

For the next three decades, Garo refused to take any money from the Salvatis as he dug up secret evidence, found new witnesses, won Salvati's release in 1997, stood by his side as they testified before Congress, and ultimately cleared his name.

By the time Juliane Balliro joined the legal team preparing a civil suit on behalf of the Limone family and Tameleo's estate in 2001, she was a high-powered trial attorney and Limone had just been freed from prison after 33 years.

The case brought back childhood memories.

Her father, prominent criminal defense attorney Joseph J. Balliro, represented Tameleo, reputed consigliere of the New England Mafia, in the 1968 trial that ended with the wrongful conviction of the four men for the slaying of small-time hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

## Meet the \$101.7 million dream team - After 30-year fight, lawyers bask in victory

"I remember my father coming home ... the conversation about how terrible this is and the shock that everybody was in," said Juliane Balliro, recounting her father's reaction when the men were convicted and three of them were sentenced to die in the electric chair. Their sentences were later reduced to life in prison.

Earlier that year, Juliane Balliro, then a sixth-grader in Melrose, was summoned to the principal's office, along with her sister, for a police escort home because someone had telephoned a threat to her mother while her father was in court giving closing arguments in another case against Tameleo.

The caller warned, "We know where your daughters go to school and we're going to get them," Juliane Balliro recalled.

Her family suspected the call was from Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, a notorious hitman who had been recruited by the FBI to testify against local Mafia leaders that year, and had faced blistering cross-examination from her father, she said.

On Thursday, US District Judge Nancy Gertner, found the FBI was responsible for framing Tameleo, Limone, Salvati, and Greco because the bureau knew Barboza was lying when he implicated them in Deegan's murder. She found the FBI withheld critical evidence from state prosecutors before, during, and after the 1968 trial - evidence that could have cleared them.

Joseph Balliro's pride in his daughter's achievement, helping prove a truth he had long believed, carried a personal reward for him. "It somehow feels like what she did was right a wrong," he said.

The lawyers who won last week's judgment, included Suffolk University Law School professor Michael Avery, who specializes in police misconduct cases and wrote a book on the subject; Austin J. McGuigan, former chief state's attorney for Connecticut and his partner Joseph B. Burns; Boston civil rights lawyer Howard Friedman; Boston litigators Richard D. Bickelman, William T. Koski, and Daniel R. Deutsch; and Michael Rachlis and Edwin Durham of Chicago. Another lawyer, John Cavicchi, represented Greco for years pro bono and after Greco died, helped free Limone, before leaving the case.

"I have done a lot of very bad police brutality and wrongful conviction cases, but this was by far the worst case I had ever seen," said Avery, who teaches constitutional law and rules of evidence and was nicknamed "The Professor" by Salvati and Limone during the trial.

A state judge overturned the convictions of Limone and Salvati in January 2001 after the discovery of secret FBI documents that had never been turned over during their 1968 trial.

The documents showed the FBI knew that Barboza may have falsely implicated the four men in Deegan's slaying, while protecting one of the true killers, Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, who was an FBI informant.

Tameleo died in prison in 1985 after serving 18 years and Greco died in 1995 having served 28 years.

Avery, who gave up a Boston law practice specializing in civil rights nine years ago to teach full time, said he was recruited by Koski to represent the Limones and Tameleos in the civil case and agreed because "this is too momentous, too important, not to get involved."

With no law practice to support him in a case of "epic scale," Avery said he convinced Juliane Balliro to team up with him. Later, when she became a partner in the law firm WolfBlock, she brought in her associate, Christine M. Griffin, and an army of associates and paralegals that took charge of organizing thousands of documents dating to the 1960s.

"I think it's one of those once-in-a-career cases," said Juliane Balliro, with special significance, not just because of her father's connection to it, but because a terrible injustice had been done.

She said her father, who testified during the civil trial, was helpful in providing details about the 1968 trial that couldn't be gathered from records.

Meet the \$101.7 million dream team - After 30-year fight, lawyers bask in victory

"I felt that we had a reasonable chance of winning the [1968] case because it was just based upon Barboza's testimony," said Joseph Balliro, but the trial hit a turning point when FBI agent Dennis Condon took the stand and vouched for Barboza's testimony.

Last week's victory took "great lawyering" said Garo, with each attorney contributing something, to prove the FBI liable for malicious prosecution, civil conspiracy and negligence.

Garo, who runs a one-man law firm in Medford, recruited McGuigan, a childhood friend, to help him represent the Salvatis. McGuigan had investigated organized crime and FBI wrongdoing as a prosecutor in Connecticut.

"If you've been in law enforcement and you've been a prosecutor, you get sort of outraged by things that happen to people who are innocent," McGuigan said. "There's nothing worse than thinking about convicting somebody who didn't do it."

McGuigan said he felt he owed it to the criminal justice system to commit to the case after learning Salvati was deliberately framed.

The other lawyers said McGuigan's contribution was invaluable because while working as a state prosecutor in Connecticut he had gathered overwhelming evidence of wrongdoing by former FBI agent H. Paul Rico, who had recruited Barboza to testify in the Deegan case.

Rico died in 2004 while awaiting trial on state murder charges in Oklahoma for allegedly plotting with his former informants, James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen Flemmi, to kill Roger Wheeler, owner of World Jai Alai, in 1981.

But the lawyers agreed that Garo, who had lived and breathed the case for 30 years, was the go-to guy about the facts of the case.

Garo said he promised Garo's dying mother in 1988 that he'd stay with Salvati's case until he walked him out of prison.

After persuading then-Governor William F. Weld to parole Salvati in 1997, Garo walked Salvati out of the Bay State Correctional Facility, then they went to lay red roses on Garo's mother's grave.

The story captured the attention of Steven Spielberg's DreamWorks SKG, which is planning a movie about Salvati's life and Garo's crusade to exonerate him.

"Joe and I grew old together in this case, and all we've ever sought is justice," Garo said. "We'll be friends for life."

Shelley Murphy can be reached at [shmurphy@globe.com](mailto:shmurphy@globe.com)

## Graphic

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Lawyers Joseph J. Balliro and his daughter, Juliane, at different times, both represented the four men who were found to be wrongfully convicted in a 1968 trial. Joe Salvati, (left) and his lawyer, Victor Garo, who worked on Salvati's case for 30 years to prove Salvati's innocence. Michael Avery specializes in police misconduct cases.

**Load-Date:** July 31, 2007



## *Members of Congress apologize to man wrongly imprisoned*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

May 3, 2001, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 403 words

**Byline:** By KEN MAGUIRE, Associated Press Writer

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON - After allegedly helping convict **Joseph Salvati** for a murder he did not commit, FBI officials also have conspired to thwart Salvati's attempts to win a commutation, Salvati's lawyer said Thursday.

Victor Garo told the House Government Reform Committee that FBI agents from the Boston office provided harmful information to former Gov. William Weld and the state parole board when Salvati applied for commutation.

"I don't doubt that Governor Weld was talked to," Garo said.

The committee said Thursday it will contact Weld to ask him about any FBI attempts to influence Salvati's requests for commutation of his life sentence.

It is common to seek law enforcement opinion on commutation requests, but Weld cited Salvati's "long and involved criminal record" and alleged ties to organized crime as reasons for rejecting the request in January, 1993, Garo said.

But prior to his 1967 murder conviction, Salvati had been arrested just once, for breaking and entering more than a decade before, Garo said.

"We will contact former Governor Weld and ask him who gave him that information," said committee chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind.

In addition, the former chairman of the state parole board, Jim Curran, was contacted when Salvati sought commutation of his sentence in 1986, Garo said.

An FBI official told Curran that Salvati was under investigation for other crimes, according to Garo's testimony.

Rep. William Delahunt, D-Mass., who questioned Garo about the commutation process, said he has asked the Massachusetts Parole Board to safeguard any documents related to Salvati's requests.

Salvati spent 30 years in prison before being released in 1997.

Members of Congress apologize to man wrongly imprisoned

Before hearing tearful testimony from Salvati and his wife, Marie, committee members harshly criticized the FBI for allegedly knowing of Salvati's innocence, but helping to convict him nonetheless for the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan to protect informants.

Burton said he was particularly disturbed by information received from outgoing FBI director Louis J. Freeh in a letter to the committee.

Freeh said in the letter that FBI agent Paul Rico interviewed Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, who agreed to provide information on the Deegan murder, "however, Barboza advised that he would never provide information that would allow Vincent Flemmi to 'fry.'"

Flemmi, a known mobster, was a suspect in the Deegan murder.

**Load-Date:** May 4, 2001

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## *Men framed by FBI win \$117m*

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

July 28, 2007 Saturday

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**Section:** WORLD; Pg. 23

**Length:** 314 words

### **Body**

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AP

IN a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a US judge has ordered the government to pay a record judgment of nearly \$117 million because agents withheld evidence that would have kept four men from spending decades in prison for a mob murder they did not commit.

Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed Boston court that agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward Deegan, a small-time thug shot in an alley.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers.

She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, and Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Salvati, Limone and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," Salvati, 75, said outside court.

Limone, 73, said: "It's been a long time coming. What I've been through -- I hope it never happens to anyone else."

Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of Barboza's lie, but told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had checked out Barboza's story and it was true.

She awarded \$30 million to Limone, \$33 million to Salvati, \$15 million to Tameleo's estate and \$32 million to Greco's estate. The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received more than \$1.2 million. The men's 10 children shared the rest of the damages.

Men framed by FBI win \$117m

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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Men freed after years in prison



## *Men freed after years in prison*

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (Wisconsin)

January 31, 2001 Wednesday

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 2001 Journal Sentinel Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;**Length:** 181 words**Byline:** Associated Press

### **Body**

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Cambridge, Mass. -- Prosecutors dropped charges Tuesday against two men who claimed they spent decades in prison because the FBI -- trying to protect an informant -- allowed them to be framed for a 1965 underworld murder.

"Freedom is a beautiful thing," said ***Joseph Salvati***, 68.

The district attorney's office also dropped charges against Peter Limone, 66, another man convicted in the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was gunned down in an alley.

The decision to drop charges was "what justice demands," said prosecutor Mark Lee, declining to comment further.

Salvati and Limone both said they were innocent of the slaying. Salvati had gotten his sentence commuted in 1997 and was released on parole. Limone was freed earlier this month after 32 years behind bars.

"Joe Salvati was innocent in this matter, and the sad part of it is, the government knew he was innocent," said Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo, who has argued that the FBI allowed the frame-up to protect an informant, Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, who may have taken part in the slaying.

**Load-Date:** January 31, 2001

Men get millions in wrongful conviction, Judge says FBI knew informant lied about defendants' role in 1968 murder



***Men get millions in wrongful conviction, Judge says FBI knew informant lied about defendants' role in 1968 murder***

Charleston Daily Mail (West Virginia)

July 27, 2007, Friday

Copyright 2007 Charleston Newspapers

**Section:** NEWS; Pg. P5D

**Length:** 357 words

**Byline:** ROBERT BARNES and PAUL LEWIS, THE WASHINGTON POST

**Body**

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WASHINGTON - A federal judge in Boston Thursday ordered the government to pay a record \$101 million for the FBI's role in the 1968 wrongful murder convictions of four men and powerfully condemned misconduct that she said ran "all the way up to the FBI director."

U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner's scathing ruling runs for more than 200 pages, calling the charges leveled against the nation's law enforcement agency "shocking" and the government's defense "absurd."

"Now is the time to say and say without equivocation: this 'cost'-to the liberty of four men, to our system of justice-is not remotely acceptable," Gertner wrote in explaining the award.

"This case is about intentional misconduct, subornation of perjury, conspiracy, the framing of innocent men."

Gertner said the FBI knew that the star witness in a murder trial - a "top echelon" informant in the agency's war against La Cosa Nostra, the Italian Mafia - was lying when he identified the four wrongfully convicted men as responsible for a 1965 gangland slaying.

But Gertner said agents vouched for the witness's credibility and for years covered up the lie as the men attempted to prove their innocence.

"The FBI's conduct was intentional, it was outrageous, it caused plaintiffs immeasurable and unbearable pain and the FBI must be held accountable," Gertner wrote.

Two of the men convicted, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, died behind bars.

The others, Peter Limone, 73, and Joseph Salvati, 74, spent three decades in prison-Limone for a time on death row- before being freed when their convictions were overturned in the late 1990s.

The civil lawsuit against the FBI was filed in 2002.

Men get millions in wrongful conviction, Judge says FBI knew informant lied about defendants' role in 1968 murder

Salvati and Limone were in the courtroom Thursday as Gertner announced her decision. Salvati was awarded \$29 million, Limone \$26 million and Gertner awarded millions more to the estates of the deceased plaintiffs, their wives and family members.

A Justice Department spokesman said the department would have no comment on the judge's decision, or whether it would appeal. An appeals court earlier in the case agreed with Gertner's decision that the FBI should not receive immunity from the lawsuit.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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## [Men Sue FBI, Claim Malicious Prosecution](#)

Associated Press Online

July 26, 2007 Thursday 1:26 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 322 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Two men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 gangland murder they didn't commit waited Thursday for a judge's verdict on their claim that the FBI withheld evidence that could have cleared them.

Peter Limone, [Joseph Salvati](#) and the families of two other men who died in prison after being convicted in the killing sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

During a lengthy civil trial, their lawyers argued that Boston FBI agents knew Joseph "The Animal" Barboza a mob hitman lied when he named the four men as Edward Deegan's killers. They said Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in Deegan's killing.

The men were "acceptable collateral damage" in the FBI's priority at the time taking down the Mafia through the use of criminal informants, their lawyers said.

The government argued that federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer argued.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men had been framed by Barboza. The memos were made public during a Justice Department task force probe of the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

The civil lawsuit accuses the government of malicious prosecution, intentional infliction of emotional distress, conspiracy and negligent supervision of FBI agents. The case was heard by U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner instead of a jury.

Lawyers for the men did not seek a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million was awarded for every year of imprisonment. In this case, that would add up to more than \$100 million.

Men Sue FBI, Claim Malicious Prosecution

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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End of Document



## *Men to get \$102 million for wrongful convictions*

The Augusta Chronicle (Georgia)

July 27, 2007 Friday

ALL EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A03

**Length:** 603 words

**Byline:** Associated Press

**Dateline:** BOSTON -

### **Body**

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In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a federal judge on Thursday ordered the government to pay a record judgment of nearly \$102 million because agents withheld evidence that would have kept four men from prison for a mob murder they did not commit.

Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed courtroom that agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time thug shot in an alley.

Judge Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named Joseph Salvati, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, and Mr. Salvati and Mr. Limone spent three decades in prison before being exonerated in 2001. Mr. Salvati, Mr. Limone and the other men's families sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Mr. Salvati, 75.

"It's been a long time coming," said Mr. Limone, 73. "What I've been through - I hope it never happens to anyone else."

Judge Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of Mr. Barboza's lie, but told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had checked out Mr. Barboza's story and it was true.



## Men to get \$102 million for wrongful convictions

The government had argued federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted the men. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer said.

Judge Gertner rejected that argument.

"The government's position is, in a word, absurd," she said.

A Boston FBI spokeswoman referred calls to the Department of Justice. Charles Miller, a spokesman for the Justice Department, said officials would have no immediate comment.

Peter Neufeld, co-founder of the Innocence Project, a legal advocacy group that specializes in overturning wrongful convictions, said the \$101.75 million award is the largest ever in a wrongful-conviction case.

Judge Gertner awarded \$26 million to Mr. Limone, \$29 million to Mr. Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate.

The wives of Mr. Limone and Mr. Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million. The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

At the time of Deegan's slaying, Tameleo and Mr. Limone were reputed leaders of the New England mob, while Greco and Mr. Salvati had minor criminal records.

Deegan's murder had gone unsolved until the FBI recruited Mr. Barboza to testify against several organized crime figures.

Mr. Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in the Deegan slaying, and agreed to testify for prosecutors, plaintiff's lawyers said.

Mr. Salvati and Mr. Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced during probes into the Boston FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent's brother, and James "Whitey" Bulger, who has been on the FBI's "10 Most Wanted" list for years.

One of the agents blamed in the case, Agent Rico, was arrested in 2003 on murder and conspiracy charges in the 1981 killing of a businessman. He died in state custody in 2004 awaiting trial.

**Load-Date:** September 6, 2007



## *Men who did time for others' crimes await apologies*

The Daily Review (Hayward, CA)

July 28, 2002 Sunday

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**Section:** HEADLINE NEWS

**Length:** 512 words

**Byline:** By Jeff Donn, Associated Press

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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The \$400 that **Joseph Salvati** borrowed on the street ended up costing almost 30 years of his life.

He defied thugs with baseball bats who came to collect it for their partner, mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. When Barboza became a government witness, he fingered Salvati as an accessory to a gang murder -- out of revenge.

For more than 30 years, the FBI hid memos showing that other men, including an informant it wanted to protect, were the real killers.

Salvati and three others were sentenced to finish their days in prison for a crime that, from the start, the FBI had evidence they did not commit.

"At the beginning, I was mad -- I was real mad," Salvati, now 69, said in a recent interview.

Salvati, a truck driver and father of four from Boston, tried to accept what he thought he could not change.

"You try to put it out of your mind as much as possible," he says. "You do your time one day at a time."

But he kept gently proclaiming his innocence until his sentence finally was commuted in 1997 after evidence of the FBI's misconduct surfaced in a mob case.

Two of the others who were wrongly convicted died in prison, and the fourth was released just last year.

Even now, Salvati's wife, Marie, sobs when she talks about what her family went through. "I feel like I never healed from it," she said.

She and the children, who were ages 4 to 11 when their father was sent away, did time too, in their own ways.

Each week, Salvati and his wife exchanged greeting cards. She kept his on the television set, always at hand.

## Men who did time for others' crimes await apologies

One day, he hinted that she should leave him, move on with her life. She said, "For better or for worse -- that's it," he remembers.

At school, classmates mocked the children of a convict. But they visited their father regularly with their mother, always asking when he could come home.

Then, one day, they stopped asking. That hurt Salvati more than the questions.

These days, he hopes for an FBI apology and mulls a lawsuit against the government.

"The bottom line is: They just don't care," he says.

Others who were wrongly jailed or who were victimized by crimes committed by FBI informants have already sued, their claims against the government exceeding \$1 billion. For some, it is too late.

Louis Greco, father of two and decorated World War II combat veteran, was wrongly convicted with Salvati. A former Army boxer, he had crossed the same mobster-turned-witness by chasing him from a neighborhood where he was collecting loansharking debts, says Greco's lawyer, John Cavicchi.

Greco's wife divorced him -- she says at his urging -- and remarried. He took to gardening in the prison yard, grew old, developed diabetes, had a leg amputated and suffered a stroke.

"His main thing was he didn't want to die in jail," says his ex-wife, Roberta Werner.

He did in 1995, just before the scandal was exposed.

His lawyer can only ask for a posthumous pardon.

Citing criminal and civil liability, FBI headquarters declined to comment on past wrongdoing in the informant program. But Louis Freeh, then FBI director, admitted in 1999 to "significant mistakes."

**Load-Date:** June 18, 2003



## *Men who did time for others' crimes await apologies*

Tri-Valley Herald (Pleasanton, CA)

July 28, 2002 Sunday

Copyright 2002 MediaNews Group, Inc. and ANG Newspapers

**Section:** HEADLINE NEWS

**Length:** 496 words

**Byline:** By Jeff Donn, Associated Press

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Salvati and three others were sentenced to finish their days in prison for a crime that, from the start, the FBI had evidence they did not commit.

"At the beginning, I was mad -- I was real mad," Salvati, now 69, said in a recent interview.

Salvati, a truck driver and father of four from Boston's Italian North End, tried to accept what he thought he could not change.

"You try to put it out of your mind as much as possible," he says. "You do your time one day at a time."

But he kept gently proclaiming his innocence until his sentence finally was commuted in 1997 after evidence of the FBI's misconduct surfaced in a mob case.

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Even now, Salvati's wife, Marie, sobs when she talks about what her family went through. "I feel like I never healed from it," she said.

She and the children, who were ages 4 to 11 when their father was sent away, did time too, in their own ways.

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**Load-Date:** June 18, 2003



## *Men who did time for others' crimes await FBI apologies*

Alameda Times-Star (Alameda, CA)

July 28, 2002 Sunday

Copyright 2002 MediaNews Group, Inc. and ANG Newspapers

**Section:** HEADLINE NEWS

**Length:** 485 words

**Byline:** By Jeff Donn, Associated Press

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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**Load-Date:** June 18, 2003



## *Men who did time for others' crimes await FBI apologies*

The Oakland Tribune (Oakland, CA)

July 28, 2002 Sunday

Copyright 2002 MediaNews Group, Inc. and ANG Newspapers

**Section:** HEADLINE STORIES

**Length:** 485 words

**Byline:** By Jeff Donn, Associated Press

**Dateline:** BOSTON

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Citing criminal and civil liability, FBI headquarters declined to comment on past wrongdoing in the informant program. But Louis Freeh, then FBI director, publicly admitted in 1999 to "significant mistakes."

**Load-Date:** June 24, 2003



## [Men wrongfully convicted of murder await ruling in lawsuit against FBI](#)

Associated Press International

July 26, 2007 Thursday 1:16 PM GMT

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**Section:** INTERNATIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 341 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Two men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 gangland murder they did not commit waited Thursday for a U.S. judge's ruling in their lawsuit accusing the FBI of withholding evidence that could have cleared them.

Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and the families of two other men who died in prison after being convicted in the slaying had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

During a lengthy civil trial, lawyers for the men argued that Boston FBI agents knew Joseph "The Animal" Barboza a mob hitman lied when he named the four men as Edward "Teddy" Deegan's killers. They said Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in Deegan's murder.

The men were "acceptable collateral damage" in the FBI's priority at the time taking down the Mafia through the use of criminal informants, their lawyers said.

The government argued that federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer argued.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men were framed by Barboza.

Salvati was sentenced to life in prison as an accessory to murder. He was released from prison when his sentence was commuted in 1997, after serving a little more than 29 years. Limone served 33 years in prison before being freed in 2001.

The lawsuit accused the government of malicious prosecution, intentional infliction of emotional distress, conspiracy and negligent supervision of FBI agents. The case was heard by U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner instead of a jury.

Men wrongfully convicted of murder await ruling in lawsuit against FBI

Lawyers for the men did not seek a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million (euro730,000) was awarded for every year of imprisonment, which in this case would amount to more than \$100 million (euro73 million) total.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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## [Men wrongly jailed in 1965 gangland slaying await judge's ruling](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

July 26, 2007 Thursday 12:53 PM GMT

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL

**Length:** 295 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, AP Legal Affairs Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Two men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 gangland murder they didn't commit waited Thursday for a judge's ruling in their lawsuit that accused the FBI of withholding evidence that could have cleared them.

Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and the families of two other men who died in prison after being convicted in the slaying had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

During a lengthy civil trial, lawyers for the men argued that Boston FBI agents knew Joseph "The Animal" Barboza a mob hitman lied when he named the four men as Edward "Teddy" Deegan's killers. They said Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in Deegan's murder.

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Men wrongly jailed in 1965 gangland slaying await judge's ruling

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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Men wrongly jailed in 1965 gangland slaying await judge's ruling on civil lawsuit against FBI



## [Men wrongly jailed in 1965 gangland slaying await judge's ruling on civil lawsuit against FBI](#)

The Associated Press

July 26, 2007 Thursday 1:26 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 322 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Two men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 gangland murder they didn't commit waited Thursday for a judge's verdict on their claim that the FBI withheld evidence that could have cleared them.

Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and the families of two other men who died in prison after being convicted in the killing sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

During a lengthy civil trial, their lawyers argued that Boston FBI agents knew Joseph "The Animal" Barboza a mob hitman lied when he named the four men as Edward Deegan's killers. They said Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in Deegan's killing.

The men were "acceptable collateral damage" in the FBI's priority at the time taking down the Mafia through the use of criminal informants, their lawyers said.

The government argued that federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer argued.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men had been framed by Barboza. The memos were made public during a Justice Department task force probe of the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

The civil lawsuit accuses the government of malicious prosecution, intentional infliction of emotional distress, conspiracy and negligent supervision of FBI agents. The case was heard by U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner instead of a jury.

Men wrongly jailed in 1965 gangland slaying await judge's ruling on civil lawsuit against FBI

Lawyers for the men did not seek a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million was awarded for every year of imprisonment. In this case, that would add up to more than \$100 million.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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Men wrongly jailed in 1965 killing were FBI's 'collateral damage,' lawyer says



## [Men wrongly jailed in 1965 killing were FBI's 'collateral damage,' lawyer says](#)

The Associated Press

February 28, 2007 Wednesday 12:48 AM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 321 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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The FBI considered the lives of four men who spent decades in prison for a murder they didn't commit "acceptable collateral damage" in the fight against organized crime, a lawyer for the families of the men said Tuesday.

Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** and the families of two other men who died in prison after being convicted in the 1965 gangland killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan are suing the federal government for malicious prosecution.

Lawyers have not specified the amount they are seeking, but have cited court decisions that show other plaintiffs were awarded \$1 million for each year in prison.

In closing arguments Tuesday, attorney Michael Avery said Boston agents knew that FBI informant Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named the four men as Deegan's killers. Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in Deegan's killing, Avery said.

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The government has argued federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco. Justice Department lawyer Bridge Bailey Lipscomb said Tuesday that federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution.

Lipscomb said the state investigated the case for eight months and had 10 investigators working on it.

"To the extent that Barboza lied, someone should have gleaned that lie out of all the investigation," she said.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men were framed by Barboza.

The memos were made public after they were discovered by a Justice Department task force probing the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.



Men wrongly jailed in 1965 killing were FBI's 'collateral damage,' lawyer says

**Load-Date:** February 28, 2007

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Men wrongly jailed in 1965 killing were FBI's 'collateral damage,' lawyer says



## [Men wrongly jailed in 1965 killing were FBI's 'collateral damage,' lawyer says](#)

Associated Press International

February 28, 2007 Wednesday 12:56 AM GMT

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**Section:** INTERNATIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 322 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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The FBI considered the lives of four men who spent decades in prison for a murder they did not commit "acceptable collateral damage" in the fight against organized crime, a lawyer for the families of the men said.

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Men wrongly jailed in 1965 killing were FBI's 'collateral damage,' lawyer says

**Load-Date:** February 27, 2007

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## [MLK III urges Ashcroft to remove Hoover's name from FBI building](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

August 28, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional; Washington Dateline

**Length:** 461 words

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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Martin Luther King III urged Attorney General John Ashcroft on Wednesday to support legislative efforts to remove former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's name from the FBI's headquarters building.

"While it is the legislative right of Congress to pass legislation dropping the name, it is the moral right of those serious about justice to have a position on this issue," said King, son of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr., in a letter to Ashcroft.

Hoover, who was director of the FBI and its predecessor from 1924 until his death in 1972, gained notoriety for probing gangsters and Communists, modernizing investigative techniques and securing more funding for his agency.

But Hoover also raised questions in later years for purposely failing to restrict mafia activities and using the FBI to carry out political vendettas against civil rights activists like King.

GOP Rep. Dan Burton, chairman of the House Government Reform Committee, introduced legislation in July calling for the removal of Hoover's name. Rep. Christopher Shays, R-Conn., also is sponsoring the legislation.

Burton's committee is investigating why the FBI allowed two innocent Boston men to go to prison for a 1965 murder they didn't commit. Burton cited **Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone - who were wrongfully convicted on the testimony of an FBI mob informant - when he filed his bill in July.

"Symbolism matters in the United States, and it is wrong to honor a man who frequently manipulated the law to achieve his personal goals," Burton said then.

The bill, which is being considered by a House subcommittee, is co-signed Massachusetts Democrats William Delahunt and John Tierney.

On the 39th anniversary of the famous "I Have a Dream" speech on the National Mall, King's son, the president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, appealed to Ashcroft to rename FBI headquarters.

## MLK III urges Ashcroft to remove Hoover's name from FBI building

"We feel that it is unjust that a man who really did some very notorious and negative things, that his name is on that building," King III told reporters outside the Justice Department, across Pennsylvania Avenue from the FBI' towering building. "It's an insult. It's a disgrace."

"If I was in Germany today and walked down the street and saw a brand new building with Adolph Hitler's name on it, I would think something very unethical is going on," added Dick Gregory, a member of the SCLC's board of directors. "I think that's the way we should feel about that building across the street."

The Justice Department did not immediately return a call seeking comment.

On the Net: Department of Justice: <http://www.usdoj.gov>

Southern Christian Leadership Conference: [www.sclcnational.org](http://www.sclcnational.org)

House Committee on Government Reform: <http://www.reform.house.gov>

## Graphic

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AP Photo WX115-166

**Load-Date:** August 29, 2002



## *Mob and FBI have violent history*

United Press International

May 4, 2001, Friday

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**Section:** GENERAL NEWS

**Length:** 2454 words

**Byline:** By DAVID D. HASKELL

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Little could Edward "Teddy" Deegan have known that his murder gangland-style in 1965 would be a key element three decades later in perhaps the most embarrassing chapter in the history of the FBI.

Deegan was a small-time Boston hood who was shot to death apparently because he had become a "problem" to others in the New England underworld.

He wasn't the only victim.

In the 1960s, bloody warfare raged on the streets of Boston and elsewhere in New England as Irish and Italian gangsters battled for control over lucrative criminal activities.

Overseeing it all for the Italian Mafia was Raymond L.S. Patriarca, the founder of the family that ruled New England for La Cosa Nostra.

Virtually nothing went on in loan sharking, prostitution, gambling, robberies, or protection rackets in New England without Patriarca's permission, and he got a cut from it all.

Patriarca ruled his evil empire from his base in the New England Coin-o-matic company on Federal Hill in Providence, R.I., for 40 years until his death in 1984. Under him was the Boston Mafia, run by Gennaro "Jerry" Angiulo and his four brothers from their headquarters in Boston's Italian neighborhood, the North End.

Irish gangsters based in predominantly Irish South Boston were quick to use violence to get and protect their slice of the action.

Gangland killings were commonplace as the factions vied for the illicit profits.

Deegan was just one of those whose activities resulted in Patriarca being asked to give permission for a "hit."

## Mob and FBI have violent history

What's caught in the throat of the FBI now more than 30 years later is that not only did agents know in advance that Deegan was going to be "whacked," but knew who carried out the "hit" -- and then stood by lips sealed as four innocent men were charged, tried, convicted and sentenced for the crime.

Their silence apparently was designed to protect their underworld informants.

A congressional committee in Washington is now investigating the FBI and its relationship with such informants, a probe triggered by the recent disclosure of long-hidden FBI documents in which agents were told by an informant who really killed Deegan.

The documents indicate Special Agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon knew Joseph Salvati, Peter Limone, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo were innocent, but allowed the men to be framed to protect an informant, allegedly hit man Vincent James "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi.

At least one of the documents was a memo to then FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Two of the real killers were Flemmi and Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, one of the most feared hit men for the New England Mafia. Barboza, also known as Joe Baron, wanted to kill Deegan, but first had to get Patriarca's permission.

In an FBI memo, based on information allegedly provided by Flemmi, Patriarca was described as being "infuriated" and "enraged" that a person whose name had been blacked out of the memo "had the audacity" to give orders to Barboza and Flemmi to carry out the hit without prior approval from Patriarca.

"Patriarca told Gennaro J. 'Jerry' Angiulo that he explained to Flemmi that he was to tell (name blanked out) that 'no more killings were to take place unless he, Patriarca, cleared (them),' " the memo said.

Angiulo reportedly talked to Flemmi and explained that Patriarca thought Flemmi "did not use sufficient common sense when it came to killing people."

"Angiulo gave Flemmi a lecture on killing people," the memo said. If there was an argument, Flemmi should "get word to Raymond Patriarca who, in turn, will either 'OK' or deny" the hit.

Flemmi and Barboza allegedly wanted to kill Deegan because they were having a problem with him, and because Deegan was looking for an excuse to "whack" another person, whose name was blanked out in the memo. Patriarca, according to the memo, told Flemmi and Barboza to get more information about Deegan and then contact Angiulo, ranked second behind Patriarca, who would furnish them a decision.

Deegan was found murdered in Chelsea, Mass., on March 12, 1965.

An FBI memo dated two days previously said an informant had learned that Patriarca had put out the word that Deegan "is to be 'hit.'"

Former Philadelphia Mafia underboss Philip Leonetti explained in 1995 that nothing is done "without consulting the boss." He said the Mafia Commission, comprised of the bosses of the five New York families and the Chicago and Philadelphia families, set the rules for the Mob nationwide.

"You need rules in an organization so you don't have chaos," Leonetti said. He explained that the boss is supposed to OK all murders, get a kickback of all family business, set up meetings among members and decide when to admit new members.

In October 1962, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy proposed expanding the use of wiretaps in probes of organized crime.

The feds placed a bug in Patriarca's vending machine company office from March 1962 until July 1965, taping "business meetings" between Gennaro Angiulo and Patriarca in which they discussed the organizational structure

## Mob and FBI have violent history

of La Cosa Nostra. The so-called Patriarca crime family allegedly was part of a national organization headed by a commission that settled underworld disputes and set the jurisdiction of 25 or so similar organizations across the country.

Barboza became the government's key witness in a 1968 trial that resulted in four men, including Salvati and Limone, being unjustly convicted for the Deegan murder, despite the fact that Barboza admitted his own participation in the killing.

Agent Condon actually testified during the trial that Barboza's testimony was credible, even though FBI documents suggest he knew otherwise.

Attorney F. Lee Bailey, who at one point represented Barboza, said in 1970 that Barboza had told him he should try to "right the injustice which his testimony had caused." Bailey said Barboza confided that he had been assured that a conviction was unlikely, and in case of a conviction the Supreme Court would be expected to reverse the cases and "no permanent harm would be done to anyone whereas the government would have accomplished its primary objective: much publicity about prosecuting organized crime."

After the convictions were upheld, however, Barboza "became persuaded" that the four men might be executed for something they hadn't done," Bailey wrote, adding he passed on this information to law enforcement officials.

However, Bailey wrote, "I have had no response to my letter to the Attorney General asking for help in writing (sic) the injustice that Baron has caused." Bailey said law enforcement authorities had "every reason to believe that a terrible mistake has been made," but did nothing to correct it.

Salvati spent 30 years in prison and Limone 33, some on death row, before their 1968 convictions were tossed out last January, based on the newly revealed FBI documents. The other two unjustly convicted men -- Greco and Tameleo -- died in prison.

Barboza had apparently become bitter over the murder of two of his friends, and broke the Mafia's code of silence, becoming a government informant in the Deegan trial. Barboza's testimony subsequently helped put Patriarca away in prison on a conspiracy to commit murder rap. It was concern about his credibility in such later cases that allegedly led the FBI to allow his perjured testimony in the Deegan trial to go unchallenged.

On Oct. 6, 1966, at the height of gang warfare on the streets of Boston, Barboza was arrested, but he expected his Mafia bosses to bail him out. When they did not, his friends tried to collect bail money by shaking down businessmen in the North End, Angiulo's backyard, a fatal mistake. Both Arthur C. "Trash" Bratsos and Thomas J. DePrisco were found murdered on Nov. 1, 1966, and robbed of cash they had collected to help free Barboza.

Those murders prompted Barboza to turn against his former friends. His later attorney, John E. Fitzgerald Jr., testified before the National Gambling Commission that he was "subjected to all kinds of pressure" and threats to "exercise my influence over Baron (Barboza) in order to prevent him from testifying."

Larry Zannino, third ranked in the New England Mafia behind Patriarca and Gennaro Angiulo, after a meeting in December 1967, allegedly told Fitzgerald, "You're playing with dynamite."

On the night of Jan. 30, 1968, Fitzgerald turned on his car's ignition and caused two sticks of dynamite to explode. Fitzgerald lost his right leg.

After he wound up testifying against Patriarca and Gennaro Angiulo, Barboza became the first person to get a new identity under what would become the government's Witness Protection Program. It did him little good. He was gunned down in San Francisco on Feb. 11, 1976.

Despite some internal opposition, Patriarca's son, Raymond J. "Junior" Patriarca, took over as head of the New England Mob after his father died on July 11, 1984, but Junior would also wind up in prison. He copped a plea in 1992 for overseeing murder and drug trafficking during his reign. He was released in 1998 after serving eight years.



## Mob and FBI have violent history

Authorities said Junior never attained the ruthless crime king status of his late father. Federal judge Mark Wolf said Junior was "a weak boss who could not lead a Brownie troop."

The Patriarca faction dominated the New England underworld since the 1940s, but declined steadily after the elder Patriarca's death. Boston mobsters reportedly planned to murder Junior if he refused to give up leadership. Those plans were never carried out, however, after Junior, in tears, was said to have begged for his life.

Junior apparently had tried to make peace with other Mafiosi at an alleged induction ceremony on Oct. 29, 1989, in Medford, Mass. What wasn't known to the gangsters was that the FBI had been tipped to the meeting by an informant and had planted a "bug" to tape the ceremony.

On the tapes, Patriarca Jr. is heard saying: "We're all here to bring in some new members into our family and more than that, to start maybe a new beginning." Some 17 other alleged mobsters were at the ceremony where four new members were inducted.

"Put all that's got started behind us," Patriarca said, "Cause they (the four inductees) come into our family to start a new thing with us. Hopefully, they'll leave here with what we had years past. And bygones are bygones and a good future for all of us."

With the help of informants, the FBI also used tapes to break up the Boston Mafia run by the Angiulos. Gennaro Angiulo and brothers Francesco and Donato were convicted in 1986 for racketeering, based on 104 days of secret FBI tape recordings of conversations at the Angiulos' North End headquarters in 1981. Gennaro was sentenced to 45 years, Francesco to 25, Donato to 20, and another brother, Michele, to three years for gambling.

Gennaro Angiulo, described by an associate as an "evil genius," was also convicted a year later and sentenced to life for ordering a 1981 murder. Gennaro's name was first publicly linked to organized crime in testimony before the Senate Investigations committee in 1963. He was identified by a Boston police official as an underboss for Patriarca. The oldest brother, Vittore Nicolo, a chief advisor, escaped trial because of illness.

There was a vital link between the Italian Mafia and the Irish mobsters, Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent's brother. Stephen Flemmi had declined Patriarca Sr.'s invitation to become a member of the Mafia, and instead allied with James "Whitey" Bulger, who had taken over as boss of the Winter Hill gang, based in predominantly Irish South Boston.

Flemmi reportedly moved easily between the gang groups. He was trusted by, and frequently visited, both factions. He had longstanding ties to the Italian Mob and its new boss, Francis "Cadillac Frank" Salemme.

Flemmi and Salemme were both charged with blowing up Fitzgerald's car with the lawyer in it in 1968, but only Salemme was convicted. After Salemme got out of prison in 1988, he and Flemmi rekindled their friendship. Salemme, however, did not know that by this time Flemmi had become an informant for the FBI.

At the same time, according to prosecutors, Flemmi was telling the FBI about Salemme's attempts to gain control over the Boston mob. Flemmi's association with Bulger dates back three decades when both were members of the Winter Hill Gang.

Special Agent John J. Connolly Jr., who as a youngster in South Boston knew Bulger, recruited Bulger and Flemmi as underworld informants in the 1970s and acted as their handler for the agency.

Boston Magazine reported that Connolly told Bulger at a meeting in October 1973 that his organization was in danger from Italian competitors who were using friends in law enforcement against Bulger, and suggested he do the same. Two weeks later Bulger allegedly agreed and over the next 15 years the Boston FBI put dozens of La Cosa Nostra members in prison, including Gennaro Angiulo and three of his brothers.

Connolly over the years allegedly received money and real estate from Bulger, and was indicted in 1999 and 2000 for crimes he allegedly committed while handling Bulger and Flemmi as informants, including racketeering. Later a charge of obstruction of justice was added because he allegedly told Bulger that Brian Halloran was 'ratting' to the

## Mob and FBI have violent history

FBI that Bulger and Flemmi were responsible for the 1981 murder of Tulsa, Okla., businessman Roger Wheeler. With Connolly allegedly serving as a lookout, Halloran was murdered in 1982.

Bulger, who has been a fugitive since 1995 and is now on the FBI's Most Wanted list, has been charged with committing 19 murders, a dozen while serving as Connolly's informant. The Boston Herald quotes former associate Edward J. "Eddie" MacKenzie Jr. as claiming Bulger was responsible for as many as 80 murders. Stephen Flemmi has been indicted for 10 murders.

It was allegedly a tip from Connolly that allowed Bulger to flee in 1995.

With the disclosure that Flemmi and Bulger were FBI informants, it became increasingly evident that the FBI had decided to side with the Irish-dominated Winter Hill gang against what it considered the greater threat, the Italian Mafia.

Bulger provided federal authorities with information on local Mafia figures during the 1970s and 1980s, leading to the conviction of a slew of New England mobsters.

Lawyers for reputed Mafia figures have suggested criminals of Irish descent like Bulger were cultivated as informants by Irish-American FBI agents who targeted Italian-American mobsters.

Whether the congressional hearings will result in changes in the way the FBI handles underworld informants remains to be seen.

Salvati and Limone, meanwhile, are enjoying their new freedom with relatives, as their lawyers pursue lawsuits against the FBI to compensate the men for the decades they spent in prison despite their innocence.

**Load-Date:** May 5, 2001



## [Mob hit man who killed Tulsan due release](#)

Tulsa World (Oklahoma)

March 21, 2007 Wednesday

Final Home Edition

Copyright 2007 The Tulsa World

**Section:** Local; Pg. A9

**Length:** 689 words

**Byline:** Staff and Wire Reports

### **Body**

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The man who shot businessman Roger Wheeler in 1981 at Southern Hills Country Club will leave prison this week.

BOSTON -- Admitted mob hit man turned government witness John Martorano, who confessed to killing a Tulsa businessman, has rejected an offer to join the witness protection program and will instead return to the Boston area when he is released from federal prison later this week, his brother says.

His decision, however, is upsetting the relatives and lawyers of the families of his victims.

Those victims include Roger Wheeler, who was chairman of the Tulsa-based Telex Corp. and at age 55 was shot in the head May 27, 1981, after a round of golf at Southern Hills Country Club.

Investigators long suspected that the killing was ordered by Boston-area "Winter Hill" gangsters and that the slaying was linked to Wheeler's purchase of the Florida-based World Jai Alai -- a sport in which betting is involved -- and his suspicion that money was being skimmed from the company.

Martorano, 66, is scheduled to be released Thursday after spending more than 12 years in federal prison. He became a government witness in the pursuit of Winter Hill Gang mob bosses James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi and their corrupt FBI handlers.

"He just wants to keep his head down and be quiet and just get on with his life," James Martorano, John Martorano's brother, told The Boston Globe.

John Martorano reached a deal with state and federal prosecutors in 1999 in which he agreed to plead guilty to several killings in multiple states on behalf of Bulger's gang.

He agreed to cooperate with prosecutors in Tulsa County and other jurisdictions in cases involving other likely defendants. In exchange, he would receive multiple concurrent terms in those jurisdictions that would not exceed a 15-year prison sentence.

## Mob hit man who killed Tulsan due release

He pleaded guilty in May 2001 to killing Wheeler 20 years earlier under orders from Bulger and Flemmi, as well as for the related slaying of Boston financier John Callahan in Florida.

For the Wheeler murder, Martorano pleaded guilty to second-degree murder and was sentenced to 15 years in prison. He received credit on that sentence for more than six years he had already spent in federal custody since his January 1995 arrest on other charges.

He was not required to serve time in an Oklahoma prison but remained in federal custody while serving concurrent sentences -- none exceeding 15 years -- for other crimes.

As part of the deal under which he is to be released Thursday, Martorano will remain under court supervision for five years and will testify later this year at the Florida murder trial of former FBI Agent John J. Connolly Jr., who is charged with playing a role in the 1982 slaying of Callahan.

"I think it is a sad state of affairs where we have to turn to mob hit men to find the truth about our FBI," said David Wheeler, Roger Wheeler's son.

James Duggan, the lawyer for Callahan's family, asked, "How do any of us have any guarantees that he's not going to murder again?"

"You know he's a serial murderer. You know he still has scores to settle. It's unconscionable, really, that he should be released."

Retired Massachusetts State Police Col. Thomas Foley said authorities wrestled over whether to cut a deal with Martorano but agreed to do so because it helped in the pursuit of Bulger and Flemmi, who were also FBI informants.

He said Martorano was not charged with any murders when he was arrested on federal racketeering charges in 1995 and that the 20 killings had been unsolved until he came forward.

Martorano also was credited with leading investigators to new evidence that helped Peter Limone and Joseph Salvati prove that they had been wrongly convicted of a 1965 gangland murder. Both men served more than 30 years in prison.

Flemmi, who is also cooperating with authorities, pleaded guilty in 2004 to first-degree murder in Wheeler's killing and received a term of life plus 10 years. He also has pleaded guilty to nine other murders.

Bulger is still on the run and on the FBI's 10 Most Wanted list.

**Load-Date:** March 22, 2007

"Mob killer' hits Uncle Sam



## "Mob killer' hits Uncle Sam

The Gold Coast Bulletin (Australia)

August 16, 2002, Friday

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**Length:** 137 words

### **Body**

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A MAN who spent 30 years in prison for a 'Mob' murder he did not commit, even though the FBI had evidence to clear him, plans to sue the US Government for \$US300 million (\$A560 million).

Calling 69-year-old **Joseph Salvati** 'a casualty' of the FBI's war on organised crime, lawyer Victor Garo said he would sue after talks with the Department of Justice failed to produce a 'fair and reasonable compensation package'.

Salvati, whose sentence was commuted in 1997, was exonerated last year in the 1965 murder of Edward 'Teddy' Deegan. A judge ruled that, to protect an informant, FBI agents had withheld evidence that would have proved Salvati was innocent of the crime.

Mr Garo drew the figure from the amount in damages that the Iranian Government was ordered to pay a US journalist held hostage for more than six years.

**Load-Date:** August 15, 2002

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End of Document



## *Mob-killing figure free after 33 years*

Providence Journal-Bulletin (Rhode Island)

December 20, 2001, Thursday All Editions

Copyright 2001 Providence Publications, LLC

**Section:** News; Pg. A-07

**Length:** 365 words

**Byline:** BOSTON (AP)

**Dateline:** BOSTON (AP)

**Highlight:** \* The FBI withheld evidence in the 1965 slaying of a hoodlum.

### **Body**

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A man who spent 33 years in prison for his role in a mob murder walked free yesterday after prosecutors acknowledged he did not get a fair trial because the FBI withheld documents that showed a key witness was lying.

Wilfred R. French, a 72-year-old former bouncer, was the last man still in prison for the 1965 slaying of small-time hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Appearing frail, he mouthed the words "Thank you" to Judge Margaret Hinkle as the Suffolk County Superior Court hearing ended. He walked out of the courthouse a few minutes later and rode away in a taxi without commenting.

Two of French's co-defendants died in prison, and two others, Peter Limone and Joseph Salvati, were released earlier this year after the Justice Department turned over documents showing the FBI knew they were innocent.

The case prompted a congressional investigation into prosecution tactics. Last week President Bush angered some lawmakers by ordering the Justice Department to withhold from Congress documents related to the FBI's use of mob informants in Boston dating to the 1960s.

Salvati and Limone maintained their innocence and were cleared less than a month after state prosecutors received the documents, exactly a year ago.

French, however, admitted playing a role in the killing, and prosecutors said that the documents only reinforce evidence of his guilt.

Still, they acknowledged that the documents could have cast doubt on the credibility of Mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, a key witness, during French's 1968 trial.

"Had these documents been turned over when they should have been turned over, there's no telling what cause or what effect they would have had on the jury," Asst. Dist. Atty. Mark Lee said outside the courtroom.

Lee said prosecutors contacted Deegan's family and they approved of the decision to drop the charges.

## Mob-killing figure free after 33 years

French's lawyer, Philip Tracy, called the episode a "perversion of the judicial system" but praised prosecutors for their "courage" in letting French go.

"It was a sad, sordid chapter in the judicial system of this commonwealth," he said. "I think it's refreshing that we're all able to work towards a solution."

## Graphic

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\* GOING HOME: Wilfred R. French, 72, formerly of Revere, Mass., leaves court in Boston yesterday. Two of his co-defendants died in prison. Two others were released earlier this year.

AP

**Load-Date:** December 21, 2001

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End of Document

Mob stoolie claimed agent told him to lie



## *Mob stoolie claimed agent told him to lie*

The Boston Herald

January 13, 1998 Tuesday

FIRST EDITION

Copyright 1998 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;**Length:** 449 words**Byline:** By RALPH RANALLI

### **Body**

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Former Boston FBI Agent H. Paul Rico, currently being grilled about the FBI's relationships with controversial gangster-informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen Flemmi, told a federal informant to commit perjury in 1970, according to testimony contained in records from a trial in Rhode Island.

Legal documents show that FBI informant John S. Kelley said Rico told him to lie on the stand during a 1970 first-degree murder trial in Rhode Island not once but several times, including:

\* Lying about the involvement in the murder of a Mob weapons expert who was an informant that Rico wanted to "keep on the streets;"

\* Falsely saying he had a meeting with then-New England Mob boss Raymond L. S. Patriarca at a certain restaurant because Rico wanted to "create useful circumstantial evidence" against the restaurateur - who was the subject of an FBI investigation that had cost "millions of dollars" but had come up empty, and;

\* Lying to understate the promises Rico made to him about immunity, "lifetime" income from the FBI, relocation and a new identity.

When asked why he had committed perjury, court papers show that Kelley responded:

"My life was in (the FBI's) hands, (Special Agent Rico) said I had no alternative."

Kelley originally testified in the March 1970 trial of Maurice Lerner, who was convicted of murder and conspiracy in the Mob-related killings of two men, Rudolph Marfeo and Anthony Melei, in the Providence area. Kelley admitted his perjury while testifying in the 1983 murder trial of Luigi Manocchio.

Ruling that Kelley's lies about alleged promises from the FBI could have affected the case, the Rhode Island high court reversed Lerner's conviction in 1988.

Rico is expected to resume testifying in pre-trial hearings in the federal racketeering case against New England Mob boss Francis P. "Cadillac Frank" Salemme, Flemmi and two co-defendants.



Mob stoolie claimed agent told him to lie

Defense lawyers in the case have argued that Flemmi was promised immunity from prosecution and that the FBI and federal prosecutors committed "outrageous misconduct" in their handling of wiretaps and informants.

Rico is credited with helping recruit Flemmi, Bulger and another star witness, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. A man Barboza testified against, **Joseph Salvati**, had his sentenced commuted last year after his family waged a long campaign to convince officials he had been falsely implicated.

Albert Cullen, Rico's attorney, said yesterday that his client would have "no comment" on the Kelley matter.

"I'm not surprised at anything Mr. Kelley, or Mr. Flemmi for that matter, would say for their own purposes," Cullen added.

Photo Caption: RAYMOND PATRIARCA; Ex-New England Mob boss

**Load-Date:** January 13, 1998

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## [Mob victims' relatives want to testify at Congressional hearings](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

April 23, 2001, Monday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 398 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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More than 30 years after three Dorchester brothers were murdered, the men's sons want a chance to tell Congress how they say the Boston FBI's cozy relationship with gangsters led to the destruction of a family.

"I want to tell them they need to police the police better," Billy Bennett, an Orlando, Fla., steelworker who hopes to speak during upcoming hearings before the House Committee on Government Reform, told the Boston Herald.

The committee has scheduled a May 3 hearing to investigate Boston's handling of the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan and whether the FBI knowingly allowed four innocent men to spend decades in prison.

The committee plans other hearings on the Boston FBI and the mob, but no other dates are scheduled yet.

The three Bennett brothers were killed in 1967. Edward "Wimpy" Bennett disappeared first. Then Walter Bennett disappeared and William Bennett was found in a snow bank shot in the chest in Dorchester after they vowed to avenge "Wimpy."

Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi is charged in the killings, part of a wide-ranging racketeering indictment. The Bennett family contends FBI agents covered up the slayings to protect Flemmi, who was a prized informant.

Flemmi's brother, Vincent "The Bear" Flemmi, also was an informant for FBI agents who protected him from prosecution in the Deegan killing, according to documents uncovered in a Justice Department probe.

At the Government Reform hearing, **Joseph Salvati** is expected to testify about the 30 years he spent in prison for the Deegan murder before his exoneration earlier this year.

Salvati, 68, and co-defendant Peter J. Limone, 66, were exonerated earlier this year after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid evidence that would have proven their innocence. The FBI protected informants who were helping them bring down New England mobsters and manipulated testimony in their 1968 murder trial, the judge said.

"They ruined a lot of lives. Not just our family's," Billy Bennett told the Herald.

## Mob victims' relatives want to testify at Congressional hearings

Bennett, who was 17 when his father was killed, remembers seeing FBI Agent H. Paul Rico confront his father two weeks before he was shot. Rico wanted records kept by the two dead uncles - Walter and Edward - who were bookmakers in Dorchester, Billy said.

"If they took these people off the streets when my uncles disappeared, my father would have lived," Bennett said.

**Load-Date:** April 24, 2001

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End of Document

Modem Media Expands Midwest Presence; Announces Personnel Shifts.



## *Modem Media Expands Midwest Presence; Announces Personnel Shifts.*

PR Newswire

February 23, 1998, Monday - 08:12 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 PR Newswire Association, Inc.

**Section:** Financial News

**Length:** 337 words

**Dateline:** WESTPORT, Conn., Feb. 23

### **Body**

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Modem Media, the industry's largest interactive agency, announced today that its Modem Media Chicago office has moved to expanded quarters at 350 West Erie Street. Modem Media Chicago serves brand leaders based in the Midwest, including 3Com, Block Financial, Blue Cross Blue Shield of New Jersey, S.C. Johnson and Wendy's.

Headed by Elizabeth Shanklin, who was named Managing Director in August, 1997, the office is a key member of Modem's expanding global network which now includes agency locations in Hong Kong, London, New York, San Francisco and Westport.

In related announcements, Modem said today that Charles Marelli has been named Associate Creative Director and Dan Beder, Associate Account Director, for Modem Media Chicago. Both Marelli and Beder previously held positions at Modem's Westport headquarters. In addition, ***Joseph Salvati*** will move to Modem Media San Francisco to become Executive Producer for that office. Salvati was formerly a Senior Producer for Modem in Westport.

"These moves underline the continued client growth Modem has enjoyed over the past year, and will enhance our presence in these important regions," said Bob Allen, president of Modem Media.

Established in 1987, Modem Media ( <http://www.modemmedia.com> ) was the first agency dedicated exclusively to interactive marketing. Since that time, Modem has won more industry awards for interactive work than any other agency. Today, Modem provides clients with digital advertising, custom publishing, research and Branded SupportSM services, and has led the industry in developing and executing breakthrough interactive programs for world-class brands. Modem employs more than 200 people. A branded unit of TN Technologies, Inc. Modem is headquartered in Westport, CT, with offices in Chicago, New York, San Francisco, London and Hong Kong.

SOURCE Modem Media

CONTACT: Patty DeLana of Modem Media, 203-341-5203, [or pdelana@modemmedia.com](mailto:pdelana@modemmedia.com); or Lee Feldman of Peters & Feldman, 203-854-6761, or [leefeld@ix.netcom.com](mailto:leefeld@ix.netcom.com), for Modem Media

Modem Media Expands Midwest Presence; Announces Personnel Shifts.

**Load-Date:** February 24, 1998

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End of Document

MONTREAL (PC) - La serie de films "The Blues" ouvrira, en premiere mondiale, la section Portrait du prochain Festival international d



***MONTREAL (PC) - La serie de films "The Blues" ouvrira, en premiere mondiale, la section Portrait du prochain Festival international d***

La Presse Canadienne (PC)  
September 18, 2003 Thursday

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**Section:** CULTURE

**Length:** 1518 words

## **Body**

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MONTREAL (PC) \_ La serie de films "The Blues" ouvrira, en premiere mondiale, la section Portrait du prochain Festival international du nouveau cinema et des nouveaux medias de Montreal. La 32e edition du festival aura lieu du 9 au 19 octobre.

Produite par le realisateur Martin Scorsese, "The Blues" est une serie de sept longs metrages signes par des cineastes de renommee internationale. Ils ont chacun saisi l'essence du blues, tout en explorant la profonde influence de cette forme musicale et artistique a travers le monde.

Les films de la serie ont ete tournes par Martin Scorsese, Wim Wenders, Richard Pierce, Charles Burnett, Marc Levin, Mike Figgis et Clint Eastwood.

CP

La programmation complete du festival sera publiee le mardi 23 septembre.

Philippe Noiret va rencontrer le public a l'UQAM ce vendredi apres-midi

MONTREAL (PC) \_ L'acteur francais Philippe Noiret donnera la conference "Etre acteur" et rencontrera le public ce vendredi apres-midi a 13 h a l'Universite du Quebec a Montreal.

La rencontre aura lieu a la salle Marie-Gerin-Lajoie du pavillon Judith-Jasmin de l'UQAM, situe au 405, rue Sainte-Catherine est.

Noiret a tourne dans plus de 120 films et joue dans 60 pieces de theatre. Il joue le role principal de la coproduction franco-quebecoise "Pere et fils", qui sera projete en salle a compter de ce vendredi au Quebec.

Philippe Noiret est aussi dans la metropole quebecoise pour un spectacle-lecture des "Contemplations" de Victor Hugo, un evenement presente au Monument-National jusqu'a dimanche.

Le cinema quebecois sera present au Festival du film francophone de Namur

MONTREAL (PC) - La serie de films "The Blues" ouvrira, en premiere mondiale, la section Portrait du prochain Festival international d

MONTREAL (PC) \_ Le cinema quebecois sera encore tres present cette annee au Festival international du film francophone de Namur, en Belgique, du 26 septembre au 3 octobre, avec 20 productions et coproductions quebecoises.

Cinq films quebecois et une coproduction avec le Senegal font partie de la competition officielle.

Entre autres, "La Grande Seduction", de Jean-Francois Pouliot, cotoie "20 h 17, rue Darling " de Bernard Emond, en competition officielle dans la section long metrage de fiction, ainsi que la coproduction minoritaire quebecoise avec le Senegal, "Madame Brouette", de Moussa Sene Absa.

Le Quebec n'est pas en reste dans la section documentaire de la competition officielle, puisqu'on retrouve "Roussil, ou le curieux destin d'un anarchiste impenitent", le portrait d'un homme hors normes, de Werner Wolkmer, et "L'Homme trop presse prend son the a la fourchette", de Sylvie Groulx.

Le Festival de Namur sera aussi l'occasion d'une projection speciale du film "Les Invasions barbares", le 29 septembre, organisee par la Delegation du Quebec a Bruxelles, en vue de la sortie en salles du film en Belgique le 1er octobre 2003.

Spike Lee reproche aux Americains leur futilite

REDLANDS, Calif. (AP) \_ Spike Lee, realisateur aux opinions politiques affutees, reproche aux Americains leur futilite et les invite a un peu plus de serieux.

"Nous sommes plus preoccupes par J.Lo (Jennifer Lopez) et Ben Affleck que par ces pretendues armes de destruction massive", a-t-il declare mardi soir a l'Universite de Redlands, en Californie.

Le realisateur de "Do the Right Thing" et "Malcom X" a egalement critique l'intervention americaine en Irak. La Coree du Nord represente une plus grande menace pour les Etats-Unis que l'Irak "mais elle ne possede pas de ressources" susceptibles d'interesser Washington. "Nous avons tout le riz que nous voulons. Nous n'avons pas de petrole."

Spike Lee s'en est egalement pris aux roles stereotypes devolus aux Noirs dans des films recents tels que "Bringing Down the House", avec Steve Martin et Queen Latifah.

Dans de tels films, "quelqu'un des bas-fonds (Noir) fait preuve d'humanite a l'egard d'un Blanc tire a quatre epingles", a affirme le realisateur de 46 ans.

Celine Dion se hisse au 5e rang d'un palmares anglais avec une chanson en francais

MONTREAL (PC) \_ La chanteuse Celine Dion vient au 5e rang du palmares national anglais CHR avec une chanson... en francais.

En effet, le premier extrait de l'album Une fille et quatre types, "Tout l'or des hommes", occupe la cinquieme position de ce palmares, un exploit.

Le premier album en francais de Celine Dion depuis cinq ans sera lance le 14 octobre prochain.

Pour ce dernier disque, la chanteuse travaille a nouveau avec Jean-Jacques Goldman, qui a connu un enorme succes avec l'album "D'eux" en 1995.

L'auteur-compositeur de "Tout l'or des hommes" est Jacques Veneruso, a qui on doit egalement le succes "Sous le vent" enregistre en duo avec Garou.

Le quatrieme album de Britney Spears attendu en novembre

MONTREAL (PC) - La serie de films "The Blues" ouvrira, en premiere mondiale, la section Portrait du prochain Festival international d

NEW YORK (AP) \_ Le quatrieme album de Britney Spears va sortir le 18 novembre prochain. Sur ce nouveau disque intitule "Get in the Zone", la jeune star americaine a participe a l'ecriture de sept des 13 titres.

Le video du premier extrait "Me Against the Music", ou apparait Madonna, sera presente pour la premiere fois sur la chaine MTV le 13 octobre.

C'est ce qu'a annonce cette semaine Jive Records, la maison de disques de l'etoile de la musique pop americaine.

"Me Against the Music" a ete coecrit par Spears et produit par Redzone.

Les Dolphins de Miami rendront hommage a la chanteuse Celia Cruz

MIAMI (AP) \_ Les Dolphins de Miami ont l'intention de rendre hommage a Celia Cruz, la "reine de la Salsa", lors de la mi-temps du match de football programme dimanche soir contre Buffalo.

Pedro Knight, l'epoux de l'artiste cubaine decedee le 16 juillet d'une tumeur du cerveau a l'age de 77 ans, va recevoir un chandail des Dolphins lors de cet hommage, qui comprendra une prestation de Victor Manuelle, finaliste aux Latin Grammy Awards.

Celia Cruz, qui s'est eteinte a son domicile de Fort Lee, au New Jersey, etait immensément populaire a Miami.

Sa celebrite est telle que Calle Ocho \_ la principale artere traversant le quartier cubain de la ville \_ porte le nom de Celia Cruz Way.

Les studios Dreamworks vont produire un film sur l'affaire Salvati

BOSTON (AP) \_ Les studios Dreamworks, propriete de Steven Spielberg, ont achete les droits de production d'un film sur **Joseph Salvati**.

Cet habitant de Boston a passe 30 ans en prison apres avoir ete accuse a tort en 1965 de l'assassinat d'une figure de la mafia locale.

Salvati avait ete condamne pour l'assassinat d'Edward "Teddy" Deegan, sur la foi d'accusations portees par un indicateur du FBI, alors meme que le FBI avait la preuve de son innocence.

Sa condamnation a ete commuee en 1997 et il a ete innocente en 2001.

Walter Parkes, le producteur de Dreamworks en charge du projet, a declare qu'il avait ete touche par la relation entre Salvati et son avocat, Victor Garo.

Salvati a engage en juillet des poursuites contre le gouvernement, d'anciens agents du FBI et un ancien policier, afin d'obtenir 300 millions \$ US de dommages et interets.

Les derniers elements de l'enquete montreraient que le FBI savait que Deegan avait ete tue par le Winter Hill Gang, dirige par le truand en fuite James "Whitey" Bulger, mais qu'il avait supprime les preuves pour couvrir des indicateurs.

Gerard Depardieu a coupe les ponts avec son fils Guillaume

PARIS (AP) \_ Gerard Depardieu a coupe les ponts avec son fils Guillaume, un "vrai poete (...), tres difficile, incorrigible".

"En ce moment, nous n'avons plus de relations, j'ai fait la coupure parce que je ne veux plus etre le mur, ou la poubelle dans laquelle on decharge tout ce qu'on veut, donc j'ai pris le parti de laisser. Il a cherche a me joindre mais je ne reponds pas, parce que je pense que c'est meilleur pour sa sante mentale", a-t-il confie a Michel Denisot au cours de son emission "Conversations secretes".



MONTREAL (PC) - La serie de films "The Blues" ouvrira, en premiere mondiale, la section Portrait du prochain Festival international d

Depardieu etait le premier invite de cette emission, ce jeudi sur Canal+ et dont des extraits sont retranscrits dans le numero de "Paris Match" de cette semaine.

L'acteur souhaite a son fils "la paix interieure" et lui recommande d'"oser etre ce qu'il est".

Le tribunal correctionnel de Lisieux a condamne mardi Guillaume Depardieu a neuf mois de prison avec sursis, 18 mois de mise a l'epreuve avec obligation de soins et 5000 euros d'amende (env. 8000 \$ CAN), pour avoir tire un coup de feu apres une altercation avec un admirateur.

Le jeune acteur a ete ampute d'une jambe en juin dernier apres avoir contracte a l'hospital un staphylocoque dore au cours d'une des multiples operations qu'il a du subir apres un grave accident de moto en 1995.

Nouvel album pour Barbara Hendricks

PARIS (AP) \_ La diva Barbara Hendricks publiera un nouvel album, "Au coeur de l'opera" (Emi Classics) le 30 septembre, enregistre avec l'Orchestre philharmonique de Radio France sous la direction de Paavo Jarvi, avant d'enchaîner par une tournée.

Avec ce nouvel enregistrement, Barbara Hendricks souhaite faire partager sa passion pour les grands airs d'opera qu'elle chante depuis toujours tels "Madame Butterfly" ou "Carmen".

Sa tournée passera par Nice le 11 octobre, Strasbourg le 13, Merignac le 15, Toulouse le 16, pour s'achever au Theatre du Chatelet a Paris le 21 octobre. Pour ses cinq concerts, la diva sera accompagnée par l'Orchestre symphonique de la Radio-television croate, placé sous la direction d'Ivo Lipanovic.

ncbrev-AP.FC45.mag

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## **MURDERER SAID FOUR WERE INNOCENT IN '65 SLAYING, LAWYER SAYS**

Hartford Courant (Connecticut)

January 3, 2001 Wednesday, 7 SPORTS FINAL

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**Section:** MAIN; Pg. A8

**Length:** 635 words

**Byline:** By EDMUND H. MAHONY; Courant Staff Writer

**Dateline:** MEDFORD, Mass. --

### **Body**

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A local defense lawyer said Tuesday that a former client of his -- an admitted triggerman in a notorious, decades-old murder -- insisted more than 30 years ago that four men were wrongly convicted with him and that the FBI knew it.

The disclosure by defense lawyer Ronald Chisholm is the latest in a growing list of allegations that raise questions about FBI behavior in the 1965 case. An assortment of similar allegations has become public recently as a special U.S. Department of Justice task force enters the third year of an investigation of law enforcement misconduct in the Boston area.

Much of the information being examined by the task force seems to have been foreshadowed by events in the 1965 case and suggests that a handful of FBI agents routinely broke the law when dealing with a string of highly placed informants. In the 1965 case and others, it appears that known murderers were spared prosecution in return for cooperating with the bureau. Worse, innocent men may have been substituted for the real killers.

Chisholm said during an interview Tuesday that his former client, gangster Ronald Cassesso, now dead, admitted during their conversations in the late 1960s to being one of the participants in the 1965 gangland execution of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

In addition, Chisholm said, Cassesso told him that four of the six men arrested and convicted were innocent. Chisholm said he believes the four innocent men were implicated by a duplicitous FBI informant named Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. Barboza's testimony at trial in the late 1960s is widely credited with ensuring the conviction of the four men.

Troubling to observers like Chisholm, who have followed the Deegan case for years, is substantial evidence -- some from FBI files -- that Deegan's murder was planned and carried out by Barboza. The information disclosed Tuesday by Chisholm supports the view that Barboza arranged to have Deegan killed and then, through his trial testimony, ultimately determined who would be convicted and who wouldn't.

## MURDERER SAID FOUR WERE INNOCENT IN '65 SLAYING, LAWYER SAYS

A variety of information, including previously secret FBI documents discovered late last year, suggests that Barboza planned Deegan's murder and carried it out with fellow gangsters Cassesso, James Vincent Flemmi, Wilfred Roy French and Romeo Martin.

The men ultimately convicted of the crime were Cassesso, French, Joseph Salvati, Louis Greco, Henry Tameleo and Peter Limone. Of the four men widely believed to have been innocent, Greco and Tameleo died in prison, Limone remains incarcerated and Salvati was pardoned in 1997.

Three of the four had ties to the New England Mafia in the 1960s and their convictions were publicity victories in what was then the FBI's all-out war against organized crime. The fourth, Salvati, owed Barboza a small amount of money.

Chisholm said Tuesday that Cassesso told him during one of their talks during the late 1960s that he could have avoided prison for the Deegan murder if he had thrown in with Barboza. But, Chisholm said, Cassesso refused to frame innocent men.

Chisholm said that at about the time Cassesso was awaiting trial for the Deegan murder in 1967, Cassesso was approached by FBI agent H. Paul Rico, now retired. Rico was a much-decorated agent in Boston known for his ability to persuade mobsters to become FBI informants and witnesses. Barboza was among the stable of informers groomed by Rico.

Chisholm said Rico told Cassesso he could avoid serving further time if he corroborated Barboza's testimony at the upcoming trial.

"He told me he told Rico that he wasn't going to frame any innocent people," Chisholm said.

Rico has repeatedly declined to comment on any aspect of the case.

Chisholm said he was prevented until recently from disclosing his conversations with Cassesso for legal reasons.

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**CARTERS PAY A VISIT**

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The Boston Globe

May 2, 2001, Wednesday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** LIVING;

**Length:** 788 words

**Byline:** BY JIM SULLIVAN, GLOBE STAFF

## **Body**

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Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter (plus aides and Secret Service) breakfasted at the Boston Harbor Hotel yesterday. Afterward, they stayed at the hotel to attend a meeting of the National Foundation for Teaching Entrepreneurship. Honored at the meeting was Laurine Lamour, an 18-year-old from Boston who started her own cheesecake business. Later, Carter met with Reebok chairman Paul Fireman to discuss the company's continuing efforts to promote human rights. Carter has served on the Reebok Human Rights Board of Advisers since 1989. Last night, the Carters were expected at a fete for the Carter Center on a clipper ship docked in Boston Harbor, the Stad Amsterdam.

### Model injured

Supermodel Niki Taylor was in critical condition and under heavy sedation in an Atlanta hospital after suffering severe internal injuries in a weekend car crash, her agent said yesterday. Taylor, 26, one of the world's top models, was a passenger in a car that crashed in Atlanta early Sunday. The police accident report said the driver of the vehicle struck a utility pole after reaching down for his cell phone. No other other vehicles were involved.

### Dan Rea honored

Tonight, WBZ-TV (Channel 4) reporter Dan Rea will be one of the honorees at Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly's "Lawyer of the Year" awards at the Boston Marriott Long Wharf. It's called the Excellence in Law Dinner. Rea, who is also a lawyer, is being recognized for his work exposing the case of **Joseph Salvati**, who was convicted of murder, served 30 years in prison, but had his sentence commuted after Rea spotlighted evidence of his innocence. Also honored will be Supreme Judicial Court Justice Roderick Ireland, who is being recognized for his program that

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brings inner-city youths into the court system to teach them how it works. Other honorees: Sandra F. Bloomenthal of Sandwich, Margot A. Clower of Winchester, Elspeth B. Cypher of New Bedford, Lawrence W. Frisoli of Cambridge, Ronald C. Kidd of Springfield, Edward P. Ryan Jr. of Fitchburg, and Leo V. Boyle, Thomas E. Dwyer Jr., and W. Joseph Flanagan of Boston.

#### WGBH parties

Tomorrow, WGBH raises a few glasses to celebrate the end of its five-year capital fund-raising campaign with a tent party outside its studios. WGBH set a goal of \$33 million; it came up with \$43.1 million. All the bucks go to developing programming. A number of celebs are expected, including Anna Devereaux Smith, Yo-Yo Ma, Norm Abram, Sara Lawrence-Lightfoot, 'GBH president Henry Becton and "Greater Boston" host Emily Rooney.

#### Lauper to P-Town

Singer Cyndi Lauper is coming from New York to visit her husband in Provincetown this weekend. Her hubby, David Thornton, is starring in "Private Property," a psychological thriller being filmed in P-Town. The movie also features American Repertory Theatre stalwart Mirjana Jokovich and, from "Gladiator," Tomas Arana. The shoot, directed by Elizabeth Dimon and produced by local gal Jennet Cook, is about half complete.

#### Birdsy pops up

Birdsy, late of Rocko & Birdsy on WAAF-FM, will resurface this afternoon on WFNX-FM, joining DJ Storm sometime after 3. Birdsy was in contract negotiations with 'AAF a few weeks ago, but things fell apart and he was gone after a marathon Monday broadcast. Birdsy, says 'FNX program director Cruze, "is a player in the market. He was No. 1 among people 18 to 34 in drive time." Whether or not Birdsy might sign on with 'FNX depends on a number of things - money being a big one.

#### No KISS for Christina, Britney

Hey, kids: Wondering why your favorite midriff-baring teen vixens Christina Aguilera and Britney Spears aren't slated for the annual KISS concert, the 22d of which takes place June 2 at the Tweeter Center for the Performing Arts? "Every year you're at the mercy of who's out and have projects out," says WXKS-FM program director John Ivey. "We try to have as diverse a lineup and hit up as many of our friends as possible." Alas, good friends Spears (making, like, a movie) and Aguilera (recording) can't make it. But 'N Sync, which has been on the KISS bill before, will be in town at the time playing Foxboro Stadium. Might they make a special KISS appearance? "You never know," Ivey says.

#### Cherone in 'Road'

Adding a little punch to Boston Rock Opera's presentation of the Beatles' "Abbey Road" tomorrow night will be a solo acoustic performance by Gary Cherone, the former Extreme and Van Halen singer who has become a key member of BRO. It's for the benefit of Mikey Dee, the disabled rocker. (See story: Page 1.

#### A positive spin

Good news from Mike Symonds, longtime Warner Bros. Northeast promotion honcho in Woburn, who took a buyout offer from AOL/Time Warner and ends his stint there May 18. Three days later, he starts doing promo work for MCA Records in Wakefield.

## Graphic

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PHOTO, GLOBE PHOTO/AMY NEWMAN/ IT'S ALL ABOUT 'MONTY' - Annie Golden (left), a singer with the band the Shirts, sang Monday night with Matthew Stocke and Liz McConahay, fellow members of "The Full Monty" cast. They performed at the Huntington Gala at Four Seasons Hotel. Jimmy Carter with Laurine Lamour, yesterday at the Boston Harbor Hotel.

**Load-Date:** May 2, 2001

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NATION

**NATION**

Investor's Business Daily  
August 15, 2002, Thursday

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**Byline:** By, Investor's Business Daily

**Body**

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Players union sets strike deadline Major leaguers will strike Aug. 30 if they can't reach a new labor pact with owners, The Washington Post reported. Sources told the paper that while the date could change, if a strike date is announced it will be Aug. 30.

Negotiators in New York were trying to avoid baseball's ninth work stoppage in 30 years. The re-election campaign for Washington Mayor Anthony Williams was fined \$ 277,700 for submitting thousands of phony signatures on nominating petitions. Two of Amtrak high-speed Acela Express trains returned to service, but the other 16 remained sidelined, possibly for weeks, due to cracks found in locomotive gear. After heavy criticism of preliminary proposals for redeveloping the World Trade Center site, architects from around the world were invited to submit new designs. Pushing his policy initiatives in three Midwestern states, President Bush said he'll do "whatever it takes" to make sure the economy remains strong. **Joseph Salvati**, 69, who spent 30 years in prison for a Boston area murder he didn't commit, will sue the government for \$ 300 mil. The FBI admits it withheld evidence that would have cleared him of the crime.

**Load-Date:** August 15, 2002

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## NATION

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

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Copyright 2001 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

**Section:** NEWS, Pg. A8; Nation Briefs Column

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**Byline:** From News ServicesPORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA; HELICOPTER ACCIDENT; COAST GUARD CUTTER; INJURY; CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS; PRISONERS CHARGES; FARM AID; PANEL; COMMISSION; AGRICULTURE CROPS; FARMING; CRIME; RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT; NEW YORK DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY; FDA; BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI; ANIMAL FEED BAN; CONTAMINATION; MAD COW DISEASE; LOCAL; CONNECTION; ST. LOUIS CONNECTION; ST. LOUIS COMPANY; RALSTON PURINA

## **Body**

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EAST

WASHINGTON

FDA says cattle ate feed with banned ingredients

About 1,200 Texas cattle ate animal feed containing ingredients banned as a precaution against mad cow disease but not enough to threaten the food supply, government investigators concluded Tuesday.

The cattle have been quarantined at a Texas feed lot since last week as the Food and Drug Administration investigated whether a plant for Brentwood, Mo.-based Purina Mills Inc. violated a federal ban on feeding beef byproducts to other cows. Mad cow disease, also known as bovine spongiform encephalopathy, or BSE, has not been found in U.S. cattle. Cows can catch the illness by eating feed made from the parts of infected cows or other animals.

FDA testing concluded that because cows ate so little of the contaminated feed and the feed was made from U.S. cattle that haven't been found with BSE, there was little risk that any cow could have been infected. Purina voluntarily purchased all 1,222 cows that ate the contaminated feed to keep them from slaughterhouses.

WASHINGTON

Russian diplomat defected last year, officials say



## NATION

A Russian diplomat working at his government's mission to the United Nations in New York quietly defected with his family last October, two U.S. officials said Tuesday.

The diplomat, Sergey Tretyakov, was first secretary at the mission. He defected with his wife, Elena Tretyakova, and other members of the family, said the officials, speaking on condition of anonymity.

According to their account, Tretyakov wanted to remain in the United States and was put in touch with U.S. officials. While close to a dozen first secretaries are posted at the Russian mission in New York's fashionable upper East Side, there were reports that Tretyakov was a senior aide to Russia's veteran U.N. ambassador, Sergey Lavrov.

## WASHINGTON

Panel says farmers need billions to stay in business

Farmers will need billions of dollars through new and expanded federal programs to stay in business in the next decade, a commission told Congress on Tuesday.

The 11-member farm policy panel proposed a new subsidy program that would guarantee payments to producers when farm income nationwide falls below a certain level. That aid would be in addition to subsidies farmers get under existing programs.

Based on projections of farm income over the next decade, the payments would cost taxpayers an estimated \$ 2.8 billion in 2003, with annual payments declining to \$ 318 million by 2009.

## CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

Prosecutors drop charges against former inmates

Prosecutors dropped charges Tuesday against two men who claimed they spent decades in prison because the FBI - trying to protect an informer - allowed them to be framed for a 1965 underworld murder.

"Freedom is a beautiful thing," said Joseph Salvati, 68, who was joined by friends and family members at the courthouse. The district attorney's office also dropped charges against Peter Limone, 66, another man convicted in the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was gunned down in an alley.

The decision to drop charges was "what justice demands," said prosecutor Mark Lee. Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo, has argued that the FBI allowed the frame-up to protect an informer, Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, who may have taken part in the slaying.

## SOUTH

## PORTSMOUTH, Va.

Coast Guard helicopter tips on ship, injuring 8

A helicopter rolled over onto its side after landing aboard a Coast Guard ship, injuring eight people, the Coast Guard said Tuesday.

The Campbell, a 270-foot cutter from New Bedford, Mass., was conducting flight operations off Honduras with an HH-65 Dolphin helicopter when the accident occurred Monday evening. The helicopter was from the Coast Guard's air station in Houston.

NATION

A large wave hit the ship just after the helicopter landed, causing the helicopter to tip and strike the flight deck with its rotor blades.

## Notes

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NATION & WORLD

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## NATION

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## WASHINGTON

Rep. DeLay's PACs paid thousands to daughter

Political committees affiliated with House Majority Whip Tom DeLay, R-Texas, paid his daughter, Dani Ferro, nearly \$ 60,000 in consulting fees in the second half of last year, according to financial disclosure reports.

The reports showed payments to Ferro from her father's leadership political action committee - Americans for a Republican Majority - and an independent group affiliated with him, the Republican Majority Issues Committee.

DeLay's former chief of staff, Ed Buckham, received nearly the identical amount from DeLay's PAC in that same period.

NATION

Ferro has run her father's re-election campaign for several years but only recently set up her own consulting business. Ferro is also a consultant for her father's campaign committee.

## Notes

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NATION & WORLD

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## National Briefs

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**Byline:** ASSOCIATED PRESS

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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Technicians stymied on spy-plane report

U.S. technicians need more time to wrap up their inspection of a downed U.S. Navy reconnaissance plane, an effort hampered by the Chinese military's refusal to supply power for the work, a Pentagon official said Thursday.

Pentagon spokesman, Rear Adm. Craig Quigley, said U.S. government representatives had thought such assistance was to have been provided, and they hoped to "clearly explain the technical support we need" before Friday. At that time, the five-person team would be able to put in at least one full day to study whether the damaged aircraft could fly, he said.

The team of U.S. technicians must have power to check such things as the aircraft's electronic systems, hydraulics and other items needed to fly the aircraft, Quigley said.

Police say bus hijacking followed hate crime

LOS ANGELES - A gunman on a hijacked bus that caused a deadly crash was fleeing police after shooting a black man in an apparent hate crime, police said Thursday.

Carlos Garcia, who is Hispanic, allegedly shot and critically wounded the man after telling him "he did not like black men associating with Hispanic women," according to a police statement.

Garcia, 33, was booked for investigation of murder and treated for minor injuries received in the crash.

Students, parents protest standardized testing

SCARSDALE, N.Y. - Nearly 200 eighth-graders boycotted a state science exam with their parents' blessing Thursday in this well-to-do community of doctors, corporate executives and other high-achievers.

The school district in this New York City suburb said 195 of its 290 eighth-graders skipped the test to protest standardized exams and the increasing amount of classroom time spent preparing for them.

## National Briefs

The boycott is part of a nationwide movement against the tests and there have been boycotts in Michigan and Massachusetts. Critics say test preparation is interfering with the curriculum and costing students in-depth instruction in broader subjects.

House panel apologizes to man wrongly jailed

WASHINGTON - A House panel investigating the shady relationship between the Boston FBI office and its mob informants apologized Thursday to a man who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he didn't commit.

**Joseph Salvati** was convicted of the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea, Mass., and remained in prison until his sentence was commuted in 1997. He and a co-defendant were exonerated this year.

Members of the House Government Reform Committee told Salvati and his wife, Marie, there is no excuse for what the government did.

Salvati, 68, and Peter J. Limone, 66, were exonerated after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid evidence that would have proven their innocence.

Eastern Orthodox bishops cautious on church unity

WASHINGTON - A meeting for all Eastern Orthodox bishops in the United States and Canada, the second ever held, concluded Thursday with an approach to church unity notably more cautious than the one endorsed by the first such gathering in 1994.

The millions of Orthodox are divided into separate, overlapping and sometimes competing branches that stem from immigrant days.

The Thursday communique speaks of "the imperative need for strengthening the unity of the Orthodox Church" in North America, but envisions doing it through more cooperation among existing separate branches.

Authorities charge man with shooting wild horses

EMINENCE, Mo. - A man was charged with shooting five wild horses to death last year in a national park, killings that outraged citizens who had made a special effort to get federal protection for the animals.

The horses roam the Ozarks National Scenic Riverways in the rugged hills of Shannon County.

Harold C. "Pogo" Williams, 42, was charged with five state misdemeanor counts of animal abuse, a statement from the Shannon County sheriff's office said Thursday. He faces up to five years in jail and \$\$ @5,000 in fines if convicted on all counts. He was scheduled to appear in court on Monday.

The killings happened during Missouri's deer season and included four slain mares, a stallion, and a foal found shot in the head as it lingered around its mother's corpse.

Williams, an avid hunter, was charged with killing the five adult horses. A juvenile son of William's girlfriend is suspected in the death of the foal, the sheriff's office said, and the case was referred to juvenile authorities. The youth's name was not disclosed.

**Load-Date:** May 4, 2001



## National Briefs

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

January 31, 2001, Wednesday

Copyright 2001, Telegraph-Herald

**Section:** Pg. d7

**Length:** 646 words

**Byline:** ASSOCIATED PRESS

### **Body**

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<B> Man executed for killing woman</B>

McALESTER, Okla. - A 35-year-old man was executed by injection Tuesday night for killing an 84-year-old woman by beating her and setting her on fire.

Lloyd Winford Lafevers was the seventh Oklahoma inmate executed this month. Another execution is planned Thursday at Oklahoma State Penitentiary.

Lafevers and co-defendant Randall Cannon were accused of kidnapping Addie Hawley on June 24, 1985. They locked her in the trunk of a car and took her to a remote area, where they beat her, doused her with gasoline and set her and her car on fire. She was found near midnight lying nude and incoherent. She died the following day.

<B>Prosecutors drop charges in 35-year-old mob case</B>

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. - Prosecutors dropped charges Tuesday against two men who claimed they spent decades in prison because the FBI - trying to protect an informant - allowed them to be framed for a 1965 underworld murder.

"Freedom is a beautiful thing," said Joseph Salvati, 68, who was joined by friends and family at the courthouse. "It took us awhile getting here, but we made it."

The district attorney's office also dropped charges against Peter Limone, 66, another man convicted in the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was gunned down in an alley.

The decision to drop charges was "what justice demands," said prosecutor Mark Lee, declining to comment further.

<B>Truck jackknifes, forces evacuation</B>

GALLUP, N.M. - A tractor-trailer rig carrying munitions was towed safely off an icy stretch of highway in Gallup Tuesday, hours after it jackknifed and authorities ordered nearby schools, businesses and a shopping mall to close.

The accident occurred on Interstate 40 near the center of town, and bomb teams from Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, N.M., were called to handle the explosives.



## National Briefs

The truck was hauling 7,100 pounds of a Class C propellant, which Air Force spokesman Steve Milligan described as a powder charge for weapons such as howitzers.

Police said no one was injured in the accident and that none of the munitions had exploded.

<B> Police: Lab clerk uncovers 'Columbine-style' plan</B>

CUPERTINO, Calif. - Police say a photo lab clerk tipped them to a community college student who allegedly had dozens of pipe bombs, Molotov cocktails and other weapons stashed in his room at home and planned to use them in a "Columbine-style attack" on his school.

Al DeGuzman, 19, remained in Santa Clara County jail Tuesday charged with 30 counts of possession of an explosive device, 20 counts of possession of a firebomb, and two counts of possession of an illegal weapon - a sawed-off shotgun and a rifle. His arraignment on those charges was not expected until Wednesday, said Tom Farris, assistant Santa Clara County district attorney.

Authorities said they learned of DeGuzman's arsenal Monday from a photo lab clerk who called police after developing pictures of DeGuzman allegedly posing with the arsenal.

<B> Minister sentenced for molesting children</B>

GREENWOOD, S.C. - It will be difficult for this small town to forget how a minister hired to serve the area's growing Hispanic population instead preyed on its children.

But the Rev. Fernando Garcia's crimes are not easily discussed by the people he was supposed to help.

The 42-year-old Baptist minister was sentenced to 60 years in prison Monday after he admitted to sexually molesting nearly two dozen children and videotaping the acts.

"Ninety percent of the parents ... are still in denial," said grocery store owner Genara Bautista.

Victims and their parents have turned down counseling services offered by community leaders, Bautista said.

"They don't think it will help the kids later on," she said.

Garcia admitted in court to abusing 23 children, ages 5 to 13. He pleaded guilty to 32 counts of performing lewd acts and 15 counts of criminal sexual conduct.

**Load-Date:** February 3, 2001



## NATIONAL DIGEST

The Capital (Annapolis, MD)

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Section:** INSIDE; Pg. A2

**Length:** 537 words

### **Body**

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Democrats target Gonzales, Rove

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Senate Democrats called for a special counsel to investigate whether Attorney General Alberto Gonzales lied under oath and subpoenaed top presidential aide Karl Rove today in a widening probe into the dismissal of federal prosecutors.

"It has become apparent that the attorney general has provided at a minimum half-truths and misleading statements," four members of the Senate Judiciary Committee wrote in a letter to Solicitor General Paul Clement.

They dispatched the letter shortly before Sen. Patrick Leahy, D-Vt., announced the subpoena of Mr. Rove, the president's top political strategist.

"We have now reached a point where the accumulated evidence shows that political considerations factored into the unprecedented firing of at least nine United States Attorneys last year," said Mr. Leahy, the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

\$101M payout in wrongful convictions

BOSTON - A federal judge today ordered the government to pay more than \$101 million in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder they didn't commit after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

The FBI encouraged perjury, helped frame the four men and withheld for more than three decades information that could have cleared them, U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said in issuing her ruling.

Peter Limone, **Joseph Salvati** and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued that Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named the men as killers in the 1965 death of Edward Deegan. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved.

Dems want Gonzales investigated

## NATIONAL DIGEST

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Senate Democrats called for a special counsel to investigate whether Attorney General Alberto Gonzales lied under oath and subpoenaed top presidential aide Karl Rove today in a widening probe into the dismissal of federal prosecutors.

"It has become apparent that the attorney general has provided at a minimum half-truths and misleading statements," four members of the Senate Judiciary Committee wrote in a letter to Solicitor General Paul Clement.

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"We have now reached a point where the accumulated evidence shows that political considerations factored into the unprecedented firing of at least nine United States Attorneys last year," said Leahy, the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

A group of Senate Democrats called yesterday for a special counsel to investigate whether Attorney General Alberto Gonzales perjured himself regarding the firings of U.S. attorneys and administration dissent over President Bush's domestic surveillance program.

"We ask that you immediately appoint an independent special counsel from outside the Department of Justice to determine whether Attorney General Gonzales may have misled Congress or perjured himself in testimony before Congress," four Democratic senators wrote in a letter, according to a draft obtained by The Associated Press.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007



## *Nationally and locally, lying a central issue*

The Boston Herald

December 17, 1998 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 1998 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 677 words

**Byline:** By Margery Eagan

### **Body**

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This week, Congress - pre-bombing - debated what sort of lying merits impeachment. Does the punishment - impeachment - merit the crime: lying under oath about sex?

Yesterday on Beacon Hill the Governor's Council considered, too, the appropriate consequences for lying. But in Boston, the lie involves war heroism, and the council's answer will determine whether the lying non-hero Joseph Yandle - convicted of murder for driving the getaway car in the 1972 murder of Joseph Reppucci - must spend the rest of his life in jail.

Congressional Democrats claim it's understandable Clinton would lie about an affair. So is it understandable, too, that Yandle would lie about Vietnam, hoping that would convince the government to commute a life term?

Many congressional Republicans say it's Clinton's arrogant refusal to admit his lie that's forcing them to impeachment. So should the council cut Yandle slack since he's repeatedly admitted his "inexcusable . . . lies and deceptions," as lawyer Jonathan Shapiro characterized Yandle's made-up heroism yesterday?

Does he deserve leniency since, post-commutation, he came to represent a vision of redemption? Counseling alcoholics and drug addicts? Coaching Little League? Refusing to run, said his ex-wife, when his lie became known last summer because of the bad example it would set for their son?

Has lying, asked Shapiro, "overshadowed all the good he has done in 23 years?" Does it merit no chance at parole?

***Joseph Salvati*** served 30 years for driving the getaway car in a 1965 gangland slaying (in which he has always denied involvement). Yet Katherine Ann Power, who spent all her adult life lying about her identity, is serving eight to 12 years for her getaway role in the 1970 murder of Boston Police Officer Walter Schroeder.

Yesterday, in the quiet yet powerfully devastating style that marked his career, Middlesex County District Attorney Tom Reilly stood before the Governor's Council and, basically, tore Yandle to shreds.

## Nationally and locally, lying a central issue

Yandle was a career criminal who once "terrorized" Middlesex County, Reilly said. He's a former heroin addict who held guns to the heads of innocents from Medford to Somerville. "He just left (Reppucci) to die" and "didn't care."

Then he lied "to manipulate" the criminal justice system. "To gain his release . . . To escape from prison." It's impossible to be both rehabilitated and a liar.

"The system depends on people telling the truth," said Reilly, echoing words we've heard over and over from Republicans this week. "Now is the time to make a statement that you don't get rewarded by lying."

The two cases, obviously, are very different.

And Tom Reilly, the attorney general-elect, is, obviously, a true believer: victims first, last, forever. When asked by Councilor Cynthia Creem to describe a rehabilitated career criminal, Reilly could not come up with a one.

Yet there was the clear sense on Beacon Hill yesterday, as there has been for weeks in Congress, that the fates of Bill Clinton and Joseph Yandle have far more to do with politics than with principle. That acting Gov. Paul Cellucci is more worried about seeming tough on crime than in any nuanced examination of Joseph Yandle's life, and lie.

There is a sense that punishing both men is a reaction to baser, not higher, instincts. That the motives for these two men's lies are not all that much worse than the motives, say, for John Kennedy's lie: Who sent these Cubans to the Bay of Pigs? Or Ronald Reagan's lie: What's Iran-Contra?

I guess it would be better for Clinton today if he got lackeys to lie for him, instead of lying directly: "I did not have sexual relations with that woman." Not that it would be better, right or wrong, but better spin. And spin does count.

Here's what one Republican congressman said about Reagan's Iran-Contra lying: "It just seems to me too simplistic to condemn all lying. In the murkier grayness of the real world, choices must be made."

That philosopher king was none other than the Judiciary Committee's Republican chairman, Henry Hyde.

**Load-Date:** December 17, 1998



## [National News Briefs; Conviction Thrown Out In Mob Murder Case](#)

The New York Times  
January 19, 2001 Friday  
Late Edition - Final

Copyright 2001 The New York Times Company

**Section:** Section A; Column 5; National Desk; Pg. 21

**Length:** 135 words

**Byline:** AP

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 18

### **Body**

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A judge today threw out the conviction of a man who served 30 years in prison in a 1965 underworld murder he said he did not commit.

Judge Margaret Hinkle of Superior Court vacated the conviction of the man, **Joseph Salvati**, 68, saying that newly discovered evidence raised doubts about the fairness of his trial.

"The conduct of certain agents of the bureau," Judge Hinkle said, "stains the legacy of the F.B.I."

It was the second time Judge Hinkle had thrown out a conviction in the murder of Edward Deegan. Two weeks ago she vacated the conviction of Peter Limone, who had also insisted he was innocent.

Mr. Salvati and Mr. Limone, 66, were among six men found guilty in Mr. Deegan's death. Mr. Salvati had his sentence commuted in 1997 and was released on parole, but he continued an effort to clear his name.

<http://www.nytimes.com>

**Load-Date:** January 19, 2001



## *Nation Briefing*

The Montgomery Advertiser (Alabama)

January 31, 2001 Wednesday

01 Edition

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**Section:** A; Pg. 04

**Length:** 368 words

### **Body**

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#### CALIFORNIA

School assault suspected

CUPERTINO -- Police arrested a 19-year-old man who they said had dozens of pipe bombs, Molotov cocktails and other weapons and planned to carry out a "Columbine-style attack" on a community college.

Al DeGuzman was arrested late Monday by San Jose police.

Police said DeGuzman lived in San Jose and had attended De Anza College. Police closed the school Tuesday morning, believing DeGuzman planned to blow it up. The man had 30 pipe bombs, 20 Molotov cocktails, several weapons and a stock of ammunition, said sheriff's spokesman Capt. Cary Colla.

"Our investigation has revealed that this suspect intended to use these items to conduct a Columbine-style attack," San Jose police said in a statement.

#### CALIFORNIA

Alleged drug dogs maul woman to death

SAN FRANCISCO -- A woman was attacked and killed outside her apartment door by two dogs that authorities said had been bred and trained to guard illegal drug laboratories.

Diane Whipple, a 33-year-old lacrosse coach, died Friday after the five-minute attack steps away from her door.

The dogs' owners, lawyers Robert Noel, 59, and his wife, Marjorie Knoller, 45, were Whipple's next-door neighbors. No immediate charges were filed against the couple. Neither returned calls on Tuesday.

The district attorney's office is trying to determine if the dogs were "trained to fight, attack or kill causing injury," said spokesman Fred Gardner.

Also

## Nation Briefing

## MASSACHUSETTS

Prosecutors drop charges in 35-year-old mob case: Cambridge prosecutors dropped charges Tuesday against **Joseph Salvati**, 68, and Peter Limone, 66, two men who claimed they spent decades in prison because the FBI -- trying to protect an informant -- allowed them to be framed for a 1965 underworld murder.

ETC.

Truck with explosives jackknives, forces evacuation: A tractor-trailer rig carrying munitions jackknifed on an icy stretch of Interstate 40 in the center of Gallup, N.M., Tuesday, and Air Force bomb teams were called to handle the explosives as nearby schools, businesses and a shopping mall were ordered to close.

The truck was hauling 7,100 pounds of a Class C propellant, which Air Force spokesman Steve Milligan described as a powder charge for weapons such as howitzers.

**Load-Date:** December 11, 2012

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## **NATION IN BRIEF / MASSACHUSETTS; CHARGES DROPPED IN 1965 MOB KILLING**

Los Angeles Times

January 31, 2001 Wednesday

Home Edition

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**Section:** PART A; Part 1; National Desk; Pg. 5

**Length:** 106 words

**Byline:** From Times Wire Reports

### **Body**

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Prosecutors dropped charges against two men who spent decades in prison allegedly because the FBI--trying to protect an informant--allowed them to be framed for a 1965 underworld murder.

"Freedom is a beautiful thing," said **Joseph Salvati**, 68, at a Cambridge courthouse.

The district attorney's office also dropped charges against Peter Limone, 66, another man convicted in the slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum.

Salvati and Limone both said they were innocent of the killing. Salvati had gotten his sentence commuted in 1997 and was freed on parole. Limone was freed earlier this month after 33 years behind bars.

**Load-Date:** January 31, 2001

Nearly \$102M for decades in jail



## Nearly \$102M for decades in jail

The Seattle Times

July 27, 2007 Friday

Fourth Edition

Copyright 2007 The Seattle Times Company

**Section:** ROP ZONE; News; Pg. A7**Length:** 709 words**Byline:** Denise Lavoie, The Associated Press**Dateline:** Boston

### **Body**

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BOSTON In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a federal judge on Thursday ordered the government to pay a record judgment of nearly \$102 million because agents withheld evidence that would have kept four men from spending decades in prison for a mob murder they did not commit.

Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed courtroom that agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time thug shot in an alley.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew that mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, and Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Salvati, Limone and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Salvati, 75.

"It's been a long time coming," said Limone, 73. "What I've been through I hope it never happens to anyone else."

The case is the latest to highlight the cozy relationship that Boston mobsters enjoyed with FBI agents for decades. Former Boston FBI agent John Connolly was sentenced in 2002 to 10 years in prison for his role in protecting two organized-crime kingpins, including one who remains a fugitive.

Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of Barboza's lie, but told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had checked out Barboza's story and it was true.

## Nearly \$102M for decades in jail

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," the judge said.

The government had argued that federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted the men. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer said.

Gertner rejected that argument.

"The government's position is, in a word, absurd," she said.

Peter Neufeld, co-founder of the Innocence Project, a New York-based legal advocacy group that specializes in overturning wrongful convictions, said the \$101.75 million award is the largest ever in a wrongful-conviction case.

Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate. The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million. The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

At the time of Deegan's slaying, Tameleo and Limone were reputed leaders of the New England mob, while Greco and Salvati had minor criminal records.

Deegan's murder had gone unsolved until the FBI recruited Barboza to testify against several organized crime figures. Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved in the Deegan slaying, and agreed to testify for state prosecutors in the case, plaintiff's lawyers said.

Tameleo died in prison in 1985 after serving 18 years. Greco died in prison in 1995 after serving 28 years.

Salvati was sentenced to life in prison as an accessory to murder. He was released from prison when his sentence was commuted in 1997, after serving a little more than 29 years. Limone served 33 years in prison before being freed in 2001.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced during probes into the Boston FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent's brother, and James "Whitey" Bulger, who has been on the FBI's "10 Most Wanted" list for years.

Republican Rep. Dan Burton of Indiana, who chaired the House Government Reform Committee when it conducted an investigation of the FBI and its use of criminal informants, said he was gratified by the judge's ruling.

"This was one of the biggest injustices that I have ever seen," Burton said.

## Graphic

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photo; Stephan Savoia / The Associated Press : Peter Limone, his wife, Olympia, right, and attorney Juliane Balliro celebrate after winning a settlement for the imprisonment of Limone and three others. (0402448887)

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007



***N. End wants its son out of jail;  
CITY SCENES / KEVIN CULLEN***

The Boston Globe

June 18, 1993, Friday, City Edition

Copyright 1993 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION; Pg. 21

**Length:** 721 words

**Byline:** By Kevin Cullen, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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Joe Salvati has better name recognition in the North End these days than St. Jude. And that's saying something.

St. Jude's feast is next week, but Joe's name, not to mention his cause, is posted in just about every storefront on Hanover Street. And with good reason. In the North End, Joe Salvati is a political prisoner.

Back in 1965, a smalltime hood named Teddy Deegan was shot to death in a Chelsea alley. If you believe the government's informant, Joe Barboza, it took half of Prince Street to whack out Teddy Deegan. By the time Barboza finished singing, they had locked up a half-dozen guys, Joe Salvati included.

It's not like the guys who got lugged were daily communicants at St. Leonard's, but the case always stunk to high heaven. F. Lee Bailey, who once represented Barboza, says Barboza admitted he framed some of the guys. The admitted shooter, Roy French, says half the guys who Barboza said were there weren't.

French's credibility, alas, is zilch. And, in 1976, Joe Barboza died of job-related lead poisoning in San Francisco. That is, he got shot. Many, many times.

And so Joe Salvati and the others have sat in prison for a quarter century. Recently, Joe's lawyers said they found a suppressed police report that points to his innocence. Joe's family has mounted a most public campaign in the most private of neighborhoods.

There are really two North Ends. The old North End is squarely behind Joe. And if you live in the North End and don't know who Joe Salvati is, then you're a yuppie.

Yuppies don't get haircuts at Mario's Barber Shop at the corner of Cooper and Endicott streets. Mario's hasn't changed much since the day Joe Salvati got lugged. You can still get a men's regular. Classical music wafts from a clock radio. And there's a "Free **Joseph Salvati**" sign in the window and a petition on the wall.

As he cut the hair of a customer with whom he was conversing in Italian, Mario Vincente said he knows little about the legal intricacies of the case. But he knows the Salvati family, and, like the other merchants who have put signs in their windows, that's good enough for him.

## N. End wants its son out of jail;CITY SCENES / KEVIN CULLEN

"They are a beautiful family," Mario says.

And if Joe Salvati ever gets out, the feast will be bigger than St. Jude's.

## School to honor its first EMTs

The other day, three hours after school let out at Dorchester High, a half-dozen teen-agers were practicing splints in a sweltering third-floor classroom.

Since October, six kids have stuck it out, two afternoons each week, and tomorrow they will take a test to be certified as emergency medical technicians.

Rich Serino, a deputy superintendent of the city's Emergency Medical Services who grew up just around the corner, marveled at what took place in a nondescript classroom at Dot High.

"A few years ago, some of us started going into the schools to do violence prevention. Then the kids asked us to do a CPR class. After that, they said, 'Why can't we take an EMT class?' "

Boston is blessed with a group of EMTs and paramedics who do more than punch a clock. Some give back to the neighborhoods where they are often the difference between life and death.

The kids who took the class at Dot High are a mirror of the city. They are all colors. Some speak Spanish. And if they are lucky enough to get a job on a city ambulance, they will make an already good emergency service even better.

But this first class could be the last class. In the city's infinite wisdom, while money can be found for all sorts of programs that don't work, there is no money for one that does.

## Dorchester girl hits the big time

As long as anyone can remember, Ronisha Hill has been doodling. Give her a pen and a piece of paper and she's happy.

Some had accused her of being idle, but Ronisha always knew that doodling is another word for practicing. And, at 13, Ronisha's up in lights.

Ronisha graduates from Thompson Middle School today, and when she goes home to her house in Dorchester she will pass a billboard with her artwork, and the words "Get Hooked on Books," gracing Blue Hill Avenue. There's another one in Cleary Square, part of a program put together by the Boston Public Library and Ackerley Communications to get kids to read.

Ronisha, meanwhile, is off to Southie High and, she hopes, a career in fashion drawing.

**Load-Date:** June 19, 1993



## New England

Providence Journal-Bulletin (Rhode Island)

January 19, 2001, Friday,

All EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 The Providence Journal Company

**Section:** NEWS,

**Length:** 492 words

### **Body**

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#### MASSACHUSETTS

Judge vacates man's murder conviction

CAMBRIDGE - A judge yesterday threw out the conviction of a man who served 30 years in prison for a 1965 underworld murder he said he didn't commit. Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated the conviction of **Joseph Salvati**, 68, saying newly discovered evidence raised doubts about the conduct of the FBI and fairness of his trial. It was the second time Hinkle has thrown out conviction in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Two weeks ago she vacated the conviction of Peter Limone, who also insisted he was innocent. Salvati and Limone, 66, were in a group of six men found guilty of Deegan's slaying. Salvati's sentence was commuted in 1997 and he was released on parole, but he continued to fight to clear his name. (AP)

Connecticut

'Sanctuary of Love' no longer a refuge

NORWICH, The city has taken title to a hillside religious display known as the "Sanctuary of Love" because the owner cannot pay overdue taxes and utility bills. Sal Verdirome, 80, built the sanctuary by hand over the past 30 years. The terraced hillside features dozens of religious statues, many sheltered in upended bathtubs, along a winding concrete and marble walkway. The city sought to foreclose on the property because Verdirome owed more than \$ 100,000 in taxes and utility bills. Verdirome handed the title over to the city Wednesday to avoid foreclosure proceedings. (AP)

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

Preservationists try to save barn

BEDFORD A 200-year-old barn that has become the center of a dispute between the owner and conservationists has received a kind of reprieve by town officials. Owner Priscilla Curry has been trying for six months to tear down the barn on her property at the highly visible intersection of busy Route 101 and Wallace Road. The zoning board

## New England

decided Tuesday night she could disassemble the barn, but not demolish it. But the board said any dismantling can't begin until Aug. 1, a compromise to give those who want the barn preserved the time to come up with a restoration plan. (AP)

## VERMONT

## Vandalism damage closes high school

POULTNEY Poultney High School won't reopen until at least the middle of next week because vandalism to the school and buses is worse than officials thought. The school had hoped to clean up damage done by eight discharged fire extinguishers by the end of this week. But even tripling cleaning crews, school officials don't expect to reopen it until at least next Tuesday. (AP)

## MAINE

## Police say man used grenade as threat

YORK A man accused of using a live hand grenade to force a woman to have sex with him has been indicted on charges including kidnapping, gross sexual assault and criminal threatening. The indictment also charges John Morton, 34, with assault, terrorizing and firearm possession by a felon. The episode unfolded on Nov. 5 when Morton went to the home of a friend who was holding a weekend get-together. Morton gave up after being confronted by the police. (AP)

**Load-Date:** January 20, 2001



## *New England in brief*

The Boston Globe

November 14, 2009 Saturday

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**Section:** NEWS; Metro; Pg. 2

**Length:** 704 words

### **Body**

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#### BOSTON

##### Appeals court asked to reconsider ruling

Justice Department lawyers filed a petition yesterday urging a federal appeals court in Boston to reconsider its ruling upholding a \$101.7 million award to four men who were found to have been framed by the FBI for a gangland slaying and spent decades behind bars. A three-member panel of the US Court of Appeals for the First Circuit ruled in August that the government was liable for intentional infliction of emotional distress for covering up evidence that Peter J. Limone, ***Joseph Salvati***, Louis Greco, and Henry Tameleo were innocent of the 1965 slaying in Chelsea of Edward ``Teddy" Deegan. In its petition, the Justice Department argued that the three-judge panel erred in awarding damages for emotional distress because it had rejected a lower court finding that the government was responsible for the malicious prosecution of the four men.

##### UMass president backs law school plan

Jack M. Wilson, president of the University of Massachusetts, formally endorsed a proposal yesterday to create the state's first public law school in Southeastern Massachusetts. Under a plan announced last month, the 235-student Southern New England School of Law would donate its assets and facilities to UMass-Dartmouth, in a deal worth an estimated \$22.6 million. Wilson expressed confidence in projections by UMass-Dartmouth chancellor Jean F. MacCormack, who said the law school's coffers would grow from \$1.8 million in 2011 to \$10.2 million by 2018.

##### Acting US attorney plans to resign post

Michael K. Loucks, a federal prosecutor for nearly 25 years who served as acting US attorney in Massachusetts for seven months this year, plans to resign Dec. 19. Loucks informed the newly appointed US attorney, Carmen M. Ortiz, of his plans in a letter this week. He did not specify what he intends to do next. Loucks was first assistant US attorney under Ortiz's predecessor, Michael J. Sullivan. Loucks served as acting US attorney until Ortiz, an appointee of President Obama, was confirmed by the Senate on Nov. 5.

#### SCITUATE

##### Woman allegedly sets fire to her home



## New England in brief

Four police officers and a woman suffered minor injuries after she intentionally set fire to her Scituate home yesterday afternoon, officials said. The woman was well known to Scituate police, who have responded to her home on several occasions for behavior issues, said a fire official briefed on the issue who requested anonymity because he was not authorized to speak on the matter. After police were called to the home, the woman barricaded herself inside and started a fire in the kitchen, according to the official. The fire was extinguished.

## MALDEN

## DA's office clears police in fatal shooting

The Middlesex district attorney's office has cleared police in the fatal shooting of a man in a confrontation last summer in Malden. District Attorney Gerard T. Leone Jr. said that two officers who fired their guns were acting "to save their own lives and those of their fellow officers." Alexander Nesom, 20, died after being shot once in the left thigh, which perforated the femoral artery and vein, causing him to bleed to death. The confrontation began when Malden police officers spotted a car that had been reported stolen. When they tried to get the occupants out, Nesom threw the car into reverse, hitting one officer and dragging another. He then drove forward, hitting a third officer, and two officers fired their guns. Leone said the officers' actions were justified to "bring the incident under control and protect lives."

## PLYMOUTH

## Driver, 23, faces homicide, DUI charges

A young man has been accused driving drunk late Thursday night when his car hit a tree in Plymouth, killing his 23-year-old passenger. Captain John Rogers of the Plymouth Police Department said Ryan Corbett, 23, walked away from the crash and was found about a quarter-mile away. Corbett's passenger was pronounced dead at the scene. The name of the deceased was not released pending family notification, Rogers said. Corbett was taken to Jordan Hospital for treatment of minor injuries. He was to be arraigned yesterday in Plymouth District Court on charges of motor vehicle homicide, operating under the influence of liquor, and operating to endanger.

**Load-Date:** November 14, 2009



## **NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF**

The Boston Globe

February 16, 2008 Saturday

FIRST EDITION

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**Section:** METRO; Pg. B2

**Length:** 759 words

### **Body**

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#### BOSTON

##### US to appeal award in false imprisonment

The federal government notified the court yesterday that it will appeal a landmark ruling awarding \$101.7 million to four men who spent decades in prison for a murder they did not commit. In July, US District Judge Nancy Gertner found the government was liable because the Federal Bureau of Investigation withheld evidence that **Joseph Salvati**, Peter J. Limone, Louis Greco, and Henry Tameleo were not guilty of the 1965 killing of small-time criminal Edward "Teddy" Deegan in a Chelsea alley. The discovery of secret FBI files that had not been turned over during their 1968 state trial led a judge to overturn the convictions of Limone and Salvati in 2001. Salvati's sentence had been commuted in 1997, and Limone was freed immediately. Tameleo and Greco died in prison, but their convictions were set aside posthumously. Since the judgment was formally entered in December, the award has been accruing \$100,000 a week in interest that the government will have to pay if it loses the appeal. The government had until Tuesday to appeal.

##### FAA investigating near collision at Logan

A near collision Thursday night of two planes on a runway at Logan International Airport is being investigated by the Federal Aviation Administration, the agency said yesterday. JetBlue Flight 489, an Airbus 320 that was headed to Long Beach, Calif., aborted takeoff after an executive jet crossed its path, the FAA said. The Cessna Citation 560 crossed the runway without authorization of air traffic control, the FAA said.

#### FAIRHAVEN

##### Family of teen seeks \$1m in hazing

The family of a teenager who was the victim of hazing at a summer football camp is seeking \$1 million in damages from the town of Fairhaven. Lawyers for the Marujo family say they will file a civil complaint if their demand is not met within six months. Four Fairhaven High School students were accused in connection with the hazing, in July 2006 at Camp Wishbone in Bourne. Two were charged as adults and later pleaded guilty to assault and hazing. Lawyers for the family said in a letter to town officials that Fairhaven had a long-standing history of hazing and

## NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF

intimidation. They also said the victim and his family were "treated as criminals for reporting the crimes." School Superintendent Robert Baldwin confirmed to the Standard-Times of New Bedford that he had received the letter, but he would not comment on its contents. (AP)

## MASHPEE

## Land deal to go before Town Meeting

Selectmen voted Thursday to put a land deal with the Mashpee Wampanoag tribe before a special Town Meeting. The Board of Selectmen voted 3 to 0, with one abstaining, to hold the special Town Meeting on April 7. Selectman Don Meyers said that lawyers are finalizing the document and that the board expects to vote on the deal Feb. 25. The tribe has approved the deal to place 140 acres into trust through the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs. It includes a promise that the tribe would not try to build a casino, or make further claims to land owned by the town or private citizens in Mashpee. Tribal council chairman Shawn Hendricks said its members look forward to a "continued partnership" the town.

## ROCKLAND, Maine

## 2 injured crew members taken off barge

Two crew members were rescued from a Canadian tugboat after a fire broke out on a barge it was pushing off the Maine coast. The Coast Guard says it received a distress call at about 10:15 Thursday night from the crew of the Everlast, a 108-foot tugboat that was 20 miles off the coast of Rockland. Coast Guard Petty Officer Etta Smith said that two crew members were injured when the fire broke out in the barge's boiler room. A Coast Guard helicopter picked up the two crew members and carried them to the mainland, where they were taken to a hospital. The barge was carrying asphalt and was en route from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Virginia. (AP)

## WEST WARWICK, R.I.

## Fire victims' kin to note fifth anniversary

Relatives of the 100 people killed by The Station nightclub fire will mark the fifth anniversary of the blaze with a memorial service tomorrow afternoon at the former site of the West Warwick club. Details of a permanent memorial planned for the site are expected to be released then. The Feb. 20, 2003, fire began when pyrotechnics used by the 1980s rock band Great White ignited flammable soundproofing foam on the walls and ceiling. Besides the 100 people killed, more than 200 others were injured. Survivors and victims' relatives have marked each anniversary of the fire with a memorial service at the roadside site. (AP)

**Load-Date:** February 18, 2008



## **NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF**

The Boston Globe

February 16, 2008 Saturday

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### **Body**

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#### SAN DIEGO

##### Most wanted sex offender is arrested

One of the state's most wanted sex offenders was arrested yesterday in San Diego, concluding a two-year investigation, authorities said. Acting on an investigative lead from Massachusetts State Police, San Diego police arrested Mark LaPerle, 50, in the Clairmont section of the city, said Massachusetts State Trooper Eric Benson. The Level 3 sex offender was on the state's Top 10 Most Wanted Sex Offender List for failing to register in Fitchburg.

## NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF

LaPerle was convicted in 1992 on four counts of rape of a child under age 16 and in 1991 for indecent assault and battery, according to the state's Sex Offender Registry.

## FAIRHAVEN

## Family of teen seeks \$1 million in hazing

The family of a teenager who was the victim of hazing at a summer football camp is seeking \$1 million in damages from the town of Fairhaven. Lawyers for the Marujo family say they will file a civil complaint if their demand is not met within six months. Four Fairhaven High School students were accused in connection with the hazing, in July 2006 at Camp Wishbone in Bourne. Two were charged as adults and later pleaded guilty to assault and hazing. Lawyers for the family said in a letter to town officials that Fairhaven had a long-standing history of hazing and intimidation. They also said the victim and his family were "treated as criminals for reporting the crimes." School Superintendent Robert Baldwin confirmed to the Standard-Times of New Bedford that he had received the letter, but he would not comment on its contents. (AP)

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**Load-Date:** February 18, 2008



## **NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF**

The Boston Globe  
July 24, 2007 Tuesday  
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**Section:** METRO; Pg. B2

**Length:** 765 words

### **Body**

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#### BOSTON

##### City, state monitors catch dumping

Mayor Thomas M. Menino celebrated the success of a joint state and city effort to catch illegal dumpers after two men were caught on camera illegally dumping carpeting, trash, and metal debris in East Boston. It was the eighth incident dating from 2005 caught on video since Boston and state Department of Environmental Protection Strike Force have been using surveillance cameras to catch illegal dumpers, Menino said in a news release. Cesar M. Reis of East Boston and Edward J. Pina of Carver were each issued a \$1,000 ticket for illegally dumping at 601 Chelsea St., city and state officials said.

##### Dunford apologizes in East Boston

Police Superintendent in Chief Robert Dunford, who was reprimanded last week for calling a series of sexual assaults in East Boston part of a neighborhood "courting ritual," attended an East Boston Chamber of Commerce meeting last evening to personally apologize to residents, a police spokeswoman said. The spokeswoman, Elaine Driscoll, said that Dunford, a 37-year veteran of the department who had just been promoted to second in command, "heard about the meeting and wanted to take the opportunity to apologize in person." Dunford made the comment Thursday at a meeting of about 50 police officers who were reviewing recent sexual assaults in the neighborhood. Commissioner Edward F. Davis ordered Dunford to attend sensitivity training, and Dunford issued a statement apologizing Friday.

##### Judge to issue findings in \$100m civil suit

A federal judge is expected to announce her decision Thursday in a civil suit seeking more than \$100 million in damages from the federal government for the wrongful conviction of four men for a 1965 gangland murder. US District Judge Nancy Gertner's staff alerted lawyers yesterday that the judge will issue her findings from the bench during a hearing Thursday morning. The suit alleges that the FBI deliberately withheld documents during the 1968 trial that indicated that Peter Limone, **Joseph Salvati**, Louis Greco, and Henry Tameleo had been framed for the slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in a Chelsea alley. The discovery of secret FBI files that were not turned over during the trial prompted a state judge six years ago to overturn the murder convictions of Limone, who was

## NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF

immediately freed from prison, and Salvati, who was paroled in 1997. Limone, 73, of Medford, spent 33 years in prison, and Salvati, 74, of the North End, spent nearly 30 years behind bars. Tameleo and Greco died in prison before they were exonerated.

**Pimp receives maximum prison term**

With the aid of a former prostitute, a pimp was sentenced last Friday to the maximum prison term possible, the Suffolk District Attorney's office said yesterday morning. Following a three-day trial, Devin Benders, 24, of Mattapan was convicted of inducing a minor into prostitution and deriving support from prostitution and was sentenced to four to five years in state prison on each count. Prosecutors said that Benders lured a 16-year-old girl, who suffers from a neurological disability, into prostitution after meeting her online. She was arrested by an undercover Chelsea police officer. Charges against her were dismissed after she identified Benders and enrolled in a program in which law enforcement and social service agencies work together to get girls out of prostitution. The girl, now 17, graduated from East Boston High School, the district attorney's office said.

**RANDOLPH****Reward offered for information on fire**

Investigators are offering a reward of up to \$5,000 for information on a May 18 fire that killed Emmanuel Labranche, 17, and his 8-year-old half-brother, Valensky DuGuaran. A spokeswoman for Fire Marshal Stephen D. Coan said the cause of the blaze remains undetermined. "They are not calling it arson," spokeswoman Jennifer Mieth said yesterday. "They have not been able to make a final cause determination, and they think that members of the community might have information that can help them finalize." Anyone with information is asked to call the Arson Watch hot line at 800-682 9229.

**HANOVER, N.H.****Dartmouth reports \$159m in gifts**

Dartmouth College is reporting a successful fund-raising year. A college spokeswoman said Dartmouth raised \$159.1 million during the fiscal year that ended June 30. Altogether, 40,906 Dartmouth alumni, parents, friends, foundations, and corporations contributed to various college programs, the college said. Dartmouth president James Wright said he was struck by the number of younger alumni contributing, as 80 percent of the class of 2007 made donations. (AP)

**Load-Date:** July 24, 2007



## **NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF**

The Boston Globe

January 25, 2007 Thursday

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**Section:** METRO; Pg. B2

**Length:** 747 words

### **Body**

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#### BOSTON

##### Mayor wants to penalize trash scofflaws

Mayor Thomas M. Menino has filed a home rule petition asking for the ability to penalize those who do not pay their trash fines. The proposal, if approved by the City Council and Legislature, would allow the city to place liens on the property of owners who have not paid bills on so-called green ticket violations for illegal dumping, site cleanliness, and improper storage of trash. The city would also be able to penalize violators by restricting their access to city services such as building permits and residential parking stickers. In addition, as a way to embarrass current scofflaws into paying bills, Menino said that by March 1 the city will begin posting the top violators on the city's website.

##### Lawyers rest case in men's imprisonment

Lawyers seeking more than \$100 million in damages from the government on behalf of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 gangland murder in Chelsea they didn't commit finished presenting evidence yesterday after 20 days of trial before a federal judge. Justice Department lawyers said they would rest today after filing numerous documents, without calling any live witnesses. Peter Limone spent 33 years in prison, and **Joseph Salvati** served 30 years for the slaying of Edward Deegan before secret FBI documents surfaced five years ago, indicating they had been framed. Two others, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco, died in prison before they were exonerated. Final arguments are slated for Feb. 27 before US District Judge Nancy Gertner.

##### Gas leak causes school evacuation

English High School in Boston was evacuated yesterday morning after a gas leak. No students or staff were injured, officials said. Boston police officers and firefighters responded, the source of the leak was fixed, and the school will reopen today on the normal schedule, officials said.

##### Feeney proposes term limits on post



## NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF

Following her first meeting overseeing the City Council, President Maureen E. Feeney filed a proposal yesterday that would put term limits on her new post. The term limit for council president would be two consecutive one-year terms. Councilor at Large Michael F. Flaherty, whom Feeney defeated earlier this month, held the position for five consecutive terms. Feeney's proposal, which restructures the rules governing the council, would also consolidate the work of three committees and combine their oversight with existing committees. It would also create a permanent committee on Youth Violent Crime Prevention, which previously had been a special committee. The rule changes, which need seven votes to pass, are expected to be decided next week.

## VA settles environmental violations case

The Department of Veterans Affairs has agreed to spend at least \$500,000 to establish a waste management inventory system to handle chemicals and hazardous materials at its New England facilities, the US Environmental Protection Agency said yesterday. The VA will also pay a \$49,748 fine as part of the settlement with the EPA, which stems from a violation at a medical center in White River Junction, Vt. The subject of the violation was potentially explosive ether and picric acid found stored in clinical laboratory and pathology areas during a 2003 inspection. The EPA's New England region employs 9,000 people at eight medical centers and 37 outpatient clinics. (AP)

## MEDFIELD

## Scaffold's collapse kills a roofer, 38

A construction worker was killed yesterday when scaffolding collapsed and he fell at least 10 feet, authorities said. Raymond Fenoff, 38, of Douglas was working as a roofer on a new house on Old Village Square when the scaffolding beneath him appeared to have failed, officials said. Fenoff was working for his family's company. A spokesman for Norfolk District Attorney William R. Keating said that an initial probe found no signs of foul play. Fenoff's body was taken to the state medical examiner's office in Boston for an autopsy. The federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration is investigating.

## DEDHAM

## Democrat says he'll join Patrick's team

State Representative Robert K. Coughlin, 37, a Dedham Democrat, announced yesterday that he intends to accept Governor Deval Patrick's anticipated job offer of director of business development. A spokeswoman for the governor declined to comment. Coughlin joined the Legislature four years ago after defeating four-term incumbent Maryanne Lewis of Dedham, a member of the leadership team of former House speaker Thomas M. Finneran.

**Load-Date:** January 25, 2007



**NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF / BOSTON;  
EXONERATED EX-PRISONER TO SUE FBI**

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The Boston Globe

August 15, 2002, Thursday

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

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**Body**

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After spending 30 years in prison for a murder conviction that was later reversed, ***Joseph Salvati***, 69, notified the government yesterday that he plans to sue the FBI for \$300 million. Salvati was one of four men imprisoned for a 1965 Boston gangland slaying after a hitman-turned-government witness allegedly framed them. Two of the men died in prison, but Salvati and Peter Limone were released and exonerated in the late 1990s after a judge ruled that the FBI had withheld evidence that could have proved the four men's innocence.

**Load-Date:** August 16, 2002

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**NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF / BOSTON;  
FBI OFFICIAL CALLS ALLEGATIONS 'APPALLING'**

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The Boston Globe

May 18, 2001, Friday

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

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## **Body**

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The head of the Boston FBI office yesterday said he finds the "allegations are appalling" that former FBI agents may have withheld evidence that could have cleared ***Joseph Salvati*** of conspiracy to murder Edward Deegan in 1965. Charles S.Prouty, special agent in charge of the Boston FBI office, who previously said he was satisfied that the bureau fulfilled its obligations then by turning over relevant documents to Chelsea police and the Suffolk district attorney's office, told WBZ-TV that the possibility of bureau culpability in a wrongful conviction or imprisonment "shakes me to my core" Prouty was echoing sentiments expressed Wednesday by FBI Director Louis Freeh before a Congressional panel. Both cited ongoing investigations into the Deegan murder investigation as the best way to determine whether former agents were involved in criminal wrongdoing.

**Load-Date:** May 18, 2001



## [New FBI documents cast doubt on old murder cases](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

December 21, 2000, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 634 words

**Byline:** By JAY LINDSAY, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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His clients were gamblers, running books in the Boston area. But attorney John Cavicchi didn't believe they were murderers, least of all on the word of a hitman who'd cut a deal with the government.

Still, his every attempt to get the murder convictions against Louis Greco and Peter Limone revisited was frustrated by the courts.

Four decades later, Greco is dead and Limone is still fighting for a new trial. And old FBI documents unearthed by a Justice Department task force indicate that Cavicchi's clients, and two other men, may be innocent of murder - and that FBI knew it when they were convicted.

The documents, many of them reports filed by FBI agents disclosing information provided to them by tipsters, also indicate that the FBI was warned of the hit on Edward "Teddy" Deegan two days before it happened.

"I was goddamn outraged," Cavicchi said of reaction on receiving the reports Tuesday. "I was outraged that they could do this."

After the March 12, 1965, gangland-style hit, an informant gave the FBI a list of suspects, including Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, then an FBI informant, as well as notorious mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the documents show. Barboza became the first participant in the federal Witness Protection Program.

But a different list of suspects was indicted, and eventually convicted, partly on Barboza's testimony. To Cavicchi, it shows how far the FBI went to protect informants.

"This is just totally diabolical and fiendish," he said. "It's beyond comprehension."

"This is the only murder I know that was solved before it was committed, but the FBI let it happen," he said.

Boston FBI spokeswoman Gail Marcinkiewicz declined to comment.

## New FBI documents cast doubt on old murder cases

"This office is intent on pursuing the truth about the Deegan murder, wherever it leads us, and to do so as expeditiously as possible," the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office said in a written statement.

The documents were released as federal authorities investigate FBI ties to Winter Hill gang leader James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, who is Vincent Flemmi's brother.

Prosecutors say Bulger and Stephen Flemmi's FBI handlers protected them, and one FBI agent is facing racketeering charges. Bulger has been a fugitive since 1995 and is on the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted List," and Flemmi is awaiting trial on multiple murder charges.

In one of the reports, dated March 10, 1965, FBI agent Paul Rico writes that an informant told him about a coming "hit" on Deegan. Another report, dated nine days later, has an informant pinning the murder on "Jimmy" Flemmi, Barboza, Ronald Cassesso, Wilfred Roy French and Romeo Martin. An earlier report said the men committed the crime to impress crime boss Raymond Patriarca.

But of the men on the list, only Cassesso and French were indicted for the killing. Greco and Limone also were indicted, along with **Joseph Salvati** and mafia boss Henry Tamelo.

All were sentenced to death in a 1968 trial, but were spared when Massachusetts abolished the death penalty in 1974.

Rico's attorney, William Cagney, could not immediately be reached for comment.

Greco and Tamelo died in jail. Salvati was released in 1997 when his sentence was commuted in 1997 by the Governor's Council, which believed him innocent. But Salvati is still fighting to clear his name.

Salvati's attorney, Victor Garo, said the FBI was so intent on attacking the Mafia in the 1960s that it rolled over innocent people.

"Sensationalism and good press became more important than human rights and decency," he said.

Cavicchi said Limone has been "stoic and philosophical" about the turns in his case, but added that the latest twist has left Limone's family stunned.

"They don't have faith in the judicial system and neither do I," he said.

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## [New Ken-Arnold 'family' socializes in the park](#)

The Valley News-Dispatch (Tarentum, Pennsylvania)

September 16, 2013 Monday

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**Byline:** Tom Yerace, The Valley News-Dispatch, Tarentum, Pa.

### **Body**

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Sept. 16--Dana Jones sat in New Kensington's Memorial Park on Sunday, basking in the upbeat atmosphere.

A gorgeous fall day and the scene around him included people enjoying vendors, music and camaraderie provided by the third NewKen/Arnold Social in the Park.

"Life is supposed to be like this," said Jones, 54, of Arnold. "These are the kinds of things that make life the way it is supposed to be.

"As I got older, nothing became more important than friends and family," he said. "I love my community."

"A lot of the people here are people we graduated with," said Veronica Higgs of Arnold, who sat with Jones.

The Social in the Park began as an idea of the late Rob Greb in August 2011. Greb thought that if people enjoyed coming together on Facebook, they would enjoy meeting face to face.

The first event in 2011, organized in just four weeks, raised \$425, which a committee donated to new rest rooms at the park. Last year, the committee raised a little more than \$3,000, part of which was used to renovate the park's bandstand. This year, the committee raised money through a benefit concert to keep Roosevelt Park in Arnold staffed and open throughout the summer for children to use.

Lou and Cindy Downard of New Kensington, who head the committee, said a raffle ticket is handed out with each \$1 admission, and based on those tickets, attendance was about 250, up slightly from the 225 who attended last year. The attractions included eight booths providing everything from barbecued food to snow cones to flu shots.

"I'm pleased with the crowd, but we'll never hit that number we had at Arnold (600) with just this," Lou Downard said.

He and his wife said they are looking at boosting the turnout next year by adding bands to the mix.

"We have to figure out how we can do this," Cindy Downard said.

## New Ken-Arnold 'family' socializes in the park

Those who were at the park on Sunday seemed to enjoy themselves as much as Jones and Higgs.

As the sounds of "See You In September" by Jay and the Americans filtered through the park, Dorothy Checkeye sat and clapped to the music.

"I'm having a great time; everybody is wonderful," she said. "I think it's the greatest thing ever."

Shauna Volmrich of New Kensington watched artist Lauren Toohey of Pittsburgh's Lawrence-ville section at work. Toohey's subjects were Volmrich's sons, Micah, 4, and Jonas, 2, whose faces she painted to resemble cats.

She said it was their first time at the social and it was better than having to stand in long lines at Pittsburgh events such as the Children's Festival.

"I hope it keeps expanding," Volmrich said. "It's fun to go somewhere small, and then the playground's right there."

Some elected officials from New Kensington, Arnold and Lower Burrell got into the fundraising act at the expense of one of their own.

It began when New Kensington resident **Joseph Salvati** donated \$100 to hear Joe Grillo, a Lower Burrell councilman who serves on the social committee and is known to be proud of his voice, sing.

"Somebody's come up with the idea of having a collection for Joe not to sing," Cindy Downard said.

That happened to be New Kensington Mayor Tom Guzzo, with the backing of Arnold Mayor Larry Milito. They had committee member John Secrist of Arnold walk around with a plastic jug to solicit contributions. In the end, the anti-Grillo movement prevailed, collecting \$127 to the pro-Grillo movement's \$124, all of which Guzzo said would go to the park.

"I feel I'm being railroaded," Grillo said, feigning outrage. He stretched the truth slightly by adding, "They've been going around for three days, collecting against me."

"Three days? It took us like 11 minutes to do this," Guzzo retorted, stretching the truth even further. "In four years, it's the best idea I've had as mayor."

He was quick to give Grillo a pat on the back when he announced the results. "Joe was a really good sport with this," Guzzo said.

Tom Yerace is a staff writer for Trib Total Media. He can be reached at 724-226-4675 or [tyerace@tribweb.com](mailto:tyerace@tribweb.com)

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**Load-Date:** September 16, 2013



## *News in brief*

The Herald-Sun (Durham, NC)

January 31, 2001 Wednesday

Final Edition

Copyright 2001 The Durham Herald Co.

**Section:** INSIDE FRONT; Pg. A3

**Length:** 1619 words

### **Body**

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The plan, detailed in a bill introduced Tuesday in the U.S. Senate, is the result of the presidential ballot recount that dragged on for 36 days in Florida following the Nov. 7 election. The delay was due, in part, to the tedious process of sifting through thousands of punch-card ballots to examine "chads" - the tiny punched-out squares signifying a vote.

The new agency would continue to let states and localities set their own voting guidelines and would not mandate national standards, like a uniform ballot, according to Sen. Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., and Sen. Robert Torricelli, D-N.J., who sponsored the bill.

Oversight boards eyed to protect patient data

WASHINGTON - Institutions sharing health information that can be linked to identifiable patients should consider setting up oversight boards to ensure the confidentiality of the data, according to a panel of health experts convened by the American Medical Association.

The report, released Tuesday, called for voluntary "data disclosure boards" that would have to approve any proposal to release identifiable health information without formal patient consent.

Such boards would serve a role not unlike the existing institutional review boards which weigh the ethical merits of proposals for research involving human subjects.

Mryl Weinberg, president of the nonprofit National Health Council and head of a board that oversaw the drafting of the new report for the AMA's Institute for Ethics, cited cases in which medical records in Kansas were released as part of the court docket in a fraud investigation; e-mails containing patient data were sent inadvertently to the wrong patients in California; confidential patient information was put on display in public libraries in Maryland; and marketing firms working for drugstores in the Washington, D.C., area called customers at home to ask why they hadn't refilled their prescriptions.

Watergate burglar calls Dean a liar



## News in brief

BALTIMORE - Watergate burglar G. Gordon Liddy sharply criticized former White House counsel John Dean on Tuesday, accusing him of lying repeatedly about his role as the mastermind of the botched break-in that led to President Nixon's resignation.

During his second day of testimony at his defamation trial, Liddy was asked whether he considered assassinating Dean. He said Dean wasn't "worth the 25 cents it would cost to shoot him."

Liddy also repeated his theory that Dean organized the 1972 burglary to retrieve photos of his future wife, Maureen, from a package of call-girl photos used to set up liaisons in nearby apartments for visitors to the Democratic National Committee.

That theory is at the heart of the \$5.1 million defamation lawsuit filed against Liddy by Ida Wells, a DNC secretary at the time of the burglary. Liddy has said the photos were kept in Wells' desk.

#### Murder charges dropped against 2 men

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. - Prosecutors dropped charges Tuesday against two men who claimed they spent decades in prison because the FBI - trying to protect an informant - allowed them to be framed for a 1965 underworld murder.

"Freedom is a beautiful thing," said Joseph Salvati, 68, who was joined by friends and family at the courthouse. "It took us awhile getting here, but we made it."

The district attorney's office also dropped charges against Peter Limone, 66, another man convicted in the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was gunned down in an alley.

The decision to drop charges was "what justice demands," said prosecutor Mark Lee, declining to comment further.

Salvati and Limone both said they were innocent of the slaying. Salvati had gotten his sentence commuted in 1997 and was released on parole. Limone was freed earlier this month after 32 years behind bars.

#### Scientists track down prostate cancer gene

For the first time, scientists have apparently tracked down a gene that makes some families prone to developing prostate cancer. In the general population, the gene appears to roughly double the risk of the disease.

Overall, it may play a role in 2 percent to 5 percent of prostate cancer cases, researchers estimated.

Eventually, once scientists have identified more genes that make men susceptible to the disease, they could be combined into a test to identify men at high risk, said researcher Lisa Cannon-Albright.

Such men could be followed especially closely for early signs of the disease, so it can be caught when it is still in a more treatable form, said Cannon-Albright, of the University of Utah School of Medicine.

One expert called the new finding a breakthrough but cautioned it will take more work to see how big a role the gene plays in the disease.

#### FDA: Candy in mad cow disease scare is safe

NEW YORK - A candy sold in New York City and other areas of the country after it was pulled from store shelves in Poland in a scare over mad cow disease is safe, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration said Tuesday.

FDA spokesman Brad Stone said the agency had contacted the manufacturer of the Mamba fruit chew and was "able to ascertain that they did have certification that they were in compliance" with U.S. food safety regulations and requirements.

New York City officials began looking into sales of the candy because one of its ingredients may have been made from beef in a country that had an outbreak of mad cow disease.

## INTERNATIONAL

## Gunman hijacks passenger plane in Colombia

BOGOTA, Colombia - The pilot and several passengers seized and disarmed a gunman who commandeered their plane Tuesday, ending an hours-long hijacking that began in Colombia's rebel-held territory, officials said.

"He is in the hands of the authorities," said Gonzalo de Francisco, a spokesman for President Andres Pastrana. Officials said none of the 31 passengers and crew members aboard was injured.

De Francisco said the hijacker was believed to be a rebel deserter. He wasn't further identified.

The Satena airlines turboprop plane was commandeered Tuesday afternoon in San Vicente del Caguan. The town is the biggest in a rebel safe haven ceded two years ago by the government to the rebel Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, or FARC.

After arriving at Bogota, six passengers were allowed to leave the plane, including one man with appendicitis and another suffering heart pains, Colombian Red Cross spokesman Walter Cote said. The other four freed passengers were women and children, Cote said.

## Napster to charge music fees by midyear

DAVOS, Switzerland - Internet music business Napster Inc. plans to start charging subscription fees by June or July of this year, Bertelsmann AG chairman Thomas Middelhoff said.

"We carried out market research among 20,000 Napster users. The willingness to pay is given," the head of the Germany media company said Monday during the World Economic Forum in this Swiss resort town.

Bertelsmann, the parent company of the BMG music unit, signed a watershed cooperation deal with Napster in October. It's trying to bring the Internet music site together with other players in the industry in an effort to legitimize the popular Web site.

## French ex-minister denies frigates deal

PARIS - Former Foreign Minister Roland Dumas told a court Tuesday that he never budged in his opposition to a controversial sale of naval frigates to Taiwan, despite his former mistress' entreaties to approve the 1991 deal.

Dumas, testifying in his corruption trial, denied knowing that gifts given to him by his ex-mistress had been paid for by money from former state-owned oil giant Elf Aquitaine aiming to win his support for the sale of six Thomson-CSF frigates to Taiwan's navy.

The trial has exposed a web of alleged corruption at Elf Aquitaine, which authorities allegedly used to channel money in several affairs, including the frigate sale. The sale has sparked a widespread scandal in France and Taiwan.

Dumas' ex-mistress and former model, Christine Deviers-Joncour, told the court Monday she received \$6.4 million from a slush fund at Elf Aquitaine in return for her efforts to change Dumas' mind over the frigates.

## Indonesian leader denies wrongdoing

JAKARTA, Indonesia - Indonesia's president on Tuesday denied any wrongdoing in two corruption scandals, and his defense minister warned the army might act to keep order amid anti-Wahid protests.

"I do not think there will be a coup," Defense Minister Mohamad Mahfud said. "But if things descend into anarchy, I am worried that the military will take its own action."

## News in brief

An investigation by Indonesian lawmakers accused President Abdurrahman Wahid of misleading the nation about his involvement in two multimillion dollar corruption scandals, according to a report of the probe leaked to reporters Tuesday.

Wahid went on national television to deny wrongdoing and attacked the legality of the investigation.

The report charges that Wahid was involved in the illegal transfer of \$4 million from the coffers of the state food agency, Bulog, by a former business associate of the president. It also accused him of failing to officially declare a \$2 million donation from Sultan Hasanal Bolkiah, the ruler of neighboring oil-rich Brunei.

- From wire reports

**Load-Date:** August 18, 2004

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End of Document



## *News in Brief*

Brattleboro Reformer (Vermont)

August 27, 2009 Thursday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 558 words

**Byline:** Associated Press

### **Body**

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Vt. teen accused of sexual assault

BURLINGTON (AP) -- Police have arrested a 17-year-old Vermont boy on charges of aggravated sexual assault, aggravated domestic assault and lewd conduct with a child.

Police say the teenager, who was not named, abused two children, one male, one female, with whom he lived in Brookfield.

Police said the suspect repeatedly forced the girl to perform sexual acts, and threatened to kill the boy if he told.

DMV warns of scam sites

MONTPELIER (AP) -- The Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles is warning about bogus Web sites that try to get credit card numbers from people seeking to register their vehicles or renew their drivers licenses

The department says that if computer users use the search engine Google and type in "Vermont registration renewals" the bogus Web site can be the first link that appears.

DMV Commissioner Rob Ide says the bogus Web sites look authentic and will take the user through a series of screens that appear legitimate.

Officials did not say if any people lost money via the bogus Web site.

Officials says Internet users should make sure they are using the legitimate DMV Web site at [www.dmv.state.vt.us](http://www.dmv.state.vt.us).

\$100M OK d for wrongful conviction

BOSTON (AP) -- A federal appeals court has upheld a \$101.7 million judgment against the government for withholding evidence that could have cleared four men men who spent decades in prison, including two who died there for a murder they didn t commit.

## News in Brief

The Justice Department had appealed the 2007 award by a federal judge who found Boston FBI agents protecting informants withheld evidence they knew could prove the men were not involved in a 1965 killing.

The 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals on Thursday acknowledged the award was high, but said it was appropriate for the harm suffered.

**Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone were freed in 2001 after three decades in prison. Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco died in prison.

A Justice Department spokesman declined immediate comment.

#### Man sentenced for baby death

AUGUSTA, Maine (AP) -- A Wilton man has been ordered to spend six years in prison after pleading guilty to manslaughter in the death of his girlfriend's 17-month-old son last November.

Twenty-six-year-old David Cook was sentenced Thursday to 20 years in prison with 14 of those years suspended. Cook admitted in court last week that he struck Matteo Hanson once while caring for him and his girlfriend's other children while she was at work.

Cook apologized for the boy's death. Matteo's mother, Brandy Sweatt, told the judge she didn't think a six-year term was harsh enough.

The prosecutor and Cook's attorney agreed on the sentence before Cook pleaded guilty.

#### Patient doing well after transplant

A clergy abuse survivor from Massachusetts was doing well on Thursday, a day after receiving a kidney from a fellow clergy abuse survivor from Minnesota.

Phil Saviano tells The Associated Press from a Boston hospital that he's feeling a lot better than he expected to feel.

Saviano, of Roslindale, Mass., says his donor, Susan Pavlak of St. Paul, Minn., is also doing well.

Over a year ago, Saviano asked friends and family to see if they could donate a kidney, but there were no matches. He then sent an e-mail on a national listserv run by the Survivors Network of those Abused by Priests. Pavlak, who didn't know Saviano, responded and turned out to be a match.

**Load-Date:** August 30, 2009



## **NEWS IN BRIEF; \$101M death award upheld**

The Boston Herald

August 28, 2009 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 024

**Length:** 106 words

### **Body**

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An appeals court in Boston has upheld a \$101.7 million judgment against the government for withholding evidence that could have spared four men decades in prison.

The Justice Department had appealed the 2007 award by a federal judge who found Boston FBI agents withheld evidence that could prove the men were innocent of a 1965 killing.

The 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday acknowledged the award was high, but warranted by the harm suffered.

**Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone and the families of Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco sued the feds for malicious prosecution.

Greco and Tameleo died in prison.

Salvati and Limone were freed in 2001.

**Load-Date:** August 28, 2009



**NEWS in Brief; Parole Board member: FBI `intimidated me'**

The Boston Herald

December 20, 2006 Wednesday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 017

**Length:** 115 words

**Body**

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A former Parole Board member said yesterday two rogue FBI agents pressured him into keeping a wrongly convicted man in prison.

Michael Albano testified in a lawsuit filed by the families of four men who say the FBI allowed them to be framed to protect a mobster informant. Two of those men, **Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone, spent more than 30 years in prison for the murder of Edward ``Teddy" Deegan before being exonerated in 2001 by documents showing the FBI withheld evidence. Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, also convicted in Deegan's killing, died in prison.

Albano said that in 1983 former FBI Agents John Connolly and John Morris ``intimidated me and tried to get me to change my vote."

**Load-Date:** December 20, 2006

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End of Document



## **NEWS IN BRIEF; Vote on Salvati freedom set today**

The Boston Herald

February 5, 1997 Wednesday

FIRST EDITION

Copyright 1997 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 734 words

### **Body**

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**Joseph Salvati** has spent the past 30 years behind bars but he will likely begin walking the road to freedom when the Governor's Council votes today on his request for commutation.

Half of the eight-member council said last week they planned to vote for commutation, and Lt. Gov. Paul Cellucci, who votes in the case of a tie, has said he will support the commutation request.

Other councilors were expected to fall into line, possibly making the vote unanimous during the board's noon meeting.

Salvati, 64, a former North End resident, was convicted of two counts of conspiracy to commit murder and one count of being an accessory before the fact of murder in Edward "Teddy" Deegan's slaying March 12, 1965. He was sentenced to life in prison.

**Load-Date:** February 5, 1997





**NEWSLINE - MASSACHUSETTS ;**  
**No charges in death of Lowell pedestrian**

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, MA)

February 22, 1997 Saturday

ROP Edition

Copyright 1997 The Patriot Ledger

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 204 words

## **Body**

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LOWELL -- No charges will be filed against a Lowell woman in the death of a man hit by a car as he crossed the street on his way to a convenience store, police said Friday. Police said Sakun Ke, 45, was killed Thursday in front of the Quick Mart on Chelmsford Street.

He was dragged several feet. Virginia Dowa, 31, stopped as soon as she realized she had hit him, said police spokesman Pat Cook. "Speed or alcohol was definitely not a factor," he said. Ke suffered severe head injuries and was pronounced dead at Lowell General Hospital, police said.

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After 30 years, lifer may go free

BOSTON -- A three-member panel from the State Parole Board met with **Joseph Salvati** Friday in preparation for the board's vote next week on whether Salvati should be paroled after serving 30 years for murder. The Governor's Council voted Feb. 5 to commute Salvati's life sentence, after questions were raised about his involvement in plotting the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. The board is expected to vote to free Salvati, but the three-member panel had to interview him beforehand. If all goes according to plan, board spokeswoman Alberta Cook said, Salvati could be freed during the week of March 3.

-- Patriot Ledger news services

**Load-Date:** February 25, 1997

## NEWS SUMMARY

**NEWS SUMMARY**

The New York Times  
August 25, 2002 Sunday  
Late Edition - Final

Copyright 2002 The New York Times Company

**Section:** Section 1; Column 5; Metropolitan Desk; Pg. 2

**Length:** 715 words

**Body**

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## INTERNATIONAL 3-14

**The Struggle for Water Is Causing Global Tensions**

All across the world, the struggle for water is igniting social, economic and political tensions. The World Bank has said dwindling water supplies will be a major factor inhibiting economic growth, a subject being discussed at a weeklong international conference in South Africa starting tomorrow about balancing use of the world's resources against its economic needs. 1

**U.S. Envoy Credits Pakistan**

Assistant Secretary of State Richard L. Armitage concluded a round of talks with leaders from Pakistan and India and credited Pakistan with reducing the cross-border infiltrations by Muslim guerrillas that have increased tensions between the nuclear-armed rivals. 11

**U.S. Aids Broad Drug Sweep**

A broad narcotics sweep from June 10 to July 11 involving 25,000 law enforcement officers and coordinated by the Drug Enforcement Administration across 15 countries of Central Asia and the Balkans has resulted in the arrest or detention of thousands of suspects, federal officials said. 9

**Change in Karzai's Guards**

State Department security personnel will begin providing the inner ring of bodyguards for President Hamid Karzai of Afghanistan in September, as they take over that job from American Special Operations forces, officials announced. 10

**Afghanistan Aid Hopes Unmet**

There is a growing sense of disappointment in Afghanistan that the outside world has yet to deliver fully on the promises made after the collapse of the Taliban. The government there estimates that only one-third of the \$1.8 billion pledged this year has reached Afghanistan. 10

## NEWS SUMMARY

## NATIONAL 16-23

## Malpractice Insurance Forcing Cuts at Hospitals

At least six hospitals around the country have closed obstetric wards, others have curtailed trauma services, and a string of rural clinics have been temporarily shuttered as a result of soaring costs for medical malpractice insurance.

1

## Accused Priests Strike Back

Priests from several Roman Catholic dioceses around the country have filed defamation suits against those who have accused them of sexual misconduct. The cases are seen as a counteroffensive by some of the hundreds of priests who have been accused this year of sexual crimes. 1

## Lines in the Sand in Malibu

The battle between property owners and beachgoers over public access to California's 1,160-mile shoreline has become particularly intense. 1

## Suit Against F.B.I. in Boston

***Joseph Salvati***, a Boston man who spent 30 years in prison, says he will sue the F.B.I. for \$300 million for false imprisonment, the latest in a series of lawsuits growing out of the collaboration between gangsters and the F.B.I.'s Boston office. 16

## Paying for Immigrants' Care

The question of who is responsible for illegal immigrants who require extensive medical care but have no means to pay for it has become an increasing concern for health care providers, particularly in Florida and border states with growing numbers of illegal immigrants. 16

## Smallpox Vaccinations on Hold

More than two months after a national advisory panel recommended vaccinating thousands of health care and emergency workers against smallpox, state and local health officials are waiting for the government to announce its official policy. 22

## NEW YORK/REGION 25-30

## First West Nile Death Reported in New York State

An 81-year-old man from Melville, N.Y., died last week of the West Nile virus, Suffolk County officials said based on preliminary tests. He was the first fatality in the state this year from the virus. 27

## New Direction at Mount Sinai

It is hardly a secret that this has been a tumultuous year for Mount Sinai. But the replacement of the hospital's president last week was the clearest signal yet of the board's dissatisfaction with past management and of its desire for a new direction. 25

## Mayor Makes Enemies

New York City Mayor Mike Bloomberg, whose mayoralty was formed early on with equal parts inclusiveness and inoffensiveness, has in recent weeks angered constituents as varied as the city's neighborhoods. 25

## Fresh Air Fund 30

## OBITUARIES 30-31

## Hoyt Wilhelm

NEWS SUMMARY

The master knuckleballer who was the first relief pitcher to be elected to the Hall of Fame. 30

King-Iui Wu

A former professor at the Yale School of Architecture, he was 84. 31

Chess 30

Weather 32

<http://www.nytimes.com>

**Load-Date:** August 25, 2002

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End of Document



**NEWS TO GO**  
**A QUICK RUN THROUGH SOME OF TODAY'S TOP STORIES**

The Republican (Springfield, Massachusetts)

July 27, 2007 Friday

ALL EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A01

**Length:** 499 words

## **Body**

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### FBI contradicts Gonzales

The head of the FBI contradicted Attorney General Alberto Gonzales' sworn testimony and Senate Democrats requested a perjury investigation yesterday in a fresh barrage against President Bush's embattled friend and aide. In a third blow to the Bush administration, the Senate Judiciary Committee issued subpoenas to compel the testimony of Karl Rove, Bush's political adviser, in connection with its investigation of the firings of federal prosecutors. Full story, Page A3

### Caution urged in Iraq

The top U.S. general and diplomat in Iraq warned yesterday against cutting short the American troop buildup and suggested they would urge Congress in September to give President Bush's strategy more time. Ambassador Ryan Crocker and Gen. David Petraeus, in separate Associated Press interviews at their offices in the U.S. Embassy on the banks of the Tigris, were careful not to define a time frame for continuing the counterinsurgency strategy. Still, Petraeus' comments signaled that he would like to see a substantial U.S. combat force remain on its course well into 2008 and perhaps beyond. Full story, Page A4

### D'oh! Simpsons on film

It had everything - romance, suspense, a squirrel with 37 eyes. "The Simpsons Movie" did not disappoint. The first film based on the long-running animated television show had a special screening in Springfield for invited guests last night at Showcase Cinemas at the Eastfield Mall, a day in advance of the wider national opening today. The Simpsons' hometown, as any fan of the television series knows, is Springfield. But it has never been clear in what state that Springfield resides. Fourteen of America's Springfields were part of a recent contest to host the world premiere, submitting short videos in support of their claim. But alas, the honor went to Springfield, Vt., and the premiere was held there Saturday. Full story, Page B6

### Cover-up fuels judgment

## NEWS TO GO A QUICK RUN THROUGH SOME OF TODAY'S TOP STORIES

In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a federal judge yesterday in Boston ordered the government to pay a record \$101.75 million in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder after agents withheld evidence of their innocence to protect informants. U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed courtroom that agents encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence it knew could prove the four men were not involved in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, who was shot on March 12, 1995. Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers. Full story, Page B6

## Stock market plummets

Wall Street suffered one of its worst losses of 2007 yesterday, leading a global stock market plunge as investors succumbed to months of worry about the mortgage and corporate lending markets. The Dow Jones industrials closed down more than 310 points after earlier skidding nearly 450. The Dow closed yesterday at 13,473.57. Full story, Page C9

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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End of Document



## *New trial ordered for man who served 32 years for murder*

Providence Journal-Bulletin (Rhode Island)

January 6, 2001, Saturday,

EDITION

Copyright 2001 The Providence Journal Company

**Section:** NEWS,

**Length:** 744 words

### **Body**

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Peter Limone and his lawyer contend that the FBI had information establishing Limone's innocence during the original prosecution in the Massachusetts killing.

\* \*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (AP) - A man who has spent half his life in prison for an underworld murder he insists he didn't commit walked out of prison yesterday after a judge ordered a new trial.

Peter Limone, 66, was released without bail after Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated his conviction.

Hinkle blasted the FBI for withholding information that could have led to Limone's acquittal, saying the agency had been "tarnished" by its actions in the case.

"It is now time to move on," Hinkle said. "Mr. Limone's long wait is over."

About 50 friends and relatives of Limone broke into applause. Outside the courtroom, Limone said he was bitter about his 32-year incarceration and accused the FBI of framing him.

"I'm just happy that I have my family still and they've been with me all this time," Limone said. "Every day you look at it, and every day you know you're innocent, but you wait for this day."

Limone was one of six men found guilty of the March 12, 1965, underworld slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

Last month, Justice Department investigators probing corruption in the Boston FBI gave Limone's lawyer secret FBI informant reports written around the time of Deegan's murder.

The reports, which Hinkle said were key in her decision to free Limone, show that informants told FBI agents of plans for the slaying before Deegan was killed and even gave the agents a list of those involved.

## New trial ordered for man who served 32 years for murder

Limone, a reputed organized crime member who was once convicted of running a dice game, and Joseph Salvati, who has proclaimed his innocence for years and had his sentence commuted in 1997, were not on the list nor were two of the other four men who were convicted in the case.

The prosecutor who handled the murder case has told Boston newspapers that he didn't know about the informant reports at the time. Defense attorneys say they didn't know about them, either.

Hinkle said she wasn't ruling on the accuracy of the informant reports, but was acting because their existence should have been disclosed to the defense at the 1968 trial.

But she noted that the reports suggested that Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, who is now dead, was an informant for the FBI, and may have been involved in the Deegan murder, but was never charged.

John Cavicchi, Limone's lawyer, said he believed the FBI was "paranoid about Italian-Americans" and had orchestrated a frame-up to protect Vincent Flemmi and his brother Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, a notorious alleged mobster who was also an FBI informant.

The case was prosecuted in state court, but the FBI was involved in the investigation and prosecution of the case.

David Meier, head of the homicide unit for the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office, said prosecutors had joined in a request for a new trial after a "full and thorough evaluation of the facts and circumstances.

"Today, we have done justice," Meier said, declining to comment on whether there had been any missteps by the office in the past on the case.

Asked whether Limone might sue the state for being wrongly incarcerated, Cavicchi said: "That's the American way." Then he suggested that the legislature could enact a bill paying Limone reparations.

The case appeared to be yet another black eye for the FBI's Boston office, which is already under a microscope for some agents' cozy relationships with mobsters.

Agent John Connolly, who joined the FBI after the Deegan case, was accused last year of taking gifts from mobsters, tipping them off to investigations, and telling them the identities of FBI informants and witnesses who were later murdered. He has pleaded innocent.

Connolly allegedly was in league with Stephen Flemmi, who is now facing trial in four different federal cases, some of which include allegations of murder.

Limone singled out former FBI agent H. Paul Rico, author of the newly released informant reports, as the man who had framed him. Limone called him a "scum."

But William P. Cagney III, the lawyer for Rico, who is now retired in Florida, said Rico had reported his findings to his superiors and someone up above had decided not to disclose the information.

"Mr. Rico didn't try to keep it from being a fair trial. If there was anybody that suppressed evidence, it would have been the hierarchy in the Department of Justice or the FBI, not Mr. Rico," Cagney said.

**Load-Date:** January 10, 2001





***New trials sought in 1965 slaying;  
Lawyers argue for 3 jailed in Deegan killing***

The Boston Globe

February 8, 1995, Wednesday, City Edition

Copyright 1995 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION; Pg. 15

**Length:** 652 words

**Byline:** By John Ellement, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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The attorneys had finished their arguments and the judges had moved on to other cases when Marie Salvati started speaking about her husband, Joseph, and his claim to be wrongly convicted for participating in a 1965 gangland murder.

"Oh, I wouldn't be here today if I didn't believe he was innocent," Marie Salvati said yesterday outside a courtroom of the Supreme Judicial Court. Flanked by three of the couple's four children, she said: "We will be there until he comes out that prison door. He has a home to come home to."

Noting that her husband has been imprisoned for nearly three decades, during which three generations of her family have visited him at prison, Marie Salvati said, "I feel like I've been married to the state for 28 years."

Marie Salvati spoke after her husband's attorney, Victor Garo, and attorneys for two other men asked the state's highest court to grant the three new trials for their convictions in the slaying of Edward (Teddy) Deegan.

Seeking new trials with Salvati are Peter J. Limone, who allegedly ordered Deegan's death, and Louis Greco, convicted of shooting Deegan. In the 1960's, Limone was identified by a congressional committee as a leader of the Cosa Nostra in Boston.

Suffolk District Attorney Ralph C. Martin 2d, speaking with reporters after arguments were made before the SJC, said that Salvati was given a "fair trial" and that attorneys for all three men were trying to "rewrite history, and that is not the basis for a new trial."

"We don't agree to turn over a jury's verdict just because we have sympathy for somebody's plight," he said. "We have to respect the jury's verdict, and we have to respect the system that makes those verdicts possible."

Six men were convicted in the murder of Deegan, who was shot dead in Chelsea on March 12, 1965. The star witness was Joseph Barboza Baron, who testified that Limone paid him \$ 7,500 to kill Deegan. Baron testified that he hired others, including Salvati, to help.

## New trials sought in 1965 slaying; Lawyers argue for 3 jailed in Deegan killing

Four of the six, including Greco and Limone, were sentenced to death, although they later were given life in prison. Limone and Salvati were convicted of two counts of conspiracy to murder; Greco, of murder and conspiracy. Attorneys for Salvati, Greco and Limone contend that a recently unearthed Chelsea police report undercuts Baron's credibility so deeply that a new trial is justified.

Baron was murdered in 1976 in California.

The 1965 report details a confidential informant's claims that Baron left a Revere club with his friend, and associate, Vincent Flemmi, and others before Deegan died - and that Salvati was not among them. The same group returned after the murder and one was heard to brag, "We nailed him," according to the informant.

Garo contends the report shows Salvati was not with Deegan's killers that night and that prosecutors should have given Salvati's lawyers the information before the 1968 trial began. Baron also had testified that Salvati disguised himself with a bald wig for the murder. But Garo said the report links Baron to Flemmi, who he said was bald.

Greco's attorney, John Cavicchi, told the justices that the law has changed since the trial and that the changes should be applied to the three men, including overturning a conviction when the instruction issued by a judge to a jury is flawed.

Cavicchi also said court records show that Joseph Balliro, who represented Henry J. Tameleo in the Deegan murder, also filled out paper work indicating that he represented two other defendants, including Greco. Recent court rulings call for new trials in such cases, he said.

Sparring with Oscar Goodman, the attorney for Limone, Chief Justice Paul Liacos said the question the justices face is how to apply "fairness" to a trial that occurred nearly 30 years ago.

Goodman replied: "What's fair is fair. What's right is right."

A written opinion is not expected for several weeks.

## Graphic

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PHOTO, Marie and Anthony Salvati, wife and son of Joseph Salvati, listen as arguments are made for his bid for a new trial. / AP PHOTO

**Load-Date:** February 9, 1995



***New York-based independent registered investment adviser merges with Colony Group***

SNL Financial Services Daily

October 9, 2013 Wednesday

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**Length:** 121 words

**Byline:** Ben Cooper

**Highlight:** Prosper Advisors merged with Colony Group on Oct. 1.

## **Body**

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Focus Financial Partners LLC said Oct. 8 that independent registered investment adviser Prosper Advisors merged with Colony Group LLC on Oct. 1.

Prosper Advisors had more than \$300 million in client assets. After the deal close, Colony Group had more than \$3 billion in client assets. According to a news release, Colony Group expands into New York with the merger.

Prosper Advisors President and Founder Dina Lee will serve as president of Colony Group's family office and managing director of its New York metro offices.

Colony Group also appointed ***Joseph Salvati*** to senior vice president in charge of its Florida offices and hired Jack Clark as senior associate financial counselor to work with Salvati in the Naples, Fla., office.

**Load-Date:** October 15, 2013

Night at The Big House; Luxury makes itself at home in a creative partnership that turns a jail into a hotel



***Night at The Big House; Luxury makes itself at home in a creative partnership that turns a jail into a hotel***

Chicago Sun Times

December 2, 2007 Sunday

Final Edition

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**Section:** REAL ESTATE AND HOME LIFE; Pg. E1

**Length:** 903 words

**Byline:** Denise Lavoie, Associated Press

## **Body**

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The elegant iron-railing balconies were once catwalks where guards stood watch over the inmates to make sure they didn't try to break out. If you look closely, you can still see the outline of the holes from the iron bars on the windows.

At the newly opened Liberty Hotel, it's hard to escape what this building once was: a decrepit jail where Boston locked up its most notorious prisoners.

That's just the point.

After a five-year, \$150 million renovation, the old Charles Street jail is now a luxury hotel for guests who can afford to pay anywhere from \$319 a night for the lowest-priced room to \$5,500 for the presidential suite. The hotel, at the foot of Boston's stately Beacon Hill neighborhood, opened in September.

Architects took pains to preserve many features of the 156-year-old stone building and its history.

The old sally port, where guards once brought prisoners from paddy wagons to their cells, is being converted into the entrance to a new restaurant, Scampo, which is Italian for "escape."

In another restaurant, named Clink, diners can look through original bars from cell doors and windows as they order smoked lobster bisque or citrus poached prawns from waiters and waitresses wearing shirts with prison numbers. The hotel bar, Alibi, is built in the jail's former drunk tank.

Instead of con men, counterfeiters and cat burglars, the guests now include Mick Jagger, Annette Bening, Meg Ryan and Eva Mendes.

The old clientele included Boston Mayor James Michael Curley, who served time for fraud in 1904 after he took a civil service exam for a friend; Frank Abagnale Jr., a 1960s con artist played by Leonardo DiCaprio in the movie

Night at The Big House; Luxury makes itself at home in a creative partnership that turns a jail into a hotel

"Catch Me If You Can;" a group of thieves who pulled off the Great Brinks Robbery in Boston in 1950, and a German U-boat captain who was captured in 1945 and killed himself with shards from his sunglasses.

Boston also has a luxury hotel called Jurys in the former Boston police headquarters in fashionable Back Bay. The hotel bar is called Cuffs.

The transformation of the Charles Street Jail is stunning to some of those who spent time in the notorious lockup.

"It's a magnificent place," said Bill Baird, an activist locked up for 37 days in 1967 for breaking a Massachusetts law prohibiting the distribution of contraceptives to unmarried people. His arrest led to a landmark 1972 Supreme Court decision legalizing birth control for unmarried people.

"How you could take something that was so horrible and turn it into something of tremendous beauty, I don't know," said Baird, who visited the new hotel in October, on the 40th anniversary of his conviction.

When the jail opened in 1851, it was hailed as an international model for prison architecture. Built in the shape of a cross, the granite jail had a 90-foot-high central rotunda and four wings of cells. Large arched windows provided lots of natural light and good ventilation. Each of the 220 cells housed just one inmate.

But over the years, the jail fell into disrepair and became filthy, overcrowded and prone to riots.

**Joseph Salvati**, who spent 10 months in the jail in 1967 and 1968 after he was charged in a gangland slaying, said everything was covered with pigeon droppings.

"They had a crew every morning that would come down with hot water hoses and brushes to scrape it off the floor and seats," he said. "You had to rush down for breakfast to get a seat that was clean."

Salvati, who was exonerated after spending 30 years in various prisons, said he gets a kick out of seeing the jail turned into a luxury hotel. It is now "very classy-looking," he said.

In the 1970s, the inmates sued over the squalid conditions. After spending a night at the jail to see things for himself, a federal judge in 1973 ordered the place closed. But it took until 1990 for a new jail to be built and the last inmates to be moved.

The property was bought by Massachusetts General Hospital, next door, which invited proposals for preserving the building's historical character.

Cambridge developer Richard Friedman said the architects tried to retain some original elements while not reminding people too much of its dark past.

"How do you transform that into a joyous place where people have fun and a good time?" Friedman said. "We tried to use a sense of humor."

Charlene Swauger of Albuquerque, N.M., who stayed at the hotel for a long weekend in October, said the designers preserved elements of the old jail without crossing the line into bad taste.

"I thought it was very clever. I didn't discover any ghosts or anything," she said.

Eighteen of the hotel's 298 rooms are built in the original jail. Those rooms feature the original brick walls of the jail but also have high-definition TVs. The remaining rooms are in a new 16-story tower.

Max Stern, the chief lawyer for the inmates whose lawsuit led to the jail's closing, said some aspects of the project - such as calling the restaurant Clink -- are too lighthearted.

"I thought they could have been a little more objective about what it really was like," he said.

BIG HOUSE 'CLIENTELE'

Night at The Big House; Luxury makes itself at home in a creative partnership that turns a jail into a hotel

- Boston Mayor James Michael Curley served time for fraud in 1904.
- A German U-Boat captain -- who was captured in 1945 -- killed himself here with shards from his sunglasses.
- The thieves who pulled off the Great Brinks Robbery in Boston in 1950.
- Frank Abagnale Jr., a 1960s con artist played by Leonardo DiCaprio in the movie, "Catch Me If You Can," spent time here.

## Graphic

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Color Photo: At the newly opened Liberty Hotel, it's hard to escape what this building once was: a decrepit jail where Boston locked up its most notorious prisoners.

Color Photo: Associated Press; Designers of the newly opened Liberty Hotel kept the prison guard catwalks as part of the hotel's lobby. The building, which was built as a jail between 1848 and 1851, was converted into a luxury hotel through a five-year, \$150 million renovation project.

Color Photo: A taxi arrives at the newly opened Liberty Hotel. Eighteen of the hotel's 298 rooms are built in the original jail and feature the original brick walls. The remaining rooms are in a new 16-story tower.

Color Photo: Associated Press; Escalators lead from the recently opened Liberty Hotel's street entrance to and from the main lobby.

**Load-Date:** April 26, 2011

No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English M-F Late News 11:18 PM NBC

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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Length: 476 words

## **Body**

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STATION: 28 WBRE

Wilkes Barre-Scranton, PA

RECOVERING. THIS IS THE SECOND BIGGEST POINT DROP OF THE YEAR.. AND EXACTLY ONE WEEK AFTER SETTING A RECORD HIGH. EXPERTS BLAME THE SLUMPING HOUSING MARKET.. WITH NEW HOMES SALES DOWN MORE THAN SIX PERCENT.. CONCERNS OVER HIGHER CORPORATE BORROWING COSTS.. ALSO CONTRIBUTED TO THE DECLINES. INVESTORS HOPE TO BOUNCE BACK TOMORROW. TWO PEOPLE WERE KILLED, FOUR OTHERS INJURED, IN AN EXPLOSION AT AN AIRPORT IN CALIFORNIA TODAY.TWO NITROUS TANKS EXPLODED IN A REMOTE SECTION OF THE MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT-- IT IS HOME TO THE COMPANY ,THAT BUILT THE FIRST PRIVATE MANNED ROCKET, TO REACH OUTER SPACE. AUTHORITIES ARE CONCERNED THAT SOME WORKERS MAY HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. THE CAUSE OF THAT EXPLOSION IS UNDER INVESTIGATION NASA'S ASTROUNAUTS -- ARE UNDER THE MICROSCOPE. THE SPACE AGENCY IS PLANNING TO RELEASE THE RESULTS OF AN INVESTIGATION -- INTO THE HEALTH AND BEHAVIOR OF ITS CREWS. A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE INVESTIGATION SAYS THERE'S EVIDENCE THAT ON TWO SEPARATE OCCASIONS -- ASTRONAUTS WERE INTOXICATED IN THE DAYS AND WEEKS LEADING UP TO A FLIGHT. THE REPORT DOES NOT NAME NAMES.. OR LIST THE FLIGHTS INVOLVED. NASA SAYS THERE'S NO EVIDENCE ANY LIVES WERE PUT AT RISK. MEANWHILE -- N-A-S-A OFFICIALS SAY A COMPUTER THAT WAS SUPPOSED TO FLY ABOARD SPACE SHUTTLE ENDEAVOUR.. WAS DAMAGED ON PURPOSE. N-A-S-A SAID TODAY.. A SUB-CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE.. BUT WOULD NOT SAY WHO.. AND THAT IT CAUGHT THE INCIDENT.. BEFORE THE COMPUTER WAS LOADED ONTO THE SHUTTLE. AND INVESTIGATION IS UNDERWAY.. BUT OFFICIALS SAY -- THIS IS A CASE OF SABOTAGE. ATLANTA FALCON'S QUARTERBACK-MICHAEL VICK HAS PLEADED NOT GUILTY- TO FEDERAL DOG FIGHTING CHARGES. VICK ENTERED HIS PLEA IN COURT TODAY....IN VIRGINIA. THE FEDERAL MAGISTRATE ORDERED THE CONDITIONAL RELEASE OF VICK AND THREE CO-DEFANDANTS. THEY ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY, INVOLVING ILLEGAL DOG FIGHTING, TRAINING PITBULLS FOR FIGHTING, AND CONDUCTING THE OPERATION-ACROSS STATE LINES. THE N-F-L COMMISSIONER HAS BANNED VICK FROM ATTENDING FALCON'S TRAINING CAMP..UNTIL THE LEAGUE FINISHES ITS INVESTIGATION. A TRIAL DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR NOVEMBER 26TH. A FEDERAL JUDGE IN BOSTON HAS ORDERED THE GOVERNMENT TO PAY MORE

No Headline In Original

THAN 100-MILLION DOLLARS -- TO FOUR MEN WHO WERE WRONGLY CONVICTED OF MURDER. THE MONEY GOES TO.. PETER .. **JOSEPH SALVATI**.. AND THE FAMILIES OF TWO OTHER MEN WHO DIED IN PRISON. THEY SUED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR 'MALICIOUS PROSECUTION'.. AFTER BEING CONVICTED IN A 1965 KILLING. THE MEN WERE RELEASED FROM PRISON BACK IN 2001.. AFTER A JUDGE FOUND THE F-B-I WITHHELD EVIDENCE OF THE MEN'S INNOCENCE -- TO PROTECT AN INFORMANT. STILL TO COME... THE STORY OF OSCAR THE CAT.. AND WHY THE 'NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE' -- IS SO INTERESTED IN HIM. AND THE EXCITMENT IS BUILDING FOR THE ANNUAL WEINER DOG RACES....AND WE ARE ROOTING FOR A HOME TOWN FAVORITE xT~TxTxTxRqR

**Load-Date:** July 30, 2007

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No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 1:00 AM WFXT

July 27, 2007 Friday

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Length: 644 words

## **Body**

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STATION: WFXT

USA

REAL-TIME CLOSED CAPTIONING PROVIDED BY U.S. CAPTIONING COMPANY >> THEY WERE WRONGLY CONVICTED OF MURDER, SPNT DECADES BEHIND BARS, NOW THEIR FAMILIES WILL SHARE MILLIONS. >> A MAINLY MESS AT A LOCAL GAS STATION. AND QUARTERBACK MICHAEL VICK SHOWINGS HE FACE FOR THE VERY FIRST TIME SINCE THE DOGFIGHTING ALLEGATIONS ERUPTED. FOX 45 NEWS AT 10 STARTS RIGHT NOW. >> THIS IS FOX 25 NEWS AT 10. >> A CARJACKING AT KNIFE POINT AND A WILD CHASE ENDS WITH POLICE SHOOTING A WOMAN DEAD. HI, EVERYBODY. >> POLICE SAY SHE CARJACKED TWO TEENAGERS AND FORCED THEM TO SHOOT WHEN SHE PINNED BE A OFFICER BETWEEN CARS. OUR CORRESPONDENT IS LIVE IN ATTLEBORO NOW. HE TALKED TO THOSE CARJACKED TEENAGERS. >> THIS IS WHERE THE WILD CHAIN OF EVENTS BEGAN AROUND 1:00 THIS MORNING. THE TEENS WERE TAKING A RIGHT AT THE INTERSECTION WHEN THE WOMAN CARJACKED THEM. WE ARE TALKING ABOUT A MOTHER WHO IS LIVING IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD. IT APPEARS EARLY THIS MORNING, SHE JUST SNAPPED. >> THIS IS THE 13 INCH KNIFE POLICE SAY THE 39 YEARLY WOMAN USED TO CARJACK TWO ATTLEBORO TEENS. SHE SAID GET OUT OF THE CAR. I SAID ARE YOU SERIOUS RIGHTS RIGHT NOW? AND SHE SAID YES, I'M SERIOUS. >> HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WERE LEFT A MILE FROM JOE'S HOUSE WHEN THE WOMAN FLAGGED THEM DOWN AND DEMAND THE S.U.V. >> FIRST I WAS LIKE WHAT THE HELL IS GOING ON. AND ONCE I SAW THE KNIFE, THAT'S WHEN I GOT SCARED, SHE WAS RIGHT NEXT TO ME. >> BUT HERE THE STORY TAKES AN EVEN WILDER TURN. POLICE RIGHT ACROSS THE BORDER AND GAVE CHASE. SOME OF IT CAUGHT ON TAPE. AFTER LEADING OFFICERS THROUGH SEVERAL RHODE ISLAND TOWNS, THE VEHICLE LOST CONTROL AND THIS IS WHERE A POLICE OFFICER OPENED FIRE ON HER WHEN INVESTIGATORS SAY SHE TRIED TO RUN HIM DOWN. THE POLICE OFFICER FELT THAT HIS LIFE WAS IN DANGER AS WELL AS OTHER POLICE OFFICER'S LIFE AND HE FIRED A ROUND INTO THE VEHICLE. >> INVESTIGATORS ARE STILL TRYING TO DETERMINE WHY SHE DID WHAT SHE DID. NEIGHBORS SAY SHE USED TO LIVE WITH HER FAMILY IN THIS ATTLEBORO HOME BUT MOVE OUT LAST SPRING WHEN SHE SEPARATED FROM HER HUSBAND. >> WELL, SHE WAS DRINKING A LOT. DRNCHING A LOT. YOU KNOW, MISSING HER SON, AND HER LIFE WAS JUST FALLING APART. >> THEY FIND THE WHOLE SITUATION DISTURBING, SAY THEY ARE GLAD

No Headline In Original

THEY GOT AWAY WHEN THEY DID. >> COULD HAVE ENDED A LOT DIFFERENT. SHE MADE BAD CHOICES, BAD DECISIONS. >> THREE POLICE OFFICERS WERE INJURED BUT WE ARE TOLD NONE OF THE INJURIES WERE LIFE THREATENING. AN AUTOPSY WILL BE PERFORMED TO SEE IF THERE WERE ANY ALCOHOL OR DRUGS IN HER SYSTEM. LIVE IN ATTLEBORO TONIGHT, FOR FOX 25 NEWS. >> WRONGLY CONVICTED OF A MOB MURDER NOW THEIR FAMILIES WILL ALL SHARE MORE THAN \$100 MILLION. **JOSEPH SALVATI** AND PETER LIMONE WILL SHARE THE MONIES WITH THEIR FAMILIES. JOINING US WITH MORE TAILS ON THIS. BOB? >> JOE SALVATI TOLD ME HE ALWAYS KNEW THIS DAY WOULD COME BUT FOR HIM AND THE OTHER WRONGLY CONVICTED MEN THE CASE THIS IS A DAY NOT OF JUSTICE BUT VINDICATION. I CAUGHT UP WITH JOE SALVATI AND HIS ATTORNEY TONIGHT. SALVATI TELLS ME AMOUNT OF MONEY, \$100 MILLION IS IMPORTANT BUT REMINDS ME IT DOES NOT BUY BACK ALL THAT HE HAS LOST. >> LOTS OF MONEY, YES. WE LOST ALL THAT BIRTHDAYS AND PROMOTIONS AND BIRTHS. IT WAS HARD. DO I WANT THE MONEY? YEAH, FOR MY KIDS AND CHILDREN SO THEY CAN HAVE EVERYTHING THEY DIDN'T HAVE. >> THIS CASE IS GAINING NATIONAL ATTENTION. THERE IS LITTLE QUESTION THIS IS AN HISTORIC RULING. FOR PETER LIMONE AND JOE SALVATI, THIS IS A DAY 4 YEARS IN THE MAKING. >> I SAULS ALWAYS TOLD MY KIDS I WAS INNOCENT OF THE CRIME. A GREAT DAY. IT IS HAPPY TO MAKE UP FOR ALL THIS. >> THESE MEN AS WELL AS THE ESTATES OF TWO OTHER MEN AWARDED \$101.7 MILLION FOR WRONGLY CONVICTION. THE MEN ARGUED THE F.B.I. KNEW THE MEN WERE INNOCENT BUT PROSECUTED THEM ANYWAY TO PROTECT THE REAL KILLER, A MAFF TIA -- MAFF FEEA INFORMANT. THE MEN ALLEGED IT WENT ALL THE WAY TO THE TOP, TO J. EDGAR

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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## *No Headline In Original*

Associated Press International

July 26, 2007 Thursday 6:17 PM GMT

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**Section:** INTERNATIONAL NEWS**Length:** 521 words

### **Body**

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Ld-Writethru,0613

Judge orders U.S. government to pay \$101M to men wrongly imprisoned after FBI withheld evidence

Eds: ADDS photo links

AP Photo MASS101, MASS103, MASS102

By DENISE LAVOIE

Associated Press Writer

BOSTON (AP) A U.S. judge Thursday ordered the government to pay more than \$101 million (euro73.6 million) in the case of four men who spent decades in prison for a 1965 murder they did not commit after the FBI withheld evidence of their innocence.

The award is thought to be the largest ever of its kind in the United States, said Peter Neufeld, co-founder of the Innocence Project, which specializes in overturning wrongful convictions.

The judge called the government's defense that the FBI had no duty to get involved because it was a state case "absurd."

Peter Limone, *Joseph Salvati* and the families of the two other men who died in prison had sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

They argued Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named them as killers in the 1965 death of Edward Deegan. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was involved.

The government argued that federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer argued.

## No Headline In Original

The men's lawyers said the four were treated as "acceptable collateral damage" in the FBI's priority at the time taking down the Mafia through the use of criminal informants.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice, and the government's position is, in a word, absurd," U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said Thursday.

"No lost liberty is dispensable," she told the packed courtroom. "We have fought wars over this principle. We are still fighting these wars."

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced, showing the men had been framed by Barboza. The memos were made public during a Justice Department task force probe of the FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Salvati, 75.

Gertner awarded \$26 million (euro18.92 million) to Limone, \$29 million (euro21.1 million) to Salvati, \$13 million (euro9.46 million) to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million (euro20.37 million) to Greco's estate. The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million (euro730,000). The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000 (euro181,910).

Justice Department lawyer Bridget Bailey Lipscomb declined immediate comment on the ruling.

The attorneys for the four wrongfully convicted men had not asked for a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million (euro730,000) was awarded for every year of imprisonment.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

No Headline In Original



**No Headline In Original**

Global Broadcast Database - English Fox 25 News at Ten 10:02 AM FOX

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Length:** 40 words

**Body**

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STATION: 25 WFXT

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

Wrongly convicted of mob murder, The judge awarded the two men \$100 million, I-**JOSEPH SALVATI**-Wrongfully convicted, I-PETER LIMONE-Wrongly convicted, Judge NANCY GERTNER was the preciding judge, I-VICTOR GARO-Salvati lawyer, I-MARIE SALVATI-Wife

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English CHANNEL 2 WORLD NEWS 5:44 PM FOX

July 27, 2007 Friday

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Length: 363 words

## Body

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STATION: 3 KHON

Honolulu, HI

MICHAEL VICK WAS 'SACKED' BY SOME MAJOR SPORTS COMPANIES. NIKE SUSPENDED ITS HIGH PROFILE CONTRACT WITHOUT PAY FOR VICK. THE COMPANY DID SAY IT WILL RESUME BUSINESS WITH THE STAR PLAYER IF HE'S ACQUITTED OF DOGFIGHTING CHARGES. REEBOK ALSO SUSPENDED SALES OF VICK'S NUMBER 7 JERSEY. THE THREE TIME PRO-BOWL QUARTERBACK IS FIGHTING CHARGES THAT HE AND THREE OTHERS WERE INVOLVED IN A DOG FIGHTING RING THAT SPANNED THROUGH NINE STATES. VICK PLED NOT GUILTY IN COURT YESTERDAY. HIS TRIAL IS EXPECTED TO START NOVEMBER 26TH. IT'S CALLED THE THE LARGEST AWARD EVER IN A WRONGFUL CONVICTION CASE. THE F-B-I MUST NOW PAY A RECORD 101 MILLION DOLLAR PENALTY TO THE FAMILIES OF FOUR MEN WHO SPENT DECADES IN PRISON FOR A 19-65 CRIME THEY DIDN'T COMMIT. BOB WARD HAS DETAILS.

TRT 1:30 PETER LIMONE/WRONGLY CONVICTED **JOSEPH SALVATI**/WRONGLY CONVICTED We're sorry, but closed captioning is not available for this portion of the Channel 2 News. THE JUDGE RULED THAT THE F-B-I ENCOURAGED PERJURY, HELPED FRAME THE FOUR MEN AND WITHHELD FOR MORE THAN THREE DECADES INFORMATION THAT COULD HAVE CLEARED THEM. THE JUDGE ALSO CALLED THE GOVERNMENT'S ARGUMENT THAT THE F-B-I HAD NO DUTY TO GET INVOLVED IN THE STATE CASE 'ABSURD.' VICE PRESIDENT DICK CHENEY IS GOING IN FOR ANOTHER HEART-RELATED PROCEDURE, BUT THIS TIME, IT'S NOT BECAUSE OF HIS CURRENT HEALTH. TOMORROW MORNING, THE VICE PRESIDENT WILL HAVE A NEW INTERNAL HEART DEFIBRILLATOR IMPLANTED AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL IN WASHINGTON. DURING HIS ANNUAL EXAM LAST MONTH, DOCTORS FOUND THE DEVICE'S BATTERY WAS CLOSE TO NEEDING REPLACEMENT. CHENEY HAS HAD FOUR HEART ATTACKS. IN 01, HE HAD THE DEFBRILLATOR PUT IN TO HELP REGULATE HIS HEARTBEAT.. BUT DOCTORS RECENTLY FOUND IT HAD NOT TREATED ANY ABNORMAL HEART BEATS. UP NEXT.. PRINCE CHARLES AND HIS WIFE CAMILLA TOURED THE FLOOD RAVAGED AREAS OF BRITAIN. AND THE DRAMATIC RESCUE OF THREE PENNSYLVANIA TEENAGERS CAUGHT IN A FLOODED DRAINAGE PIPE. 5:30 BREAK #3 07/27/07 :30 Hawaii Ford Dealers/YHI/CAR/43 :30 General Mills/Adult Cheerios :30 Cookie Corner/IP - Cookie Corner :30 Flexa/IP - Flexa 2:00 FLOOD WATERS IN THE ENGLISH COUNTRYSIDE ARE RECEDING, DAYS AFTER RESIDENTS

No Headline In Original

**Load-Date:** July 30, 2007

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**No Headline In Original**

Global Broadcast Database - English CBS4 News 5:57 AM CBS

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Length:** 46 words

**Body**

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STATION: 4 WBZ

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

JUDGE NANCY GERTNER awarded \$101 million to PETER LIMONE, **JOSEPH SALVATI**, and families of 2 other men. FBI framed them for murder. Statement - GERTNER. I - VICTOR GARO, SALVATI ATTORNEY. I - JULIANE BALLIRO, LIMONE ATTORNEY. I - RALPH MARTIN, FORMER DISTRICT ATTORNEY - from 1995.

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

The Boston Globe

August 19, 2006 Saturday

THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION; Pg. B2**Length:** 758 words

## **Body**

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### BOSTON

#### Conviction in Charlestown home invasion

A Charlestown man faces at least 20 years in prison after he was convicted yesterday in Suffolk Superior Court of armed home invasion, armed assault with intent to murder, and unlawful possession of a firearm, according to the Suffolk district attorney's office. On March 13, 2005, Brian Smith, 45, had attempted to enter the home of an acquaintance in Charlestown after asking the victim for help buying drugs. Smith will be sentenced on Sept. 7.

#### Judge won't drop suit against prosecutors

US District Judge Nancy Gertner yesterday refused to dismiss a lawsuit alleging that federal prosecutors negligently concealed evidence that might have prevented two men from wrongfully serving three decades in prison. **Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone were exonerated in 2000 of murdering Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1965. In the lawsuit, the men allege that the FBI failed to turn over crucial wiretap and informant evidence that would have proved they had been set up by organized crime figures. The US Justice Department, in a court hearing two days ago, asked a judge to dismiss the suit, arguing that the FBI did not have a duty to share the evidence.

#### Several tunnel, lane closings announced

The Massachusetts Turnpike Authority said yesterday that there will be several lane closings in the Ted Williams Tunnel for testing. The Ted Williams Tunnel's westbound left lane was closed yesterday at 9 p.m. and is expected to be reopened at 5 a.m. today. The Ted Williams Tunnel westbound will be closed from 11:59 p.m. to 5 a.m. Monday through Thursday. All traffic will be detoured to the Summer Tunnel. One lane of the Ted Williams Tunnel eastbound will be closed starting Monday until further notice. One lane will remain open to general traffic from Interstate 93 north and South Boston's ramp A. High Street southbound between Summer and Federal streets also was closed for paving yesterday at 10 p.m. and is scheduled to reopen at 7 p.m. today. Local access and one lane of High Street northbound traffic will be maintained.

#### Marshfield lawyer faces larceny charges

## No Headline In Original

A lawyer practicing in Marshfield was indicted on charges that he stole \$1.2 million from clients in six cases, Attorney General Thomas F. Reilly said yesterday. Gerard Batista, 58, of Norwell was indicted on six counts of larceny after the Board of Bar Overseers referred several complaints against him to the attorney general's office in December. Batista is accused of several instances where he was entrusted with large sums of his clients' money and failed to return it, authorities said in a press release. Batista allegedly used the funds for personal expenses, including payment of a vehicle and credit card expenses.

## Foul ball hits fan in the head at Fenway

A foul ball hit by New York Yankee shortstop Derek Jeter yesterday walloped a female fan at Fenway Park in the head. The woman did not have serious injuries and was taken to a hospital as a precaution, said a Red Sox spokesman. The incident occurred in the second inning of the second game of yesterday's Red Sox-Yankees doubleheader. The woman, who had been sitting just behind first base, was not identified. Red Sox owner John Henry later visited her in the hospital, the spokesman said.

## Jimmy Fund event raises record \$2.49m

Yesterday's WEEI/NESN Jimmy Fund Radio Telethon set a record for the annual event, raising \$2.49 million as of 11 p.m., a spokeswoman for the Jimmy Fund said last night. Pledges had reached about \$2.3 million at 10:15 p.m. and were \$60,000 short of the amount raised during the 18-hour event last year, she said. New York developer Donald Trump, who threw out the first ball at yesterday's Red Sox game, the second with the New York Yankees, contributed \$60,000 to exceed last year's total. The Jimmy Fund, which raises money for the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, raised a total of \$51 million last year.

## FREETOWN

## Driver of pickup dies in crash, rollover

A man was killed on Route 24 north near Exit 10 in Freetown yesterday morning when his 2002 Ford pickup was struck by a 2006 Honda sedan, State Police said. The Honda, driven by Ronda Duarte, 37, of Fall River, hit the median guardrail and swerved right, crossing both lanes of traffic, police said. The vehicle struck the pickup, which rolled onto its roof in the left lane. The driver of the Ford Jacob M. Leahey, 27, of Berkley was declared dead at the scene. Duarte and a passenger Katelyn Duarte, 18, of Fall River were taken to Charlton Hospital with minor injuries. The crash remains under investigation.

## Notes

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## NEW ENGLAND IN BRIEF

**Load-Date:** August 22, 2006



## *No Headline In Original*

September 4, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** Commentary

**Length:** 3099 words

### **Body**

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By The Associated Press

Excerpts from recent editorials in newspapers in the United States and abroad:

Aug. 30

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, on baseball's labor agreement:

Baseball owners and players are no doubt relieved that they were able to work out a settlement to avert a strike. But they shouldn't expect the rest of us to cheer their bottom-of-the-ninth return to reason.

While it's certainly good that baseball belatedly came to its senses, the fact that the sport took its fans to the brink underscores the problems inherent in this game.

The owners and the players union must have realized that a work stoppage now, with attendance down, steroid use reportedly up and this year's All-Star Game several frames short of a Kodak moment, would have been disastrous.

...

Owners, and, we should add, the sport, gained significant concessions from the union, which is saying something considering this is one of the most powerful in America. Major League Baseball, in turn, had to give up something, and it did: It agreed that no teams would be eliminated through the 2006 season. ...

Players, meanwhile, agreed to mandatory testing for steroids, which will start next year, another smart move that will benefit the game and the long-term health prospects of those players who are now taking these substances.

These are all good steps that should help to restore some competitive balance to baseball, which ought to put more fans in the seats. But both sides also need to use this deal as a starting point for better relations and proof that sometimes a tie really is the best outcome.

Sept. 2

Tri-City Herald, Kennewick, Wash., on war with Iraq:

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War is too important to become the political guessing game it has become under the current administration.

Playing coy with the media about some things may be all right, but it is never OK to take lightly the subject of war.

It would help all American citizens, and the world, if President Bush would set his vice president straight, or the vice president would set the president straight, about how far down the track is the decision to attack Iraq. ...

Inconvenient and anti-intuitive as some in the administration may think it is, Bush needs not just an international coalition to go against Iraq, he needs the agreement of the American people, too.

At the moment he does not seem to have the first. With it or without it, he better get busy working on the second if he truly intends to take us to war.

If that is not his intention, then he should send Cheney back to his bunker.

Aug. 29

Newsday, Melville, N.Y., on the 2012 Summer Olympics:

So much for rumors that New York City's 2012 Olympics bid would come crashing down under the projected cost of hosting the summer games. The U.S. Olympic Committee appropriately reached a different conclusion this week, when it named New York and San Francisco as U.S. finalists to stage the event. ...

Local organizers know better than to take San Francisco's bid so lightly. The city is nearly as alluring as New York, although in different ways. Both can boast of international flavors that compare favorably to competing Olympic hosts such as Rome and Paris. ...

It's a heavy lift right now with so many resources directed at lower Manhattan. Planned properly, though, New York has the gumption to do both. The investments would help restore the region's economic vitality and attract private funding for infrastructure improvements that might otherwise take decades to achieve. Having the Olympics here would be as good for New York as New York would be for the Olympics.

Sept. 1

The Sacramento (Calif.) Bee, on saving Afghanistan:

To rebuild Afghanistan after 23 years of war and oppression, wealthy countries and international lending agencies pledged last January to provide \$ 4.5 billion in reconstruction funds over five years, with \$ 1.8 billion of that to be delivered this year. Yet barely a third of the first-year pledge has been met, raising the risk that the country could fall back into chaos, internal warfare and, conceivably, renewed terrorist activity.

To its credit, the Bush administration has kept its part of the bargain, delivering \$ 300 million in nonmilitary aid. ...

Until now most outside money has been spent on emergency relief, including food and medicine for a population of returning refugees that has proved to be larger than anyone expected. There also is a serious security problem outside Kabul, the capital, in part because foreign governments, including Washington, have balked at expanding protection beyond Kabul. ...

Moreover, the money for road-building still must be delivered, along with funds to pay salaries for an Afghan bureaucracy, 80 percent of whose budget is financed by outside aid. First and foremost, governments that pledged billions to rebuild Afghanistan but that now hesitate out of fear that the money will be misused ought to reflect on the self-fulfilling prophecy that suggests. The alternative to strong, early action to make Afghanistan a viable state could

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be far worse and would undermine the reasons America and others fought a war to rid Afghanistan of the oppressive Taliban regime.

Sept. 2

The Dallas Morning News, on reality TV:

Forty years ago, *The Beverly Hillbillies*, a fish-out-of-water comedy about a newly rich backwoods family coping with Beverly Hills' haute lifestyle, pulled down big ratings.

Now CBS wants to reprise the 1960s television series as reality television, or more appropriately, voyeur television. The network is scouring the hills of Arkansas, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky for an extended family to relocate to a Beverly Hills mansion for at least a year. The network will give them money to buy baubles in exchange for filming the family's adjustment to life in the land of the rich and vacuous.

Excuse us if we anticipate the worst. It's one thing to laugh at the plight of a fictional family. It's quite another to stage a public embarrassment with a real one.

CBS officials say they want a family whose members love one another and that they will treat the family with respect. Since the series concept reeks of disrespect, one suspects that promise is being made with a wink, a nudge and crossed fingers. The concept is elitist, perpetuates regional stereotypes and, worse still, publicly exploits a real family for ratings.

Shows such as MTV's series about rocker Ozzy Osbourne and his family and E!'s series about Anna Nicole Smith and who knows what have egged on a Hollywood community that clearly lacks restraint. The difference between those shows and the new *Beverly Hillbillies* is that Ozzy Osbourne and Anna Nicole Smith aren't unsuspecting neophytes to the spotlight and its power to create and destroy.

Gawking at a traffic accident is human. Planning one takes a mean streak.

Aug. 29

The Day, New London, Conn., on former FBI Agent John J. Connolly:

The trial and conviction of former Boston FBI agent John J. Connolly for racketeering and obstructing justice are just the tip of the iceberg in revealing FBI criminal activities that protected some of the worst organized-crime figures in that city.

How can it be that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover knew of his agency's participation in crimes and the cover-up of a murder, yet did not reverse the wrongdoing? ...

The answer may be that Director Hoover was under intense pressure to deal with the Mob after ignoring its pervasive crimes for years. In that situation, the director's goal of breaking up the Patriarca and Angiulo crime families in New England took precedence over the niceties of preventing FBI agents from committing crimes or arresting the right people for the right crimes. ...

Though the FBI and Director Hoover knew that other people killed a hoodlum named Edward Deegan, they allowed the arrest and conviction of four innocent people. Meantime, the FBI associated with killers and organized crime leaders and permitted them to continue their criminal activities in Boston because they were informers.

A result of all this chicanery is a \$ 300 million lawsuit filed recently against the federal government by **Joseph Salvati**, one of the four convicted in the murder. Though innocent, he spent 30 years in prison while the FBI allowed such infamous criminals as Stephen Flemmi and Whitey Bulger to remain free to commit crimes. ...

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The case is a vivid example of the evil events that can happen when people get too much power. J. Edgar Hoover's administration of the FBI in the later years demonstrated such an abuse of power.

Sept. 2

The Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch, on President Bush:

It's certainly no secret that George W. Bush has some problems with open government. The president and his top people seem to have an instinctual urge to conceal the workings of the executive branch from the public and the news media.

The penchant for keeping things under wraps goes well beyond matters of national security, where secrecy is appropriate.

Now the Bush administration wants to throw a blanket of secrecy over anything having to do with the exercise of presidential pardon power. This blanket would be huge. It would cover not just pardon requests made to Bush but pardon deliberations of previous presidents stretching back for decades.

This latest secrecy grab would be almost laughable if it were not part of a larger effort to pull the shades down on the workings of the federal government.

The "presidential communications privilege" that Bush seeks to invent goes far beyond the traditional bounds of executive privilege.

Aug. 27

Press-Journal, Vero Beach, Fla., on a Nigerian woman's death sentence:

Nigeria should intervene, by force if necessary, to stop an "Islamic court" from proceeding with a travesty of a trial that could result in stoning a woman to death.

An Islamic court in the town of Fantua found Amina Lawal, 30, guilty of having sex out of wedlock.

The penalty for that offense is to be half-buried in the ground, then stoned to death.

All the proof the court needed was that Lawal had a child more than nine months after her divorce. In what the court deemed an act of generosity and mercy, it has delayed the execution until Lawal's baby is weaned.

Lawal is the second Nigerian woman condemned by a religious court to death by stoning. The first won her appeal. But Shariah courts - Islamic religious courts that hand down verdicts in Nigeria and other Muslim-dominated countries - seem likely to see how far they can go with their medieval sentences: stonings, beheadings and amputations.

Islam has no central religious authority to rule on matters of doctrine. But it would help if the more enlightened Islamic clerics spoke out more forcefully and vigorously to coax their more primitive brethren into the 21st century. What their courts practice is neither religion nor law. It is barbarism.

Sept. 2

Daily Telegraph, London, on Blair supporting the U.S.:

To many Labor supporters, by no means only those on the far Left, Mr. Blair's willingness to support a Right-wing American regime in what they see as an aggressive war is almost unforgivable. Labor's opposition to another Iraqi

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campaign is rooted in some of the most basic instincts that actuate that party's followers: suspicion of the United States in general and of Republicans in particular; support for the underdog; anti-colonialism; concern for Third World civilians; and, not least, a basic dislike of all wars.

It is hard to think of a more provocative issue on which Mr. Blair could challenge his own party. That is why, even now, it is quite possible that the Prime Minister will tiptoe away from his American allies. Yet if Mr. Blair really does follow through, it will silence many of those critics who have accused him of lacking principles. Mr. Blair's support for America appears to stem from genuine conviction.

He seems to be sincere in his belief that influence in Washington makes Britain stronger in Europe, and vice versa. In backing a renewal of the conflict, Mr. Blair would be putting his principles above his party, perhaps the greatest test of statesmanship. Rarely has Mr. Blair been suspected of excessive integrity. Perhaps he will surprise us all.

Sept. 3

Tribune de Geneve, Geneva, on the Mideast:

One of the fundamentals of media coverage is that enduring crises are boring crises. Unlike the floods which hit Europe and Asia, with their perfect timetable of devastation followed by the programmed return of the burst rivers to their beds, the Mideast tragedy has finally driven summertime readers to boredom.

This lack of interest is no accident, because the conflict looks stuck solid due a lack of political will to find a solution. And the loss of visibility suits Israeli authorities fine. They have managed to trivialize the systematic repression meted out daily in the occupied Palestinian territories by the Israeli army.

Several "errors" - like the fact that 30 of the 49 people killed by the army in August were civilians, according to human rights groups - have caused little more than frowns in the outside world. But they make it all the more clear that Israel's Rambos now have carte blanche from the international community.

Ariel Sharon, his government and his generals needed little more to justify a shift from an anti-terrorist operation to a "decisive" battle against the Palestinians. All Palestinians.

This radicalization of Israeli policy has failed to provoke comment from the United States, the European Union, Russia and the United Nations, all of whom are meant to be guiding Palestinian reforms. They have done little more than express concern over the "deterioration of the humanitarian situation facing Palestinians."

The term "disaster" would be better. The occupation, the curfew and the multiple restrictions placed on Palestinians are having devastating effect. Sixty-three percent of the population of Gaza is unemployed, and half live on less than two dollars a day. Even starker is the fact that 22 percent of children aged under five suffer from malnutrition.

An alarming situation, not only because Israel is inflicting collective punishment in contempt of international law, but also because it is creating the conditions for the kind of Palestinian extremism Sharon's government claims it is fighting to destroy.

But of course the permanent climate of insecurity in which Palestinians live, and which ricochets back into Israel, may serve the interests of an increasingly strong-arm elite in which the generals are omnipresent.

Sept. 3

Egyptian Gazette, Cairo, on U.S.-Palestinians:

The world's failure to treat the Palestinians and Israelis on an equal footing underlines the long-running conflict, which is threatening a big explosion and uncontrollable chaos in the region. The latest shocking proof was how the

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world, primarily the U.S., reacted to a series of cold-blooded killings perpetrated by Israel against Palestinian civilians at the weekend.

Not a single voice was raised in the U.S., which has been unsparing about heaping the blame on Palestinians, to censure the Israeli perpetrators, let alone demand they be brought to justice.

This questionable and unethical silence starkly contradicts the typical American response every time Palestinians mount retaliatory bombings against their oppressors. More than once, President George W. Bush came out to condemn the Palestinians, branding them as "killers" and "terrorists." He has eventually bought Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's allegation that what he is doing to the Palestinians is a regional war on terrorism.

If the Israelis are to feel secure, the Palestinians too must feel that their lives are no less valuable. If not, then expect the worst.

Sept. 4

Corriere della Sera, Milan, Italy, on the Johannesburg summit:

Although last year's terrorist attacks in New York and Washington and recent environmental disasters have slowed down economic growth, modern consumption habits continue to endanger the survival of the earth's different ecosystems and to pollute the atmosphere.

Unfortunately, it appears very difficult to change these habits and to reduce the consumption of electricity and fuel.

Will it be possible in the future to develop a technology which is more compatible with the ecology? How long will it still be possible to produce goods and services at the frenzied rhythm of the last decades?

These are the two main questions that the summit on sustainable development in Johannesburg has been asking the West, but nobody has an answer yet. To provide this answer is as difficult as controlling the birthrate in underdeveloped and overpopulated countries.

Evidently the main problem for our society remains that of unlimited growth in the face of limited resources. For now this contradiction is only being tackled by words rather than deeds, although discussions on the issues involved are still necessary to inform people of what is at stake.

Sept. 3

Dagens Nyheter, Stockholm, Sweden, on Zimbabwe:

It was the usual words when Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe climbed the rostrum in Johannesburg on Monday. The tone against the rest of the world, particularly against England, was harsh. His statement shows how ineffective the efforts of the world around have been. The EU, the U.S. and other actors have expressed demands, initiated sanctions. But nothing has helped. The proposals in Harare have been met by shrugs, or as in Johannesburg, by arrogant counterattacks. The decay of Zimbabwe is tragic. It's all about a relatively rich country and its way toward the brink of disaster. The country is plundered, corrupt and mismanaged. There is an extensive poverty, the unemployment is high. Zimbabwe can, after 20 years of misgovernment, best be described as a miserably poor dictatorship. Famine is threatening a country, which could have been an exporter of food.

Sept. 4

The Citizen, Johannesburg, South Africa, on subsidy riddle:



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Agricultural subsidies must have a life of their own. How else can we explain that representatives of powerful nations in the European Union have spoken out against these apparent barriers to sustainable development, yet there is virtually no chance of them being lifted?

In the giddy atmosphere of the World Summit, spokesmen for France, Britain and Germany have all let it be known they think there should be changes. Danish Prime Minister Anders Fogh Rasmussen, who is EU President, says the union is committed to increasing market support for poorer nations, and will support such countries in building capacity to benefit from increased trade.

Sounds great. Unfortunately, the subsidies are backed by strong lobbies at home, and no EU leader is going to commit domestic political suicide for Africa's sake.

**Load-Date:** September 5, 2002

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### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 6:00 PM WCVB

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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Length: 672 words

## **Body**

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STATION: WCVB

USA

THE EXTRA COST? THE WAMPANOAG PROPOSAL CALLS FOR A RESORT-STYLE PROPERTY. >> THERE IS A GOLF COURSE. A WATER PARK WITH THIS PROPOSAL. INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS ON THE MAJOR HIGHWAYS THERE. NEEDS TO BE IMPROVEMENTS. >> THIS REGIONAL PLANNING GROUP HASN'T TAKE AN POSITION. INSTEAD... >> WE ARE BASICALLY ADVOCATING THE PROCESS, HOW PEOPLE WILL BE AFFECTED. >> PEOPLE WILL COME DOWN ROUTE 18. THAT IS TROUBLESOME NOW. ROUTE 28 AND ALL THOSE ARE DEFINITELY GOING TO SEE THEIR SHARE. >> IT IS NOT JUST TRAFFIC THERE. WILL BE MORE TRASH, WATER CONSUMPTION AND WASTE. LOW-COST HOUSING MAY BE REQUIRED FOR WORKERS. SOME BELIEVE MIDDLEBOROUGH WILL BE REBORN. >> MIDDLEBOROUGH RESIDENTS AND THEIR CHILDREN WILL HAVE JOBS. I'M A BUSINESSPERSON. I HAVE CHILDREN. I THINK IT IS GREAT. >> CASINOS GENERATE A LOT OF CASH. THEY ALSO COST A LOT. RIGHT NOW NO ONE KNOWS WHAT THE PRICE TAG IS. HOW MUCH IT WILL COST TO MAKE SOME CASH. I'M PAM CROSS, NEWSCENTER 5. >> NOW, EVEN IF MIDDLEBOROUGH DOES APPROVE THE CASINO, LEADERS ON BEACON HILL SAY IT IS TIME FOR A REALITY CHECK. >> MIDDLEBOROUGH IS A LONG WAY OFF FROM A CASINO. AND WHAT THEIR DECISION COULD BE DEPENDS ENTIRELY ON THE DECISION THAT IS WE ARE TRYING TO MAKE RIGHT NOW. >> I DON'T SEE THIS IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE MIDDLEBOROUGH TAXPAYERS. I WANT TO BRING ATTENTION TO THAT FACT. BECAUSE YOU KNOW, FOR A BILLION-DOLLAR INVESTMENT, YOU KNOW, WE SEE \$4.5 MILLION IN NET REVENUE FOR THE TOWN. >> TIM CAHILL IS PUSHING FOR THE STATE TO CONTROL THE CASINO BUSINESS, NOT THE WAMPANOAG INDIANS. GOVERNOR PATRICK SAYS HE WILL MAKE A DECISION ON EXPANDING GAMBLING BY LABOR DAY. >> A PREGNANT WOMAN IS IMPROVING TONIGHT AFTER BEING SHOT ON THE STREETS IN FITCHBURG. THE WOMAN WAS HIT IN THE ARM AND CHEST. HE WAS UPGRADED FROM CRITICAL TO STABLE CONDITION. THE OTHER VICTIM IS LISTED AS STABLE TONIGHT. THE SHOOTING MIGHT HAVE BEEN SPARKED BY AN EARLIER ARGUMENT. NO ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE AS OF THIS HOUR. A REPEAT DRUNK DRIVER HAS BEEN CHARGED IN A HIT-AND-RUN CRASH THAT KILLED A BICYCLIST IN NORTON. THE SUSPECT IS ACCUSED OF RUNNING DOWN A 49-YEAR-OLD LAST THURSDAY NIGHT ON ROUTE 123. HE WAS ARRESTED IN FRANKLIN AFTER THE CRASH ON OTHER

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CHARGES. HE IS HELD TONIGHT ON \$100,000 BAIL. HE WILL BE ARRAIGNED ON TUESDAY. >> AN EARLY-MORNING CAR-JACKING IN ATTLEBORO ENDS WITH A POLICE SHOOTING IN RHODE ISLAND. NEWSCENTER 5'S MARY SALADNA JOINS US WITH MORE ON THE STRANGE AND DEADLY CASE. >> HEATHER, AUTHORITIES AREN'T RELEASING THE NAME OF THE ALLEGED CAR-JACKER. SHE WAS A WOMAN, THEY CONFIRMED. SHE LED THEM ON A HIGHWAY CHASE THROUGH TWO STATES. THEY FATALLY SHOT HER WHILE APPREHENDING HER. IT STARTED IN ATTLEBORO WHEN THE WOMAN ALLEGEDLY CAR-JACKED TWO MEN AT KNIFE-POINT. THEN HEADED SOUTH ON I-95, HIT A POLICE CRUISER, THEN DROVE ACROSS A MEDIAN AND UP AN EMBANKMENT. POLICE OFFICERS OPENED FIRE. THE CHASE CONTINUED INTO WARWICK, RHODE ISLAND. THE WOMAN LOST CONTROL OF THE VEHICLE AGAIN. SPUN AROUND AND GOT STUCK IN ANOTHER MEDIAN. THIS TIME, POLICE OFFICERS SURROUNDED HER CAR WITH THEIR CRUISERS. THAT IS WHEN THE CHASE TURNED DEADLY FOR THE SUSPECTS. >> THE POLICE OFFICER GOT WEDGED BETWEEN HIS CRUISER AND THE SUSPECT'S CAR. HE STRUCK ONE MORE ROUND, STRIKING THIS PERSON. >> AUTHORITIES SAY THE WOMAN WAS RUSHED TO RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL WHERE SHE LATER DIED. >> AGAIN, POLICE STILL HAVE NOT RELEASED THE WOMAN'S NAME OR IDENTIFIED THE POLICE OFFICER WHO THEY BELIEVE FIRED THAT FATAL SHOT. ED? >> MARY, THANK YOU. THE DAMAGE AWARD IS STAGGERING. MORE THAN \$101 MILLION. IT IS ALSO A STUNNING REBUKE TO THE F.B.I.. TONIGHT, THE FAMILIES OF FOUR WRONGLY IMPRISONED MEN ARE THE WINNERS. >> TEN-YEAR-OLD MICHAEL SALVATI DISSOLVED INTO HIS GRANDFATHER'S ARMS. THE BOY, A TELLING PICTURE OF THE DECADES OF SUFFERING HIS FAMILY HAS ENDURED. >> IT WAS REALLY VERY DIFFICULT. >> 19 PLAINTIFFS IN ALL. THE FAMILIES OF JOSEPH SALVATI, PETER LIMONE AND TWO OTHERS WHO DIED IN PRISON, THE FOUR MEN WRONGFULLY CONVICT OF MURDER IN 1968. >> THEY COULD NEVER GIVE ME BACK WHAT I LOST.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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Global Broadcast Database - English Greater Boston 7:00 PM PBS

December 18, 2006 Monday

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Length: 28 words

**Body**

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STATION: 2 WGBH

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

**Joseph salvati** and peter limoni and families of 2 other men in midst of federal wrongful conviction lawsuit in murder of edward deegan. I - dan rea, reporter, cbs4 news.

**Load-Date:** December 20, 2006

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## *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 5:00 AM WCVB

July 27, 2007 Friday

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Length: 773 words

### **Body**

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STATION: WCVB

USA

A LITTLE COOLER WITH TEMPERATURES IN THE LOW TO MID 80'S FOR SATURDAY, LOW 80'S FOR SUNDAY, PERIODIC THUNDERSTORMS, VERY HUMID. IT REALLY GETS A LITTLE MORE IN THE WAY OF CLOUDS AND LESS SUNSHINE FOR MONDAY, AND OVERALL A LOW CLEARING ON TUESDAY. THAT'S THE FORECAST. NOW LET'S GET TO TODAY'S NEWS. [CAPTIONING SPONSORED BY WCVB] >> HEATHER: GOOD MORNING, IT IS 5:00 A.M. AND OVERNIGHT TENSE MOMENTS AS A LOCAL PIER GOES UP IN FLAMES. >> DAVID: TWO MEN SERVED DECADES IN PRISON FOR A MURDER THEY DIDN'T COMMIT. THIS MORNING THEIR EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO A MULTIMILLION DOLLAR RULING. >> HEATHER: COULD CAPE COD TAKE A MAJOR HIT IF THE CASINO COMES TO THE BAY STATE. WHY SOME BUSINESS OWNERS ARE GETTING WORRIED. >> DAVID: AND AN ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD FOUND IN NEW ENGLAND RIVERS, HOW THIS SLIME IS HURTING THE ENVIRONMENT. IT LOOKS AWFUL, WE'LL TALK ABOUT IT AND IT HAS AN AWFUL NAME. >> HEATHER: I THINK THE NAME IS WORSE THAN ANYTHING. >> DAVID: THE NAME IS BAD, BUT WHAT IT'S DOING TO THE ECOLOGY HERE AND AROUND THE WORLD IS NASTY. GOOD MORNING, I'M DAVID BROWN. HAPPY FRIDAY. GOOD MORNING HEATHER. >> HEATHER: GOOD MORNING, IT'S GRIT TO BE HERE WITH YOU ON THE 27TH DAY OF JULY, WRAPPING THINGS UP ON A VERY HUMID NOTE. >> J.C.: I THOUGHT I WANTED BREAKFAST THIS MORNING, BUT I CHANGED MY MIND. I'LL BE HOLDING OFF UNTIL LUNCH, THANKS FOR THAT PHOTO AND GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION. ALL RIGHT, LET'S TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER, YES, IT'S VERY HUMID OUT THERE AND IT'S GOING TO STAY THAT WAY NOT JUST TODAY BUT THROUGH THE WEEKEND AND ACTUALLY INTO THE START OF NEXT WEEK. WE'LL START TO FEEL SOME RELIEF FROM THE HUMIDITY EARLY NEXT WEEK, PERHAPS LATE MONDAY INTO WEDNESDAY OF NEXT WEEK, IN THE MEANTIME LOOK AT THESE TEMPERATURES, THEY ARE MILD, IN THE 70'S. WE DIDN'T COOL DOWN BECAUSE OF THAT INCREASED HUMIDITY. WE HAVE SOME SPOT SHOWERS. I WANT TO SHOW YOU DON'TLER HERE BECAUSE THERE ARE MORE SHOWERS TO THE SOUTH AND WE CONTINUE TO HAVE A SOUTHERLY FLOW THAT CONTINUES TO PUMP IN THE MOISTURE AND IT WILL CONTINUE TO BRING IN LITTLE POCKETS OF SPRINKLES. IT'S REALLY NOT SIGNIFICANT RAIN, BUT WE WILL SEE ENOUGH TO THROW ON THE WINDSHIELD WIPERS ONCE IN A WHILE PERHAPS THIS MORNING. AS WE GET INTO THE AFTERNOON

No Headline In Original

TEMPERATURES WILL CLIMB INTO THE 80'S. I REALLY THINK THERE WILL BE VERY FEW AREAS WHO WILL ACTUALLY HIT 90 DEGREES TODAY. LACK OF SUNSHINE FOR TODAY AND MORE CLOUD COVER WILL JUST MAKE IT DIFFICULT. BUT KEEP AN EYE TO THE SKY. AGAIN A FEW POCKETS OF SPRINKLES AND PERHAPS LATER TODAY AN ISOLATED DOWNPOUR HERE AND THERE, ESPECIALLY WELL NORTH AND WEST OF BOSTON. I'LL TALK ABOUT THE WEEKEND FORECAST LATER. >> HEATHER: THANK YOU. A JUDGE IS SENDING A VERY POWERFUL VERY CLEAR MESSAGE TO AUTHORITIES THIS MORNING AND THAT'S TO ABIDE BY THE LAW. >> DAVID: SHE HAS AWARDED A RECORD \$100 MILLION TO FOUR MEN CONVICTED OF MURDER AND FRAMED BY THE F.B.I. BUT THEY SAY YOU CAN'T PUT A PRICE ON THE YEARS THAT WERE LOST BEHIND BARS. >> HEATHER: GAIL HUFF IS JOINING US WITH REACTION. >> REPORTER: GOOD MORNING. CERTAINLY PEOPLE ARE SHOCKED BY THIS. THE SIZE OF THE JUDGMENT SENDS A POWERFUL MESSAGE THAT NO ONE IS ABOVE THE LAW. AND IT PUTS ANOTHER BLACK EYE ON THE BOSTON OFFICE OF THE F.B.I. >> I KNOW I DIDN'T DO THE CRIME AND I KNEW I WAS INNOCENT, AND MY FAMILY KNEW IT. >> REPORTER: IT TOOK **JOSEPH SALVATI** MORE THAN 40 YEARS TO CONVINCED THE COURTS THAT HE AND THREE OTHERS DIDN'T KILL EDDIE DEEGAN. LAST NIGHT HE WAS TAKING CALLS FROM LISTENERS. >> IF I EVER MEET THE JUDGE, I'M GOING TO GIVE HER A KISS ON THE CHEEK, BECAUSE WHAT SHE DID WAS SO RIGHT AND I LOVE WHAT SHE SAID. >> REPORTER: WHAT THE JUDGE SAID WAS THAT THE F.B.I. HAD FRAMED THE MEN FOR DECADES, ENCOURAGING AND PROTECTING THEIR STAR WITNESS, SCROW BARBOSA, KNOWING HIS STORY WAS A LIE. SALVATI, LIMONE AND THE FAMILIES OF TWO OTHER MEN WHO WERE DIED IN PRISON WERE AWARDED 101.7 MILLION. >> THEY CAN NEVER GIVE ME BACK WHAT I LOST, ALL THE MONEY IN THE WORLD COULDN'T GIVE ME 33 YEARS. >> REPORTER: SALVATI'S WIFE DAYED BY HIS SIDE. >> ALL OUR US HAD YOUNG FAMILIES AND IT WAS REALLY VERY DIFFICULT. >> I WAS THERE, MARIE WAS HOME, SHE TOOK CARE OF THE CHILDREN. SHE HELD EVERYTHING TOGETHER. >> REPORTER: THEY HAVE FOUR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN AS WELL. THE \$101 MILLION AWARD IS BASED ON A FIGURE OF \$1 MILLION A YEAR THAT EACH OF THEM SPEND IN PRISON. >> DAVID: WE'VE BEEN ASKING YOU WHAT YOU THINK OF THE SETTLEMENT IN OUR SURVEY ON OUR WEBSITE. HERE'S WHAT YOU SAID. IT'S A VERY ACTIVE DISCUSSION AND SURVEY, YOU CAN PARTICIPATE IN THIS ALL DAY, YOU CAN ALSO READ THE JUDGE'S ENTIRE DECISION ON THE CASE ON [THEBOSTONCHANNEL.COM](http://THEBOSTONCHANNEL.COM). >> HEATHER: NOW A STORY WE'VE

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Global Broadcast Database - English News at Nine 9:04 AM IND

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Length:** 39 words

**Body**

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STATION: 30 NECN

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

BOSTON - federal judge NANCY GERTNER awarded more than \$100 million to PETER LIMONE, **JOSEPH SALVATI**, and the families of 2 men who died in prison. FBI framed them for murder. Statement from GERTNER. I  
- MICHAEL AVERY, LIMONE'S attorney.

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**No Headline In Original**

Global Broadcast Database - English CBS4 News 5:00 AM CBS

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Length:** 53 words

**Body**

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STATION: 4 WBZ

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

BOSTON - FEDERAL JUDGE NANCY GERTNER vindicated PETER LIMONE, **JOSEPH SALVATI**, and the families of 2 men who died in prison. Framed for murder by FBI. SALVATI - \$29 million. LIMONE, \$26 million. I - MICHAEL AVERY, LIMONE attorney. I - VICTOR GARO, SALVATI ATTORNEY. I - MAUREEN O'ROURKE, BOSTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL DEAN.

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Congressional Schedules

May 3, 2001 10 a.m.

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**Section:** Hearing

**Length:** 24 words

**Byline:** House Government Reform Committee

**Body**

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EVENTFull committee hearing on "The Case of **Joseph Salvati**," involving a man who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he apparently did not commit.202-225-5074 <http://www.house.gov/reform>

**Load-Date:** April 6, 2001

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**No Headline In Original**

The Star-Ledger (Newark, New Jersey)

August 28, 2009 Friday

UPDATE EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 012

**Length:** 1020 words

**Body**

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FLORIDA

Another try today

for shuttle launch

NASA will try to launch space shuttle Discovery to the international space station late tonight, after back-to-back delays caused by bad weather and fuel valve trouble.

It will be the third try for NASA, which is still struggling to understand why a critical shuttle fuel valve appeared to malfunction Tuesday midway through the fueling process.

After meeting yesterday, mission managers decided they needed more time to settle on a plan if the problem reappears, and aimed for a liftoff late tonight.

Another potential issue popped up yesterday when a mechanical failure canceled the test firing of a new moon rocket in Utah. The problem was a faulty valve in a power unit nearly identical to a system used in the shuttle. Shuttle managers said they'd take a look at what went wrong in Utah to see if there's any potential implication for the shuttle. The test has not been rescheduled.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

U.S. rethinks stance

on Israeli settlements

The Obama administration appears to be backing down on its insistence that Israel halt all settlement activity as a condition for restarting peace talks with the Palestinians.

While U.S. officials insist their position on the matter has not changed, they are now hinting that a less blanket moratorium would be acceptable, provided the Palestinians and Arab states agree.

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"We put forward our ideas, publicly and privately, about what it will take for negotiations to be restarted, but ultimately it'll be up to the parties themselves, with our help, to determine whether that threshold has been met," State Department spokesman P.J. Crowley said.

## IDAHO

GOP candidate defends

"hunting Obama' jibe

An Idaho Republican gubernatorial hopeful insists he was only joking when he said he'd buy a license to hunt President Obama.

Rex Rammell, a former elk rancher scheduled to run against incumbent C.L. "Butch" Otter in the May 2010 GOP primary, made the comment at a Republican rally Tuesday where talk turned to the state's planned wolf hunt, for which hunters must purchase an \$11.50 wolf tag.

When an audience member shouted a question about "Obama tags," Rammell responded, "The Obama tags? We'd buy some of those." Rammell said yesterday he was just being sarcastic and sees no reason to apologize.

## KANSAS

GOP lawmaker denies

intent of 'white hope'

A freshman Kansas congresswoman said her remark about fellow Republicans seeking a "great white hope" was not a reference to someone who could challenge President Obama or his political agenda.

Rep. Lynn Jenkins said she was instead making a comment about GOP leaders in the House and was trying to reassure Republicans that the party has bright leaders there. She used the phrase during an Aug. 19 forum. Someone in the crowd recorded it and gave the video to the Kansas Democratic Party.

Both she and an aide apologized if the comment offended anyone. But when she was asked about the remark after a town hall meeting, Jenkins also suggested it had been taken out of context.

## VIRGINIA

2 Virginia Tech students

slain at campground

Two Virginia Tech University students were found slain at a Jefferson National Forest campground that is a popular hangout for students, authorities said.

The bodies of David Lee Metzler, 19, of Lynchburg and Heidi Lynn Childs, 18, of Forest were found by a passerby, Montgomery County Sheriff Lt. Brian Wright said. A suspect has not been identified.

## MASSACHUSETTS

\$102 million judgment

stands test of time

A federal appeals court upheld a \$102 million judgment against the government for withholding evidence that could have cleared four men who spent decades in prison -- including two who died there -- for a murder they didn't commit.

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**Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone and the families of Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco sued the federal government for malicious prosecution after U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner ruled in July 2007 that Boston FBI agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the men weren't involved in a 1965 killing.

## GEORGIA

Hijacked school bus

crashes, injuring 3

A shirtless man hijacked an Atlanta public school bus with about a dozen students aboard and then jumped out of the driver's seat as the bus careened down a steep hill, a school spokesman said. Two students and the bus driver were injured. By the time he was arrested after the crash, he was naked, police said.

Arris Pitmon, 23, jumped into the stopped bus through a window as a student was being dropped off in a southeast Atlanta neighborhood, police said. He overpowered the woman bus driver and took control of the steering wheel.

## WASHINGTON, D.C.

Bernanke falls victim

to identity theft

No one is safe from identity theft, not even the chairman of the Federal Reserve.

Ben Bernanke's personal checking account became entangled in an elaborate identity-theft scheme after his wife Anna's purse was stolen last August at a Capitol Hill Starbucks. According to a District of Columbia police report, it contained her Social Security card, checkbook, credit cards and IDs.

Someone started cashing checks on their bank account just days after the purse was stolen from her chair. Losses from the fraud totaled more than \$2.1 million, court document said. Clyde Austin Gray Jr. of Waldorf, Md., a suspected ringleader in the scheme, pleaded guilty on July 22 in Alexandria, Va., federal court.

## PENNSYLVANIA

23 months for mom

who faked abduction

A suburban Philadelphia woman accused of faking an abduction and running off to Disney World with her 9-year-old daughter will spend nine to 23 months in prison. Thirty-eight-year-old Bonnie Sweeten pleaded guilty in Bucks County Court to identity theft and making false reports to police.

## NEW YORK

Man kills self after

shooting wife and cat

Police say a man called 911 to say he accidentally shot his wife and the family cat in their Staten Island home, then apparently turned the gun on himself. Fifty-one-year-old Karan Pizon was found on the living room floor of the home in duplex. She was pronounced dead at a hospital. Her husband, 51-year-old John Pizon, was found in a bedroom with a gunshot wound to his head. A handgun was near his body.

Star-Ledger wire services

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**Load-Date:** August 28, 2009

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## *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 7:15 PM MSNBC

September 7, 2007 Friday

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Length: 452 words

### **Body**

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STATION: MSNBC

USA

WHY DID THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROVE ITSELF TO BE SO -- AND I CAN'T THINK OF A BETTER WORD FOR IT -- EVIL? YOU'RE WATCHING "HARDBALL" ONLY ON MSNBC. BUT I HAVE SIX WEEKS. [ HORN HONKING ] AND I DON'T KNOW IS THIS THE PART WHERE YOU LET GO? IS THIS THE PART WHERE YOU FIND OUT I'M THERE FOR YOU? WHEN IT'S PEOPLE WHO DO THE RIGHT THING, THEY CALL IT BEING RESPONSIBLE. WHEN IT'S AN INSURANCE COMPANY, THEY CALL IT LIBERTY MUTUAL. A WHOLESOME FAMILY MEAL YOU MAKE IT FRESH AND FAST A HOT CASSEROLE FROM THE OVEN AND SHARE FAMILY TIMES THAT LAST CAMPBELL'S HEARTY CHICKEN AND NOODLE CASSEROLE POSSIBILITIES NIGHTTIME. A TIME WHEN PLAQUE BUGS CAN FLOURISH. [ Gasps ] RELAX. ORAL-B VITALITY REDUCES... UP TO 2x MORE PLAQUE THAN A REGULAR MANUAL. NOW THAT'S CLEAN. ORAL-B VITALITY. UNDER \$20. >>> COMING UP, ABUSE OF POWER. THE FBI PUTS FOUR MEN IN PRISON FOR LIFE, KNOWING THEY ARE INNOCENT, WHEN "HARDBALL" RETURNS. I'M DARRIN ANDERSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PAYDAY LENDERS. WE WANT YOU ALWAYS TO USE PAYDAY ADVANCES RESPONSIBLY. PAYDAY ADVANCES ARE NEVER DESIGNED TO BE A LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SOLUTION. IT'S ONE WAY TO DEAL WITH UNPLANNED, SHORT-TERM EXPENSES. PLEASE BORROW ONLY WHAT YOU FEEL COMFORTABLE PAYING BACK WHEN IT'S DUE. THIS SEAL IS YOUR ASSURANCE THAT YOU'RE DEALING WITH A RESPONSIBLE LENDER. ALWAYS USE PAYDAY ADVANCES RESPONSIBLY. >>> WELCOME BACK TO "HARDBALL." NOW A HORRENDOUS STORY YOU CANNOT BELIEVE HAPPENED IN OUR COUNTRY. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ORDERED TO PAY OVER \$100 MILLION IN DAMAGES FOR FRAMING AND PUTTING FOUR MEN IN JAIL, IN FEDERAL PRISON, FOR A 1965 MURDER THEY DID NOT COMMIT, AND THE FBI KNEW THEY DID NOT COMMIT. IT WAS A COVER-UP THAT THE ATTORNEY FOR ONE OF THE MEN SAYS WENT ALL THE WAY TO THE FBI DIRECTOR HIMSELF, J. EDGAR HOOVER. **JOSEPH SALVATI** SERVED 30 YEARS IN PRISON BEFORE BEING PAROLED. AND WE'RE HEAR TO TELL YOU THE PERSONAL HORROR STORY. IT ROBBED HIM OF HIS YOUTH, HIS FAMILY AND MUCH OF HIS LIFE. I WANT TO START WITH THE ATTORNEY, MR. VICTOR GARROS. TELL US THE STORY. >> IT HAS TO DO WITH THE FBI'S FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, AS THE JUDGE SAID IN HER DECISION, THESE FOUR MEN WERE COLLATERAL DAMAGE IN THE WAR

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AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME. TO THE FBI THE PLAINTIFF'S LIES AND THOSE OF THEIR FAMILIES JUST DID NOT MATTER. THE CASE IS ABOUT A INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT, CONSPIRACY, AND THE FRAMING OF INNOCENT MEN. THE FBI'S CONDUCT WAS INTENTIONAL, OUTRAGEOUS, AND CAUSED THE PLAINTIFFS IMMEASURABLE PAIN, AND THE FBI MUST BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE. THE ENTIRE FBI HIERARCHY WAS IMPLICATED IN SUPPORTING THIS DECISION AND THE PERJURY THAT OCCURRED. WHAT IT WAS, CHRIS, ALL THE WAY UP TO J. EDGAR HOOVER, THEY HAVE KNOWN SINCE 1965 THAT MY CLIENT

**Load-Date:** September 8, 2007

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### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 6:45 AM WCVB

July 27, 2007 Friday

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Length: 855 words

## **Body**

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STATION: WCVB

USA

SUSPECTED OF BREAKING INTO TWO OTHER HOMES BEFORE THEY ALLEGEDLY MURDERED THREE PEOPLE. TWO FAMILIES IN CHESHIRE, CONNECTICUT SAY POLICE HAVE TOLD THEM THE MURDER SUSPECTS BROKE INTO THEIR HOMES THE NIGHT BEFORE THE DEADLY HOME INVASION. PROSECUTORS ARE SEEKING THE DEATH PENALTY AGAINST JOSHUA KOMISARJEVSKY AND STEVEN HAYES, THEY'RE ACCUSED OF ROBBING, SEXUALLY ASSAULTING AND KILLING THE PETIT FAMILY IN CHESHIRE. SEX OFFENDERS IN IN WILL SOON HAVE TO BEAR THAT DESIGNATION ON THEIR DRIVER'S LICENSES. AUTHORITIES SAY THE INFORMATION WILL NOT BE A BOLD RED STAMP LIKE THE ONE THAT SAYS ORGANIZE GONE DONOR. INSTEAD IT WILL SHOW A NUMBER IN FINE PRINT AT THE BOTTOM OF THE LICENSE. SUPPORTERS ARE HOPING IT WILL HELP POLICE, SCHOOLS AND EMPLOYERS IDENTIFY SEX OFFENDERS. >> DAVID: A NEW JERSEY COUPLE GOT THE SHOCK OF A LIFETIME WHEN THEY WENT OUT TO THEIR BACK YARD AND GUESS WHAT, NO POOL. THEY WOKE UP WEDNESDAY MORNING TO FIND THAT SOMEONE HAD MADE OFF WITH THEIR ABOVE GROUND SWIMMING POOL. IT HAD 1,000 GALLONS OF WATER IN IT. THE HOMEOWNER SAYS WHEN HE WOKE UP THE POOL WAS GONE AND THERE WASN'T A DROP OF WATER ON THE GROUND. >> HEATHER: MORE TROUBLES FOR NASA THIS MORNING. A PUBLISHED REPORT SAYS ON TWO OCCASIONS ASTRONAUTS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO GO INTO SPACE WHILE DRUNK. THE REPORT DOES NOT SAY WHEN THE INCIDENT HAPPENED OR WHETHER THE INTOXICATION INVOLVED CREW MEMBERS WHO ACTUALLY HAVE A ROLE IN FLYING THE SHUTTLE. THE INDEPENDENT PANEL BEHIND THE REPORT WAS SET UP AFTER THE LOVE TRIANGLE INCIDENT THAT ENDED IN THE ARREST OF LISA NOWAK IN FEBRUARY. IT'S TIME TO GET STARTED WITH NEWS TO GO. OBVIOUSLY WE'RE GOING TO UPDATE YOU ON THAT CRASH, THE INCIDENT THAT HAPPENED ON 128 WHERE A CATCH BASIN COVER FLEW INTO THE WINDSHIELD OF A DRIVER, AND THAT PERSON WAS INJURED. CINDY IS WATCHING THE MASSIVE BACKUPS THAT IT'S CAUSED. >> DAVID: AND IT IS MASSIVE, BACK TO ROUTE 24. LOOKS LIKE A HOT AND VERY HUMID MORNING. >> J.C.: THROUGH THE WEEKEND. SO THE WEATHER SHOULDN'T GET IN YOUR WAY IN TERMS OF COMMUTING THIS MORNING, BUT STEPPING OUTSIDE YOU ARE GOING TO NOTICE THAT HUMIDITY THAT IS OUT THERE. IT'S NEAR OPPRESSIVE LEVELS, AND THEN WE'RE TALKING ABOUT A



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LOT CLOUDS, HAZY SUNSHINE. A QUICK SHOWER IS POSSIBLE, WE'VE HAD A SPRINKLE OR TWO THIS MORNING, BUT THE MAJORITY OF TODAY IS DRY. UNSETTLED AND LET'S CALL IT A TROPICAL WEEKEND COMING OUR WAY. PATCHY FOG DURING THE OVERNIGHTS, CLOUDS MIXING WITH SOME SUNSHINE, AND A MAJORITY OF THE WEEKEND WILL BE DRY, BUT THERE WILL BE PERFECTIC RAIN AND THUNDERSTORMS AND SOME OF THEM WILL CONTAIN HEAVY DOWNPOURS, SO WHEN THE RAIN DOES COME IN IT WILL COME IN HEAVY. THE TEMPERATURE IN BOSTON 75, THE DEW POINT 67 DEGREES WITH THAT SOUTHWESTERLY WIND CONTINUING. TEMPERATURES IN THE 70'S TO START OFF OUR MORNING. AND WE STAY IN THE 65 TO 70 DEGREE RANGE ON THE DEW POINT SCALE, VERY HUMID RIGHT THROUGH THE WEEKEND. H.D. DOPPLER NET, NOTHING HAPPENING RIGHT NOW. HOWEVER, AS WE LOOK AT THE COMBINED SATELLITE AND RADAR YOU CAN SEE A FEW HOURS TO THE SOUTH, SO WE MIGHT GET ONE OR TWO IN HERE. THE BULK OF THE ACTION IS OFF TO THE WEST, A COLD FRONT GENERATING THOSE STORMS WILL CREEP CLOSER TO US THIS WEEKEND. TEMPERATURES FOR TODAY, CLOSE TO 90, BUT JUST SHY OF THE MARK BECAUSE WE JUST DON'T HAVE THAT FULL SUNSHINE. AND AGAIN THE CLOSER THAT THIS FRONT GETS TO US, THE BETTER CHANCE WE'LL BE SEEING THUNDERSTORMS. SO I THINK THERE'S A BETTER CHANCE SATURDAY A FEW ISOLATED ONES AND THEN DAY MORE SO, HUMID AND THUNDERSTORMS, AND I'LL TALK MORE ABOUT THE FIVE-DAY FORECAST BEFORE THE END OF THIS HALF-HOUR. >> HEATHER: IT'S 6:48 NOW, WE'RE CONTINUING TO FOLLOW THAT BREAKING NEWS FROM WESTWOOD WHERE A CATCH BASIN COVER CAME LOOSE AND WENT FLYING THROUGH A CAR WIND SHIELD ON ROUTE 128 ABOUT AN HOUR AGO, A REARLY INJURING THE DRIVER OF THE WHITE CAR YOU SEE THERE. IT HAPPENED ON ROUTE 128 AT UNIVERSITY AVENUE, THE DRIVER HAS BEEN AIRLIFTED TO A LOCAL HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT. CINDY HAS BEEN WATCHING THE STAGGERING DELAYS THAT THIS HAS CAUSED. HOW FAR ARE WE BACK NOW? >> CINDY: WE'RE BACK TO ROUTE 28 IN RANDOLPH NOW ON THE NORTHBOUND SIDE OF ROUTE 128. WE HAD SEEN IT CLOSED FOR A LONG PERIOD OF TIME BY UNIVERSITY AVENUE, THOUGH RIGHT NOW FROM LIVE SKY 5 WE CAN SEE THAT ONE LANE IS NOW GETTING BY. IT'S THE RIGHT LANE RIGHT BY UNIVERSITY AVENUE. LOOK AT THIS BACKUP, THIS IS EXTENSIVE AS WE SEE THE TOP END HERE OF ROUTE 95, WHICH IS BACK ALL THE WAY TO CONEY STREET. 24 NORTHBOUND IS BACKED UP FROM HARRISON BOULEVARD TOO. WHAT THEY'RE DOING IS ALLOWING ONE LANE OF TRAFFIC TO GO THROUGH ON 128, GETTING CLOSE TO THE UNIVERSITY AVENUE ON RAMP, BUT THEN CONTINUING UP 128 ITSELF. SO BASICALLY ONE LANE IS OPEN AT THE MOMENT. IT'S GOING TO BE A LONG TIME BEFORE WE SEE ANY RELIEF HERE. YOUR BEST BET IS TO AVOID THE LOWER END OF 128. THE PIKE WESTBOUND HAS A ROLLOVER BY NEWTON CORNER, MINOR DELAYS ARE FORMING THERE. >> DAVID: ALL RIGHT. KEEPS UP TO DATE. A JUDGE HAS AWARDED A RECORD \$101 MILLION TO FOUR MEN CONVICTED OF MURDER AND FRAMED BY THE F.B.I. GAIL HUFF JOINS US WITH THEIR REACTION. >> REPORTER: GOOD MORNING. JOSEPH SALVATI IS TALKING ABOUT

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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Global Broadcast Database - English The Ten O'Clock News 10:16 AM WB

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Length:** 26 words

**Body**

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STATION: 56 WLVI

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

BOSTON - JUDGE NANCY GERTNER awards \$100 MILLION to PETER LIMONE, **JOSEPH SALVATI**, and families of 2 others - framed for murder by FBI. I - ARTHUR GARO, attorney.

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 5:00 PM WCVB

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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Length: 803 words

## Body

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STATION: WCVB

USA

( BELL RINGING ) >> Heather: WE BEGIN OFF THE TOP AT 5:00 WITH BREAKING NEWS ON WALL STREET. THE DOW TOOK A DIVE TODAY, AT ONE POINT DOWN AS MUCH AS 440 POINTSES. >> Ed: THERE WAS A BIG OF A RECOVERY, THE DOW JONES FINISHING WITH A LOSS OF 311. THE NASDAQ WAS DOWN AS WELL. IT WAS THE SECOND BIGGEST DECLINE OF THE YEAR, AND IT WAS THE SECOND TRIPLE-DIGIT LOSS THIS WEEK. THE DECLINE THIS WEEK CAME AS INVESTORS GREW INCREASINGLY NERVOUS ABOUT MORTGAGE AND CORPORATE LENDING MARKETS, ALL, OF COURSE, ON THE HEELS OF THE DOW CLOSING AT 14,000 NOT TOO LONG AGO. WE TURN OUR ATTENTION TO ANOTHER ENORMOUS SUM OF MONEY. A FEDERAL JUDGE HAS ORDERED THE GOVERNMENT TO PAY UP TO \$101.7 MILLION. >> PETER LIMONE AND **JOSEPH SALVATI** AND THE FAMILIES OF TWO OTHER MEN WHO DIED IN PRISON SUED, SAYING THE F.B.I. HELD BACK EVIDENCE THAT COULD HAVE PROVED THEY WERE INNOCENT. NEWSCENTER 5'S AMALIA BARREDA HAS THE DETAILS. >> IT'S VERY, VERY EMOTIONAL FOR ME BECAUSE WE WENT THROUGH THREE GENERATIONS OF FAMILY LIFE. >> Reporter: MARIE SALVATI DESCRIBED HERSELF AS STUNNED. MOMENTS BEFORE IN A HUSHED COURTROOM, JUDGE NANCY GERTNER ORDERED THE GOVERNMENT TO PAY FOUR FAMILIES \$101.7 MILLION, GERTNER FINDING THEIR SUFFERING BECAME BECAUSE OF MISCONDUCT BY THE F.B.I.. >> SHE CORRECTED A WRONG AND MADE IT RIGHT. >> Reporter: PETER LIMONE AND JOE SALVATI SPENT THREE DECADES IN PRISON FOR A MURDER THEY DID NOT COMMIT. >> IT'S HARD, YOU KNOW, TO MAKE UP FOR IT. YOU NEVER CAN MAKE UP FOR IT. >> Reporter: SALVATI, LIMONE AND TWO OTHER MEN WHO DIED IN PRISON WERE FRAMED BY THE F.B.I. WHO KNEW THAT JOSEPH BARBOZA, THE STAR WITNESS AGAINST THEM, WAS LYING. GERTNER SAID THIS CASE GOES BEYOND MISTAKES. THIS CASE IS ABOUT INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT, SUBORNATION OF PERJURY, CONSPIRACY, THE FRAMING OF INNOCENT MEN. >> THE JUDGE MADE IT CLEAR THAT'S UNACCEPTABLE IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, THAT WE DO NOT TRADE LIBERTY FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT GOALS THE WAY THE F.B.I. DID IN THIS CASE. >> Reporter: FOR THE MEN MEN'S WIVES, IT WAS ABOUT DECADES LOST WITH THEIR CHILDREN. >> FEEL BAD THAT PETER NEVER GOT TO SEE THEM GROWING UP BECAUSE THEY WERE ONLY BABIES WHEN HE LEFT. >> Reporter: THE HUGE AWARD FOR DAMAGES WILL LIKELY GO UP MILLIONS MORE BECAUSE IT DOES NOT

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INCLUDE STEARN ATTORNEYS' FEES. HOWEVER, ANY APPEAL OF JUDGE GERTNER'S DECISION MIGHT MEAN A WAIT OF MONTHS AND PERHAPS YEARS BEFORE THE FAMILIES SEE ANY MONEY. IN BOSTON, AMALIA BARREDA, NEWSCENTER 5. >> Heather: AND WE WANT TO KNOW WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THIS SETTLEMENT? DO THEY DESERVE MORE MONEY? LESS? TAKE OUR WEB POLL. YOU'LL FIND A LINK ON THE LOCAL NEWS SECTION OF THE thebostonchannel.com. >> Ed: WE TURN OUR ATTENTION TO A WILD POLICE CHASE THROUGH TWO STATES ENDING WITH A POLICE SHOOTING AND KILLING THE SUSPECT. WE'RE TOLD A WOMAN WITH A KNIFE HIJACKED A BLACK HOND AP .CAR WAS SPOTTED ON 95 JUST OVER THE RHODE ISLAND BORDER. POLICE CHASED THE WOMAN WHO EVENTUALLY CRASHED IN WARWICK. A PAWTUCKET POLICE OFFICER FATALLY SHOT HER WHEN HE GOT CAUGHT BETWEEN HIS CRUISER AND THE HOPPEDDA. POLICE ARE NOT IDENTIFYING THE SUSPECT OR THE OFFICER WHO FIRED THE FATAL SHOT. >> Heather: IN A COUPLE OF DAYS, RESIDENTS OF MIDDLEBORO WILL BE DECIDING WHETHER TO ALLOW A CASINO IN THEIR TOWN. TODAY THE TOWN IS GETTING A LOT OF WARNINGS AND ADVICE FROM BEACON HILL. JANET WU HAS OUR LOCAL LIVE COVERAGE IN BOSTON. JANET. >> Reporter: GOVERNOR PATRICK SAYS HE STILL HASN'T MADE UP HIS MIND ABOUT CASINO GAMBLING, AND TIM CAHILL REITERATED HIS SUPPORT FOR LEGALIZED GAMBLING BUT WARNED MIDDLEBORO VOTERS YOU'RE MOVING TOO QUICKLY AND MAKING TOO MANY SMPTS. >> I DON'T KNOW WHAT THE TRIBE&K FOR SOMETHING THAT WILL IMPACT THE TOWN THIS GREATLY, IT DOESN'T SEEM TO ME THAT IT'S IN THE BEST INTEREST TO VOTE, AND I QUESTION WHY WE ARE RUSHING. WHY IS THE TOWN RUSHING? >> Reporter: AS THE STATE'S CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND THE MAN IN CHARGE OF THE STATE LOTTERY, CAHILL SAID THE \$11 MILLION DEAL IS STRUCTURED TO BENEFIT THE TRIBE AND THERE WON'T BE MUCH LEFT FOR THE TOWN'S SCHOOLS AND TAX BASE BY THE TIME THE CASINO IS UP AND RUNNING. >> THIS IS A GOOD DEAL FOR MIDDLEBORO. THIS IS, IN FACT, ONE OF THE MOST LUCRATIVE DEALS EVER NEGOTIATED BETWEEN A HOST COMMUNITY AND A TRIBE, AND THE VOTERS KNOW THAT. >> Reporter: GOVERNOR PATRICK WARNED TOWN OFFICIALS THEIR ACTIONS THIS WEEKEND MAY NOT MEAN ANYTHING SINCE THE STATE HAS FINAL SAY. >> I HAVE BEEN CONCERNED AND REMAIN CONCERNED THAT THEY NOT GET AHEAD OF THEMSELVES OR THIS PROCESS BECAUSE, FRANKLY, WE ARE GOING TO HAVE TO SET THE GROUND RULES, IF THERE ARE TO BE GROUND RULES, IF THERE IS TO BE CASINO GAMBLING. >> Reporter: THE GOVERNOR RECEIVED HIS LONG-AWAITED EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ON CASINO GAMBLING FROM HIS CABINET SECRETARIES YESTERDAY. HE SAID HE'S STILL WADING THROUGH IT BUT PROMISES A DECISION BY LABOR DAY, AT WHICH

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 5:15 PM MSNBC-M

September 7, 2007 Friday

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Length: 416 words

## Body

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STATION: MSNBC-M

USA

WHY DID THE FBI ABUSE ITS POWER? WHY DID THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROVE ITSELF TO BE SO -- AND I CAKT INFTH O A BETTER WORD FOR IT -- EVIL? YOU'RE WATCHING HARDBALL ONLY ON MSNBC. [ HORN HONKING ] AND I DON'T KNOW IS THIS THE PART WHERE YOU LET GO? IS THIS THE PART WHERE YOU FIND OUT I'M THERE FOR YOU? WHEN IT'S PEOPLE WHO DO THE RIGHT THING, THEY CALL IT BEING RESPONSIBLE. WHEN IT'S A HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, THEY CALL IT LIBERTY MUTUAL. GOOD JOB. STILL RUNNING IN THE MORNING? YEAH. GETTING YOUR VEGETABLES EVERY DAY? WHEN I CAN. [BOP!] Announcer: 100% VEGETABLE JUICE WITH 3 OF YOUR DAILY VEGETABLE SERVINGS IN EVERY LITTLE BOTTLE. >>> COMING UP, ABUSE OF POWER. THE FBI PUTS FOUR MEN IN PRISON FOR LIFE, KNOWING THEY ARE INNOCENT, WHEN HARDBALL RETURNS. AHH, THE FRUITS OF BIG BANKING. THIS WOBBLY TABLE IS DRIVING ME MAD. GOOD AFTERNOON. I'VE GOT A GREAT BUSINESS PLAN TO MAKE NEXT YEAR... UGH. IT'S A SMALL BUSINESS OWNER. HE PROBABLY WANTS A LOAN. BUT I'VE GOT A BETTER IDEA. WHAT ABOUT MY BUSINESS PLAN ? THAT'S IT. AH, PERFECT. HE'S GOOD FOR SOMETHING AFTER ALL. DOES YOUR BANK THINK SMALL ABOUT YOUR SMALL BUSINESS ? CALL CAPITAL ONE INSTEAD. FOR NO HASSLE BUSINESS LOANS... LINES OF CREDIT AND CREDIT CARDS CHECK YOUR MAILBOX. HELLO, CAPITAL ONE ? I WANT A LOAN, I WANT A LOAN. WHAT'S IN YOUR WALLET ? >>> WELCOME BACK TO HARDBALL. NOW A HORRENDOUS STORY YOU CANNOT BELIEVE HAPPENED IN OUR COUNTRY. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ORDERED TO PAY OVER \$100 MILLION IN DAMAGES FOR FRAMING AND PUTTING FOUR MEN IN JAIL, IN FEDERAL PRISON, FOR A 1965 MURDER THEY DID NOT COMMIT, AND THE FBI KNEW THEY DID NOT COMMIT. IT WAS A COVERUP THAT THE ATTORNEY FOR ONE OF THE MEN SAYS WENT ALL THE WAY TO THE FBI DIRECTOR HIMSELF, J. EDGAR HOOVER. **JOSEPH SALVATI** SERVED 30 YEARS IN PRISON BEFORE BEING PAROLED. AND WE'RE HEAR TO TELL YOU THE PERSONAL HORROR STORY. I WANT TO START WITH THE ATTORNEY, MR. VICTOR GARROS. TELL US THE STORY. >> IT HAS TO DO WITH THE FBI'S FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, AND THESE FOUR MEN WERE COLLATERAL DAMAGE IN THE WAR AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME. TO THE FBI THE PLAINTIFF'S LIES AND THOSE OF THEIR FAMILIES JUST DID NOT MATTER. THE CASE IS ABOUT A INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT, CONSPIRACY, AND THE FRAMING OF INNOCENT MEN. THE FBI'S

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Global Broadcast Database - English 7 News at Four 4:03 AM NBC

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Length:** 36 words

**Body**

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STATION: 7 WHDH

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

A judge awarded two men falsely accused of a crime and served jail time, I-PETER LIMONE-Framed by the FBI, \$100 million judgement, I-JOSEPH SALVATI-Framed by FBI, I-MARIE SALVATI-Wife, I-ARTHUR GARO-Salvati's attorney

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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## *No Headline In Original*

The Winchester Star (Virginia)

July 27, 2007 Friday

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**Section:** Pg. A2**Length:** 359 words**Byline:** Robert Barnes and PAUL LEWIS

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON - A federal judge in Boston Thursday ordered the government to pay a record \$101 million for the FBI's role in the 1968 wrongful murder convictions of four men and powerfully condemned misconduct that she said ran "all the way up to the FBI director."

U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner's scathing ruling runs for more than 200 pages, calling the charges leveled against the nation's law enforcement agency "shocking" and the government's defense "absurd."

"Now is the time to say and say without equivocation: this 'cost' - to the liberty of four men, to our system of justice - is not remotely acceptable," Gertner wrote in explaining the award. "This case is about intentional misconduct, subornation of perjury, conspiracy, the framing of innocent men."

Gertner said the FBI knew that the star witness in a murder trial - a "top echelon" informant in the agency's war against La Cosa Nostra, the Italian Mafia - was lying when he identified the four wrongfully convicted men as responsible for a 1965 gangland slaying. But Gertner said agents vouched for the witness' credibility and for years covered up the lie as the men attempted to prove their innocence.

"The FBI's conduct was intentional, it was outrageous, it caused plaintiffs immeasurable and unbearable pain, and the FBI must be held accountable," Gertner wrote.

Two of the men convicted, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, died behind bars. The others, Peter Limone, 73, and **Joseph Salvati**, 74, spent three decades in prison - Limone for a time on death row - before being freed when their convictions were overturned in the late 1990s. The civil lawsuit against the FBI was filed in 2002.

Salvati and Limone were in the courtroom on Thursday as Gertner announced her decision. Salvati was awarded \$29 million, Limone \$26 million, and Gertner awarded millions more to the estates of the deceased plaintiffs, their wives, and family members.

A Justice Department spokesman said the department would have no comment on the judge's decision or whether it would appeal.



No Headline In Original

An appeals court earlier in the case agreed with Gertner's decision that the FBI should not receive immunity from the lawsuit.

**Load-Date:** August 23, 2014

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No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

The Boston Herald  
March 27, 2002 Wednesday  
ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 555 words

## **Body**

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The final Boston concert with Billy Joel and Elton John, postponed twice due to Joel's illness, has been rescheduled for Sept. 20. Tickets for the original Feb. 2 date and for the rescheduled April 3 date will be honored Sept. 20. Refunds are available at point of purchase, but must be requested before May 25. The problem, according to Joel's camp, is an inflamed vocal cord.

And still more concert info!

\*\* Ellen Degeneres, Orpheum, Boston, May 2. Tickets, \$ 31-\$ 46, available Friday at 10 a.m. at the box office and Ticketmaster outlets, by calling 617-931-2000 or by logging on to [www.ticketmaster.com](http://www.ticketmaster.com).

\*\* Poison, Tweeter Center, Mansfield, July 3. Tickets, \$ 25-\$ 35, on sale Friday at 10 a.m. at the box office and Ticketmaster.

\*\* Trey Anastasio, Tweeter Center, June 14. Tickets, \$ 35, on sale Saturday at 10 a.m. at the box office and Ticketmaster.

\*\* Melissa Etheridge, Tweeter Center, June 20. Tickets, \$ 30-\$ 81.50, on sale Saturday at 11 a.m. at the box office and Ticketmaster.

\*\* Usher, Tweeter Center, June 15. Tickets, \$ 29.50-\$ 50.50, on sale Saturday at noon at the box office and Ticketmaster.

Not so fast, Oscar

The Oscar telecast Sunday drew the lowest rating in history, according to final figures from Nielsen Media Research.

Its 25.4 rating was worse than last year's previous low, 26.2. ABC estimated the telecast drew 41.8 million viewers, down from the 42.9 million people who watched in 2001. A ratings point equals 1 percent of the nation's estimated 105.5 million TV homes.

## No Headline In Original

Nielsen's preliminary figures - reported here yesterday - indicated the telecast drew 2 percent more viewers than last year, but after Nielsen factored in rural areas, the numbers dropped.

## Brubeck, Krall hit Tanglewood fest

In its second year as a full-fledged event, the Tanglewood Jazz Festival - Aug. 30-Sept. 1 - is coming back strong, with headliners Roy Haynes, Dave Brubeck and Diana Krall. This year's lineup: Arturo Sandoval and Nester Torres; an organ summit with Jimmy McGriff and Joey DeFrancesco; Marian McPartland and Sir Roland Hanna; Krall and Haynes; Roy Hargrove, Brubeck and Roberta Gamborini. Tickets go on sale Sunday at 10 a.m. Call 888-266-1200, 617-931-2000 or 508-931-2000. For information call 617-266-1492 or log on to [www.bso.org](http://www.bso.org). BOB YOUNG

## More Murrow award winners

WBZ (Ch. 4) has won three regional Edward R. Murrow awards from the Radio & Television News Directors Association, including best newscast for its 11 p.m. newscast on Sept. 14, 2001. The station was also recognized for anchor Liz Walker's series on slavery in Sudan and reporter Dan Rea's coverage of the ***Joseph Salvati*** case. Other winners include WGBH (Ch. 2) for best documentary ("Not Forgotten: Personal Stories of 9-11") and feature reporting, and WFXT (Ch. 25) for best sports reporting.

## Changes at WFXT

WFXT (Ch. 25) weekend anchor Kerri-Lee Halkett has transferred to Fox's sister station in Philadelphia to work as the morning anchor for "Good Day Philadelphia." General assignment reporter Maria Stephanos will fill in temporarily, the station said yesterday. Also, Cindy Fitzgibbon is the new weekend meteorologist, fresh from an NBC affiliate in Fort Myers, Fla. She replaces Kim Martucci, whose contract was not renewed.

Compiled by Joel Brown from staff and wire reports.

**Load-Date:** March 27, 2002

No Headline In Original



## No Headline In Original

Global Broadcast Database - English WRLH 10pm 10:32 PM Fox

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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Length: 525 words

### Body

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STATION: 35 WRLH

Richmond-Petersberg, VA

KENNELS' -- LIVED IN HELLISH CONDITIONS - A TRAINING CAMP FOR FIGHTING. WE SPOKE WITH PEOPLE FROM THE LOCAL A-S-P-C-A... WHO SAY ... THOSE CONDITIONS WILL LIKELY MEAN ... THEY WILL NEVER FIND A HOME:(Sarah Babcock, ASPCA Head Trainer)22:23:18 -:28 (:10) 'I think it's highly unlikely that those dogs are ever going to be suitable as family pets especially if they've been bred to fight and also fought - put in actual fights.'(Starr)22:15:05 'The risks are too great to place that dog in a home.'  
 =====(((DIANE))) THERE ARE ABOUT 10 DOGS WHO WERE NOT PIT BULLS - WHICH 'MAY' BE SUITABLE FOR ADOPTION. FEDERAL OFFICIALS HAVE NOT YET SAID -- WHAT THEY PLAN TO DO WITH THE ANIMALS ONCE THE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS END.////(((CURT))) THE PRESIDENT FIRING U-S ATTORNEYS ISN'T ILLEGAL... BUT LYING TO CONGRESS 'IS'... AND TODAY A GROUP OF SENATE DEMOCRATS TODAY CALLED FOR A SPECIAL COUNSEL TO INVESTIGATE WHETHER ATTORNEY GENERAL ALBERTO GONZALES DID JUST THAT. THE DEMOCRATS SAY THEY'RE CONCERNED ABOUT HIS TESTIMONY FROM TUESDAY ABOUT THE FIRINGS OF U-S ATTORNEYS AND DISSENT IN THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION ABOUT THE PRESIDENT'S DOMESTIC SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM. the attorney general took an oath to tell the truth - the whole truth and nothing but the truth. instead - he tells the half truth, the partial truth and everything but the truth. ===== ALSO TODAY, THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SENT A SUBPOENA TO PRESIDENTIAL AIDE KARL ROVE. THEY WANT TO KNOW HE KNOWS ABOUT THE FIRINGS OF THOSE FEDERAL PROSECUTORS./// (((CURT))) A BLOODY, FORTY-EIGHT HOURS IN IRAQ, WITH SCORES OF BODIES FOUND IN THE WAR TORN COUNTRY... BUT, AS FAR AS U-S CASUALTIES -- THE NUMBERS ARE GOING DOWN... AS JULY COMES TO AN END. 60 U.S. TROOPS HAVE DIED IN IRAQ ... COMPARED WITH MORE THAN ONE-HUNDRED DEATHS IN EACH OF THE THREE PREVIOUS MONTHS. MILITARY COMMANDERS CREDIT THE RECENT TROOP SURGE -- FOR THE DECREASE.(((DIANE))) A RETIRED THREE-STAR GENERAL COULD LOSE RANK FOR THE WAY ... HE HANDLED THE DEATH OF ARMY, RANGER, PAT TILLMAN. RETIRED, LT. GENERAL PHILLIP KENSINGER ... COULD BE CALLED BACK TO ACTIVE DUTY TO FACE A REDUCTION IN RANK AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS, POSSIBLY AS SOON AS NEXT WEEK. AND HE'S NOT THE ONLY ONE FACING PUNISHMENT.. THREE OTHER GENERALS AND FIVE OFFICERS ... COULD BE DISCIPLINED FOR WITHHOLDING THE TRUTH IN THE CASE.//// (((CURT))) IN

## No Headline In Original

BOSTON TODAY, A JUDGE ORDERED THE GOVERNMENT PAY FOUR MEN MORE THAN 100-MILLION DOLLARS FOR WRONGFULLY CONVICTING THEM OF MURDER. PETER LIMONE (Li-MOH'-nee), **JOSEPH SALVATI** AND THE FAMILIES OF TWO OTHER MEN WHO DIED IN PRISON SUED THE GOVERNMENT FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. A JUDGE RULED THAT IN FACT THE F-B-I DID SET UP THE MEN IN AN EFFORT TO PROTECT AN INFORMANT... AND AWARDED THEM 101-POINT-4 MILLION DOLLARS. EVEN WITH TODAY'S MAJOR VICTORY, NOT EVERYONE'S HAPPY: (-- SOT --) ( s/ Peter Limone, Wrongly Imprisoned :11) 'I feel very bitter for what they did because they held information that I never would have went to jail on and I always told my children I was innocent.' =====((((CURT)))) THE MEN SPENT MORE THAN FOUR DEBATES BEHIND BARS BEFORE BEING EXONERATED IN

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English MSNBC 7 PM 7:18 PM MSNBC

September 7, 2007 Friday

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Length: 275 words

## **Body**

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STATION: 35 MSNB

NATIONAL

NOW A HORRENDOUS STORY YOU CANNOT BELIEVE HAPPENED IN OUR COUNTRY. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ORDERED TO PAY OVER \$100 MILLION IN DAMAGES FOR FRAMING AND PUTTING FOUR MEN IN JAIL, IN FEDERAL PRISON, FOR A 1965 MURDER THEY DID NOT COMMIT, AND THE FBI KNEW THEY DID NOT COMMIT. IT WAS A COVER-UP THAT THE ATTORNEY FOR ONE OF THE MEN SAYS WENT ALL THE WAY TO THE FBI DIRECTOR HIMSELF, J. EDGAR HOOVER. **JOSEPH SALVATI** SERVED 30 YEARS IN PRISON BEFORE BEING PAROLED. AND WE'RE HEAR TO TELL YOU THE PERSONAL HORROR STORY. IT ROBBED HIM OF HIS YOUTH, HIS FAMILY AND MUCH OF HIS LIFE. I WANT TO START WITH THE ATTORNEY, MR. VICTOR GARROS. TELL US THE STORY. >> IT HAS TO DO WITH THE FBI'S FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, AS THE JUDGE SAID IN HER DIGS DECISION, THESE FOUR MEN WERE COLLATERAL DAMAGE IN THE WAR AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME. TO THE FBI THE PLAINTIFF'S LIES AND THOSE OF THEIR FAMILIES JUST DID NOT MATTER. THE CASE IS ABOUT A INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT, CONSPIRACY, AND THE MUST BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE. THE ENTIRE FBI HIERARCHY WAS IMPLICATED IN SUPPORTING THIS DECISION AND THE SURGE PERJURY THAT OCCURRED. WHAT IT WAS, CHRIS, ALL THE WAY UP TO J. EDGAR HOOVER, THEY HAVE KNOWN SINCE 1965 THAT MY CLIENT WAS INNOCENT. FROM TWO SOURCES, ONE, THEIR PRIZED INFORMANTS TOLD THEM SALVATI WAS INNOCENT AND A WIRE TAP ON THE ALLEGED HEAD OF ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE AREA. >> THE CRIME FROM PROVIDENCE? >> THAT IS CORRECT. >> YES, I KNOW ABOUT HIM. >> AND WHAT THEY DID, THEY TOOK TAPE RECORDINGS, NOTES, AND LOGS, AND EVERYTHING THAT WAS SAID WENT UP TO J. EDGAR HOOVER, ALL THE WAY UP THE LINE. THEY KNEW MY CLIENT WAS INNOCENT. AS WE TALKED TODAY, THEY HAVE

**Load-Date:** September 8, 2007

No Headline In Original



**No Headline In Original**

Global Broadcast Database - English Newscenter 5 at 6 6:04 AM ABC

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Length:** 46 words

**Body**

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STATION: 5 WCVB

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

BOSTON - judge NANCY GERDNER awarded PETER LIMONE, ***JOSEPH SALVATI***, and families of 2 other men \$101.7 MILLION for being wrongly imprisoned. I - MARIE SALVATI, PETER LIMONE. FBI framed the men for murder. I - JULIANE BALLIRO, LIMONE'S ATTORNEY. I - VICTOR GARO, SALVATI'S ATTORNEY.

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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No Headline In Original



**No Headline In Original**

Global Broadcast Database - English News 6:00 AM ABC

August 19, 2006 Saturday

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**Length:** 18 words

**Body**

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STATION: 5 WCVB

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

**Joseph salvati** and peter limone are suing the fbi and other government agencies for their wrongful imprisonment

**Load-Date:** August 22, 2006

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No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 12:30 PM WHDH

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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Length: 759 words

## **Body**

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STATION: WHDH

USA

>> OFFICERS FORCED TO OPEN FIRE ON A FEMALE SUSPECT, KILLING HER. HERE IS THE STORY. OFFICIALS SAY IT STARTED IN ATTLEBORO. A WOMAN FORCED TWO MEN OUT OF THEIR S.U.V. AT KNIFE-POINT. SHE ESCAPED TO RHODE ISLAND IN THE S.U.V. THE CHASE ENDED IN WARWICK. OFFICERS SHOT AND KILLED THE WOMAN. HER NAME HASN'T BEEN RELEASED YET. >> ATLANTA FALCONS QUARTERBACK MICHAEL VICK SET TO MAKE HIS FIRST COURT APPEARANCE COMING UP THIS AFTERNOON. PROTESTERS HAVE GATHERED ALREADY AROUND THE VIRGINIA COURTHOUSE. HE IS FACING FEDERAL DOG-FIGHTING CHARGES. HE HAS BEEN BARRED FROM TRAINING CAMP AND COULD FACE UP TO SIX YEARS IN JAIL. >> WELL, THE BUZZ OVER APPLE'S NEW I-PHONE FALLING A BIT FLAT RIGHT NOW. FIRST THERE WAS THE NEWS THAT HACKERS HAVE FOUND A WAY TO TAP INTO THE DEVICE. WELL, NOW WORD THAT SALES HAVE NOT BEEN AS HIGH AS HOPED. 146,000 I-PHONES WERE ACTIVATED ON THE FIRST WEEKEND. A FEW PEOPLE IN THE NEWSROOM HAVE THEM. >> WHO? >> FRANCES. I TRIED TO TEXT. IT WAS KIND OF HARD. >> LOOKS EASY TO USE. >> FINGER-SENSITIVE. YOU ARE LIFTING THINGS AND IT IS DOING CRAZY THINGS, DYLAN. FIREFIGHT I DON'T HAVE ONE. I HAVE NO COMMENT ON. THIS IT IS HEATING UP ACROSS THE NORTHEAST. ALREADY EARLY THIS AFTERNOON, WE WERE IN THE MID-80'S. WE ARE LOOKING FOR HIGHS TODAY IN THE 90'S. LOOK AT. THIS WE HAVE ONE POCKET OF COOL AIR. WITH TEMPERATURES OUT TOWARDS THE GREAT LAKES ONLY IN THE MID-70'S. AS WE GO INTO THE AFTERNOON, WE ARE GOING TO SEE THINGS CONTINUE TO HEAT UP. BECAUSE THIS SYSTEM ISN'T GOING TO MOVE IN. UNTIL WE GET CLOSER TO THE WEEKEND. MEANTIME, LOTS OF SUNSHINE. THE SUNSHINE WILL WARM US INTO THE LOWER 90'S THROUGH THE AFTERNOON. HUMIDITY WILL EVENTUALLY BUILD. IT WILL BE MUGGY TOMORROW. HIGH TEMPERATURES AGAIN CLOSE TO 90. >> DYLAN, THANK YOU. DEVELOPING NEWS RIGHT NOW. A 40-YEAR-OLD WOMAN SHOT AND KILL BY POLICE OFFICERS AFTER A TWO-STATE CHASE. NOW, POLICE CLAIM THIS WOMAN CAR-JACKED AN S.U.V. AND THEN TOOK OFF ON ONE WILD RIDE. STEVE COOPER HAS THE STORY FROM RHODE ISLAND POLICE HEADQUARTERS IN SCITUATE. >>. >> DRAMATIC MOMENTS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT ALONG JEFFERSON BOULEVARD IN WARWICK, RHODE ISLAND. POLICE CHASE A WOMAN WHO CAR-JACKED AN S.U.V. IN ATTLEBORO AROUND 12:30 THIS

No Headline In Original

MORNING. SHE IS SHOT BY STATE TROOPERS. SHE DIED OVERNIGHT AT RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL. THE WOMAN TOOK THE S.U.V. AT KNIFE-POINT, DEMANDING THE WALLETS OF THE 18-YEAR-OLD DREER FROM ATTLEBORO AND HIS PASSENGER BEFORE COMMANDEERING THEIR VEHICLE AND BOLTING. >> OFFICERS RESPONDED TO THE SCENE. THEY DID AN INVESTIGATION. GOT A DESCRIPTION OF THE VEHICLE. PUT OUT THE ALL-POINTS BULLETIN FOR THE CAR. >> THE TWO VICTIMS OF THE CAR-JACKING WEREN'T HURT HERE. NONETHELESS, IT WAS A FRIGHTENING ORDEAL IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT. >> THE CHASE CONTINUED THROUGH PROVIDENCE, CRANSTON, AND WARWICK. POLICE CORNERED THE SUSPECT AT AN OFF-RAMP TO 95. NEXT PART OF THE STORY: SHOTS ARE FIRED. ATTLEBORO POLICE CALLED THE CAR-JACKING BRAZEN. OFFERING OTHER MOTORISTS ADVICE IF SOMEONE FLAGS YOU DOWN. >> ANY SUGGESTIONS IN THE WAKE OF WHAT HAPPENED HERE FOR PEOPLE? >> KEEP YOUR DOORS LOCKED. MOST PEOPLE HAVE CELL PHONES. >> THEY SEE SOMEBODY THAT THEY BELIEVE IS IN DISTRESS, USE A CELL PHONE. CALL US. WE WILL RESPOND TO THE SCENE. BUT YOU SHOULD NOT APPROACH THE INDIVIDUAL. ESPECIALLY THAT LATE AT NIGHT. >> THE SUSPECT'S NAME ISN'T BEING RELEASED YET. NOW THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE HERE IN RHODE ISLAND WILL LAUNCH AN INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THIS POLICE SHOOTING WAS JUSTIFIED. RIGHT NOW, INVESTIGATORS AREN'T COMMENTING ON ANY SORT OF A MOTIVE HERE. IN SCITUATE, RHODE ISLAND, AT STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS, STEVE COOPER, 7 NEWS. >> IN BOSTON, A PAY DAY IN THE CASE OF FOUR MEN CONVICTED IN A MOB MURDER THEY DIDN'T COMMIT. A FEDERAL JUDGE ANNOUNCED THAT MORE THAN \$100 MILLION WILL BE THE SETTLEMENT. >> BRANDON, YOU CAN HEAR A PIN DROP. THEN THERE WAS A GASP IN THE COURTROOM WHEN THE FEDERAL JUDGE SAID THAT THE F.B.I. HAD LIED AND RUINED PEOPLE'S LIVES. THEN ORDERED THE AGENCY TO PAY \$101,400,000 TO THE MEN WRONGLY CONVICTED OF FIRST-DEGREE MURDER ALMOST 30 YEARS AGO TO THE DAY. **JOSEPH SALVATI** AND PETER LIMONE SPENT 30 YEARS BEHIND BARS FOR A MURDER THAT THEY DID NOT COMMIT. THE TWO OTHERS FOUND GUILTY WITH THEM DIED IN PRISON. BUT TODAY JUSTICE FOR THEM HAS BEEN SERVED. A FEDERAL JUDGE RULING IN THEIR FAVOR AFTER YEARS OF STRUGGLING TO CLEAR THEIR NAME AND FORCING THE F.B.I. TO OWN UP TO ITS EGREGIOUS BEHAVIOR AND MISCONDUCT. THE JUDGE RULED THE F.B.I. FRAMED FOUR INNOCENT MEN AND USED TAINTED TESTIMONY TO DO IT.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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## *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 6:40 AM WCVB

July 27, 2007 Friday

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Length: 369 words

### **Body**

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STATION: WCVB

USA

>> HEATHER: STAGGER YOUR RIDE AND WE'LL STAY ON TOP OF IT. A RECORD RULING FOR FOUR MEN WRONGLY CONVICTED AND FRAMED BY THE F.B.I. >> DAVID: GAIL HUFF IS LIVE. >> REPORTER: AFTER DECADES OF BEING IN PRISON FOLLOWED BY YEARS IN COURT, A JUDGE RULES IN THEIR FAVORITE. COMING UP IN OUR NEWS TO GO SEGMENT, WE HEAR WHY **JOSEPH SALVATI** SAYS THEY DESERVE THE MONEY. >> HEATHER: ALSO AHEAD, FOOD SAFETY CONCERNS RIGHT HERE IN THE BAY STATE. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED CANNED GOODS. >> DAVID: AND IF YOU'VE BEEN FOLLOWING THE WEEKEND FORECAST, IT'S GOING TO BE HOT AND HUMID. THE QUESTION, WHY ARE SO MANY OF THE STATE'S POOLS STILL CLOSED. >> HEATHER: AND OUR NEWS TO GO SEG MIT IS COMING UP. RIGHT NOW IT'S 20 MINUTES BEFORE 7:00. AND OBVIOUSLY THE PRESSING THING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT IS WHAT'S HAPPENING ON 128 AND HOW THAT WILL AFFECT YOUR DAY. 6 STOP BY FRIENDLY'S TO FILL UP WITH A SANDWICH... AND COOL DOWN WITH A CHILLER. LIKE OUR NEW ORANGE-CHERRY CHILLER... OR ORANGE-BLUE RASPBERRY CHILLER. SPRITE, FRUIT FLAVORS, ORANGE JUICE AND FRESH FRUIT. TRY FRIENDLY'S NEW CHILLERS TODAY. AND CHECK OUT OUR TURKEY CLUB DELUXE... OR OUR NEW STEAK DIP. NOW GET A FREE SUNDAE WITH ANY FEATURED SANDWICH. GRAB YOUR FRIENDS, GRAB A BITE, AND CHILL AT FRIENDLY'S. AND FOR CHOCOLATE LOVERS, IT'S LOVE AT FIRST BITE. FRIENDLY'S NEW CHOCOLATE CHOCOLATE CHIP ICE CREAM... MADE WITH GHIRARDELLI CHOCOLATE. PART FRIENDLY'S. PART GHIRARDELLI. ALL CHOCOLATE. IT'S UNBELIEVABLE. >> J.C.: GOOD MORNING. WHAT WE'LL CALL THIS IS HAZY SUNSHINE OUT THERE, IT'S VERY HUMID, IT'S WARM, WE'RE ON OUR WAY UP TO NEAR 90, BUT PROBABLY NOT HITTING 90. THERE COULD BE A SPOT SHOWER TODAY, MORE SO AS WE GO THROUGH THE WEEKEND. >> DAVID: THANK YOU VERY MUCH. CHECK OUT THIS DRAMATIC SCENE, COMING TO US FROM ARIZONA. LOOK AT THE PICKUP TRUCK, IT LOSES CONTROL AND AS IT MASHES THROUGH THE WATER IT'S FLIPPING OVER. TWO YOUNG KIDS ARE TRAPPED INSIDE THIS TRUCK, AS YOU CAN SEE WITNESSES RUSHED TO THE SCENE, THEY TRIED BREAKING OUT THE WINDOWS, BUT THAT DIDN'T WORK. THEY WERE ABLE TO PULL THE DOOR TO THE TRUCK OPEN, AMAZINGLY EVERYONE WAS OK. >> HEATHER: THE SUSPECTS IN THIS WEEK'S DEADLY HOME INVASION IN CONNECTICUT ARE

No Headline In Original

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 16 News at 11 11:17 PM ABC

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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Length: 581 words

## **Body**

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STATION: 16 WVAW

Charlottesville, VA

RISK. THERE IS NO NASA FLIGHT RULE ABOUT DRINKING BEFORE FLYING BUT ASTRONAUTS ARE EXPECTED TO HONOR THE TRADITIONAL 12 HOUR 'BOTTLE TO THROTTLE GUIDELINE' MEANING THAT AN ASTRONAUT SHOULD NOT FLY ANY AVIATION VEHICLE WITHIN 12 HOURS OF CONSUMING ALCOHOL. THE REPORT DOES NOT SPECIFY WHICH ASTRONAUTS OR MISSIONS. THE NASA PANEL WHICH WROTE THE REPORT WAS FORMED AFTER THE SHOCKING INCIDENT LAST FEBRUARY WHEN ASTRONAUT LISA NOWAK WAS ARRESTED ON ASSAULT CHARGES AFTER DRIVING FROM HOUSTON TO ORLANDO WEARING DIAPERS TO CONFRONT AN OTHER FEMALE PILOT IN A LOVERS TRIANGLE. THE SPACE AGENCY WHICH IS PREPARING FOR THE NEXT SHUTTLE MISSION, TODAY DECLINED TO GIVE ANY COMMENT ON THESE EMBARRASSING NEW ACCUSATIONS. REPORTER: JUST SEEMS LIKE THIS IS A RATHER SHOCKING ISSUE AND SOMETHING THAT SHOULD BE ADDRESSED SOONER RATHER THAN LATER. I'M ASKING ACADEMICALLY WHY DON'T YOU TAKE THAT ON TODAY, IF NOT IN THIS FORM, THAT ANOTHER ONE, SO THAT THERE DOESN'T HAVE TO BE ANYMORE MYSTERY ABOUT THIS THAN NECESSARY. BILL GERSTENMAIER-NASA: THAT'S REALLY NOT A QUESTION FOR US, YOU SHOULD ADDRESS THAT TO PUBLIC AFFAIRS.' THE EIGHT MEMBER INDEPENDENT PANEL OF NASA CONSULTANTS WILL MAKE THEIR INVESTIGATION KNOWN IN DETAIL TOMORROW. FORMER ASTRONAUTS TODAY WERE APPALLED BY THE INITIAL FINDINGS. 'I NEVER SAW THIS-I NEVER SAY SOMEONE DRINK SO MUCH PRIOR TO LAUNCH THAT I WOULD WORRY ABOUT THEM ON LAUNCH DAY.' THOUGH THE INVESTIGATION TEAM WAS BROUGHT OF LISA NOWAK. IN THE END IT CALLS INTO QUESTION THE PROFESSIONALISM OF AMERICA'S MOST ELITE TEAM OF AVIATORS. MVF, ABC NEWS, DALLAS. AND TODAY NASA ANNOUNCED IT HAS UNCOVERED SABOTAGE BY A SPACE PROGRAM WORKER. OFFICIALS SAY THE WORKER DELIBERATELY DAMAGED A COMPUTER THAT IS SUPPOSED TO FLY ABOARD SHUTTLE ENDEAVOUR IN LESS THAN TWO WEEKS. NASA SAYS THEY WILL TRY TO FIX THE COMPUTER... AND THE DAMAGE SHOULDN'T AFFECT THE SAFETY OF THE ASTRONAUTS. ONCE AROUND THE NATION NOW... THE ATTACKS ON ALBERTO GONZALES CONTINUE TODAY... AS SENATE DEMOCRATS CALLED FOR A SPECIAL COUNSEL TO INVESTIGATE WHETHER THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PERJURED HIMSELF. LAWMAKERS SAY GONZALES' TESTIMONY LAST YEAR ABOUT THE PRESIDENT'S

No Headline In Original

WARRANTLESS WIRE TAPPING PROGRAM...DOESN'T JIVE WITH TESTIMONY FROM A FORMER DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL. AND TODAY... FBI DIRECTOR ROBERT MUELLER OFFERED AN ACCOUNT OF A MEETING WITH JOHN ASHCROFT... THAT CONTRADICTED WITH GONZALES' SWORN TESTIMONY. TODAY A JUDGE HANDED DOWN A RECORD SETTLEMENT TO FOUR MASSACHUSETTS MEN WRONGLY CONVICTED OF MURDER. SIX YEARS AGO **JOSEPH SALVATI** AND THREE OTHER MEN WERE EXONERATED AFTER DOCUMENTS FROM THE FBI SHOWED THEY WERE FRAMED FOR A 1965 MURDER. THEY SUED THE FEDERAL AGENCY... AND TODAY THE JUDGE ORDERED THE GOVERNMENT PAY 102 MILLION DOLLARS IN RETRIBUTION. THE MEN SPENT DECADES BEHIND BARS. TWO OF THE MEN HAVE SINCE DIED. THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD HAS COMPLETED ITS INVESTIGATION OF LAST SUMMER'S DEADLY COMAIR CRASH IN KENTUCKY. INVESTIGATORS BLAME A DISTRACTED CREW FOR THE DISASTER. THEY ALSO SAY AIRPORT MARKINGS NEED TO BE IMPROVED. FORTY-NINE PEOPLE DIED LAST AUGUST, WHEN THE PLANE CRASHED AFTER TRYING TO TAKE OFF FROM THE WRONG RUNWAY. TWO PEOPLE DIED WHEN AN EXPLOSION BLEW THROUGH A REMOTE SECTION OF A CALIFORNIA SPACE PORT. DEBRIS LITTERED THE GROUND, AS T-V NEWS CHOPPERS FLEW OVER THE MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT, JUST NORTH OF LOS ANGELES. WITNESSES SAY A ROCKET TEST CAUSED THE EXPLOSION. FOUR OTHER PEOPLE WERE CRITICALLY HURT IN THE BLAST. ON A LIGHTER NOTE ...

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 7:15 PM MSNBC-M

September 7, 2007 Friday

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Length: 449 words

## **Body**

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STATION: MSNBC-M

USA

WHY DID THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROVE ITSELF TO BE SO -- AND I CAN'T THINK OF A BETTER WORD FOR IT -- EVIL? YOU'RE WATCHING HARDBALL ONLY ON MSNBC. [ HORN HONKING ] AND I DON'T KNOW IS THIS THE PART WHERE YOU LET GO? IS THIS THE PART WHERE YOU FIND OUT I'M THERE FOR YOU? WHEN IT'S PEOPLE WHO DO THE RIGHT THING, THEY CALL IT BEING RESPONSIBLE. WHEN IT'S AN INSURANCE COMPANY, THEY CALL IT LIBERTY MUTUAL. BUT I HAVE SIX WEEKS. A WHOLESOME FAMILY MEAL YOU MAKE IT FRESH AND FAST A HOT CASSEROLE FROM THE OVEN AND SHARE FAMILY TIMES THAT LAST CAMPBELL'S HEARTY CHICKEN AND NOODLE CASSEROLE POSSIBILITIES NIGHTTIME. A TIME WHEN PLAQUE BUGS CAN FLOURISH. [ Gasps ] RELAX. ORAL-B VITALITY REDUCES... UP TO 2x MORE PLAQUE THAN A REGULAR MANUAL. NOW THAT'S CLEAN. ORAL-B VITALITY. UNDER \$20. >>> COMING UP, ABUSE OF POWER. THE FBI PUTS FOUR MEN IN PRISON FOR LIFE, KNOWING THEY ARE INNOCENT, WHEN HARDBALL RETURNS. BUT I HAVE SIX WEEKS. I'M DARRIN ANDERSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PAYDAY LENDERS. WE WANT YOU ALWAYS TO USE PAYDAY ADVANCES RESPONSIBLY. PAYDAY ADVANCES ARE NEVER DESIGNED TO BE A LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SOLUTION. IT'S ONE WAY TO DEAL WITH UNPLANNED, SHORT-TERM EXPENSES. PLEASE BORROW ONLY WHAT YOU FEEL COMFORTABLE PAYING BACK WHEN IT'S DUE. THIS SEAL IS YOUR ASSURANCE THAT YOU'RE DEALING WITH A RESPONSIBLE LENDER. ALWAYS USE PAYDAY ADVANCES RESPONSIBLY. >>> WELCOME BACK TO HARDBALL. NOW A HORRENDOUS STORY YOU CANNOT BELIEVE HAPPENED IN OUR COUNTRY. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ORDERED TO PAY OVER \$100 MILLION IN DAMAGES FOR FRAMING AND PUTTING FOUR MEN IN JAIL, IN FEDERAL PRISON, FOR A 1965 MURDER THEY DID NOT COMMIT, AND THE FBI KNEW THEY DID NOT COMMIT. IT WAS A COVER-UP THAT THE ATTORNEY FOR ONE OF THE MEN SAYS WENT ALL THE WAY TO THE FBI DIRECTOR HIMSELF, J. EDGAR HOOVER. **JOSEPH SALVATI** SERVED 30 YEARS IN PRISON BEFORE BEING PAROLED. AND WE'RE HEAR TO TELL YOU THE PERSONAL HORROR STORY. IT ROBBED HIM OF HIS YOUTH, HIS FAMILY AND MUCH OF HIS LIFE. I WANT TO START WITH THE ATTORNEY, MR. VICTOR GARROS. TELL US THE STORY. >> IT HAS TO DO WITH THE FBI'S FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, AS THE JUDGE SAID IN HER DECISION, THESE FOUR MEN WERE COLLATERAL DAMAGE IN THE WAR

No Headline In Original

AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME. TO THE FBI THE PLAINTIFF'S LIES AND THOSE OF THEIR FAMILIES JUST DID NOT MATTER. THE CASE IS ABOUT A INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT, CONSPIRACY, AND THE FRAMING OF INNOCENT MEN. THE FBI'S CONDUCT WAS INTENTIONAL, OUTRAGEOUS, AND CAUSED THE PLAINTIFFS IMMEASURABLE PAIN, AND THE FBI MUST BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE. THE ENTIRE FBI HIERARCHY WAS IMPLICATED IN SUPPORTING THIS DECISION AND THE PERJURY THAT OCCURRED. WHAT IT WAS, CHRIS, ALL THE WAY UP TO J. EDGAR HOOVER, THEY HAV

**Load-Date:** September 8, 2007

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No Headline In Original



**No Headline In Original**

Global Broadcast Database - English News 11:00 PM ABC

August 18, 2006 Friday

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**Length:** 17 words

**Body**

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STATION: 5 WCVB

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

**Joseph salvati** and peter limone clear to sue government for conviction of murder that they did not commit

**Load-Date:** August 22, 2006

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End of Document

No Headline In Original



**No Headline In Original**

Global Broadcast Database - English CBS4 News 11:00 AM CBS

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Length:** 47 words

**Body**

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STATION: 4 WBZ

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

BOSTON - FEDERAL JUDGE NANCY GERTNER awarded \$101 million to PETER LIMONE, **JOSEPH SALVATI**, and families of 2 men who died in prison - framed for murder by FBI. I - VICTOR GARO, SALVATI ATTORNEY. I - MARIE SALVATI, wife, statement - GERTNER. I - PHIL TRACY, attorney. Analysis by DAN REA.

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English MSNBC 5 PM 5:18 PM MSNBC

September 7, 2007 Friday

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Length: 229 words

## **Body**

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STATION: 35 MSNB

NATIONAL

NOW A HORRENDOUS STORY YOU CANNOT BELIEVE HAPPENED IN OUR COUNTRY. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ORDERED TO PAY OVER \$100 MILLION IN DAMAGES FOR FRAMING AND PUTTING FOUR MEN IN JAIL, IN FEDERAL PRISON, FOR A 1965 MURDER THEY DID NOT COMMIT, AND THE FBI KNEW THEY DID NOT COMMIT. IT WAS A COVERUP THAT THE ATTORNEY FOR ONE OF THE MEN SAYS WENT ALL THE WAY TO THE FBI DIRECTOR HIMSELF, J. EDGAR HOOVER. **JOSEPH SALVATI** SERVED 30 YEARS IN PRISON BEFORE BEING PAROLED. AND WE'RE HEAR TO TELL YOU THE PERSONAL HORROR STORY. I WANT TO START WITH THE ATTORNEY, MR. VICTOR GARROS. TELL US THE STORY. >> IT HAS TO DO WITH THE FBI'S FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, AND THESE FOUR MEN WERE COLLATERAL DAMAGE IN THE WAR AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME. TO THE FBI THE PLAINTIFF'S LIES AND THOSE OF THEIR FAMILIES JUST DID NOT MATTER. THE CASE IS ABOUT A INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT, CONSPIRACY, AND THE FRAMING OF INNOCENT MEN. THE FBI'S CONDUCT WAS INTENTIONAL, OUTRAGEOUS, AND SALVATI WAS INNOCENT AND A WIRE TAP ON THE ALLEGED HEAD OF ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE AREA. >> THE CRIME FROM PROVIDENCE? >> THAT IS CORRECT. >> YES, I KNOW ABOUT HIM. >> AND WHAT THEY DID, THEY TOOK TAPE RECORDINGS, NOTES, AND LOGS, AND EVERYTHING THAT WAS SAID WENT UP TO J. EDGAR HOOVER, ALL THE WAY UP THE LINE. THEY KNEW MY CLIENT WAS INNOCENT. AS THEY TALK TODAY, THEY HAVE THAT EVIDENCE. AT THAT TRIAL, THEY SAID THEY

**Load-Date:** September 8, 2007



## *No Headline In Original*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

March 3, 2001, Saturday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 2517 words

### **Body**

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N.E. Editorial Roundup

By The Associated Press

The Day, New London, Conn.

Part of the diplomatic crisis between Japan and the United States over the accidental sinking of a Japanese fishing vessel by the submarine Greeneville has had to do with cultural differences over accepting responsibility.

The U.S. and the Navy have apologized as profusely as they think possible. This week, Adm. William J. Fallon, the Navy's second in command, personally delivered a letter of apology from President Bush to Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori. Scott Waddle, the commander of the sub, who could face a court martial for his role in the accident, also apologized, at least sort of. Probably under advice from his lawyers, he couched his remarks in legally non-committal terms like "regret."

In Japan, where accepting personal responsibility is more important than fighting it out in court, the people still aren't satisfied. They want Cmdr. Waddle to fall on his sword, or at least apologize to each of the victims' families. That's not likely to take place.

What needs to take place to bring this matter to rest is for justice to be done and responsibility assigned for this tragic mishap. Every day, some new disclosure adds to the dimensions of human error. Members of the crew have started pointing fingers at one another.

All the apologies are very nice, but the best way for the Navy to say it is sorry is not to sweep the facts under the rug, but to take a hard look at the roles of the skipper and his crew and the Navy's own policies and assign blame where it belongs. That, we hope, is what will begin to take place when the naval inquiry gets under way later this month.

Concord Monitor, Concord, N.H.

By dragging Christa McAuliffe's name into a lawsuit over a Planned Parenthood clinic, an anti-abortion group has served neither cause nor case very well.

## No Headline In Original

The lawsuit has been assigned to the late heroine's husband, U.S. District Court Judge Steven McAuliffe. Citing a vague recollection that Christa McAuliffe had ties to Planned Parenthood, the group New Hampshire Right-to-Life said that Judge McAuliffe should recuse himself.

In Concord and perhaps throughout the state, the mention of Christa McAuliffe's name still evokes a wince of pain. Invoking it offhandedly, as the pro-life group did, will strike many as offensive to her memory and to community sensibilities. Such concerns haven't stopped ardent anti-abortion activists before, but it's not the way to build support for their crusade.

The fallout might seem a price worth paying if the activists were raising a strong argument, but they're not. As rationales for recusal go, theirs is a reach so long no arm could make it without coming loose from the shoulder.

The standard for recusal comes down to this: a judge shouldn't handle a case if he has said or done anything that would lead a reasonable person to question his impartiality.

Had Judge McAuliffe volunteered as a receptionist at a Concord family planning clinic, New Hampshire Right-to-Life would have a point. Current involvement of a spouse would be a concern, too.

But his late wife? Twenty years ago? As one aspect of community involvement among many?

Christa McAuliffe died aboard the Challenger in 1986; Steven McAuliffe only later became a judge, and he has since remarried. To suggest he shouldn't handle this case on the basis of his first wife's volunteerism so long ago is utterly unpersuasive.

Under the circumstances, New Hampshire Right-to-Life's assertion implies an antiquated view of the relationship between husband and wife. Is the group suggesting that Christa McAuliffe must have had her husband's permission to volunteer? That she was acting on his opinions rather than her own?

Also evident here is a modern mistrust of judicial authority: a distant hint of potential bias is sufficient, it seems, to render a judge incapable of reaching a fair and credible decision based on the law and the facts.

Certainly Judge McAuliffe has both beliefs and biases. He didn't spring from some desk drawer fully formed; he came to the bench having lived a prior life.

The question is whether he can put aside personal opinions and experiences in deciding cases on their merit. That's what separates good judges from bad ones. McAuliffe is regarded as a good one.

Certainly judges should disclose potential sources of conflict in a case, and they should err on the side of caution when it comes to recusing themselves.

Indeed, one wise case of recusal based on a spouse's position comes readily to mind: Supreme Court Justice Stephen Thayer's decision to not sit on the Claremont case because his then-wife Judith served on the state Board of Education.

Consider, though, how much clearer that conflict was. The Claremont lawsuit was a head-on challenge to an education establishment of which Judith Thayer was a prominent leader.

The case now before Judge McAuliffe raises much narrower issues.

It was brought by Planned Parenthood, which argues its rights were violated when the Manchester Zoning Board revoked permission to build a new clinic in downtown Manchester. The case certainly has political overtones, but it raises no fundamental legal questions.

If New Hampshire Right-to-Life has clear evidence that Judge McAuliffe can't settle this dispute fairly, then he should pass the case off. But the Christa claim is so weak that the group would have been better off leaving it unsaid.

## No Headline In Original

Sentinel & Enterprise, Fitchburg, Mass.

The gruesome slaying of Jeffrey Curley has driven efforts to restore the death penalty in Massachusetts. The 10-year-old Cambridge boy was slain in the Bay State in 1997 and his body packed in a weighted tote, then dumped in a stream in southern Maine.

Curley was befriended by two pedophiles who asphyxiated him "with a gasoline-soaked rag, and (had) sex with his dead body, there is no punishment, short of capital punishment, that warrants the word justice," says the House minority leader, state Rep. Francis L. Marini of Hanson, for the past several years a moving force behind restoration of capital punishment in the Bay State.

The public's reaction to the grisly Curley murder had brought the 160-member House to the threshold of restoring the death penalty, but one House member changed his vote, killing the bill at the last minute.

The last time a person was executed in Massachusetts was in 1947 - nearly 54 years ago.

Recently, the state Legislature's Criminal Justice Committee heard more than six hours of testimony from dozens of witnesses on bills that have been filed this year to restore the death penalty in the Bay State.

The Curley murder is no longer driving the issue. The public has found someone and something equally as distasteful, only it's on the opposite side of the issue this time, and it looks like capital punishment will find few allies this time around.

His name is ***Joseph Salvati*** and he spent more than three decades of his life locked away anonymously in the Massachusetts' prison system after he and five associates were wrongfully convicted in a 1965 mob murder. They were convicted in a trial marked by the outright lies of prosecutors and FBI investigators. Salvati, of Boston's North End, recently returned to his family after serving 35 years behind bars.

Apparently, many House members can be driven to equal limits of outrage by injustices on both sides of the issue. The conviction of Salvati and five others, however, drives home the point that sometimes a seat in the electric chair, a date with the hangman or a lethal injection can go to an innocent person, there only because somebody lied.

Originally, Salvati was facing execution, but in 1975 he was spared because the state's Supreme Judicial Court found capital punishment to be unconstitutional. Salvati's sentence was commuted to life until he was released from prison 26 years later.

Besides Marini, Gov. A. Paul Cellucci has always been a backer of restoring the death penalty, even admitting a couple of years ago that the price of having the death penalty law on the books may be being wrong once in a while even after the switch has been thrown.

This year, however, Cellucci sees little hope for restoring capital punishment.

It appears there is very little firm and ongoing support for restoration of the death penalty. Each year, the votes by the Legislature seem to be based on specious issues, rather than the facts gleaned after years of research into results of state and national surveys.

The governor gave the best indication about which way the wind is blowing on the issue this year: When asked whether his bill would be "dead on arrival" in the Legislature, Cellucci said, "I think we've figured that out."

While the state works to convince itself that "life without possibility of parole" means just that, the vote this year on capital punishment will no doubt come down on the side of Salvati and five others and that doesn't seem like a bad resolution until a better argument comes along - and that may be next year!

Foster's Daily Democrat, Dover, N.H.

## No Headline In Original

To New Englanders, brushing snow and scraping ice from our cars and trucks for the morning commute ought to be as natural as breathing the frosty air.

Yet it's not uncommon to see motorists with their noses plastered against the windshield, peering through a peephole the size of a grapefruit as they steer vehicles hidden under a glaze of ice and snow.

To state the obvious, defrosters do have limitations.

Many drivers hurried, lazy or both don't realize the danger they pose to themselves and other motorists on the road.

That's why the New Hampshire Legislature is hearing a bill that would hold accountable drivers who cause accidents because they neglect to remove snow and ice from their vehicles before driving.

Not only do drivers limit their ability to see the road, but chunks of ice can break from a vehicle, striking other vehicles and creating a serious hazard.

The bill is being called the Jessica Smith Bill after a Peterborough woman who was killed in 1999 when ice blew off a truck and onto the windshield of another truck. The driver of the truck lost control, causing his vehicle to collide head-on with Smiths.

Not surprisingly, the state highway safety agency supports this common-sense bill designed to save lives on New Hampshire's roads.

After a snowstorm, state police and municipal law enforcement officers ought to be on the lookout for drivers under the cover of snow and ice. Those motorists ought to be stopped and ticketed before they end up plowing into someone else.

After several years of scant snowfall and mild temperatures, Old Man Winter has made a hearty comeback in the Northeast and hes of a mind to make up for lost time.

As such, the state Legislature ought to be of the mind, also, to pass a bill that will help jolt motorists into safely observing a proper New England winter.

The Providence Journal-Bulletin, Providence, R.I.

The honeymoon is in full swing for Frank Williams, the newly sworn chief justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. His appointment sailed through the legislature, 600 people turned out for his swearing-in, and the reaction has been almost universally positive, as well it should be. He is, as we have said here, a good choice, a respected scholar with a fine education and wide legal and judicial experience.

Just as impressive is the agenda he laid out after taking the oath: to build confidence in the fairness and honesty of the courts; to make the courts open and accessible to Rhode Islanders; to help the public understand the important work that the courts do. And to prove he means what he says, he has already been open and helpful, making the rounds of local newspapers and appearing on a popular drive-time radio program.

If he keeps this up, Chief Justice Williams will perform an inestimable service for Rhode Island. The work the judiciary does is extremely relevant to the lives of citizens. In recognizing that, and striving to keep the courts accessible and understandable, Mr. Williams is well on the way to accomplishing his goals: to build trust and confidence, and to improve the courts in every way.

We would add one important item the new chief justice must put on his agenda if he means what he says. He must help the public find out what happened to \$ 36 million in unpaid - or unaccounted-for - fines to the traffic court. The Journal documented much of the disarray at the traffic court: judges earning \$ 85,000 to \$ 100,000 a year to sit in courtrooms just three days a week, for as little as an hour or two; cases backlogged for years; failure to enforce traffic laws. The public's efforts to find out more about the working of the traffic court, however, have been stymied by the court's unwillingness to allow journalists access to its computer data bases.

## No Headline In Original

Mr. Williams's predecessor, Joseph R. Weisberger, denied the Journal an electronic copy of that public data, citing the state's "proprietary interest" in keeping tight control of that information so that it could charge insurance companies millions of dollars a year for reports generated using those data bases. In essence, Judge Weisberger put the state's revenues ahead of the interests of good government: open disclosure that might reveal improper conduct or cozy relationships. Certainly, the benefits of an open court system - the honesty, trust and care that develop when the public is allowed to be a watchdog - are worth vastly more to citizens than any charges assessed for documents.

In the spirit of the openness Chief Justice Williams is touting, he should move quickly to share these public data bases, instead of exploiting document fees as a revenue stream for the state and an impediment to the public.

The Hartford Courant, Hartford, Conn.

Americans began paying more serious attention to racial profiling after an infamous incident in New Jersey.

The high cost of sloppy or even racist police practices was underlined last month after a \$ 12.9 million settlement related to that incident. In 1998, two white troopers on the New Jersey Turnpike pulled over a van carrying one Hispanic and three African American men in their 20s traveling to a basketball tryout in North Carolina. The troopers allegedly fired into the van, wounding three of the men, after it began to roll toward one trooper.

The maelstrom touched off by the shootings prompted a national debate about racial profiling.

In settling, a New Jersey state official said the state is not admitting guilt. But as one lawyer noted, the size of the award "speaks volumes about what happened that night."

Since the turnpike shootings, New Jersey officials have investigated troopers' practices and acknowledged that, for years, drivers had been targeted for stops and searches based on their race. The controversy prompted other states, including Connecticut, to review their policies on traffic stops.

The jury is still out on racial profiling in Connecticut. But state officials here cannot ignore the warning signs from New Jersey. Disregard for justice costs dearly; all taxpayers wind up paying for the mistakes of public employees who judge citizens' guilt on the basis of race.

**Load-Date:** March 4, 2001



No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English AM Live 7:32 AM FOX

July 27, 2007 Friday

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Length: 396 words

## Body

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STATION: 5 KVVU

Las Vegas, NV

METRO IS USING TECHNOLOGY TO HELP ENHANCE THEIR CRIME FIGHTING ABILITIES.. OFFICERS ARE POSTING SURVEILLANCE VIDEO LIKE THIS FROM A CHECK CASHING STORE ROBBERY ON JUNE 26TH ON THE VIDEO SHARING SITE.. YOUTUBE. METRO IS HOPING ONE OF THE THOUSANDS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO LOG ON TO THE SITE.. WILL BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY THE SUSPECTS SHOWN. TO ACCESS THE LINK TO VIEW THESE VIDEOS.. WE'VE SET UP A LINK ON OUR WEBSITE.. FOX-5 VEGAS DOT COM. METRO STUMBLES UPON A CACHE OF STOLEN GOODS... POLICE WERE MAKING THEIR ROUNDS NEAR FLAMINGO AND RAINBOW.. WHEN THEY SPOTTED A SUSPICIOUS TRAILER.. UPON THEIR STOP - THEY DISCOVERED A HOUSE FULL OF STOLEN GOODS .. 'WE FOUND APPLIANCES WE FOUND OFF ROAD VEHICLES..' COPS ARRESTED NICHOLE LAROCCO AND TODD FELDMAN. INVESTIGATORS PLAN TO GET THE AND TODD FELDMAN. INVESTIGATORS PLAN TO GET THE STOLEN GOODS BACK TO THEIR RIGHTFUL OWNERS. AFTER 3 DECADES BEHIND BARS... IT'S A BIG PAYDAY FOR 2 MEN WHO WERE CONVICTED OF A CRIME THEY DIDN'T COMMIT. THE F-B-I MUST NOW PAY A RECORD 101- MILLION DOLLAR PENALTY TO THE FAMILIES OF 4 MEN WHO SPENT DECADES IN PRISON FOR A 19-65 MURDER. PETER LIMONE AND **JOSEPH SALVATI** SAY THE F-B-I FRAMED THEM TO PROTECT A MAFIA INFORMANT. @21 I ALWAYS TOLD MY CHILDREN I'M INNOCENT OF THIS CRIME. @22 TODAY IS A GREAT DAY... IT'S HARD TO MAKE UP FOR IT TWO OTHER MEN WRONGLY ACCUSED OF THE SAME CRIME DIED IN PRISON. IN MORE LOCAL NEWS THIS MORNING... WE'RE ONE STEP CLOSER TO GETTING A SPORTS ARENA AND CASINO IN THE DOWNTOWN CORRIDOR. AN INDEPENDENT PANEL ANNOUNCED THAT IT'S IN AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY COUNCIL'S DECISION TO BUILD A CASINO IN THE DESERTED DOWNTOWN AREA... OF CHARLESTON AND THE I-15. INVESTORS WITH THE SPORTS ARENA PROJECT WERE WORRIED THAT WITHOUT GAMBLING IN THE AREA.. THE PROJECT WOULD FAIL. IF FASHION CAN MAKE COMEBACKS... THEN WHY CANT ARCADE GAMES? THAT'S WHAT THE NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION THINKS WHEN IT COMES TO A NEW SLOT MACHINE. FANS OF THE ATARI GAME 'PONG' CAN STEP BACK IN TIME WITH THIS NEW MACHINE... AND YOU CAN CONTROL HOW MUCH MONEY YOU WIN IN THE BONUS ROUND. FOX 5'S TERESA YUAN HAS A SNEAK PEAK AT BALLY TECHNOLOGIES NEW 'PONG' SLOTS. NAT POP SEQUENCE...FIN ROLLING OUT THE FIRST 'PONG' SLOT MACHINE IN DETROIT

No Headline In Original

WITHIN A MONTH... AND HOPES TO HAVE THE MACHINES HERE LATER THIS YEAR. PENS, PENCILS, ERASERS... ANYTHING A KID NEEDS FOR BACK TO SCHOOL... WE WANT. IT'S AN SOS CALL TO

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 5:15 PM MSNBC

September 7, 2007 Friday

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Length: 420 words

## **Body**

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STATION: MSNBC

USA

WHY DID THE FBI ABUSE ITS POWER? WHY DID THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROVE ITSELF TO BE SO -- AND I CAKT INFTH O A BETTER WORD FOR IT -- EVIL? YOU'RE WATCHING "HARDBALL" ONLY ON MSNBC. [ HORN HONKING ] AND I DON'T KNOW IS THIS THE PART WHERE YOU LET GO? IS THIS THE PART WHERE YOU FIND OUT I'M THERE FOR YOU? WHEN IT'S PEOPLE WHO DO THE RIGHT THING, THEY CALL IT BEING RESPONSIBLE. WHEN IT'S A HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, THEY CALL IT LIBERTY MUTUAL. FOR A CHANCE TO WIN GOOD JOB. STILL RUNNING IN THE MORNING? YEAH. GETTING YOUR VEGETABLES EVERY DAY? WHEN I CAN. [BOP!] Announcer: 100% VEGETABLE JUICE WITH 3 OF YOUR DAILY VEGETABLE SERVINGS IN EVERY LITTLE BOTTLE. >>> COMING UP, ABUSE OF POWER. THE FBI PUTS FOUR MEN IN PRISON FOR LIFE, KNOWING THEY ARE INNOCENT, WHEN "HARDBALL" RETURNS. AHH, THE FRUITS OF BIG BANKING. THIS WOBBLY TABLE IS DRIVING ME MAD. GOOD AFTERNOON. I'VE GOT A GREAT BUSINESS PLAN TO MAKE NEXT YEAR... UGH. IT'S A SMALL BUSINESS OWNER. HE PROBABLY WANTS A LOAN. BUT I'VE GOT A BETTER IDEA. WHAT ABOUT MY BUSINESS PLAN ? THAT'S IT. AH, PERFECT. HE'S GOOD FOR SOMETHING AFTER ALL. DOES YOUR BANK THINK SMALL ABOUT YOUR SMALL BUSINESS ? CALL CAPITAL ONE INSTEAD. FOR NO HASSLE BUSINESS LOANS... LINES OF CREDIT AND CREDIT CARDS CHECK YOUR MAILBOX. HELLO, CAPITAL ONE ? I WANT A LOAN, I WANT A LOAN. WHAT'S IN YOUR WALLET ? >>> WELCOME BACK TO "HARDBALL." NOW A HORRENDOUS STORY YOU CANNOT BELIEVE HAPPENED IN OUR COUNTRY. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ORDERED TO PAY OVER \$100 MILLION IN DAMAGES FOR FRAMING AND PUTTING FOUR MEN IN JAIL, IN FEDERAL PRISON, FOR A 1965 MURDER THEY DID NOT COMMIT, AND THE FBI KNEW THEY DID NOT COMMIT. IT WAS A COVERUP THAT THE ATTORNEY FOR ONE OF THE MEN SAYS WENT ALL THE WAY TO THE FBI DIRECTOR HIMSELF, J. EDGAR HOOVER. **JOSEPH SALVATI** SERVED 30 YEARS IN PRISON BEFORE BEING PAROLED. AND WE'RE HEAR TO TELL YOU THE PERSONAL HORROR STORY. I WANT TO START WITH THE ATTORNEY, MR. VICTOR GARROS. TELL US THE STORY. >> IT HAS TO DO WITH THE FBI'S FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, AND THESE FOUR MEN WERE COLLATERAL DAMAGE IN THE WAR AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME. TO THE FBI THE PLAINTIFF'S LIES AND THOSE OF THEIR FAMILIES JUST DID NOT MATTER. THE CASE IS ABOUT A INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT, CONSPIRACY, AND THE

No Headline In Original

FRAMING OF INNOCENT MEN. THE FBI'S CONDUCT WAS INTENTIONAL, OUTRAGEOUS, AND CAUSED THE PLAINTIFFS IMMEASURABLE PAIN, AND THE FBI MUST BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE. THE ENTIRE FBI HIERARCHY WAS IMPLICATED IN WHAT OCCURRED. WHAT IT WAS, CHRIS, ALL THE WAY UP TO J. EDGAR HOOVER, THEY HAVE

**Load-Date:** September 8, 2007

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No Headline In Original



**No Headline In Original**

Global Broadcast Database - English Newscenter 5 Late 11:00 AM ABC

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Length:** 37 words

**Body**

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STATION: 5 WCVB

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

BOSTON - federal judge NANCY GERTNER awarded \$101 million to PETER LIMONE, **JOSEPH SALVATI**, and families of 2 men who died in prison - FBI framed them for murder. I - REPRESENTATIVE DAN BURTON, INDIANA. I - MARIE SALVATI, wife.

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English FOX 17 NewsCentral Late Edition 10:14 PM FOX

July 27, 2007 Friday

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**Length:** 190 words

## **Body**

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STATION: 17 WZTV

Nashville, TN

you can get all the back-to-school clothes and supplies you need and help a school you care about. A judge rules the f-b-i framed four men for a mob murder and now the government agency Actions. More than thirty years ago the men were convicted and sent to prison tonight they are free and the f-b-i is getting ready to write a 101-million dollar check. Fox's Bob Ward has more from Boston. Boston. (Nat walking out of court) for Peter limone and Joe salvatti and their families this is a day 42 years in the making Peter limone says have always told my children I am innocent of this crime > **Joseph salvati** says oday is a great day for my family. Myself and friends. Like I said before, it's hard to make up for it. Salvatti and limone as well as the estates of two other men awared one hundred and one point seven million dollars for their wrongful murder convictions back in the 1960's. The men argued the FBI knew the men were innocent but prosecuted them anyway to protect the real killer a mafia informant. The men alleged the corruption went all the way to the top to former FBI director j. Edgar hoover. In federal court judge Nancy gertner

**Load-Date:** July 30, 2007

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No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 12 News at 530 5:56 PM NBC

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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Length: 167 words

## **Body**

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STATION: 12 WWBT

Richmond-Petersberg, VA

THIS AUGUST. IT WILL INCLUDE INPUT FROM THIS FORUM AND FOUR OTHERS FROM AROUND THE STATE. >>> ANDREW SPEAKER, THE MAN WHO SPARKED THAT WORLDWIDE TUBERCULOSIS SCARE THIS YEAR IS OUT OF THE HOSPITAL. SPEAKER HAD SURGERY TO REMOVE PART OF HIS LUNG. DOCTORS SAY HE HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED HIS TREATMENT AND IS NO LONGER A HEALTH RISK. HE CONTINUES TO RECUPERATE AT AN UNDISCLOSED LOCATION. >>> IN BOSTON TODAY, A JUDGE ORDERED THE GOVERNMENT TO PAY FOUR MEN MORE THAN \$100 MILLION FOR WRONGFULLY CONVICTING THEM OF MURDER. PETER LIMONE, **JOSEPH SALVATI** AND THEIR FAMILIES AND THE FAMILIES OF TWO OTHER MEN WHO DIED IN PRISON SUED THE GOVERNMENT FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. A JUDGE RULED THAT, IN FACT, THE F.B.I. DID SET UP THE MEN IN AN EFFORT TO PROTECT AN INFORMANT AND AWARDED THEM \$101.4 MILLION. THE MEN SPENT MORE THAN FOUR DECADES BEHIND BARS. BEFORE BEING EXONERATED IN 2001. STAY WITH US. OUR COVERAGE OF THE MICHAEL VICK CASE CONTINUES LIVE FROM THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE IN RICHMOND AFTER THE BREAK.

Load-Date: July 27, 2007

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No Headline In Original



**No Headline In Original**

Global Broadcast Database - English News at Nine 9:00 PM IND

November 16, 2006 Thursday

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**Length:** 50 words

**Body**

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STATION: 30 NECN

Boston, MA (Manchester,NH)

2 men in court - in jail for more than 30 years for murder did not commit. Peter memoni and Joseph salvati seeking damages. I - victor garo, salvati attorney. I - autstin mcguigen, salvati attorney. For murder of jimmy flemmi. I - juliane balliro, limone family lawyer. I - michael avery, limone lawyer.

**Load-Date:** November 18, 2006

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No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 10:00 PM WFXT

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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Length: 575 words

## **Body**

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STATION: WFXT

USA

REAL-TIME CLOSED CAPTIONING PROVIDED BY U.S. CAPTIONING COMPANY >> THEY WERE WRONGLY CONVICTED OF MURDER, SPNT DECADES BEHIND BARS, NOW THEIR FAMILIES WILL SHARE MILLIONS. >> A MAINLY MESS AT A LOCAL GAS STATION. AND QUARTERBACK MICHAEL VICK SHOWINGS HE FACE FOR THE VERY FIRST TIME SINCE THE DOGFIGHTING ALLEGATIONS ERUPTED. FOX 45 NEWS AT 10 STARTS RIGHT NOW. >> THIS IS FOX 25 NEWS AT 10. >> A CARJACKING AT KNIFE POINT AND A WILD CHASE ENDS WITH POLICE SHOOTING A WOMAN DEAD. HI, EVERYBODY. >> POLICE SAY SHE CARJACKED TWO TEENAGERS AND FORCED THEM TO SHOOT WHEN SHE PINNED BE A OFFICER BETWEEN CARS. OUR CORRESPONDENT IS LIVE IN ATTLEBORO NOW. HE TALKED TO THOSE CARJACKED TEENAGERS. >> THIS IS WHERE THE WILD CHAIN OF EVENTS BEGAN AROUND 1:00 THIS MORNING. THE TEENS WERE TAKING A RIGHT AT THE INTERSECTION WHEN THE WOMAN CARJACKED THEM. WE ARE TALKING ABOUT A MOTHER WHO IS LIVING IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD. IT APPEARS EARLY THIS MORNING, SHE JUST SNAPPED. >> THIS IS THE 13 INCH KNIFE POLICE SAY THE 39 YEARLY WOMAN USED TO CARJACK TWO ATTLEBORO TEENS. SHE SAID GET OUT OF THE CAR. I SAID ARE YOU SERIOUS RIGHTS RIGHT NOW? AND SHE SAID YES, I'M SERIOUS. >> HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WERE LEFT A MILE FROM JOE'S HOUSE WHEN THE WOMAN FLAGGED THEM DOWN AND DEMAND THE S.U.V. >> FIRST I WAS LIKE WHAT THE HELL IS GOING ON. AND ONCE I SAW THE KNIFE, THAT'S WHEN I GOT SCARED, SHE WAS RIGHT NEXT TO ME. >> BUT HERE THE STORY TAKES AN EVEN WILDER TURN. POLICE RIGHT ACROSS THE BORDER AND GAVE CHASE. SOME OF IT CAUGHT ON TAPE. AFTER LEADING OFFICERS THROUGH SEVERAL RHODE ISLAND TOWNS, THE VEHICLE LOST CONTROL AND THIS IS WHERE A POLICE OFFICER OPENED FIRE ON HER WHEN INVESTIGATORS SAY SHE TRIED TO RUN HIM DOWN. THE POLICE OFFICER FELT THAT HIS LIFE WAS IN DANGER AS WELL AS OTHER POLICE OFFICER'S LIFE AND HE FIRED A ROUND INTO THE VEHICLE. >> INVESTIGATORS ARE STILL TRYING TO DETERMINE WHY SHE DID WHAT SHE DID. NEIGHBORS SAY SHE USED TO LIVE WITH HER FAMILY IN THIS ATTLEBORO HOME BUT MOVE OUT LAST SPRING WHEN SHE SEPARATED FROM HER HUSBAND. >> WELL, SHE WAS DRINKING A LOT. DRNCHING A LOT. YOU KNOW, MISSING HER SON, AND HER LIFE WAS JUST FALLING APART. >> THEY FIND THE WHOLE SITUATION DISTURBING, SAY THEY ARE GLAD

No Headline In Original

THEY GOT AWAY WHEN THEY DID. >> COULD HAVE ENDED A LOT DIFFERENT. SHE MADE BAD CHOICES, BAD DECISIONS. >> THREE POLICE OFFICERS WERE INJURED BUT WE ARE TOLD NONE OF THE INJURIES WERE LIFE THREATENING. AN AUTOPSY WILL BE PERFORMED TO SEE IF THERE WERE ANY ALCOHOL OR DRUGS IN HER SYSTEM. LIVE IN ATTLEBORO TONIGHT, FOR FOX 25 NEWS. >> WRONGLY CONVICTED OF A MOB MURDER NOW THEIR FAMILIES WILL ALL SHARE MORE THAN \$100 MILLION. **JOSEPH SALVATI** AND PETER LIMONE WILL SHARE THE MONIES WITH THEIR FAMILIES. JOINING US WITH MORE TAILS ON THIS. BOB? >> JOE SALVATI TOLD ME HE ALWAYS KNEW THIS DAY WOULD COME BUT FOR HIM AND THE OTHER WRONGLY CONVICTED MEN THE CASE THIS IS A DAY NOT OF JUSTICE BUT VINDICATION. I CAUGHT UP WITH JOE SALVATI AND HIS ATTORNEY TONIGHT. SALVATI TELLS ME AMOUNT OF MONEY, \$100 MILLION IS IMPORTANT BUT REMINDS ME IT DOES NOT BUY BACK ALL THAT HE HAS LOST. >> LOTS OF MONEY, YES. WE LOST ALL THAT BIRTHDAYS AND PROMOTIONS AND BIRTHS. IT WAS HARD. DO I WANT THE MONEY? YEAH, FOR MY KIDS AND CHILDREN SO THEY CAN HAVE EVERYTHING THEY DIDN'T HAVE. >> THIS CASE IS GAINING NATIONAL ATTENTION. THERE IS LITTLE QUESTION THIS IS AN HISTORIC RULING. FOR PETER LIMONE AND JOE SALVATI, THIS IS A DAY 4 YEARS IN THE MAKING.

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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### *No Headline In Original*

The Evening Standard (London)

September 18, 2003

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**Section:** A; Pg. 22

**Length:** 568 words

## **Body**

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Parents to sue hospital that left dead baby in cupboard A COUPLE are set to sue a hospital after their dead baby was left in a cupboard for three days. Lisa Mundy and Steve Cooper, from Swanley, were devastated when their daughter Lexie died minutes after her birth at St Thomas' hospital. The couple asked for their daughter to be moved to the mortuary, but she was left in a refrigeration unit inside a cupboard opposite Ms Mundy's room.

The hospital said it was normal practice for babies to be put in the refrigeration unit so parents could see them.

Mid-East needs more women workers, says World Bank THE survival of the beluga sturgeon could be threatened after a conservation body did its sums wrong, a science magazine claims. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species believes numbers of beluga sturgeon, from which caviar is obtained, rose to 11.6 million last year and allowed the harvest and export of up to 155 tonnes of the fish. But New Scientist claims the convention's own data suggest there may be fewer than 500,000.

Mid-East needs more women workers, says World Bank GOVERNMENTS should do more to encourage women to go out to work in Middle Eastern countries, where social pressures keep many of them confined to domestic roles, the World Bank said. Despite their improving health and better education, women in the Middle East and North Africa have a comparatively low employment rate and traditional domestic roles still dominate, the bank said in a report. It called for investment to encourage women to look for jobs.

Berlusconi apologises after defending Fascist dictator ITALIAN Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi has apologised to Italy's Jews for his assertion that Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini never killed anyone. But the head of Italy's Jewish community, Amos Luzzatto, told reporters the apology did not go far enough. Mr Berlusconi had said in a magazine interview that Mussolini was a benevolent dictator who sent his enemies on "holiday" in exile.

'Maths error has put beluga sturgeon under threat' THE survival of the beluga sturgeon could be threatened after a conservation body did its sums wrong, a science magazine claims. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species believes numbers of beluga sturgeon, from which caviar is obtained, rose to 11.6 million last year and allowed the harvest and export of up to 155 tonnes of the fish. But New Scientist claims the convention's own data suggest there may be fewer than 500,000.

Police shoot gunman dead after nine-hour college siege A GUNMAN who took a teacher and 12 students hostage in a US college was shot dead by police today after a nine-hour siege.

No Headline In Original

Officers broke in and killed Harold Kilpatrick, 26, after they heard shots from the building. Kilpatrick entered the college near Memphis armed with a 9mm handgun and a butcher-style knife. He claimed to be an al Qaeda member and left a note saying he "wanted to kill some people and die".

Spielberg's look at justice

STEVEN SPIELBERG'S DreamWorks studio is to film the life of **Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in jail after his wrongful conviction in a 1965 gangland killing.

Salvati was sentenced after an FBI informant told authorities he was involved in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1965, although the FBI had evidence of his innocence. Salvati's sentence was commuted in 1997 and he was exonerated in 2001.

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**Load-Date:** September 19, 2003

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No Headline In Original



## No Headline In Original

ADWEEK

MARCH 02, 1998; National Features Edition;All Editions

Copyright 1998 A/S/M Communications, Inc.

**Section:** IQ movers**Length:** 293 words

### Body

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BoxTop Interactive, the Los Angeles-based new media shop, has named Ken Papagan senior vice president, interactive television. He previously ran his own consulting firm, Delmar Media, Los Angeles. . . Shannon Donnelly, formerly a producer at Columbia TriStar Interactive in Los Angeles, has joined E-Ticket, Pasadena, Calif., as vice president of product development. . . At Quote.com, Mountain View, Calif., Scott Dornblaser was named Western region advertising sales executive.

He had been an account manager for Wired Digital, San Francisco; Owen Weed joined the online financial information firm as national advertising sales executive from a similar position at H.J. Myers Investment Brokerage, San Francisco; and Dyana Nafissi, formerly community manager at iVillage, New York, was named account executive, Eastern region advertising sales at Quote.com.

Renee Franceschi has been promoted to advertising traffic manager, from executive assistant. . . Two executives from Modem Media's Westport, Conn., headquarters have relocated to the new media agency's Chicago office: Charles Marelli becomes the office's associate creative director and Dan Beder was named associate account director. On the West Coast, Joseph Salvati was named executive producer at Modem's newly launched San Francisco office. He was a senior producer in the Westport shop. . . Kenneth Crutchfield has been named director of strategic planning and development at US Interactive, Malvern, Pa. Most recently, he was director of electronic commerce for Dun & Bradstreet, New York. . . Paul T. Sheils, former vice president of Dow Jones Interactive Publishing, has joined health information site Medscape as the New York firm's president and chief executive officer.

**Load-Date:** March 4, 1998



## *No Headline In Original*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

August 31, 2002, Saturday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 2771 words

### **Body**

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N.E. Editorial Roundup

By The Associated Press

The Boston Globe, Boston, Mass.

Two unsettling events a world apart - the stoning death sentence for a Nigerian woman who had a child out of wedlock, and the flap over readings from the Quran assigned to students at the University of North Carolina - seem to have little in common besides references to Islam.

Yet there are connecting threads: the dangers of extreme fundamentalism in any religion; and the need for more understanding, not less.

In Nigeria, 30-year-old Amin Lawal, appearing before an Islamic high court in the northern city of Funtua, was given the stoning sentence under Islamic law, known as sharia. Four judges acted in defiance of the central government's declaration that such sentences are unconstitutional, but their decision was generally supported in the courtroom, with one spectator calling it "a triumph of Allah's law," according to The Associated Press.

But many Muslims believe this is a misreading of Islam, comparable to a verbatim adoption of "an eye for an eye" in the Bible's Old Testament. They disagree with the death sentence on the grounds that it is brutal and not at all dictated by the core tenets of Islamic justice.

In North Carolina, meanwhile, the University at Chapel Hill is proceeding with plans for all incoming freshmen to read "Approaching the Qur'an: the Early Revelations," a book devoted to the translation and analysis of the Quran's early suras, or revelations. The university has rebuffed a suit from a conservative Christian group, which claimed the reading of the book constitutes "forced Islamic indoctrination."

Michael Sells, the Haverford College professor who authored "Approaching the Qur'an," writes in his introduction that, "for Muslims familiar with the Qur'an in Arabic, the notion that it is centered on fear is not only inaccurate but astounding." Sells' book promotes nothing but the understanding of a religion so often associated with terror and violence.

## No Headline In Original

Working to blunt the power of Muslim fundamentalism requires knowledge of Islamic traditions and teachings. While Lawal's sentence is nothing but a violation of basic human rights, in order to discredit those condemning her in the name of Islam, one must understand sharia law, and the Islamic tenets that inform it. The University of North Carolina's decision to promote understanding of Islam should be a model.

The group trying to suppress the book, on the other hand, is promoting ignorance, while the Islamic court in Nigeria refuses to cede its judicial role to the nation's civil authorities. The best antidote to narrow and rigid fundamentalism is knowledge.

The Day, New London, Conn.

The trial and conviction of former Boston FBI agent John J. Connolly for racketeering and obstructing justice are just the tip of the iceberg in revealing FBI criminal activities that protected some of the worst organized-crime figures in that city.

How can it be that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover knew of his agency's participation in crimes and the cover-up of a murder, yet did not reverse the wrongdoing?

How could the federal agency knowingly allow four innocent people to be convicted for murder and go to prison for long terms?

The answer may be that Director Hoover was under intense pressure to deal with the Mob after ignoring its pervasive crimes for years. In that situation, the director's goal of breaking up the Patriarca and Angiulo crime families in New England took precedence over the niceties of preventing FBI agents from committing crimes or arresting the right people for the right crimes.

Though the FBI and Director Hoover knew that other people killed a hoodlum named Edward Deegan, they allowed the arrest and conviction of four innocent people. Meantime, the FBI associated with killers and organized crime leaders and permitted them to continue their criminal activities in Boston because they were informers.

A result of all this chicanery is a \$300 million lawsuit filed recently against the federal government by **Joseph Salvati**, one of the four convicted in the murder. Though innocent, he spent 30 years in prison while the FBI allowed such infamous criminals as Stephen Flemmi and Whitey Bulger to remain free to commit crimes.

While the FBI was getting the information it needed to break up the Patriarca and Angiulo crime families, Mr. Bulger and his operatives continued to engage in drug dealing and commit murder. Mr. Bulger, the head of the Winter Hill Gang, today is a federal fugitive from justice and the object of a huge FBI manhunt.

The case is a vivid example of the evil events that can happen when people get too much power. J. Edgar Hoover's administration of the FBI in the later years demonstrated such an abuse of power.

The Providence Journal, Providence, R.I.

Neither Congress nor the Bush administration has shown much zeal of late for tackling air pollution. For example, a recent proposal to raise federal fuel-economy standards failed to pass. But that does not mean that the fight is over, especially if California has anything to say about it.

Apparently willing to do what the federal government will not, California has approved a measure to limit the amount of carbon dioxide in car exhaust. Carbon dioxide is one of the so-called greenhouse gases implicated in global warming.

The California law, expected to be challenged by auto makers in court, does not say how much, or in what way, the emissions should be cut. A gubernatorial board will make these decisions, which would take effect with 2009 car models. The board is restricted to strategies that essentially would force vehicles to burn less gasoline. (It may not, for example, simply levy new taxes to discourage driving; nor may it order vehicle weight reductions, which car makers view as a safety issue.)

## No Headline In Original

If California's initiative holds up, it could have a dramatic effect on the types of cars built for the entire U.S. market in the next several years. For instance, the law could discourage the growing sales of sport utility vehicles. Last year, along with pickup trucks and minivans, SUVs outsold cars for the first time. In addition, the number of vehicles with hybrid engines (powered by both gas and electricity) could multiply.

In this and in other cases having to do with the environment, state efforts could be what finally prods the federal government toward action. For instance, New Hampshire, worried about the effects of global warming on its tourism industry, recently wrote its own emission rules for coal-fired power plants. Other states could follow suit, in turn pressuring their neighbors to adopt tougher standards.

The better that states become at tackling environmental problems, the more important it will be for the federal government to refashion its role. The federal Environmental Protection Agency may need to be reorganized so that its departments, which now deal separately with air, water and waste problems, can act in a more integrated fashion. That way, they can better help the states address multiple problems, such as those associated with sprawl.

It would be appropriate for federal legislators and the White House to take the lead on these issues. But if they are too beholden to financial interests, or too bogged down in partisan struggle, to offer more than a token response, then states may offer a way out. California, in particular, deserves applause for its willingness to be the tail wagging this regulatory dog.

The Rutland Herald, Rutland, Vt.

In Crawford, Texas, President Bush said he was a "patient man." A few days later Vice President Cheney gave a speech to a veterans group in which he quoted Bush as saying, "Time is not on our side."

It may be that the administration is intentionally sowing confusion about its plans for war with Iraq. We hear reassurances that the administration will consult with Congress and with allies, and then Bush dispatches Cheney to deliver a speech in which he states that not attacking Iraq invites our destruction.

The Bush administration is engaged in selling the nation on a war that would be costly in lives and treasure and contrary to the idea of not attacking others unless we are attacked.

That is an idea we do not always honor. In places such as Grenada, Panama, and the Dominican Republic, minor provocations have served to justify invasion on a small scale. In Vietnam, war without a provocation became a major disaster.

The United States threatened war in the Cuban missile crisis, but the peril was real. The Soviets were placing offensive nuclear weapons in Cuba, and we had the photographs to prove it.

The question in Iraq is whether a potential threat, rather than an actual threat, is sufficient to justify an invasion. Cheney made the case that waiting until Saddam Hussein had nuclear weapons to deploy would be too late. Yet there has been little talk of the alternative strategies that might be used to meet the threat of Iraq's weapons.

If we believe that Iraq's military is close to possessing nuclear weapons and that we must halt their development and deployment, is it not possible to bomb important laboratories or military installations without a full-scale invasion? That is what Israel did in 1981 when it destroyed Iraq's nuclear power plant.

Regime change, as Bush calls it, is desirable in Iraq, but are we so sure we can manage events inside Iraq and in the Middle East? Is Bush's moral certitude so complete that it is papering over the likelihood of disaster? Moral certitude is a good way to lose one's moral compass.

The debate in coming weeks will involve whether and to what extent Bush will seek the approval of Congress for military action. It is far from certain that Congress would be willing to stay his hand. In fact, if Bush wishes to strengthen his hand, he would do well to get Congress on his side.



## No Headline In Original

The question remains about the proper course of action, both from a pragmatic and a moral point of view. As certain as Bush may be about the rightness of his cause, it would not be right to pursue a course that in pragmatic terms yields a disastrous result.

The erratic discussion now under way within the Bush administration does not inspire confidence that Bush is clear in his thinking. Those who would be asked to send their sons and daughters into harm's way have a right to know their nation demanded their sacrifice only as a last resort. Bush has shown little sign he is interested in exploring means short of the last resort, and that ought to be a source of worry among people and policymakers alike.

The Telegraph, Nashua, N.H.

There will be some new wrinkles in the voting process in this year's primary election. Communities that use computer ballots will also have to resort to paper ballots for the state representative contests and those for state senators.

A later receipt of absentee ballots for state representative nominations also will be allowed.

In Nashua, some voters have been redistricted into other wards and will need to cast their ballots in a new polling place.

And because representative districts, particularly in towns, encompass several communities, there will be a greater time lag in compiling tallies.

What this all means is that getting vote results for legislative races on the evening of Sept. 10, primary day, will be slower. Indeed, in very close rep races, tallies won't be complete until Sept. 24, the last day absentee ballots will be accepted.

What has caused the changes in the nomination of state representatives is the Legislature's deadlock over redistricting and the subsequent plan issued by the state Supreme Court that required extending the deadline for candidacy filings.

This also delayed ballot preparations for candidates for the Legislature.

The absentee ballot rules for contests other than for members of the House of Representatives remain the same: A ballot hand-delivered by the voter must be in the hands of city or town clerks no later than 5 p.m. on Sept. 9. If mailed, the ballot must be in the town or city clerk's office by the last mail delivery on Sept. 10. The absentee tallies are then included in the election day's results.

For votes on state representative races only, mailed absentee ballots will be accepted until Sept. 24, provided they are postmarked no later than Sept. 10, election day. The late ballots will be opened and counted at the secretary of state's office in Concord.

Communities equipped with computerized voting machines will use the machines for the nomination of candidates in statewide offices such as governor, members of Congress, Executive Council, along with those for county offices.

Nashua City Clerk Paul Bergeron said about 1,750 voters have been displaced into new wards by the redistricting to conform to the latest population count of the 2000 federal census.

Notices are being sent to these households and information about the redistricting was also included in recent waste water bills. In addition, streets affected by the redistricting, along with new polling places, are listed on the city's Web site, GoNashua.com, under the elections section of the city clerk's department.

If all else fails, voters who aren't sure in which ward they reside or where they must vote, should call the city clerk's office at 589-3010. Office members will be glad to answer their questions.

## No Headline In Original

The new technicalities for the Sept. 10 primary will mostly affect the people who count ballots and take care of other technicalities in the election process as well as the candidates who must wait a bit longer for tallies.

Voters shouldn't be put off by these changes in operating procedures.

The important thing is to participate in helping their party of preference pick nominees for the grand election runoff come November.

Springfield Union-News, Springfield, Mass.

As teachers across Western Massachusetts prepare for the 2002-03 school year, the state's fiscal crisis has dealt them a difficult hand. Budget cuts have exacted a heavy toll and spurred districts to offer buyout incentives that have reduced teachers' ranks - robbing districts of some of their most seasoned and talented educators. All this at a time when standardized tests like the Massachusetts Comprehensive Assessment System exam have made them more accountable for student performance.

While these are tough times for all teachers, the men and women who will be reporting for duty in the region's urban school districts face even greater challenges as the demographics of poverty so painfully highlighted this week.

The latest U.S. Census data continues to show major disparities in household income and home ownership between white non-Hispanics, blacks and Hispanics in Western Massachusetts. In Hampden County, for example, white non-Hispanic households earned 60 percent more than black households and a whopping 139 percent more than Hispanic households. Hispanics in Springfield had a median household income of \$18,069, compared to \$37,404 for white non-Hispanics.

As the Spanish-speaking population booms in communities such as Springfield and Holyoke, the numbers also show that Hispanic students are performing poorly on standardized tests and are at greater risk of dropping out of school. In a city like Springfield, where Hispanics make up 42 percent of the student population, the challenges are all too obvious.

The legacy of poverty has always been particularly unkind to the youngest members of society. The daily struggles of families living in poverty leaves them little time to offer their children the kind of enrichment activities and other advantages suburban kids take for granted. Add to that a language barrier.

There is little disagreement that education is the ticket out of poverty, but it's an awfully tall order for teachers in Springfield and Holyoke to fill in all the gaps in these children's lives.

The striking economic disparity between folks who live in crowded city tenements and apartments and those who go to sleep in the peace and quiet of the surrounding suburbs is a problem that must be addressed - and it will take more than bilingual education reform or a tough new truancy ordinance.

There must be increased investment in urban areas. As Timothy W. Brennan, executive director of the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission, suggested, "You cannot have an economically healthy region if your urban areas aren't strong enough." It's a notion more legislative leaders and policy makers must take to heart.

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**Load-Date:** September 1, 2002

No Headline In Original



### *No Headline In Original*

Global Broadcast Database - English 4:00 PM WHDH

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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Length: 758 words

## **Body**

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STATION: WHDH

USA

THAN 300 POINTS. >> LET'S GET TO NICHELLE KING WHO IS HERE WITH DETAILS. >> Reporter: TODAY HAS PROVEN TO BE ONE OF THE WORST DAYS OF THE YEAR FOR WALL STREET. STOCKS TOOK A HUGE PLUNGE. WHAT IS TO BLAME INVESTORS WORRIED ABOUT A TOUGH ENVIRONMENT AND ANOTHER DISAPPOINTING HOME SALES REPORT FROM THE HOME SALES. THE DOW FELL 416 IN ONE DAY BUT IT BOUNCED BACK SINCE THEN. AS OF TODAY TRAIKD ENDED DOWN LESS THAN 300 POINTS. THAT IS THE LATEST FROM THE NEWS DEC NICHELLE KING, 7 NEWS. >> SKY 7 OVER A WILD SCENE IN RAYHAM. SOMETHING SETS OFF THE FIRE EK TINGE EXTINGUISHERS AT A CROWDED GAS STATION. SEVERAL CARS AND UNSUSPECT THE PEOPLE ARE SHOWERED WITH FIREFIGHTING CHEMICALS. OF RYAN SCHULTEIS IS LIVE WITH MORE. OF. >> Reporter: LAUREN, THAT HESS GAS STATION CLOSE BUD CREWS ARE WORKING HARD TO CLEAN UP THE MESS, THEY'VE BEEN USING HOSES TRYING TO WASH THIS SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM THE GAS STATION. IT'S DESCRIBED LIKE BAKING POWDER. TAKE A WALK WITH ME. YOU CAN ABOVE THE GAS PUMPS HERE THAT IS THE FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM. THE NOZZLES POINTING DOWN. ACCORDING TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. THEY DON'T KNOW WHY THAT TRIP LET OUT THE POWDER. TAKE A LOOK AT SKY 7. YOU CAN SEE HERE THAT WHITE POWDERY SUBSTANCE COVERING EVERYTHING. FOUR CARS AND ONE CAR THAT WAS WAITING TO FILM AS THEY WERE PULLING INTO THE GAS STATION. FIRE DEPARTMENT STILL HAS NO IDEA WHY THE FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM WAS TRIPPED OUT HERE. THE CHIEF TOLD ME HE HAS HEARD STRANGE STORIES IF SOMEONE LEAVES THE CAR DOOR UP AND REFLECTS BACK UP SOMETIMES THEY LET GO FOR SOME REASON BUT STILL IN THIS CASE THEY HAVE NO IDEA WHY THIS WHOLE FIRE SYSTEM LEFT GO MAKING A HE WAS EVERYTHING OUT HERE. YOU CAN SEE THE CLEANUPPEST DOES CONTINUE AT THIS HOUR. THEY HAVE HOSES WORKING TRYING TO WASH ALL THIS WHITE POWDER AWAY. TWO PEOPLE WERE TRANSPORTED TO THE HOSPITAL FOR PRECAUTION. THIS IS NOT TOXIC. BUT IT'S IRRITATING TO THE EYES SO THEY WANTED TO HAVE PEOPLE CHECKED OUT. CLEANUP DOES CONTINUE OUT HERE. RYAN SCHULTEIS 7 NEWS. >> IT'S A BIG PAY DAY FOR FOUR MEN CONNECTED OF A MOB MURDER THEY DID NOT COMMIT. THE MEN SPENT DECADES BEHINDS BARS AFTER BEING WRONGLY CONVICTED. >> THE JUDGE AWARDED THEM A LOT OF MONEY FOR THEIR TROUBLE.

No Headline In Original

VICTORIA BLOCK IS LIVE WITH MORE. >> Reporter: THIS DECISION IS A SCATH INDICTMENT AGAINST THE F.B.I., THE FEDERAL JUDGE RULING TODAY THAT HAVE IT WAS GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY AS WELL AS LYING. AND THAT THE LIES AND CONSPIRACY WENT ALL THE WAY UP TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE AGENCY. A LONG HARD BITTER BATTLE IS OVER FOR THE MEN WHO HAVE BEEN FIGHTING TO RIGHT THE WRONG THE F.B.I. DID TO THEM. >> THEY COULD NEVER GIVE ME BACK WHAT I LOST. OF ALL THE MONEY IN THE WORLD COULDN'T GIVE ME 33 YEARS. >> BUT IT'S GOING TO HELP. PEOPLER AND **JOSEPH SALVATI** WINING A \$100 MILLION PLUS JUDGMENT AGAINST THE F.B.I. WHO FRAMED THEM FOR A MURDER THEY DIDN'T COMMIT. >> IT'S HARD TO MANGE FOR IT, YOU NEVER CAN MAKE UP FOR T. YOU KNOW, IT'S EASY TO LOOK BACK. >> IT'S VERY -- -- >> Reporter: THE JUDGE ORGANIZED THE FEDS TO PAY MILLIONS TO THE MEN'S WIFE WHO IS SUFFERED AS WELL. >> IT'S LIKE I'VE STUNNED BECAUSE YOU READ OF EVERYTHING, OF OF I NEVER REALLY GRIEVED OVER EVERYTHING BUT EVERY TIME IT COMES AND WE WERE THREE GENERATION. >> Reporter: SAL SEAT AND LIMB OWN WE CONVICTED ALONG WITH TWO OTHERS BASED ON LIES. ACCORDING TO THE JUDGE WHO SAID THE F.B.I. IS GUILTY OF MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. LIES TO GET A CONVICTION AND CONSPIRACY TO COVER IT UP. >> THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WERE DOING. THIS WAS A PLANNED CONSPIRACY. AND THE CONSPIRACY IN THIS CASE WAS TO MURDER JOES SAL SEAT AND THE OTHER PLAINTIFFS IN THE CASE. >> Reporter: THE MEN HAD BEEN N.T.S.B. SENTENCED TO DEATH. THE DECISION THE END OF THE ROAD FOR THEM NOW, THE WHAT WILL BE PART THEIR TWISTED HISTORY. >> RIGHT OR WRONG, WE WAITED 40 YEARS FOR SOMETHING THAT SHOULD HAVE NEVER HAPPENED. >> YOU STILL CAN'T GET THOSE 30 YEARS BACK. >> Reporter: TAM ILIO AND GRECO DIED IN PRISON. THEIR FAMILIES HAVE BEEN AWARDED DAMAGES IN THE CASE. THE F.B.I. PLANS TO APPEAL. OF OF REPORTING LIVE FROM OUTSIDE FEDERAL COURT IN SOUTH BOSTON I'M VICTORIA BLOCK, 7 NEWS. >> WE WANT TO GET YOU MORE INFORMATION NOW ON THE BREAKING NEWS ON WALL STREET. THE DOW TAKING A MAJOR DROP. >> WE'RE JOIN BID C NBC OF THE OF BERTHA COOMBS. IS THIS MARKET CORRECTION OR A BIG SIGN OF THINGS TO COME? >> YOU KNOW, THIS IS THE CRITICAL QUESTION HERE. THE DOW AT ONE POINT WAS DOWN 430 POINTS. LOOKS LIKE WE'RE GOING TO CLOSE THE DAY DOWN 3 10 PINTS AT 13,474. RECORD OF VOLUME. A NORMAL DAY OF VOLUME ON THE STODGE IS SOMEWHERE AROUND 2

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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## *Notorious Boston jail is transformed into a luxury hotel*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

November 7, 2007 Wednesday 9:03 PM GMT

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL

**Length:** 836 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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But that's just the point.

After a five-year, \$150 million renovation, the old Charles Street jail is now a luxury hotel for guests who can afford to pay anywhere from \$319 a night for the lowest-priced room to \$5,500 for the presidential suite. The hotel, at the foot of Boston's stately Beacon Hill neighborhood, opened in September.

Architects took pains to preserve many features of the 156-year-old stone building and its history.

The old sally port, where guards once brought prisoners from paddy wagons to their cells, is being converted into the entrance to a new restaurant, Scampo, which is Italian for "escape."

In another restaurant, named Clink, diners can look through original bars from cell doors and windows as they order smoked lobster bisque or citrus poached prawns from waiters and waitresses wearing shirts with prison numbers. The hotel bar, Alibi, is built in the jail's former drunk tank.

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The old clientele included Boston Mayor James Michael Curley, who served time for fraud in 1904 after he took a civil service exam for a friend; Frank Abagnale Jr., a 1960s con artist played by Leonardo DiCaprio in the movie "Catch Me If You Can;" a group of thieves who pulled off the Great Brinks Robbery in Boston in 1950; and a German U-boat captain who was captured in 1945 and killed himself with shards from his sunglasses.

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"It's a magnificent place," said Bill Baird, an activist locked up for 37 days in 1967 for breaking a Massachusetts law prohibiting the distribution of contraceptives to unmarried people. His arrest led to a landmark 1972 Supreme Court decision legalizing birth control for unmarried people.

"How you could take something that was so horrible and turn it into something of tremendous beauty, I don't know," said Baird, who visited the new hotel in October, on the 40th anniversary of his conviction.

When the jail opened in 1851, it was hailed as an international model for prison architecture. Built in the shape of a cross, the granite jail had a 90-foot-high central rotunda and four wings of cells. Large arched windows provided lots of natural light and good ventilation. Each of the 220 cells housed just one inmate.

But over the years, the jail fell into disrepair and became filthy, overcrowded and prone to riots.

**Joseph Salvati**, who spent 10 months in the jail in 1967 and 1968 after he was charged in a gangland slaying, said everything was covered with pigeon droppings.

"They had a crew every morning that would come down with hot water hoses and brushes to scrape it off the floor and seats," he said. "You had to rush down for breakfast to get a seat that was clean."

Salvati, who was exonerated after spending 30 years in various prisons, said he gets a kick out of seeing the jail turned into a luxury hotel. It is now "very classy-looking," he said.

In the 1970s, the inmates sued over the squalid conditions. After spending a night at the jail to see things for himself, a federal judge in 1973 ordered the place closed. But it took until 1990 for a new jail to be built and the last inmates to be moved.

The property was bought by Massachusetts General Hospital, next door, which invited proposals for preserving the building's historical character.

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Max Stern, the chief lawyer for the inmates whose lawsuit led to the jail's closing, said some aspects of the project such as calling the restaurant Clink are too lighthearted.

"I thought they could have been a little more objective about what it really was like," he said.

**Load-Date:** November 8, 2007

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## [Notorious Boston jail is transformed into a luxury hotel](#)

Associated Press International

November 7, 2007 Wednesday 7:34 PM GMT

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**Section:** INTERNATIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 846 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

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**Load-Date:** November 8, 2007

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Notorious Boston jail is transformed into a luxury hotel; the restaurant is called Clink



## *Notorious Boston jail is transformed into a luxury hotel; the restaurant is called Clink*

The Associated Press

November 7, 2007 Wednesday 8:51 PM GMT

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 836 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

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**Load-Date:** November 8, 2007

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Associated Press Financial Wire

November 7, 2007 Wednesday 7:16 PM GMT

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**Section:** BUSINESS NEWS

**Length:** 836 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

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**Load-Date:** November 8, 2007

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The Canadian Press(CP)

November 12, 2007 Monday

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**Section:** LIFESTYLE

**Length:** 843 words

**Byline:** DENISE LAVOIE, AP

### **Body**

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"I thought they could have been a little more objective about what it really was like," he said.

**Load-Date:** November 13, 2007

Notorious Boston jail is transformed into a luxury hotel; the restaurant is called Clink

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## [Once-vindicated Limone avoids return to prison; Pleads no contest in crime-ring case](#)

The Boston Globe

July 2, 2010 Friday

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**Section:** NEWS; Metro; Pg. 1

**Length:** 991 words

**Byline:** By Milton J. Valencia, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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WOBURN - Nine years ago, Peter Limone walked out of prison a free man, vindicated after serving 33 years - 10 of them on death row - for a gangland murder he did not commit. He would later receive a huge cash settlement for the wrong done to him.

Yesterday, he came close to returning to prison, this time for running a Mafia-affiliated crime ring that racked up hundreds of thousands of dollars in gambling profits.

Limone, 76, of Medford, allegedly a ranking member of La Cosa Nostra, did not deny that he oversaw the crime ring. He pleaded no contest in Middlesex Superior Court yesterday to 12 counts of extortion, organizing a gambling syndicate, and criminal usury, or loan-sharking.

Prosecutors had wanted him behind bars again, saying, "He alone made the choice to assume the role of an organized crime kingpin."

Judge Leila Kern, citing Limone's age and potential for rehabilitation, decided against prison time. He was ordered to serve five years of probation, with conditions that he stay away from known mob figures and wear an electronic monitoring brace. The judge sentenced him to 2 1/2 years in the county jail, but that sentence was suspended and will remain so if he complies with his probation term.

Kern said she did not factor in Limone's wrongful conviction when she made her decision. "It is not a get-out-of-jail-free card," she said.

Limone's lawyer, Juliane Balliro, promised that her client would live up to the judge's belief that he could leave his life of crime.

"There is another side to Mr. Limone, and I can assure you what the court will see this day forward is a complete change in lifestyle," she said.

Limone, dressed in a suit and tie, left the courtroom in silence with his head down - a contrast to the scene three years ago, when he and [Joseph Salvati](#) and the families of two other men who had died in prison walked out of a

## Once-vindicated Limone avoids return to prison; Pleads no contest in crime-ring case

federal courtroom with, collectively, a \$101.7 million award for the decades they spent in prison. Limone's share: \$26 million, plus interest.

They were wrongfully convicted for the 1965 killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum in Chelsea. Federal hearings exposed an FBI coverup of the protection of mob figures who played a role in the killing, resulting in the wrongful conviction. The judgment is believed to be the largest of its kind in history.

The money is in the process of being disbursed. Lawyers were in federal court yesterday in a separate proceeding seeking attorneys' fees as part of the case.

But court records indicate that Limone resumed a life of crime not long after he was released from prison in 2001 and returned to his wife and four children.

He assumed a leading role in a gambling ring that operated in Boston and its surrounding suburbs, where he was referred to through code names such as "The Camera Guy" and "Chief Crazy Horse," according to court records.

The Limone crime ring collected thousands of dollars in gambling profits and extorted 50 percent of earnings from other rings, the documents say.

Limone was also a loan shark, collecting 2 percent interest on debts, or 280 percent annually, authorities said.

At one point, according to court records, he was heard on electronic surveillance trying to collect a debt.

"This defendant played a primary leadership role in this extensive organized crime ring, responsible for victimizing and extorting people, taking advantage of their weaknesses and vulnerabilities by promoting and operating illegal betting rings, and loan-sharking throughout Greater Boston," Middlesex District Attorney Gerard T. Leone said yesterday in a statement.

In all, 20 people were indicted as part of an investigation by Leone's office and the State Police Special Services Section in 2008. Three other leading members of Limone's organization - Thomas Palladino, 77, of Malden; Joseph DiPrizio, 52, of Florida; and Anthony Squillante, 76, of Boston - have pleaded not guilty. Their cases are pending.

Police seized \$26,000 in a raid of Limone's home in March 2008. Court records say he collected regular payments of \$1,000 or more that were deposited into his bank account.

Limone, though he did not have a steady job, collected more than \$178,000 since his release in 2001, according to court records.

In that time, prosecutors said, Limone returned to the same neighborhood and met with some of the same people he knew when he was rising through the ranks of La Cosa Nostra. He was regularly seen at a butcher shop and a coffee shop in the North End, receiving visits from convicted members of the Mafia, according to court records.

His probation terms ban him from having contact with New England Mafia figures.

Thomas J. Foley, a retired State Police colonel who investigated organized crime, said yesterday that Limone's arrest and conviction illustrates the strong tendency of crime figures to return to their old ways.

"I don't know what drives them back in there, but some of these guys for some reason enjoy the life," Foley said. "It's hard to understand, especially with what he's been through, what drove him back into his life."

Foley said that the Mafia still plays a role in the area's criminal scene, but that leading figures have been arrested and law enforcement agencies have been able to identify its rising stars before the mob can establish the kind of structure it had decades ago.

Law enforcement officials have focused on figures who are released from jail and return to the streets, he said. While Limone was vindicated in the 1965 murder, it does not mean he was never involved in organized crime, Foley said.

Once-vindicated Limone avoids return to prison; Pleads no contest in crime-ring case

``It isn't just because of their past reputation," he said. ``It doesn't take long for law enforcement to find out who's involved in what, who's taking over, and what structure is being put in place. These guys aren't just being targeted randomly."

Milton Valencia can be reached at [mvalencia@globe.com](mailto:mvalencia@globe.com)

LIMONE CASE

To learn more about the story, go to [www.boston.com/video](http://www.boston.com/video).

**Load-Date:** July 2, 2010

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## *Onterecht veroordeeld: miljoenen smartengeld*

Eindhovens Dagblad

July 27, 2007

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**Section:** A06 (7)

**Length:** 107 words

### **Body**

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BOSTON - De Amerikaanse regering moet in totaal 101,4 miljoen dollar (73,9 miljoen euro) smartengeld uitkeren aan twee Amerikanen en de familie van twee anderen die ten onrechte decennialang in de gevangenis hebben gezeten, doordat de FBI het bewijs van hun onschuld achterhield. Een rechter in Boston heeft dit gisteren bepaald.

Peter Limone, **Joseph Salvati** en de familieleden van twee in de gevangenis gestorven veroordeelden spanden een proces voor compensatie tegen de federale regering aan, nadat het viertal in 2001 was vrijgesproken van een in 1965 gepleegde moord waarvoor de vier waren veroordeeld en tientallen jaren gevangen zaten.

**Load-Date:** July 26, 2007



## *OP-ED; Our mortal enemies; Society risks injustice if it kills killers*

The Boston Herald

September 28, 2003 Sunday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** EDITORIAL;

**Length:** 864 words

**Byline:** By Wayne Woodlief

### **Body**

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I'm having a head-heart dilemma over Gov. Mitt Romney's search for a scientific, virtually error-free death penalty as a prelude to restoring capital punishment in Massachusetts.

When I read about Paul J. Leahy, the heedless and heartless brute who viciously murdered Alexandra Zapp in a rest stop, and Gary Lee Sampson - the hitchhiker who tortured and butchered three strangers innocent enough to invite him into their cars - my heart goes stony, says, "Kill 'em."

Their crimes were heinous and especially chilling, ending good people's lives in the midst of such ordinarily routine transactions with no hint of danger: stopping the car for a rest stop, giving a guy a ride.

These scum deserve to die, my gut tells me. Why show them remorse or mercy since they gave none to their victims? Besides, they'd only clog up an already overcrowded prison system under the current maximum sentence of life without parole.

But then my head starts working on me. Wait a minute, I think. I know from past experience and study how many wrongfully convicted people have been executed or left to rot for decades on death row. I know of many false prosecutions, some through honest mistakes, others because of corrupt or overzealous law enforcement officers.

That's not what our Constitution and our system of government are all about. Our country was born out of protests against a tyrannical system of government, false imprisonments and restrictions on our liberties.

Romney hopes the remarkable advances in DNA and other technology that have been used to clear hundreds of innocent prisoners also can be used to ensure "virtually certain" evidence against heinous killers and thus justify executions.

It is, however, not that simple. Even the best science won't suffice when the human element is factored in. Honest mistakes - or cynical cover-ups - can condemn innocent men. It's people who run the science, after all.

Boston U.S. District Judge Mark Wolf cited such fallibility in an opinion in a capital case on Aug. 11.



## OP-ED; Our mortal enemies; Society risks injustice if it kills killers

He ruled that attorneys for Sampson had not met the constitutional burden of proof to void the federal death penalty. Yet Wolf's exhaustive opinion provided strong evidence of how often innocent people are executed, as well as a framework for potentially successful future appeals, legal scholars agree.

Citing a legendary Boston case, Wolf wrote: "It is now clear that in 1967 Joseph Salvati and several other individuals were unfairly convicted because the FBI had withheld information that its informants, rather than the defendants, had murdered Edward Deegan, and had allowed its informants to testify falsely against the innocent men."

Salvati spent 30 years in prison for a crime he did not do, before the truth came to light. Peter Limone languished there for 34 years. "Two of the wrongfully convicted men died in prison," Wolf wrote. Died in prison. For a crime they did not do.

"The risk of executing the innocent has long been recognized," Wolf wrote. And now, he said, a massive study of death penalty appeals in James L. Liebman's "A Broken System: Error Rates in Capital Cases, 1973-1995" suggests huge rates of error. Indeed, the study concluded "the overall rate of prejudicial error in the American capital punishment system was 68 percent." SIXTY-EIGHT percent, more than two-thirds.

That doesn't mean there was that proportion of innocents on death row. But it does suggest we are nowhere near a tight-enough system to justify restoring capital punishment. Especially when the study cited by Wolf revealed "most death verdicts are too flawed to carry out and most flawed ones are scrapped for good. One in 20 death row inmates is later found not guilty."

Besides, many more important issues (job creation among them) demand Romney's attention than the restoration of the death penalty. Especially since that effort is likely to be futile, given opposition by state Senate President Robert Travaglini, House Speaker Tom Finneran's skepticism and the weakening of the public zeal for capital punishment since its zenith in 1998.

It would be more fitting for Romney to throw his full weight behind the fight by Andrea Casanova, Alexandra Zapp's mother, to strengthen the state's sex-offender laws. She is waging that battle so that repeat offenders like the previously convicted rapist Leahy, her daughter's cruel killer, can be put away sooner and longer.

Another mother, Mary Rizzo, whose 19-year-old son, Jonathan, was murdered by serial killer Sampson, said, "It's unbearable to be in the same room" with Sampson, after a hearing on whether he should receive a federal death sentence. "People keep telling me it's time to heal" after her son's death, she said, sobbing. "It's been over two years since I had a hug from him. He was only being kind. He shouldn't have had to die that way."

Who can help but feel her grief? My heart says kill the man who killed her son, along with other such killers convicted in state courts. But my head says that as a civil society devoted to broad protections for all its people, we do not dare.

Wayne Woodlief is a member of the Boston Herald staff.

HERALD ILLUSTRATION BY PAUL LACHINE

**Load-Date:** September 28, 2003



## *Op-Ed; Some good guys finish first*

The Boston Herald

April 10, 2001 Tuesday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** EDITORIAL;

**Length:** 659 words

**Byline:** By WAYNE WOODLIEF

### **Body**

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Last Friday's Red Sox home opener wasn't the only good thing in Boston that the beloved U.S. Rep. Joe Moakley missed last week, when a fever put him in the hospital for observation.

Moakley was scheduled as a featured speaker at a testimonial for his old friend William P. Morrissey, honored by family and friends at a Thursday night dinner celebrating Morrissey's 50th anniversary in banking.

It was a night filled with rich stories, gentle needling, political gossip and the warmth of caring men and women. No doubt Moakley would have loved to have been there, swapping quips with the pols and priests and bankers.

Moakley and Morrissey are both truly good guys. Or, as the Rev. Msgr. Eugene P. McNamara, praising Morrissey's years of work for the Catholic Charitable Bureau of Boston, quipped at the dinner, mimicking Morrissey's staccato style, "Goodguygoodguyhonorableguy."

Morrissey said yesterday, "I've known Joe Moakley since the '50s. I knew him as a state rep, city councilor, state senator, congressman. He's 74 this month, I'm 74 in September."

And in 1972, during Moakley's first term in Congress, he and Morrissey, an indefatigable representative for Massachusetts banks, teamed up to produce the historic NOW accounts that first allowed banks to pay interest on checking accounts.

"Moakley made all the difference," Morrissey recalled, after the late U.S. House Speaker Thomas P. (Tip) O'Neill appointed his pal and protege Moakley to a House-Senate conference committee that freed the NOW account legislation. It was backed by banks in Massachusetts and New Hampshire but opposed by the Goliaths of the industry. And "Moakley's was the deciding vote that got it out of conference," Morrissey said.

Of course, it helped that Morrissey had Tip's ear and Joe's ear, that his word was his bond and that he knew Boston's political and business scenes inside out.

## Op-Ed; Some good guys finish first

Herald publisher Patrick Purcell, another longtime friend of Morrissey, said yesterday, "He's a walking encyclopedia of Boston history. He has been tremendously helpful to me during my career. He not only knows everything that's in the papers, he always has some interesting anecdote that nobody else knows."

The program for his testimonial recalls that as an executive of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, Morrissey and bank president Robert Spiller had an unusual division of labor to make Boston Five the city's top residential mortgage lender.

If some specially credit-worthy applicant got a loan, it was from Spiller's Boston Five, insiders would say. If a poor schnook with a sad story and a kind face got approved, it was Morrissey's Boston Five. "Scores of now successful solid citizens" got home loans because Morrissey took a chance on them, the program said.

Dan Rea, a veteran WBZ-TV reporter, said at the roast that he benefitted from just such a loan. And after Morrissey, in reply, said Rea had "helped get Salvucci out of jail," the master of ceremonies for the evening, former state Banking Commissioner Gerald Mulligan, corrected his old friend Morrissey. Rea's investigations had helped free the wrongly-convicted **Joseph Salvati** after 30 years.

"If your name is Irish," Mulligan added, "The odds are 50-50 that Billy will pronounce it right. If it's French, Spanish or Italian, the odds drop to 25 percent."

It was that kind of night. A lot of kidding, mixed with a lot of love.

Morrissey's great passions are his family, banking, politics and the Catholic Church. And all four were represented in large numbers.

Banker James P. McDonough said Morrissey had been "a mentor and inspiration" to younger bankers. But Morrissey's older brother Eddie, in the way of older brothers, wasn't about to let his sibling's head swell too much. As McDonough began to unwrap what would soon be seen as a large clock, Eddie Morrissey said in a stage whisper, "Whad they give him, a blanket?"

Talk back to Wayne Woodlief on line at [bostonherald.com](http://bostonherald.com).

**Load-Date:** April 10, 2001



## *Op-Ed; Some good guys finish first*

The Boston Herald

April 10, 2001 Tuesday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** EDITORIAL;

**Length:** 659 words

**Byline:** By WAYNE WOODLIEF

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**Load-Date:** April 10, 2001

Ordenan indemnizar a ex presos; Daran 101 millones de d)lares por fallos errlneos en sus condenas; pasaron d)cadadas en la carcel



## [Ordenan indemnizar a ex presos; Daran 101 millones de d\)lares por fallos errlneos en sus condenas; pasaron d\)cadadas en la carcel](#)

La Opinion

27 julio 2007 viernes

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**Section:** EL PAIS

**Length:** 326 words

### **Body**

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BOSTON, Massachusetts (AP).- Una jueza ordenl ayer al gobierno pagar 101.7 millones de d)lares en el caso de cuatro hombres que pasaron d)cadadas en prisiln por un asesinato de 1965 que no cometieron.

El FBI contribuyl a incriminar falsamente a los cuatro hombres por el asesinato y retuvo informaciln durante d)cadadas que podr%an haber demostrado su inocencia, dictaminl la jueza.

"La falta de )tica del FBI fue claramente la #nica causa de los fallos de culpabilidad" emitidos contra los prisioneros falsamente acusados, dijo la jueza Nancy Gertner al emitir su veredicto en la demanda civil.

Peter Limone y Joseph Salvati, quienes fueron exonerados en 2001, y las familias de los otros dos hombres, Henry Tameleo y Louis Greco, que murieron en la carcel, hab%an entablado una demanda al gobierno por proceso doloso.

Seg#n los abogados de los demandantes, agentes del FBI de Boston sab%an que el asesino a sueldo de la mafia Joseph "The Animal" Barboza mintil cuando acusl a los hombres de haber asesinado en 1965 a Edward Deegan. Al parecer, Barboza estaba protegiendo a un informante del FBI, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, que s% estuvo involucrado en el asesinato de Deegan.

Seg#n los abogados de la parte acusadora, el FBI tratl a los cuatro hombres falsamente acusados como "un daqo colateral aceptable", pues la prioridad del FBI era acabar con la mafia.

Un abogado del Departamento de Justicia dijo que las autoridades federales no podr%an ser consideradas responsables por los resultados de un proceso que se llevl a cabo en un estado -el de Massachusetts- y tampoco ten%an deber alguno en compartir informaciln con funcionarios que procesaron a Limone, Salvati, Tameleo y Greco.

"Demorl 30 aqos en descubrir esta injusticia, y la posiciln del gobierno, para decirlo con una palabra, es absurda", declarl la jueza. "Ninguna libertad perdida es prescindible. Hemos luchado en guerras para defender este principio. Y todav%a continuamos librando esas guerras".

Ordenan indemnizar a ex presos; Daran 101 millones de d)lars por fallos errlneos en sus condenas; pasaron d)casas en la carcel

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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## [Out-of-court successes top Martin's personal list](#)

The Boston Herald  
May 13, 2001 Sunday  
ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 776 words

**Byline:** By David Weber

### **Body**

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In assessing his own tenure as the Suffolk County district attorney, Ralph C. Martin II said some of his office's best work was done outside the courthouse and affected kids who never were charged with any crime.

"I think one of the things I'm most proud of is how the work of the office occurred in more than just the courtroom," said Martin, who announced May 2 that he will not seek re-election as the county's chief prosecutor in 2002 after taking over the office in 1992.

He said his "community juvenile justice roundtables" brought together police, probation officers, teachers, social workers and other human services providers at 24 schools around the county and pooled their collective knowledge and resources before kids became heavily involved in crime.

"We probably talked to about 600 kids a year, and there were a lot of success stories - kids who received counseling, alternative education, a whole array of services - before the kids became court-involved," he said.

Martin, the first African-American to hold the Suffolk district attorney's post, was appointed to the job by Gov. William F. Weld in 1992 after longtime District Attorney Newman Flanagan resigned. He was re-elected in 1994 and 1998.

"The perception about whether an African-American Republican could get elected county-wide reflected a certain mentality about what it took to be successful in Suffolk County," Martin said. "Through a lot of hard work - in the office as well as through our political work - we were able to blow up that stereotype."

He said his office is more diverse than the one he inherited. Currently, 19 percent of the staff members are minorities, more than 50 percent are women, and 10 languages are spoken in the office.

"It's a reflection of the world we live in," he said.

Martin said a decade as district attorney was enough for him.



## Out-of-court successes top Martin's personal list

"Ten years is a long time to do anything except be married and have kids," he said. "While I clearly have another run for political office in me, I didn't think I could make an honest decision about that until I decided whether to run for re-election here."

And while Martin has generally received favorable reviews at the voting booth and in newspaper editorials, he does have his detractors.

Two of the most vehement are defense attorneys Stephen Hrones and Victor Garo, who vigorously worked to win the freedom of their clients, Donnell Johnson and Joseph Salvati, who ultimately were found to be innocent of the unrelated murders they had been convicted of. In the opinions of both defense lawyers, Martin's office was too slow to admit that the wrong men had been convicted.

"He has this great image of being the enlightened DA, but I don't see it," Hrones said. "The only reason he acted (in the Johnson case) was that the federal government found new evidence and forced his hand."

Garo echoed Hrones, saying, "In my opinion, Ralph Martin never sought the truth in the Salvati case. In my opinion, he tried to make the conviction stand at all costs."

But William Leahy, head of the Committee for Public Counsel Services, the state's largest group of public defense lawyers, lauded Martin for "recognizing some serious mistakes made by the system" in the cases of Salvati, Johnson and Marlon Passley, another convicted murderer who ultimately was vindicated.

Leahy's highest praise of Martin comes from the district attorney's stand against the death penalty.

"I know he's personally against it, but he came into the Legislature at public hearings and said that as a policy matter, it's not a good use of criminal justice resources. It's a waste of money, to use my less eloquent language," Leahy said.

"He (Martin) also pointed out that people from the big death penalty states are constantly coming to Boston to find out what works in crime prevention, raising questions about the deterrent effect of the death penalty."

As he looks back on his tenure, Martin said his biggest loss was the death of his friend and fellow prosecutor Paul McLaughlin, who was murdered in 1995 by Jeffrey Bly, whom McLaughlin was prosecuting. "I always wish Paul McLaughlin were still alive," he said. "I think we became a better office after Paul's death to the extent that Jeffrey Bly thought that by murdering Paul, he would intimidate the office.

"That is my one disappointment. Paul is missed by me, by everybody in the office and, of course, by his family."

Photo Caption: PUTTING IT IN PERSPECTIVE: Suffolk County District Attorney Ralph C. Martin II, sitting in his office in downtown Boston, says he's most proud of his office's work in the community. Staff photo by Mark Garfinkel

**Load-Date:** May 13, 2001

## OVERHEARD THIS WEEK

**OVERHEARD THIS WEEK**

The Bradenton Herald

May 5, 2001 Saturday BRADENTON EDITION

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**Section:** LOCAL & STATE; Pg. 14**Length:** 559 words**Byline:** Herald Staff and Wire Reports**Body**

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"I love the law. I have the utmost respect for it. I spent my entire life working to be a lawyer." -- Matt McMillan, Manatee County Court judge, defending himself before the Florida Supreme Court on misconduct charges that could lead to his removal from the bench.

"If we don't want to be sprawled out east of (Interstate) 75 and eating up the agriculture lands, we've got to do something with our inner cities."-- State Rep. Michael Bennett, R-Bradenton, on Tuesday defending his amendment to growth management act that would forbid local government from limiting building height below 120 feet.

"That is absolutely horrendous. That is the most pathetic excuse for governing in this state as a whole. That is taking our whole community control away from us. This gentleman has jumped into office and is showing his true colors." -- County Commissioner Jane von Hahmann, reacting to Rep. Bennett's building-height-limitation amendment.

"I made my point. Their proposal to limit the height is every bit as bad as my proposal on the amendment. Both of them are stupid." -- State Rep. Michael Bennett, R-Bradenton, on Wednesday, withdrawing the amendment, citing proposed Manatee County Commission comprehensive plan change limiting height to 35 feet.

"It is society's responsibility to teach her there are consequences. The maximum sentence is not too much to ask." - Crystal Edwards, daughter of highway crash victim Ginger Levero, pleading for maximum sentence for DUI driver Nicole Stoletz, at her sentencing hearing in Circuit Court.

"My verdict was truly one of DUI-manslaughter. I still believe the defendant was and is guilty as charged." - Sandra Adams, juror in the Nicole Stoletz DUI trial, in a letter to Circuit Judge Durand Adams stating she believed Stoletz was guilty of DUI-manslaughter but was persuaded by other jurors to vote for a lesser charge that carried a lighter sentence.

"You have to start with a dream, then you check the practicality." -- Mary Sheppard, Manatee County environmentalist, commenting on proposed county park on 179-acre tract at Interstate 75 and Kay Road.

## OVERHEARD THIS WEEK

"I want to express to both of you how deeply sorry we are for everything that was taken away from you and everything you've had to go through the last 30 years." -- Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., apologizing to **Joseph Salvati** and his wife, Marie, for Salvati's having served 30 years in prison for a murder he didn't commit because the Boston FBI office knowingly used perjured testimony from an FBI informant and hid evidence that would have exonerated Salvati.

"For me, it's time to sacrifice. Many Cubans have done it for me. Now it is my turn." -- Hector Cornillot, Cuban alien detained in the Immigration and Naturalization Service in downtown Bradenton, explaining reason for his hunger strike.

"Imagine if the networks' Monday lineup was essentially 'Survivor,' 'Millionaire' and 'Weakest Link,' and then on Tuesday, 'Survivor,' 'Millionaire' and 'Weakest Link.' The networks may pretend that won't kill them, but it will." - Doug Lieblein, writer-producer on the CBS comedy "Yes, Dear," reacting to possibility of strike by Hollywood writers.

"I guess the good Lord will settle it on Judgment Day." - Thomas E. Blanton Jr., Birmingham, Ala., racist, upon being convicted of murdering four black girls who died in the 1963 bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church.

**Load-Date:** December 6, 2001

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## *PACK OF LIES; House report: FBI helped Hub mobsters 'destroy' lives*

The Boston Herald

November 21, 2003 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2003 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 1172 words

**Byline:** By JONATHAN WELLS and MAGGIE MULVIHILL

### **Body**

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A searing congressional report yesterday accused federal officials in Boston and Washington of inflicting "incalculable damage" to the public by protecting murderous government informants over the last 38 years.

The much-anticipated 141-page report by the House Committee on Government Reform detailed misconduct by FBI agents and their supervisors, right up to former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, in the 1965 Edward "Teddy" Deegan murder case and skewered the White House and the Justice Department for impeding the committee's probe into the FBI's use of informants.

"Incalculable damage to the public's respect for the rule of law has been done by the actions of federal law enforcement personnel in Boston from 1965 to the present," said the report, which was titled, "Everything Secret Degenerates: the FBI's Use of Murderers as Informants."

"The FBI's misuse of informants had profound human consequences for a number of individuals . . . Along the way, lives were destroyed, witnesses were murdered, respect for the rule of law was eviscerated, and the government has been exposed to billions of dollars in potential civil liability."

The report revealed the committee's intense frustration with the White House and the Justice Department for their refusal to cooperate with the congressional probe. Several congressmen said yesterday the report crystalizes an overall trend toward excessive secrecy at the highest levels of the federal government.

"What we have here is a report that reveals decades of concealment, of refusal to cooperate and culminates most recently with the refusal of the White House and the current refusal of the Justice Department to have a full airing of issues, and that isn't how democracy works," said U.S. Rep. William Delahunt (D-Quincy).

The Government Reform Committee reported that the Justice Department repeatedly delayed the panel's access to key documents and then in many cases redacted so much of the information that the records were of little use.

The report focuses on the Deegan case, in which the FBI cultivated mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza as a star informant and then government witness and watched silently as he falsely accused four men of the murder.

## PACK OF LIES; House report: FBI helped Hub mobsters 'destroy' lives

The committee describes internal FBI documents which show the FBI agents handling Barboza - H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, as well as their bureau supervisors in Washington - knew all along that Barboza was lying about the identities of Deegan's killers.

The evidence, the panel concluded, suggests the FBI allowed Barboza to protect one of the real killers, his friend Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, because the bureau had just enlisted him as an informant.

Among the committee's other findings were:

\*\* The handling of Barboza laid a "foundation" for the FBI's use of James J. "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, the brother of Vincent Flemmi, as informants even as they were committing murders.

\*\* There have been "no adverse consequences" for the law enforcement officials who permitted Barboza's false testimony in the Deegan murder case.

\*\* Federal officials took "affirmative steps" to make sure that innocent men convicted in the Deegan case "would not obtain post-conviction relief and that they would die in prison."

\*\* Well in excess of 20 murders were committed by FBI informants Bulger and the Flemmi brothers and "at least some law enforcement personnel, including officials in FBI Director Hoover's office" knew about it.

\*\* Federal law enforcement thwarted major homicide and criminal investigations in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Oklahoma, California, Nevada, Florida and Rhode Island. "It appears that federal law enforcement actively worked to prevent homicide cases from being resolved," the report said. Disgraced former FBI agent John Connolly Jr. was convicted last year of protecting his gangster informants.

\*\* The committee received insufficient evidence to conclude the FBI helped the career of Bulger's brother, former UMass president and senate president William M. Bulger, or that William Bulger punished members of law enforcement who investigated his brother. However, the panel did say that the use of Whitey Bulger as an informant "specifically undermined public confidence in the integrity of state government."

\*\* The Justice Department is using questionable means to fight \$ 2 billion worth of civil suits filed by the families of those murdered or victimized by FBI informants. "From the outset, the Department of Justice has used litigation tactics to defeat these lawsuits that, at best, can be characterized as contrary to respect for the rule of law," the report states.

In a statement released yesterday, the FBI said Director Robert Mueller has taken steps to centralize the management and oversight of "human sources," or informants.

"While the FBI recognizes there have been instances of misconduct by a few FBI employees, it also recognizes the importance of human source information in terrorism, criminal and counter-intelligence investigation," the FBI statement said.

But Victor Garo, the lawyer for **Joseph Salvati**, one of the four innocent men convicted in the Deegan case, said the committee's report exposes a fundamental hypocrisy in Washington.

"The federal government is suggesting to other countries that they should create a constitution to protect the human rights of their citizens," Garo said. "However, that same government has been violating the constitutional rights of its own citizens here in Boston for the last 40 years. What they're saying is, 'Do as I say, not as I do.'"

U.S. Rep. Martin Meehan (D-Lowell) said yesterday the report will serve as a useful roadmap when the House Judiciary Committee takes up the issue of the misuse of FBI informants on a national scale next spring.

"This report established that the FBI allowed four innocent men to go to jail for a crime they didn't commit and that senior officials in the FBI knew this," Meehan said.

PACK OF LIES; House report: FBI helped Hub mobsters 'destroy' lives

Delahunt said the committee's report should spur a wider investigation.

"Do you think what is revealed in Boston hasn't occurred elsewhere?" Delahunt asked. "I think it is up to Congress now to elevate this issue of secrecy to the national level.

"What we have is a national federal law enforcement agency that is purported to be the premier investigative agency in the country, but in incident after incident there is a lack of cooperation and a resistance by the White House and the Department of Justice for a full airing of the problems we are facing."

The report concluded that the FBI's efforts "must be considered one of the greatest failures in the history of federal law enforcement."

Caption: BAD GUYS: A new report traces FBI informant trouble back to the days of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, left. The report notes the FBI's misuse of informant Joseph 'The Animal' Barboza, top right, which laid the groundwork for James J. 'Whitey' Bulger's FBI handler John Connolly, bottom right. AP FILE PHOTO, LEFT; HERALD FILE PHOTOS

**Load-Date:** November 21, 2003

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## PANEL BROADENS PROBE INTO USE OF FBI INFORMANTS

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The Boston Globe

June 6, 2001, Wednesday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 839 words

**Byline:** By Ralph Ranalli, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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A congressional probe into why a local man was wrongfully imprisoned is quickly mushrooming into a full-blown investigation of the FBI's use and abuse of organized crime informants, particularly in Boston, over the last 40 years, officials said yesterday.

In a clear sign that House Government Reform Committee chairman Dan Burton intends to conduct an extensive probe of the agency's long-secret organized crime informant programs, the Indiana Republican yesterday issued a sweeping document request to the US Justice Department demanding FBI records on agents, informants, and policies dating to the late 1950s.

"When we initiated this investigation, we had no idea how broad the scope of this scandal was," committee spokesman Mark Corallo said. "The more we have uncovered, the more we have realized that we have an obligation to get to the bottom of this.

"This is a huge black mark on federal law enforcement. It is something that should never have happened in the United States of America," Corallo said. "It flies in the face of every principle on which this country was founded, and we intend to go the distance."

FBI sharpshooter can be tried for Ruby Ridge killing, court rules. A2.

An FBI spokesman in Washington, Paul Bresson, referred all questions to the Justice Department press office, which did not return telephone calls yesterday.

Last month, Burton's committee held hearings into the case of ***Joseph Salvati***, who, according to recently uncovered FBI documents, was framed for a 1965 gangland murder in Chelsea.

Salvati spent 30 years in prison for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan while FBI reports attesting to his innocence sat at FBI headquarters in Washington. Those documents, which surfaced in a Justice Department

## PANEL BROADENS PROBE INTO USE OF FBI INFORMANTS

criminal probe of FBI misconduct, were cited earlier this year by a Massachusetts Superior Court judge who overturned the convictions of Salvati and Peter Limone, a reputed Mafia soldier who was also convicted in the case.

Burton's committee has been investigating whether the FBI purposely covered up the fact that Salvati, Limone, and two other defendants who died in prison were framed by underworld hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the bureau's prized witness against the New England Mafia in the 1960s.

Barboza's FBI handler, former agent H. Paul Rico of Miami, was questioned by the committee last month and agreed that Salvati was innocent, but showed little remorse or regret about his involvement in the matter.

"What do you want from me? Tears?" he asked committee members at one point.

Yesterday's document request, while expanding the probe to Rico and Barboza, also asked for records on other agents and other informants, such as South Boston gang boss James "Whitey" Bulger and his longtime partner Stephen Flemmi, and for policy documents dating back to the beginnings of the FBI's high-profile war on the Italian-American Mafia.

In particular, the three-page letter from Burton to Attorney General John Ashcroft demands "all internal memoranda, policy statements, and US Department of Justice and FBI guidelines relating to the Top Hoodlum Program and the Top Echelon Program and other past and present programs regarding the use of confidential informants."

According to FBI historians, the Top Hoodlum Program of the 1950s was Director J. Edgar Hoover's first attempt to investigate the Mafia and other underworld groups and marked the first formation of organized crime squads in FBI offices across the country.

The agency's controversial Top Echelon Informant Program was created in the early 1960s. According to FBI documents that surfaced during FBI misconduct hearings in federal court in Boston three years ago, the program encouraged agents to recruit high-ranking members of organized crime groups as secret informants against the Mafia.

Those hearings in US District Judge Mark L. Wolf's courtroom exposed Bulger's and Flemmi's work as informants. Bulger, who is a fugitive, has since been charged with involvement in at least 18 murders. Flemmi, who is in jail awaiting trial, has been charged in 10 killings.

Burton's letter also demands numerous other documents, including:

Personnel and other records for Rico, his former partner Dennis Condon, and Bulger's and Flemmi's handlers, John Connolly and John Morris, including records of the FBI's contact with the agents after they retired.

Records pertaining to efforts to help FBI witness Barboza fight a murder charge in California and to any contacts between Barboza, police, and prosecutors, including former New England Organized Crime Strike Force chief Edward F. Harrington, who is now a federal judge.

Records from illegal FBI wiretaps of New England Mafia leaders Raymond L. S. Patriarca and Gennaro Angiulo dating to the 1960s.

Documents from several FBI investigations that critics later said were coverups, including a 1982 investigation of the murder of Tulsa, Okla., businessman Roger Wheeler and a 1998 internal probe of corruption in the Boston FBI office by the bureau's Office of Professional Responsibility.

**Load-Date:** June 6, 2001





## *Panel calls Bailey, ex-agents in probe of Mob-FBI ties*

The Boston Herald

April 27, 2001 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 407 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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Thirty years ago, defense attorney F. Lee Bailey told Boston authorities that his client Joseph "The Animal" Barboza had recanted testimony that brought death sentences down on four innocent men.

Now Congress is ready to listen.

Bailey and the two former Boston FBI agents who helped send the four to prison have been subpoenaed to testify during a House Government Reform Committee hearing next week, the committee announced yesterday.

Headed by U. S. Rep. Dan Burton (R-Ind.), the committee plans to probe the tangled relationship between Boston G-men and organized crime.

Ex-agents H. Paul Rico and his partner, Dennis Condon, are likely to exercise their constitutional right against self-incrimination, said attorneys who were involved in the 1968 trial for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

"They'll take the Fifth just like all those guys they used to look at and say, 'See, they're taking the Fifth. They must be guilty,'" said defense attorney Joseph Balliro, who also has been called to testify.

For 10 years, Balliro has offered the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office evidence that the state convicted the wrong men.

His client, Vincent "The Bear" Flemmi, confessed to Balliro that he actually killed Deegan.

But the dark secrets of the Deegan case never came to light until late last year when a Justice Department Task Force uncovered reports showing that Rico and Condon withheld evidence to protect Flemmi, who was their confidential informant.

First up before the 40 House Reform members will be **Joseph Salvati** and his wife, Marie, whose lives were ripped apart when Salvati was sentenced to die for murder.

Panel calls Bailey, ex-agents in probe of Mob-FBI ties

Salvati was exonerated earlier this year. Another defendant, Peter J. Limone, was released in January. The other two men, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, died in prison.

Condon, Rico and their superiors sat silently during the 1968 trial while Barboza knowingly accused the wrong men, according to Salvati and Limone's attorneys.

Condon testified at trial in support of Barboza's credibility.

The retired agent could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Neither Rico nor his attorney were available for comment.

Salvati's attorney, Victor J. Garo, said he hopes Rico will face Congress.

"It'll be a wonderful opportunity for the FBI to tell their story to Congress and for Joe and myself to give the evidence we have and let the country determine who did something wrong," Garo said.

**Load-Date:** April 27, 2001

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## PANEL HEARS OF FBI ROLE IN BARBOZA CALIF. TRIAL

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The Boston Globe

February 14, 2002, Thursday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** NATIONAL/FOREIGN;

**Length:** 778 words

**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON - He was a notorious mob hitman turned government witness, gunned down on a San Francisco street 26 years ago this month for testifying against New England Mafia leaders.

But it wasn't how New Bedford native Joseph "The Animal" Barboza died that riveted members of a congressional committee yesterday. It was how he lived: relocated from Boston to an unsuspecting California city in 1970 under the Federal Witness Protection Program, only to kill again.

When Barboza went on trial for the July 7, 1970, murder of Clay Wilson, a 27-year-old Santa Rosa truck driver, two FBI agents and a federal prosecutor from Boston took the stand for the defense, while refusing to help state prosecutors, according to testimony yesterday.

"For decades, federal law enforcement did terrible things up in New England, and they were successful in covering it up," said Representative Dan Burton, an Indiana Republican. He vowed to expose the FBI's handling of Barboza as he launched another day of hearings by the House Committee on Government Reform into alleged FBI abuses involving informants in Boston.

Barboza, who confessed to killing 26 people, agreed to cooperate with the FBI in 1967 and testified at three trials, sending then-New England Mafia boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca to prison for plotting to commit a murder.

Secret FBI reports unsealed last year indicated Barboza framed four men for a 1965 gangland murder they didn't commit, prompting a judge to overturn the convictions of ***Joseph Salvati*** and Peter Limone. The two other men died in jail.

The government relocated Barboza to Santa Rosa to protect him from mob reprisals after his testimony. Barboza claimed he killed Wilson in self-defense, but other witnesses testified Barboza killed Wilson in a fight over stolen bonds.

## PANEL HEARS OF FBI ROLE IN BARBOZA CALIF. TRIAL

Ed Cameron, a former investigator for the district attorney's office in Santa Rosa, and Tim Brown, a former detective sergeant for the sheriff's office in Sonoma County, testified yesterday that the FBI refused to give them any help on the case, instead testifying for the defense.

"We expected they were going to tell us about the background of Barboza and what kind of man he was," Cameron said. "We didn't expect them to say that everything he ever did was truthful and righteous."

Marteen Miller, a public defender who represented Barboza at the trial, said he subpoenaed FBI agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon and former assistant US attorney Edward F. Harrington to testify because he believed their credibility would sway the jury.

"The FBI was held in such a high esteem that I felt if I could get them to testify on anything, relevant or not, it would be a point in my favor," Miller said.

Conceding it was highly unusual for John Mitchell, who was then the US attorney general, to allow the agents and a prosecutor to testify for a killer, Miller speculated that federal authorities feared Barboza might recant his earlier testimony against the mob if they didn't help him beat the case.

After Harrington and the agents testified that Barboza was cooperative and truthful, state prosecutors - believing the testimony had bolstered Barboza's credibility - accepted his offer to plead guilty to second-degree murder, Cameron said.

Kiernan Hyland, who at the time was the Sonoma County district attorney, wrote a letter to Mitchell complaining that allowing Harrington and the agents to testify for Barboza was "disconcerting for the prosecution because it presents a picture of a house divided against itself."

Cameron and Brown said they visited Boston before the trial and were treated to a lobster dinner by the FBI, but received nothing that helped their case. Cameron told the committee he returned to his Boston hotel to discover his briefcase had been broken into, but didn't know whether to blame the FBI or the Mafia.

Barboza was sentenced to five years to life in prison for the murder and was paroled in September 1975 after Harrington again testified on his behalf at a parole hearing. Harrington, now a federal judge in Boston, and Rico are scheduled to testify today.

Miller said Barboza "had done the government a tremendous favor and in response they were going to take care of him as long as he behaved himself."

But US Representative William Delahunt, a Quincy Democrat who was invited by Burton's committee to participate in the hearings, described Barboza as a "reprehensible psychopath" and liar who the government should have abandoned after he was charged with Wilson's murder.

"That was always my question. 'Where does it stop?' " said Cameron. "If a man commits murder, in my book, the deal stops there. But after he committed a murder, the benefits kept coming."

## Graphic

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PHOTO, Marteen Miller (left), who defended Joseph "The Animal" Barboza during a California murder trial, testifying yesterday before the House Government Reform Committee. Former California investigator Ed Cameron is at right. / AP PHOTO

**Load-Date:** February 15, 2002

PANEL HEARS OF FBI ROLE IN BARBOZA CALIF. TRIAL

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## [Panel probing FBI apologizes to man wrongly jailed](#)

May 3, 2001, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** Washington Dateline

**Length:** 553 words

**Byline:** By KEN MAGUIRE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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A House panel investigating the shady relationship between the Boston FBI office and its mob informants apologized Thursday to a man who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he didn't commit.

**Joseph Salvati** was convicted of the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea, Mass., and remained in prison until his sentence was commuted in 1997. He and a co-defendant were exonerated this year.

Members of the House Government Reform Committee told Salvati and his wife, Marie, there is no excuse for what the government did.

"I want to express to both of you how deeply sorry we are for everything that was taken away from you and everything you've had to go through the last 30 years," said committee chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind.

Salvati, 68, and Peter J. Limone, 66, were exonerated after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid evidence that would have proven their innocence. The FBI protected informants who helped them bring down top New England mobsters and manipulated testimony in their 1968 murder trial.

"This is a story that needs to be told," Salvati testified. "The government stole more than 30 years of my life."

The hearing included testimony from famed lawyer F. Lee Bailey and one of the two former FBI agents accused of hiding evidence that would have proven Salvati's innocence.

Bailey testified that he believes the FBI coached Joseph "The Animal" Barboza - the prosecution's key witness - on how to lie on the witness stand.

"He told me he had quite a bit of help," Bailey said of Barboza, who he briefly represented in 1970, when Barboza signed an affidavit recanting his story. "I believe the testimony was furnished."

Rep. Christopher Shays, R-Conn., told Salvati he was "profoundly sorry" for what happened.

There was no such regret, however, from former FBI Agent H. Paul Rico, who said Salvati's ordeal would "be a nice movie."

Panel probing FBI apologizes to man wrongly jailed

"Remorse - for what? Would you like tears or something?" he said. "I believe the FBI handled it properly."

Rico, whose attorney advised him to invoke his Fifth Amendment rights, said he was not convinced of Salvati's innocence until hearing him testify Thursday.

Secret reports written by Rico showed informants told FBI agents of plans for the slaying before Deegan was killed and provided names of those involved. Salvati and Limone's names were not included and the reports were never made known to defense lawyers.

"I think you should be prosecuted," Shays told Rico. "I think you should be sent to jail."

The Salvati case is the first of several hearings the committee plans to hold as it investigates the FBI's use of informants.

Burton called for hearings after learning of the case and of federal indictments charging alleged mobsters James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi with about 20 murders and allegations that FBI agents covered up their crimes to protect their prized informants.

Bulger, 71, and Flemmi, 63, allegedly were allowed to conduct crimes, including murders, while informing FBI agents about rival mobsters over several decades. Flemmi is awaiting trial, and Bulger remains at large and is on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list.

Ex-FBI agent John J. Connolly has been charged with racketeering and obstruction of justice for his handling of Bulger and Flemmi.

A Justice Department task force is currently investigating the Boston FBI office.

**Load-Date:** May 4, 2001

## PANEL SEEKS FBI PAPERS

**PANEL SEEKS FBI PAPERS**

Hartford Courant (Connecticut)

June 6, 2001 Wednesday, 7 SPORTS FINAL

Copyright 2001 The Hartford Courant Company

**Section:** TOWN NEWS; Pg. B7**Length:** 279 words**Byline:** EDMUND H. MAHONY; Courant Staff Writer**Body**

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A congressional oversight committee examining the FBI's notorious informant program in Boston has delivered a massive document request to the Justice Department. The records could peel the secrecy from a generation of mob investigations in New England.

The Committee on Government Reform said Tuesday it is seeking investigative records that reach back to 1962 and touch events as disparate as the assassination of the owner of Hartford's jai alai fronton and the investigation of a bribery charge brought against a former federal judge in Florida.

But the common ground in the request is a handful of FBI mob investigators who cultivated three of the most infamous informants or cooperating witnesses in bureau history: Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi. The three informant/witnesses were prolific killers who won bureau protection in return for information about the Italian Mafia.

The committee last month conducted an emotional public hearing on the case of **Joseph Salvati**, a Boston man who spent 35 years in prison after being framed by Barboza. Staff members said the new record request marks an expansion of their probe into wrongful conduct by informants and their bureau handlers.

Among the materials being sought are records pertaining to the careers of retired agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, who groomed Barboza for the Salvati trial; and John J. Connolly Jr. and John Morris, who handled Bulger and Flemmi.

Connolly is under indictment for being part of a racketeering conspiracy with Bulger and Flemmi. Morris was granted immunity from prosecution for his testimony in a related case.

**Load-Date:** June 6, 2001





## *Panel wants documents on Salvati case*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

May 10, 2001, Thursday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 468 words

**Byline:** By KEN MAGUIRE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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A congressional panel on Thursday requested documents from 11 federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in search of evidence that there was a campaign to undermine **Joseph Salvati**'s attempts to get out of prison.

The House Government Reform Committee held a hearing on the Salvati case last week as part of its investigation into the cozy relationship between the Boston FBI office and its mob informants.

Salvati, who testified at the hearing, spent 30 years behind bars for a murder he did not commit.

His lawyer, Victor J. Garo, told the committee the FBI helped convict Salvati despite having evidence that suggested others were responsible to protect informants James J. "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi.

Garo said the FBI then thwarted Salvati's attempts to win a commutation.

"Last week's hearing demonstrated that law enforcement chose not to pursue exculpatory evidence in the Salvati case," committee Chairman Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., said in a statement.

"We are making these requests in order to determine whether the campaign to keep Mr. Salvati in prison continued for decades after his trial," he said.

Garo testified that FBI agents from the Boston office gave harmful information to former Gov. William Weld and the state parole board when Salvati asked for his freedom.

Burton said the committee would contact Weld and ask about any FBI attempts to influence the decision.

While common to solicit opinions, Garo said Weld cited Salvati's "long and involved criminal record" and alleged ties to organized crime as reasons for rejecting the request in January 1993.

## Panel wants documents on Salvati case

Garro pointed out that Salvati had just one other arrest, for breaking and entering, suggesting that Weld's office was misled.

Garro also said an FBI official contacted the former chairman of the Massachusetts Parole Board in 1986 during another attempt for commutation, and said Salvati remained under investigation for other crimes.

Burton on Thursday requested documents from the Justice Department and from the offices of the Massachusetts governor, the state attorney general, the state parole board, state police, secretary of public safety, commissioner of public safety and the Boston FBI office. He also wants documents from the Suffolk District Attorney's office and police departments in Boston and Chelsea.

Salvati, 68, was convicted of the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea. His sentence was commuted in 1997. He and a co-defendant, Peter J. Limone, 66, were exonerated this year after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid evidence that would have proven their innocence.

The FBI protected informants who were helping them bring down high ranking New England mobsters and manipulated testimony in their 1968 murder trial, the judge found.

**Load-Date:** May 11, 2001

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## [Panel wants more documents in probe of Hub FBI office](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

June 5, 2001, Tuesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 317 words

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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A congressional panel has issued another request for FBI documents in its probe of relationships between bureau agents and mob informants, including reputed Boston mob boss James J. "Whitey" Bulger.

House Government Reform Committee Chairman Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., on Tuesday released a letter he sent to Attorney General John Ashcroft requesting the documents.

Most of the requests are tied to the case of [Joseph Salvati](#), who served 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit.

Salvati, 68, was exonerated this year. A judge concluded that FBI agents hid evidence that would have cleared him because they wanted to protect informants who helped them crush the New England Mafia.

The committee began its probe of the Boston FBI office last month with a hearing on the Salvati case. It later requested documents from 11 federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in search of evidence that there was a campaign to undermine Salvati's attempts to get out of prison.

Tuesday's request includes all wiretaps and transcripts the Justice Department has on former mob bosses Raymond Patriarca Sr. and Gennaro Angiulo between 1962 and 1968.

"We've got to bring all the facts out," committee spokesman Mark Corallo said. "The only thing we can do is get all the information and make it public. It's got to become a matter of public record. Enough is enough. We want everything. We want to see it all."

Burton's request seeks more documentation on the activities of former agents H. Paul Rico, Dennis Condon and John J. Connolly Jr.

Connolly was the prime handler of Bulger, who is on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list after fleeing in 1995 after his indictment. Rico and Condon worked with informers who allegedly told them that Salvati had nothing to do with the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Burton asked Ashcroft to comply with the document request by June 19.

Panel wants more documents in probe of Hub FBI office

**Load-Date:** June 6, 2001

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## Paper Chase

The New Republic

January 21, 2002

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**Section:** On the Hill; Pg. 10

**Length:** 1315 words

**Byline:** By Michael Crowley

### **Body**

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He pronounced Bill Clinton a "scumbag." He presided over endless hearings on every Clinton scandal, real or imagined. He fired a bullet into a "head-like object"--reportedly a melon--in his backyard to test the theory that former White House counsel Vincent Foster was murdered. And so, not surprisingly, Indiana Congressman Dan Burton was widely viewed by Democrats during the Clinton years as a partisan wacko. In May 1998 Massachusetts's Barney Frank spoke for many of his colleagues when he labeled the silver-haired scold "incompetent, abusive, out of control, the worst kind of McCarthyite."

But at a little-noticed committee hearing last month, Frank sang a very different tune: "Mr. Chairman, I want to begin by apologizing to you," he told Burton, in all apparent sincerity. "In the past, I had a question about whether there was too much partisanship in some of your approaches. And by the intellectual integrity you were displaying today, I think you've made it clear that that was not a basis for what you were doing. And I admire you enormously."

The cause of this startling encomium from the normally acerbic Frank was Burton's latest battle--this one with the Bush White House. Furious that the administration has invoked "executive privilege" to prevent the release of various Justice Department documents, Burton last month called a hearing of the House Government Reform Committee, which he chairs, to investigate the case of an innocent man whom the Boston FBI allowed to spend 30 years in jail for murder. Demanding access to internal agency memos detailing the case, Burton sounded like the 1990s all over again: "This is not a monarchy... If this president and if his legal staff continues to try to block us from getting access to records at the White House or at the Justice Department to which we're entitled, then they are going to be having to deal with this committee, day in and day out, for ... as long as I am chairman."

Frank's not the only liberal who's reevaluating Burton in light of his squabble with the Bush administration. A recent New York Times editorial denouncing the president's executive-privilege claim cited Burton approvingly. When Burton appeared on Fox's "Hannity & Colmes" in December, liberal host Alan Colmes gushed, "I know for years I've not always said the nicest things about your attacks on Bill Clinton, thinking that it was partisan ... but I certainly see that you are consistent in your views." And Burton is promoting this man-of-principle story line himself. At last month's hearing he declared that Democrats who had denounced his Clinton investigations "are going to find that it was because I really believe what we were trying to get to the bottom of."

## Paper Chase

But Democrats may want to think twice before accepting Burton's makeover at face value. For while it's true that he's angry about Bush's efforts to restrict public and congressional access to executive branch documents, the dispute is ultimately procedural. Unlike his battles during the Clinton years, the ultimate goal of Burton's current crusade is not to dig up documents that will embarrass the current White House. Indeed, Burton's latest fulminations may actually be a convenient way for him to continue pursuing his old obsession with Clinton and Janet Reno. Frank's praise notwithstanding, many Democrats are convinced that Burton's real concern is that if Bush persists in claiming executive privilege over law enforcement papers, Burton could lose access to Clinton administration memos capable of proving his wildest conspiracy theories. "He's afraid of what this means for Clinton \$(documents\$)," says a Democratic aide to the Government Reform Committee. "The Clintons are gone, but not from our committee."

From its beginning the Bush administration has shown a disturbing penchant for secrecy. First there was the stonewalling of Democratic efforts to get details about Dick Cheney's energy task force--tactics that appalled even the former GOP activist who heads the General Accounting Office. Then, in November, Bush issued a constitutionally dubious executive order effectively restricting the release of papers from former presidential administrations, which are supposed to be easily available after twelve years (see "Cover Letter," by Josh Chafetz, August 27, 2001).

But Burton did not go into attack mode until last month, when the president invoked executive privilege in response to document requests from the Government Reform Committee. The most publicized of these was for decades-old memos related to the Boston FBI fiasco, in which a corrupt relationship between federal agents and brutal mobsters during the 1960s resulted in the framing of an innocent man, *Joseph Salvati*. Some bureau officials may have been aware of Salvati's innocence but said nothing in order to protect their mob contacts. (Salvati spent three decades locked up until he was exonerated by a judge last year.) Committee members, including Burton, were understandably taken aback at the White House's decision: It was the first time a president had denied Congress access to so-called "deliberative documents." In what sounded like a statement of new White House policy, administration lawyers argued that turning over such papers endangers legal confidentiality and could cause a specter of political recrimination to influence future Justice Department deliberations.

But the Salvati papers weren't all Burton was after. Less noted was his simultaneous request for Justice Department memos from the investigation--surprise!--of the 1996 Clinton-Gore fund-raising scandals. Specifically, Burton wants to see a memo to Reno, written by former Justice Department lawyer Robert Conrad, detailing the case for a special prosecutor to investigate Al Gore's fund-raising. The memo, which has never been made public, holds a Grail-like appeal for Clinton conspiracy enthusiasts. Burton is also after memos that might show why the Justice Department didn't indict other figures from the fund-raising imbroglio, including former Clinton White House aide Mark Middleton. While these questions may seem stale now, they'll freshen up quickly if Gore runs for president again in 2004. And as long as Hillary is in the Senate, Clinton scandals will make GOP hearts quicken.

Bush's secrecy edicts could ultimately lead to a tense showdown with Burton and other erstwhile allies in the congressional GOP. "There are a lot of people on the Hill who see this as part of a much larger effort to retrench on providing information to Congress and the public," says a House Republican aide. "A lot of people are willing to go to war on that broader effort." Connecticut Republican Chris Shays, a member of Burton's committee, agrees. "There has to be a battle. The House just can't sit back." Burton has scheduled four more hearings on the FBI issue, and aides say House legal staffers have begun discussing legislation to force the White House to hand over the Justice Department memos and relax its new proposal governing presidential records.

But the brewing fight over administration secrecy is notable for what it's not--namely an effort to uncover wrongdoing by the Bush White House. So don't hold your breath waiting for a return to the old days of marathon hearings on White House ethics. Because to date Burton's fight with the current administration has been primarily about his desire to keep investigating the former one. Indeed, Burton treats the question of whether he will examine the ethics of the Bush White House as borderline preposterous. When new admirer Colmes asked the congressman about a possible investigation into Enron's ties to the administration, for example, Burton snapped, "Alan, let's don't go way beyond the pale here." Sorry--for a minute we forgot whom we were dealing with.

**Load-Date:** January 16, 2002

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End of Document



## *Paper: FBI Faces Suit on Conviction*

Associated Press Online

August 14, 2002 Wednesday

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**Section:** DOMESTIC NEWS

**Length:** 262 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit - even though the FBI had evidence to clear him - will sue the government for a reported \$300 million.

Calling 69-year-old **Joseph Salvati** "a casualty" of the FBI's war on organized crime, attorney Victor J. Garo said he planned to notify the FBI on Wednesday he's filing a lawsuit after discussions with the Department of Justice failed to produce a "fair and reasonable compensation package."

Salvati, whose sentence was commuted in 1997, was exonerated last year in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. A judge ruled FBI agents, to protect an informant, withheld evidence that would have proved Salvati's innocence.

Garo told the Boston Herald he drew the \$300 million figure from the amount in punitive damages the Iranian government was ordered to pay journalist Terry Anderson, a former Associated Press correspondent held hostage for more than six years.

A federal judge ordered the Islamic Republic of Iran to pay Anderson a total of \$341.7 million.

"The Salvati case is worse than the Anderson case because this was done by our own government to our own citizen," Garo said.

Garo claims the FBI in 1968 helped mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza frame Salvati and three others. The FBI then hid memos showing other men, including an informant it wanted to protect, were the real killers.

The FBI in Boston declined to comment on Salvati's claim.

The Deegan murder has already spurred \$375 million in lawsuits filed on behalf of the other men, two of whom died in prison, who were wrongly convicted.

**Load-Date:** August 15, 2002



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## **PAPERS MAY TELL OF SLAY FRAMING JUDGE TO READ 1968 TRANSCRIPT**

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The Boston Globe

December 13, 2000, Wednesday

,THIRD EDITION

Copyright 2000 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 551 words

**Byline:** By Ralph Ranalli, Globe Correspondent

### **Body**

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In a move that caught lawyers by surprise, a US Justice Department official said yesterday that documents recently unearthed at FBI headquarters in Washington, D.C., may shed light on whether a reputed associate of the Boston Mafia was framed for a 35-year-old murder.

The documents were uncovered by federal prosecutor John Durham, who is spearheading a probe of the FBI's controversial informant relationships with gangsters James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen J. Flemmi, said Suffolk Assistant District Attorney Mark T. Lee.

During a hearing on convicted murderer Peter J. Limone's bid for a new trial, Lee told Middlesex Superior Court Judge Margaret R. Hinkle that Durham did not say what was in the documents or whether they would help Limone prove that he was not involved in a plot to murder small-time crook Edward "Teddy" Deegan in a Chelsea alleyway.

Durham "said that he had found information that was highly relevant to the [Deegan] trial," Lee said.

Limone's attorney, John E. Cavicchi, said he asked the Justice Department last month to investigate the FBI's role in what he calls the wrongful conviction of Limone and three other men for the Deegan killing.

The lawyers said Durham told them that the documents focus on the relationship between the sole witness against Limone - the infamous Boston hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza - and his FBI handlers, H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon.

Rico and Condon, now both retired, have been subjects of Durham's FBI corruption probe.

Limone, who has been in prison for 32 years, and Cavicchi have charged that Barboza committed perjury at the trial, falsely implicating Limone and the other defendants while protecting his best friend, gangster Vincent J. "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi.

PAPERS MAY TELL OF SLAY FRAMING JUDGE TO READ 1968 TRANSCRIPT

Limone and Cavicchi allege that the FBI gave its blessing to Barboza's lies in order to gain convictions against the Boston Mafia and to curry favor with Jimmy Flemmi's brother, Stephen, who was Rico's valuable informant.

The new documents are the latest in several recent revelations that appear to cast doubt on the veracity of Barboza's testimony in the Deegan case.

In October, the Globe reported that another infamous Boston hit man, John Martorano, told federal prosecutors in Boston that Barboza, his former friend and associate, confessed to having killed Deegan himself.

Barboza also reportedly said that he had no qualms about framing members of the Boston Mafia and that he was going to "screw as many of them as possible."

Convicted along with Limone in the 1968 trial was Henry Tameleo, who at the time was reputed to be a top adviser to New England Mafia boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca.

Four other men were also convicted: **Joseph Salvati**, Louis Greco, Wilfred Roy French, and Ronald Cassesso.

Tameleo, Greco, and Cassesso have since died. French and Limone remain in prison, while Salvati's life sentence was commuted in 1997 by Governor William F. Weld, after Salvati's attorney turned up several witnesses who raised questions about Barboza's truthfulness at the trial.

Hinkle said she would meet with the parties on Jan. 5 to discuss Durham's new evidence.

In a sign that she is preparing to thoroughly review Barboza's testimony, Hinkle also warned the parties that she would need time to read the entire transcript from the 1968 trial, which spans some 4,000 pages.

**Load-Date:** December 13, 2000



## *Paper trail shows Al's ethical compass off base*

The Boston Herald

March 25, 2007 Sunday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 007

**Length:** 587 words

**Byline:** By PETER GELZINIS

### **Body**

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Alberto Gonzales was always George Bush's lawyer. The select qualifier of United States attorney general never changed that. His career has been all about serving the interests of one client . . . and it's never been the country.

To watch him inch deeper into that pit of ethical quicksand is to be hit with flashbacks of such infamous predecessors as pipe-smoking rogue John Mitchell and the Gipper's spineless acolyte, Ed Meese. Like little Al, they too were shameless mouthpieces for the respective pols who created them.

It is no small irony that Alberto Gonzales now finds himself dying the death of a thousand documents. The latest batch, released Friday night, don't jibe with Al's insistence that he was not involved in talks about whacking eight U.S. attorneys who committed the mortal sin of straying off the political reservation.

But then, documents have always been a real problem for Al. Two years ago, before the Senate committee that ultimately confirmed him, Gonzales spent the better part of a day trying to soft soap documents he wrote while official White House mouthpiece.

Specifically, the ones where he called the Geneva Convention regulations on the treatment of POWs "quaint and obsolete." They were the pieces of paper that gave flimsy approval for what went on at Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo.

Yet, well before we stormed Baghdad, and even before a fateful September day changed the world, Al Gonzales was dutifully providing George Bush with cover in a far more parochial episode of domestic terrorism.

Back in the spring of 2001, when the House Committee on Government Reform, chaired by an incendiary Republican from Indiana named Dan Burton, asked the Justice Department for documents in the rancid matter of FBI treachery in Boston, it was Alberto Gonzales who stonewalled Congress by putting the words "executive privilege" in George Bush's mouth.

## Paper trail shows Al's ethical compass off base

The House committee had officially pulled back the rock on the wrongful imprisonment of four Boston men at the hands of the FBI. The legislators listened in stunned amazement as H. Paul Rico, the decrepit former G-Man who engineered the frame, admitted his guilt with a sneer: "So, whaddya want, tears?"

Alberto Gonzales' response to this scandal was to have George Bush reply in a letter: "Because I believe that access to these documents would be contrary to the national interest, I have decided to assert executive privilege."

At Harvard Law School yesterday, the Innocence Project sponsored a forum where the government-sanctioned crime against **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Louis Greco and Henry Tamelo was discussed. Greco and Tamelo died in prison before they were exonerated. And so did H. Paul Rico, who had been arrested in Florida for his involvement in another long-ago murder.

Sadly, there was absolutely nothing nostalgic about sifting through a cover-up more than 45 years old. For instead of learning from history, we keep repeating and reliving it. Victor Garo, the Medford lawyer who's devoted most of his practice to securing some semblance of justice for Joe Salvati, sees Alberto Gonzales as a seamless fixture in "a culture of secrecy and concealment," just as potent now as it was when his client was sent off to jail to die.

To understand why eight U.S. attorneys were fired for doing nothing more than their jobs, or why the FBI was allowed to run amok under the guise of the Patriot Act, you need look no further than the Texas lawyer whose ethical compass is guided by a simple true north: whatever George Bush wants.

**Load-Date:** March 25, 2007

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## *Parole board asked to clear dead man of murder he didn't commit*

The Boston Herald

November 12, 2001 Monday

FIRST EDITION

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 506 words

**Byline:** By J. M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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Louis Greco received a soldier's burial at Bourne National Cemetery five years ago but died a convicted killer who languished for 28 years in prison for a murder that FBI records show he didn't commit.

Now his longtime attorney, John Cavicchi, wants the state to exonerate the World War II vet who once held power in the New England mob.

"I want his name cleared," Cavicchi says. "Massachusetts has to put this behind it."

Greco, a Revere native, won the Purple Heart, two Bronze Stars and other commendations during his World War II service in the Army.

His legs were riddled with shrapnel during battle in the Pacific and he was honorably discharged in 1946.

But Greco went to prison in 1968 on the testimony of notorious mob rat Joseph "The Animal" Barboza in the Edward "Teddy" Deegan murder case.

Cavicchi has asked the state to wipe away "the stigma of this wrongful conviction" posthumously for the sake of Greco's family.

The Massachusetts Parole Board is considering the request, according to a spokesman.

The board has cleared Greco before. Members voted twice in the 1980s to commute his sentence, long before the Justice Department uncovered old FBI records last year showing he and three others were wrongly convicted of murder.

Greco himself passed a lie detector test in 1982 on a national television show where he denied taking part in the plot to kill Deegan, an amateur boxer who had offended mob leaders.

But each time, Greco's pardon stopped at the governor's desk.

Parole board asked to clear dead man of murder he didn't commit

Both former governors Michael Dukakis and William Weld cited Greco's history of organized crime as reason to keep him in prison.

Greco's only conviction prior to the Deegan case was a 1952 charge for adultery, according to Cavicchi.

Defense attorneys and congressional investigators who have studied the Deegan case believe the FBI manipulated Barboza to falsely accuse Greco, Henry Tameleo, Peter Limone and Joseph Salvati of killing Deegan.

Barboza and a partner actually committed the murder, defense attorneys claim.

The Massachusetts Parole Board majority also voted to release Limone, but that pardon never went through.

Earlier this year, Limone was released from prison after 33 years.

Limone and the estates of Greco and Tameleo are now suing the state and the FBI for \$ 375 million.

Cavicchi said his effort to clear Greco's name is unrelated to the civil suit. "It doesn't have any bearing on it," the attorney said.

A pardon won't heal the wounds Greco's wife and two sons suffered after losing him for 28 years but the family still deserves the gesture, Cavicchi said.

One of Greco's sons committed suicide.

The state has pardoned a dead man before. On Sept. 9, 1983, the parole board cleared Irish farmers James Halligan and Dominick Daly, who were falsely accused of murder and hanged in the early 1800s.

Greco, a tough man who left school in the seventh grade and won fame as a boxer, was given burial in Bourne just before Congress passed laws denying a final resting place to vets convicted of murder.

**Load-Date:** November 12, 2001



## **PAROLE PANELISTS CITE RETALIATION AFTER VOTE**

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The Boston Globe

June 19, 2001, Tuesday

,THIRD EDITION

Copyright 2001 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 938 words

**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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When he voted in 1983 to commute the life sentence of reputed mob associate Peter Limone, Richard Luccio defied the FBI, which now is under congressional investigation for withholding evidence that Limone and three other men were innocent of a gangland murder nearly 20 years before.

Luccio, along with four other members of the Massachusetts Parole Board, simply didn't believe the fevered claims from the FBI that Limone would take over the daily operations of the Mafia in Boston if freed.

So, Luccio and four fellow board members voted to commute Limone's sentence by a 5-2 vote, triggering what he believes was a retaliatory investigation into whether any of the five - particularly the two Italian-Americans on the board - had ties to organized crime.

"I took the brunt of it," said Luccio, who in 1980 had become the first Italian-American on the Parole Board. "It was tough, a lot of sleepless nights."

Luccio had left the board in April 1984 to become legal counsel to the Boston Water and Sewer Commission, but was forced to leave his new job for six months without pay amid widespread publicity about the investigation.

Ultimately, he and the others were cleared of any wrongdoing by State Police assigned to the governor's office and the state Ethics Commission.

"It was very intense, very demeaning," said Luccio, now retired. "They treated me like I was going up for parole."

Michael Albano, who was the second Italian-American appointed to the Parole Board and is now mayor of Springfield, said the investigation was "a way of intimidating me. It was a way of destroying my credibility and integrity."

The probe was triggered by two fellow board members who had opposed Limone's commutation, Brian A. Callery and Michael Magruder. They sent a letter to the state Human Services director, who oversaw the Parole Board,



## PAROLE PANELISTS CITE RETALIATION AFTER VOTE

urging an investigation into whether board members who favored Limone's commutation were influenced by organized crime figures.

The pair also sent their minority opinion to then-Gov. Michael Dukakis, citing concerns about Limone's organized crime connections.

Dukakis rejected the board's recommendation for clemency and denied Limone's release on Sept. 19, 1983.

While the investigation of Luccio and Albano was spearheaded by State Police Colonel Peter Agnes, Albano said he was told at the time that the FBI was involved in the probe.

Callery's father-in-law was a retired FBI agent who had worked as a supervisor in the FBI's organized crime squad in Boston.

Albano said investigators combed through his income tax records for irregularities. Luccio, a lawyer, said investigators questioned attorneys who had written letters of recommendation for him when he applied to the bar.

Agnes, now retired, said he was interviewed a couple of weeks ago by congressional investigators, but has no recollection of the Parole Board investigation.

Callery said he was never approached by anyone from the FBI during the Limone commutation process. He said his father-in-law had retired from the FBI years earlier and "had absolutely no contact, influence, or communication" with him about the Limone case.

Magruder declined to comment on what happened during Limone's commutation process, but said, "I'm appalled by what the FBI did, if it's true that justice wasn't served. "

An investigation by the House Committee on Government Reform into the FBI's handling of informants, particularly fugitive James "Whitey" Bulger and his criminal partner Stephen Flemmi, has been focusing on the case that put Limone, **Joseph Salvati**, Henry Tameleo, and Louis Greco behind bars.

Earlier this month, investigators assigned to the committee chaired by Indiana Republican Dan Burton were in Boston interviewing former Massachusetts Parole Board members and other witnesses.

In January, Limone finally walked free after spending 33 years in prison. A judge ordered his release after a Justice Department task force investigating FBI corruption uncovered secret FBI documents that indicated hitman-turned-FBI witness Joseph "The Animal" Barboza had framed Limone and his co-defendants for the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

Salvati was freed from prison in 1997 after then-Gov. William F. Weld pardoned him. Tameleo and Greco died in prison.

Parole Board records obtained by the Globe indicate that members of the FBI, the US attorney's office, and Suffolk County district attorney's office vigorously lobbied against clemency for Limone and Salvati throughout the 1980s and 1990s.

In July 1983, Weld, who was then US attorney, wrote the Parole Board that "top-level members of organized crime in Boston desire to have Peter Limone assume charge of the day-to-day operations of organized crime in this area, if he is released."

Albano said that FBI agents John Morris and John J. Connolly Jr. visited him at his office prior to the vote on Limone and one of them said, "If you let one of these bastards out, you've got to let them all out."

Attorney Tracy Miner, who represents Connolly, said Connolly doesn't recall ever meeting with Albano and "had nothing to do with either the Limone or Salvati cases."

## PAROLE PANELISTS CITE RETALIATION AFTER VOTE

Luccio said he also recalled receiving a telephone call from an FBI agent urging him to vote against Limone's petition for clemency, but could not remember the agent's name.

Both Luccio and Albano said they believed that Limone deserved clemency because of his institutional record, including a governor's commendation for convincing an inmate who had shot two guards in 1975 to surrender.

Also, the prosecutor who had convicted Limone recommended commutation and Deegan's relatives said they believed Limone was innocent.

## Graphic

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PHOTO, MICHAEL ALBANO /Mayor of Springfield

**Load-Date:** June 19, 2001

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## [Patrick considering options for easing prison crowding](#)

The Boston Globe

December 24, 2013 Tuesday

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**Section:** NEWS; Metro; Pg. B,4,17

**Length:** 654 words

**Byline:** By Andy Metzger, State House News Service

### **Body**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Expressing continued concern with mandatory minimum sentences for nonviolent drug offenders, Governor Deval Patrick said he would be "very interested" in commuting the sentences of a segment of the inmate population if doing so would relieve overcrowding in prisons. "I have a lot of concerns about the impact on our criminal justice system, and on the prisons in particular, of nonviolent drug offenders and the mandatory minimum around that," Patrick said outside the WGBH studios in Brighton following his monthly radio appearance Friday, according to a recording. The state prison system is almost uniformly crowded beyond the design capacity of the facilities. Last week, President Obama commuted the sentences of eight federal inmates who had been convicted of cocaine offenses when there was more disparity in the punishment for powder versus crack cocaine. Among those who received a commutation was Patrick's cousin, Reynolds Allen Wintersmith Jr..

Expressing continued concern with mandatory minimum sentences for nonviolent drug offenders, Governor -Deval Patrick said he would be "very interested" in commuting the sentences of a segment of the inmate population if it would relieve overcrowding in prisons.

"I have a lot of concerns about the impact on our criminal justice system, and on the prisons in particular, of nonviolent drug offenders and the mandatory minimum around that," Patrick said outside the WGBH studios in Brighton following his monthly radio appearance Friday, according to a recording.

"We've moved some legislation, tried to make some changes there, and if there was a way to relieve the crowding in the prisons by commuting a class of those cases, I'd be very interested in doing it," he said.

The state prison system is almost uniformly crowded -beyond the design capacity of the facilities.

The two maximum security prisons are overcrowded with an average occupancy rate of 121 percent, on Dec. 16, said the Department of Correction.

The 12 medium security prisons are on average 145 percent occupied, well above the design capacity, with only two — the medium security portion of Cedar Junction in Walpole and the Shattuck Hospital Correctional Unit in -Jamaica Plain — under capacity.

## Patrick considering options for easing prison crowding

Houses of correction and jails are occupied at an average of 128 percent of capacity, with Essex County experiencing the greatest overcrowding.

Last week, President Obama commuted the sentences of eight federal inmates who had been convicted of -cocaine offenses when there was more disparity in the punishment for powder versus crack cocaine. Among those who received a commutation was Patrick's cousin, Reynolds Allen Wintersmith Jr., whom Patrick has said was the son of his uncle, a heroin addict.

"I don't know this cousin, at least not well," Patrick said in a televised interview with reporters Friday. Patrick also said he would probably meet Wintersmith, who is due for release in April. He said, "I'd like to. . . . Probably, at some point, I will."

A former Justice Department civil rights chief who later worked for Coca Cola and Texaco, Patrick has neither commuted nor pardoned any offenders in his seven years in office.

A pardon expunges a conviction, while a commutation shortens a sentence.

The last commutation in Massachusetts was granted to Joseph Salvati, at the recommendation of Governor -William F. Weld.

In February 1997, the eight-member Governor's Council voted unanimously to commute the first-degree-murder life sentence of -Salvati, whose conviction was later overturned when a judge concluded the FBI had hidden exculpatory evidence.

According to the governor's office, Acting Governor Jane Swift pardoned seven people in 2002.

Patrick was buffeted during his 2006 campaign over his advocacy to the Parole Board on behalf of convicted rapist Benjamin LaGuer. He -revamped the board after the Dec. 26, 2010, murder of -Woburn police Officer John Maguire by parolee Dominic Cinelli.

**Load-Date:** December 24, 2013



## *Patrick considers commuting prison sentences*

Taunton Daily Gazette (Massachusetts)

December 24, 2013 Tuesday

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A3

**Length:** 1031 words

**Byline:** Andy Metzger; State House News Service

### **Body**

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BOSTON - Expressing continued concern with mandatory minimum sentences for nonviolent drug offenders, Gov. Deval Patrick said he would be "very interested" in commuting the sentences of a segment of the inmate population if it would relieve overcrowding in prisons.

"I have a lot of concerns about the impact on our criminal justice system, and on the prisons in particular, of nonviolent drug offenders and the mandatory minimum around that. We've moved some legislation, tried to make some changes there, and if there was a way to relieve the crowding in the prisons by commuting a class of those cases, I'd be very interested in doing it," Patrick said outside the WGBH studios in Brighton following his monthly radio appearance Friday, according to a recording.

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"I don't know this cousin, at least not well," Patrick said in a televised interview with reporters Friday. Patrick also said he would likely meet Wintersmith, who is due for release in April. He said, "I'd like to. I'd probably, at some point I will."

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The last commutation in Massachusetts was granted to **Joseph Salvati**, at the recommendation of Gov. Bill Weld.

In February 1997, the eightmember Governor's Council voted unanimously to commute the first-degree-murder life sentence of Salvati, whose conviction was later overturned when a judge concluded the FBI hid exculpatory evidence.

After his sentence was commuted and he was freed, Salvati visited the council to thank them for his "freedom."

## Patrick considers commuting prison sentences

"I served 30 years for a crime I didn't commit. I still believe our justice system is the best in the world, although sometimes it fails. I was a victim of the war against crime," Salvati said at the time, according to archived News Service coverage.

According to the governor's office, Acting Gov. Jane Swift pardoned seven people in 2002.

A pardon expunges a conviction while a commutation shortens a sentence. Swift pardoned John Abusheery on the charge of distributing a Class D substance; Daniel Carney on an insurance violation and other charges; Carolyn Bissonnette on larceny; Peter Dugan on operating to endanger; John Frigon on possession of Class C and D substances; Ojingwa Leclair on a range of charges including forgery, assault and battery and possession of a Class B substance; and Robert Leitch for a range of charges including shoplifting, operating to endanger and minor transporting alcohol.

Patrick was buffeted during his 2006 campaign over his advocacy to the Parole Board on behalf of convicted rapist Benjamin Laguer and revamped the board after the Dec. 26, 2010 murder of Woburn police officer John "Jack" Maguire by parolee Dominic Cinelli.

On Friday, Patrick also noted clemency must be confirmed by the Governor's Council, an eight-member elected body that confirms judicial appointments as well.

Rep. Christopher Markey, a Dartmouth Democrat and former prosecutor, said offenders should be dealt with individually, rather than through an across-the-board commutation.

"We don't want every individual treated the same," Markey told the News Service, noting Patrick's criticism of mandatory-minimum sentencing laws. Markey said he can't assess whether Patrick has been right not to grant any appeals for clemency.

"I don't have the information that he has," Markey said.

He said, "I think at the end of the day, every case needs to be looked at individually."

Senate Majority Leader Stan Rosenberg declined to comment on the governor's potential use of his commutation powers until he does some more "homework" on the subject, and said sentencing laws will remain in the Legislature's focus.

"The senate president and the speaker have pledged to return to the subject of mandatory minimum sentencing early in the next session. I take them at their word," Patrick said before signing a sentencing bill in 2012.

The bill reduced mandatory minimum sentences for some drug offenses while automatically granting the maximum sentence to certain habitual offenders.

"We are working on a number of strategies to try to reduce incarceration and reincarceration, and so I think over the next couple of years there's going to be a lot of ideas floated," Rosenberg told the News Service.

The prison system is almost uniformly crowded beyond the design capacity of the facilities. The two maximum security prisons are overcrowded with an average occupancy rate of 121 percent, as of Dec. 16, according to the Department of Correction.

The 12 medium security prisons are an average 145 percent occupied, well above the design capacity, with only two - the medium security portion of Cedar Junction in Walpole and the Shattuck Hospital Correctional Unit in Jamaica Plain - under capacity. Houses of correction and jails are occupied at an average of 128 percent of capacity, with Essex County experiencing the greatest overcrowding.

Rosenberg said the Special Commission to Study the Criminal Justice System has worked on the issue, and he said, "I know there are some people who would like to see another sentencing commission convened to review the reports of the previous sentencing commissions and try to move something forward."

### Patrick considers commuting prison sentences

Rosenberg has said he has the votes to become the next president of the Senate once Senate President Therese Murray's tenure ends. Murray has said she will decide whether to run for re-election by April. Her time presiding over the Senate must end in March 2015 because of term limits.

"It's a sensitive subject," said Rosenberg, noting a number of states, including Texas have reviewed their sentencing laws "finding that we've sort of gone so far in one direction that we're just loading the prisons up with people who don't belong there."

**Load-Date:** December 26, 2013

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## [Patrick might commute prison terms](#)

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, Massachusetts)

December 24, 2013 Tuesday

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 4

**Length:** 344 words

**Byline:** Andy Metzger, STATE HOUSE NEWS SERVICE

### **Body**

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BOSTON - Expressing concern about mandatory minimum sentences for nonviolent drug offenders, Gov. Deval Patrick said he would be "very interested" in commuting the sentences of some inmates if it would relieve overcrowding in prisons.

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## Patrick might commute prison terms

Houses of correction and jails are occupied at an average of 128 percent of capacity, with Essex County experiencing the greatest overcrowding.

## Graphic

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- Should nonviolent drug offenders have their sentences commuted to ease prison overcrowding? PatriotLedger.com.

**Load-Date:** July 31, 2015

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## [Patrick mulls broad commutations](#)

Lowell Sun (Massachusetts)

December 23, 2013 Monday

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**Section:** BREAKING

**Length:** 1036 words

**Byline:** The Lowell Sun

### **Body**

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By Andy Metzger

STATE HOUSE NEWS SERVICE

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## Graphic

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**Load-Date:** December 24, 2013

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Patrick mulls broad commutations, would be first of his time in office



## [Patrick mulls broad commutations, would be first of his time in office](#)

The Daily Item (Lynn, Massachusetts)

December 24, 2013 Tuesday

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**Section:** STATE NEWS; Pg. B6

**Length:** 891 words

**Byline:** ANDY METZGER, STATE HOUSE NEWS SERVICE

### **Body**

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**Load-Date:** December 31, 2013

Patrick OK's early release of prisoner; Makes 1st commutation in the state in 17 years



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The Boston Globe

November 11, 2014 Tuesday

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**Section:** NEWS; Metro; Pg. B,1,4

**Length:** 993 words

**Byline:** By Maria Cramer, Globe Staff

### Body

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#### ABSTRACT

Governor Deval Patrick on Monday approved the early release of a prison inmate convicted of cocaine distribution, marking the first time in 17 years that a sitting governor has granted a commutation. Deanne Hamilton, a 49-year-old Brockton woman, is about halfway through her 7½-year sentence in a Framingham prison, a punishment that state parole board officials deemed too harsh and failed to take into account her rehabilitation after her arrest.

Governor Deval Patrick on Monday approved the early release of a prison inmate convicted of cocaine distribution, marking the first time in 17 years that a sitting governor has granted a commutation.

Deanne Hamilton, a 49-year-old Brockton woman, is about halfway through her 7½-year sentence in a Framingham prison, a punishment that state Parole Board officials deemed too harsh and failed to take into account her rehabilitation after her arrest.

"Deanne Hamilton has made exceptional strides in self-development and self-improvement," the board wrote in its recommendation to Patrick. "There is clear and convincing evidence that a commutation of Deanne Hamilton's sentence would advance the interests of justice and fully protect public safety."

Patrick also approved pardons on Monday for four men who have been out of prison for years, which means their criminal records will be expunged. No pardon had been granted since 2002, when Governor Jane Swift issued pardons for seven people.

Hamilton's lawyer, Kathleen O'Connell, said she was thrilled by the governor's recommendation for a commutation.

"People have been compassionate and willing to listen about Deanne's exceptional efforts toward turning her life around and rehabilitating herself," O'Connell said.

The Governor's Council must approve Patrick's recommendations. Should the councilors vote in Hamilton's favor, she will have another hearing before the Parole Board. In Massachusetts, commutations do not typically mean an

Patrick OK's early release of prisoner; Makes 1st commutation in the state in 17 years

automatic release, but instead lead to the granting of parole — meaning that an inmate who is released must abide by any conditions the board sets.

Terrence Kennedy, a member of the Governor's Council, said he will confer with other board members to schedule a hearing for Hamilton, adding that he is happy to finally see recommendations for a commutation and pardons come before the council.

"I've been very disappointed that they haven't happened because they can make a big difference in people's lives who deserve it and who've earned it," Kennedy said. "I hope there's more coming."

The Parole Board is reviewing more than 100 petitions for commutations and 30 petitions for pardons, but so far, no other hearings have been scheduled.

Kennedy said he wants to see more commutations before Patrick leaves office. "I'm sure that Governor-elect [Charlie] Baker will be hesitant to start off with commutations and pardons," he said.

Baker's spokesman, Tim Buckley, said "Governor-elect Baker is currently focused on the transition process, not potential future pardons," he said.

Commutations carry more political risk than pardons because it can be harder to persuade the public that an inmate should be released before a sentence is finished.

In 1997, Weld agreed to commute the sentence of -Joseph Salvati, who was wrongly convicted of murder — the last commutation granted in the state. But it was the 1995 commutation of convicted murderer Joseph Yadle that embarrassed Weld.

In 1998, after Weld left office, officials learned Yadle had lied about his military service on his commutation petition and Governor Paul Cellucci, Weld's successor, moved to revoke the commutation.

This year, Parole Board members and lawyers in the governor's office scoured probation, court, and police records to verify the information they were hearing from those petitioning for leniency.

Pat Moore, deputy counsel for Patrick, said administration officials looked for compelling cases that showed a person had been rehabilitated and would not commit another crime. The governor wanted to give a second chance to people who had clearly earned it, he said.

In 2007, Brockton police found Hamilton living in the home of a drug dealer and charged her with conspiracy to distribute cocaine 700 feet from a school zone after finding three grams of the substance. After spending two years in jail awaiting trial, she was convicted by a jury. But a Bristol Court judge vacated the conviction citing insufficient evidence and she was released from prison. A Plymouth prosecutor appealed the judge's decision to the state's Appellate Court.

Hamilton, who had battled cocaine addiction for decades, got sober, saw a therapist, and became interested in going to community college.

At the same time Hamilton was transforming herself, Patrick and the Legislature began revising mandatory drug sentencing laws, including scaling back drug-free school zones from 1,000 feet to 300 feet.

In May 2013, the Appellate Court decided in favor of prosecutors and Hamilton was sent back to prison.

In September, Hamilton went before the Parole Board and pleaded for a commutation. At the end of October, the board issued an eight-page decision recommending Patrick commute Hamilton's sentence.

Patrick granted pardons for four people: Jeffrey Snyder, who was convicted of marijuana distribution in the 1990s; Guy James Coraccio, who was convicted of larceny and motor vehicle infractions more than 40 years ago; Thomas K. Schoolcraft, who was convicted of breaking and entering; and True-See Allah, who was convicted in 1991 of



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attempted murder. Schoolcraft, who is completing his master's degree in criminal justice administration, said he was "extremely grateful" to Patrick.

"It's extremely important for people who do get a criminal record, who get wrapped up in the system . . . to see there is a way out, that there is redemption," he said. "That they're able to work toward that and it's an achievable goal."

Maria Cramer can be reached at [maria.cramer@globe.com](mailto:maria.cramer@globe.com)

**Load-Date:** November 11, 2014

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## [Patrick weighing broad commutations to ease prison overcrowding](#)

Lowell Sun (Massachusetts)

December 24, 2013 Tuesday

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**Section:** TODAY'S HEADLINES

**Length:** 1037 words

**Byline:** The Lowell Sun

### **Body**

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## Graphic

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Patrick Sun staff photos can be ordered by visiting our Smugmug site.

**Load-Date:** December 24, 2013

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Pay up, FBI



## *Pay up, FBI*

The Boston Globe

August 31, 2009 Monday

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**Section:** EDITORIAL OPINION; Pg. 10**Length:** 351 words

### **Body**

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IT DOESN'T require world class investigators to figure out that the jig is up for the FBI in the case of four men framed by federal agents in the 1965 gangland murder of Edward Deegan in Chelsea. This week, a federal appeals court upheld a \$101.7 million damage judgment awarded by a lower court.

The size of the 2007 award to the families of Peter Limone, **Joseph Salvati**, Louis Greco, and Henry Tameleo grabbed the attention of the appellate judges who found it at the "outer edge" of permissible awards. But the court rightly wasn't in the mood to split hairs in the wrongful conviction cases that exposed the FBI for deliberately withholding evidence of the four men's innocence and covering up the injustice. Secret files would later reveal that Joseph "The Animal" Barboza had falsely implicated the four men while protecting one of the true killers, FBI informant Vincent Flemmi. Both men were darlings of the FBI for providing information against the Mafia.

The Justice Department could drag out this travesty by seeking an appeal to the full Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. But it only prolongs the pain of the families. Greco and Tameleo died in prison. Limone and Salvati served a combined 62 years in prison before release. The government should have paid what it owed two years ago when US District Judge Nancy Gertner ordered the huge award. The money won't erase the toxic practices of the FBI, which leached into the 1970s and '80s when FBI agents in Boston cut deadly bargains with criminals and covered their bloody tracks. But cutting the checks would be a welcome acknowledgement that the FBI is finally prepared to accept full responsibility.

Today's Mafia is a shadow of its former itself. And the FBI office functions on the up-and-up. New guidelines are in place for the handling of informants. It is worth noting, too, that it was the efforts of an aggressive FBI task force in 2000 that uncovered the exculpatory evidence supporting Gertner's judgment. But this huge stain remains. It won't begin to fade until the wrongfully convicted men and their families are made whole.

**Load-Date:** August 31, 2009



## PEOPLE

South Florida Sun-Sentinel

September 18, 2003 Thursday Broward Metro Edition

Copyright 2003 Sun-Sentinel Company

**Section:** NATIONAL; Pg. 4A; BRIEF

**Length:** 949 words

**Byline:** Wire reports

### **Body**

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Alexander, the great new father

S.W.A.T. star Colin Farrell and model Kim Bordenave are the parents of a baby boy, his publicist said.

The infant was born Friday at a Los Angeles hospital and weighed 7 pounds, 9 ounces, Susan Patricola said Tuesday. Both mother and son are doing well, she said.

Farrell wasn't there for his son's arrival because he was in Morocco shooting Alexander, the Oliver Stone film in which he stars as Alexander the Great.

"Although Colin couldn't attend the birth, he had family members standing in and is longing to see his new son and couldn't be happier," Patricola said. "The three will be together very soon."

Prize for feeding the world

Catherine Bertini, an undersecretary general at the United Nations, has been awarded the 2003 World Food Prize for helping to feed more than 700 million people.

Bertini, the first woman to independently claim the \$250,000 prize, will be honored at a ceremony in Des Moines, Iowa, on Oct. 16.

As director of the U.N. World Food Program from 1992 to 2002, Bertini, 53, found innovative ways to provide aid to remote or dangerous locations, including North Korea and Afghanistan, World Food Prize officials said.

The group also provided food to Iraq during the war and organized the largest humanitarian airdrop in history in the Sudan.

Meg, Gwyneth star in London fest

In the Cut, a thriller about a serial killer in Manhattan starring Meg Ryan and directed by Oscar-winner Jane Campion, will open the London Film Festival on Oct. 22.

## PEOPLE

Organizers said Wednesday that another film by a female director from New Zealand -- Sylvia, starring Gwyneth Paltrow as doomed poet Sylvia Plath and directed by Christine Jeffs -- will be the closing night film on Nov. 6.

Both films are due for a commercial release in the United States next month. In the Cut already generated attention, and some controversy, at the recent Toronto Film Festival, both for its subject matter and Ryan's daring performance.

Innocence of jailed man will be movie

Steven Spielberg's DreamWorks movie studio has bought the rights to produce a film about **Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in prison after being wrongfully convicted in a 1965 gangland slaying.

Salvati was convicted after an FBI informant told authorities he was involved in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1965, even though the FBI had evidence of Salvati's innocence. His sentence was commuted in 1997 and he was exonerated in 2001.

Salvati filed a lawsuit in July seeking \$300 million in damages from the government, former FBI agents and a former Boston police officer.

Hit songwriter has first CD at 81

Vic Mizzy, best known for writing the melodies for television shows including The Addams Family and Mister Ed and hits for Dean Martin, Doris Day and Perry Como, has recorded his first solo CD, at 81.

Mizzy's Songs for the Jogging Crowd is set for release next month. The Brooklyn, N.Y., native learned to play the piano at age 4 by mimicking the songs he heard on the family's \$200 player piano, he said Tuesday.

Roy Black gets top NBC legal job

Roy Black, one of the nation's premier trial lawyers and a frequent legal commentator, will join NBC News as a legal analyst, announced NBC News President Neal Shapiro. Black will immediately begin his work with the networks of NBC, which include NBC News, MSNBC, and CNBC, while maintaining his full-time law practice.

Black is the founding partner of Miami-based law firm Black, Srebnick, Kornspan & Stumpf, PA., which focuses on criminal defense and civil litigation matters.

He represents clients on charges including murder, drug smuggling, sexual assault, securities fraud, money laundering, Internet sex crimes, mail fraud and tax evasion.

Grandpa's grateful to be alive

After the summer he has had, Al Lewis, who played Grandpa Munster in the '60s sitcom The Munsters, figures the odds were against him that he'd survive.

"The odds in Vegas were against me. I think, 1,000 to 1," Lewis, 93, was quoted as saying in Newsday.

Lewis had his third angioplasty on June 30, Newsday reported, when an artery ruptured so that doctors had to do an emergency bypass. That produced serious clotting and his right leg was amputated below the knee. Then five toes on his left foot had to be amputated.

It was several days after he came out of a monthlong coma that he first learned about his leg, Newsday said.

ALMANAC

It's Thursday, Sept. 18, the 261st day of the year; 104 days are left in 2003.

ON THIS DATE

## PEOPLE

In 1793, President George Washington laid the cornerstone of the U.S. Capitol Building.

In 1810, Chile declared its independence from Spain.

In 1850, Congress passed the Fugitive Slave Act, which allowed slaveowners to reclaim slaves who had escaped to other states.

In 1851, the first edition of The New York Times was published.

In 1927, the Columbia Phonograph Broadcasting System -- later CBS -- made its debut with a basic network of 16 radio stations.

In 1947, the National Security Act, which unified the Army, Navy and newly formed Air Force into a National Military Establishment, went into effect.

In 1961, U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold was killed in a plane crash in northern Rhodesia.

In 1970, rock star Jimi Hendrix died in London at 27.

## THOUGHT FOR TODAY

"If you are patient in one moment of anger, you will escape a hundred days of sorrow."

-- Chinese proverb

## TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS

Actor Leon Askin, 96; actor Jack Warden, 83; actor Robert Blake, 70; singer Jimmie Rodgers, 70; singer Frankie Avalon, 63; actress Anna Deavere Smith, 53; actor James Gandolfini, 42; singer Joanne Catherall, 41; actress Holly Robinson Peete, 39; R&B singer Ricky Bell, 36; actor James Marsden, 30; actress Alison Lohman, 24, above; actors Brandon and Taylor Porter, 10.

## Graphic

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PHOTO 7; Premiere: Meg Ryan, right, and director Jane Campion arrive for the premiere of In The Cut in Toronto earlier this month. AP photo, Aaron Harris Farrell BERTINI SPIELBERG BLACK LEWIS ALISON LOHMAN, ABOVE.

**Load-Date:** September 18, 2003



## PEOPLE

PEOPLE

Charlotte Observer (North Carolina)

September 18, 2003 Thursday ONE-THREE EDITION

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**Section:** MAIN; Pg. 2A**Length:** 451 words**Byline:** Associated Press**Body**

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Serial killer thriller will open festival

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Both films are due for a commercial release in the United States next month. "In the Cut" already generated attention, and some controversy, at the recent Toronto Film Festival, both for its subject matter and Ryan's daring performance.

Over the course of two weeks, the 47th London Film Festival will showcase some 330 films in what remains one of the largest noncompetitive festivals on an ever-expanding film festival circuit.

\*

Film rights bought to tale of injustice

Steven Spielberg's DreamWorks movie studio has bought the rights to produce a film about Joseph Salvati, who spent 30 years in prison after being wrongfully convicted in a 1965 gangland slaying.

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Dolphins to honor salsa queen at game

## PEOPLE

The Miami Dolphins have announced plans to pay tribute to "Queen of Salsa" Celia Cruz during halftime of Sunday night's game against Buffalo.

Cruz's husband, Pedro Knight, will receive a Dolphins jersey during the tribute, which will include a performance by Latin Grammy nominee Victor Manuelle.

Cruz died July 16 of a brain tumor at her Fort Lee, N.J., home. She was 77. The Cuban exile was immensely popular in Miami, so much so that Calle Ocho - the main street running through the city's Cuban community - has the honorary name of Celia Cruz Way.

4E Entertainment news

In History: Sept. 18

1759: The French formally surrendered Quebec to the British. 1793: President Washington laid the cornerstone of the U.S. Capitol. 1947: The National Security Act, which unified Army, Navy and newly formed Air Force into a National Military Establishment, went into effect. 1961: U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold was killed in a plane crash in northern Rhodesia. 1970: Rock star Jimi Hendrix died in London at age 27. 1963: "The Patty Duke Show" premiered on ABC television. 1975: Newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst was captured by the FBI in San Francisco, 19 months after being kidnapped by the Symbionese Liberation Army. 1993: Kimberly Clarice Aiken of South Carolina was crowned "Miss America" at the pageant in Atlantic City, N.J.

## Graphic

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PHOTO:5;

1. DARLA KARZEI - ABACA PRESS PHOTO VIA KRT. Sophia Loren and her son Edoardo Ponti arrive Tuesday in New York for the New York premiere of her 100th film, "Between Strangers." Ponti directed the drama, which also stars Mira Sorvino, Gerard Depardieu and Malcolm McDowell. The film, shot entirely in Toronto, was screened last year at the Toronto and Venice film festivals.; 2. Ryan 3. Campion 4. Cruz 5. Hendrix

**Load-Date:** September 19, 2003



## *People in the News*

The Associated Press

September 17, 2003, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** Domestic News

**Length:** 1874 words

**Byline:** By The Associated Press

### **Body**

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LONDON (AP) - "In the Cut," a thriller about a serial killer in Manhattan starring Meg Ryan and directed by Oscar-winner Jane Campion, will open the London Film Festival on Oct. 22.

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The LFF is always an important showcase for British launches of Oscar- and Bafta-award hopefuls.

This year, those films include Sofia Coppola's "Lost In Translation," with Bill Murray and Scarlett Johansson; "Girl With a Pearl Earring," the period adaptation of Tracy Chevalier's best-selling novel, also starring Johansson; "21 Grams," which has generated Oscar buzz for stars Sean Penn and Naomi Watts; and "The Human Stain," adapted from the Philip Roth novel and starring Anthony Hopkins and Nicole Kidman.

On the Net:

British Film Institute: <http://www.bfi.org.uk/>

BOSTON (AP) - Steven Spielberg's DreamWorks movie studio has bought the rights to produce a film about **Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in prison after being wrongfully convicted in a 1965 gangland slaying.

Salvati was convicted after an FBI informant told authorities he was involved in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1965, even though the FBI had evidence of Salvati's innocence. His sentence was commuted in 1997 and he was exonerated in 2001.

## People in the News

Walter Parkes, the DreamWorks producer who will lead the project, told WBZ-TV Tuesday he was struck by the relationship between Salvati and his lawyer, Victor Garo.

"What really got us was ... when we saw first of all the intensity of the friendship between the two men and the passion that Victor (Garo) had in terms of this case. And suddenly it wasn't just a court case, but it was really a story of extraordinary friendship," Parkes said.

Salvati filed a lawsuit in July seeking \$300 million in damages from the government, former FBI agents and a former Boston police officer.

The lawsuit cites recently discovered evidence that the FBI knew Deegan had been killed by the Winter Hill Gang, led by fugitive mobster James "Whitey" Bulger, but suppressed the evidence to protect the FBI's mob informants.

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Vic Mizzy, best known for writing the melodies for television shows including "The Addams Family" and "Mister Ed" and hits for Dean Martin, Doris Day and Perry Como, has recorded his first solo CD, at 81.

Mizzy's "Songs for the Jogging Crowd" is set for release next month. The Brooklyn, N.Y., native learned to play the piano at age 4 by mimicking the songs he heard on the family's \$200 player piano, he said Tuesday.

"Because you had some damned good pianists playing on those rolls, including George Gershwin, I fell into that and learned how to play," he said.

Hearing his talent, his parents got him piano and accordion lessons and Mizzy became a professional musician at 14, winning a pair of radio contests.

In the Navy Chaplain Corps during World War II, Mizzy played the organ and composed popular music, including "No Bout Adout It," "My Dreams Are Getting Better All The Time" and "The Whole World Is Singing My Song," sung by artists including Billie Holiday and the Andrews Sisters.

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Mizzy, vice president of The Songwriters Guild of America, said 10 songs on the CD are new, along with "The Addams Family" and "Green Acres" themes.

"My songs are different," Mizzy added. "One, the words rhyme. Two, I use more than three chords for my melodies, and three, the ideas are all great."

On the Net: <http://www.vicmizzy.com>

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Jonathan Adams, who plays a blue-collar dad during the tumultuous 1960s on the NBC series "American Dreams," says he's still a stage actor at heart.

"I never thought of acting as a career choice," Adams said Tuesday. "It's more like a bug that you can't get rid of. You have to do it, and I can't think of anything else that would make me happier than being on stage and working with good people."

Adams started his stage career in eighth grade because the girl he had a crush on was in the after-school drama club. He showed up to talk with her and was handed a script to fill in for an absent actor.

The Pittsburgh native is the youngest of five children. He's acted in regional theater in Seattle, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Houston, Chicago, Tucson, Ariz., and Pittsburgh. He was discovered at the Oregon Shakespeare Festival and since has appeared in TV shows including "Frasier."

## People in the News

He, his wife and two daughters now live in Los Angeles after moving from Ashland, Ore. Adams, meanwhile, still finds time to act on stage. Last year, he appeared in the La Jolla Playhouse production of "Tartuffe."

HADDONFIELD, N.J. (AP) - The movie industry and New Jersey's economy could get a boost from a fund to loan state-backed money to filmmakers, Gov. James E. McGreevey said as he signed the program into law before an audience of politicians and actors.

McGreevey estimated that New Jersey businesses get \$2 of benefit for every \$1 spent on movie production in the state.

Among the films shot in New Jersey in recent years: Ron Howard's Oscar-winning "A Beautiful Mind" and the upcoming "Jersey Girl," starring Jennifer Lopez and Ben Affleck and directed by Kevin Smith.

William Baldwin, one of several actors who appeared alongside McGreevey at the bill-signing ceremony Monday, said a sluggish economy means fewer people have the money or desire to invest in independent movies.

However, the fund "puts the state of New Jersey and the taxpayers at little or no risk," said Baldwin, adding that production should create more work for actors and those who work behind the scenes.

Last year, a record 801 productions were shot in the state. Only California, New York, Illinois and Florida had more - although Canada is continuing to attract productions, in large part because of a favorable exchange rate.

The bill puts into place a \$10 million fund through the state's Economic Development Authority. The money is to be loaned to filmmakers at up to \$1.5 million per project.

Paul Sorvino, who's producing and directing "The Trouble With Callie," which will be shot in Haddonfield, said he hopes his will be the first project to get a loan from the new fund.

Sorvino, who appeared in the 1990 film "GoodFellas," said the fund would benefit more than New Jersey's economy.

"What this will do is bring an uplift psychologically," he said.

HACKENSACK, N.J. (AP) - A small-time filmmaker with a notorious relative was sentenced to 10 years in prison on a guilty plea to racketeering that included admissions of assaults and threats.

Daniel Provenzano also was ordered Tuesday to pay \$111,488 in back taxes and penalties under the sentence imposed by state Superior Court Judge William C. Meehan.

Provenzano, 39, was taken into custody after the sentencing. As part of his plea bargain, state prosecutors sought a 15-year prison term.

He pleaded guilty in November to two counts of a 41-count indictment, racketeering and failing to file a New Jersey income tax return, ending a 3 1/2-year legal battle.

Provenzano, a nephew of reputed Genovese crime family associate Anthony Provenzano, co-wrote, directed and starred in "This Thing of Ours," about the nephew of a mob boss who runs a scheme to steal millions. He denies being involved in organized crime.

He failed to declare more than \$800,000 for 1996, said John Hagerty, spokesman for the New Jersey Division of Criminal Justice.

Provenzano was among eight people named in a 41-count indictment in May 1999, accusing them of using beatings, kidnapping and murder threats to extort \$1.5 million from a dozen victims. Most have pleaded guilty, Hagerty said.

## People in the News

NEW YORK (AP) - After the summer he's had, Al Lewis, who played Grandpa Munster in the '60s sitcom "The Munsters," figures the odds were against him that he'd survive.

"The odds in Vegas were against me. I think, 1,000 to 1," Lewis, 93, was quoted as saying in Tuesday's editions of Newsday.

Lewis checked into Manhattan's Mount Sinai Hospital for his third angioplasty on June 30, Newsday reported. During the heart procedure, an artery ruptured. To stop the blood flow, doctors performed an emergency bypass. That produced serious clotting in his extremities and the threat of gangrene, the newspaper said. His right leg was amputated just below the knee. The five toes on his left foot also were amputated.

It was several days after he came out of a monthlong coma that he first learned about his leg, Newsday said. Only later, did he begin asking the usual questions: "Why me? Who chose me for this role? I don't remember auditioning for this?"

He's now recovering at Coler-Goldwater Specialty Hospital on Roosevelt Island, building his strength and learning to get around again.

"I'm glad I didn't have a vote on the amputation," he joked.

"The Munsters," also starring Fred Gwynne, ran from 1964-66.

MIAMI (AP) - The Miami Dolphins have announced plans to pay tribute to "Queen of Salsa" Celia Cruz during halftime of Sunday night's game against Buffalo.

Cruz's husband, Pedro Knight, will receive a Dolphins jersey during the tribute, which will include a performance by Latin Grammy nominee Victor Manuelle.

Cruz died July 16 of a brain tumor at her Fort Lee, N.J., home. She was 77. The Cuban exile was immensely popular in Miami, so much so that Calle Ocho - the main street running through the city's Cuban community - has the honorary name of Celia Cruz Way.

The tribute is part of a Latin-themed night at Pro Player Stadium in honor of Hispanic Heritage Month.

On the Net:

<http://www.celiacruzonline.com/>

MADRID, Spain (AP) - Soccer star David Beckham's younger son, Romeo, required two stitches for a cut forehead after falling in a department store in Madrid, news reports said Tuesday.

The 1-year-old boy was taken to a hospital for treatment, sports newspaper As reported.

Beckham's club, Real Madrid, declined to comment.

British news agency The Press Association, quoting British newspaper The Sun, said Romeo was cut on the side of his forehead after stumbling at the base of an escalator. The report didn't say when the accident occurred.

Romeo, who was with Beckham's mother, Sandra, and his other son, 4-year-old Brooklyn, was driven to a hospital by two of the player's security guards, the report said. Beckham and his wife, Victoria, then joined their child.

The midfielder joined Madrid from Manchester United in June. His autobiography, "My Side," will be released Sept. 25 in the United States.

## Graphic

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People in the News

AP Photos NY128 Spielberg; XDD111 Beckham; NY107 Cruz

**Load-Date:** September 18, 2003

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## *People in the News*

Chattanooga Times Free Press (Tennessee)

September 18, 2003 Thursday

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A2

**Length:** 637 words

**Byline:** The Associated Press

### **Body**

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'S.W.A.T.' star Farrell, model have baby boy

LOS ANGELES -- "S.W.A.T." star Colin Farrell and model Kim Bordenave are the parents of a baby boy, his publicist said.

The infant was born Friday at a Los Angeles hospital and weighed 7 pounds, 9 ounces, Susan Patricola said Tuesday. Both mother and son are doing well, she said.

Farrell wasn't there for his son's arrival because he was in Morocco shooting "Alexander," the Oliver Stone film in which he stars as Alexander the Great.

"Although Colin couldn't attend the birth, he had family members standing in and is longing to see his new son and couldn't be happier," Patricola said in a news release. "The three will be together very soon."

Their son won't be named until then, Patricola said.

Farrell, 27, was briefly married to actress Amelia Warner. His other films include "Minority Report," "The Recruit" and "Phone Booth."

Meg Ryan thriller opens London film festival

LONDON -- "In the Cut," a thriller about a serial killer in Manhattan starring Meg Ryan and directed by Oscar-winner Jane Campion, will open the London Film Festival on Oct. 22.

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Both films are due for a commercial release in the United States next month.

Spielberg plans film on exonerated convict



## People in the News

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Salvati filed a lawsuit in July seeking \$300 million in damages from the government, former FBI agents and a former Boston police officer.

Bluesman celebrates 125 years of recording

WASHINGTON -- Bo Diddley did what he does best, singing and playing his guitar. Five members of Congress did the best they could, playing his backup group.

Wednesday's jam session on Capitol Hill commemorated the birth of recorded sound 125 years ago, when Thomas Edison invented the phonograph.

In a green coat, gold shirt and black hat, Diddley entered the room in what he called his "wheelchair Cadillac" that he sometimes uses for a bad back.

"I'm kind of in a good mood," he said as he fiddled with his guitar.

Phonograph collector Peter Dilg of Baldwin, N.Y., set up the antique recording system -- an 1898 Edison recorder with a zinc horn and a tin-horned phonograph from around 1903 -- and inserted the wax cylinders that record sound.

The cylinders can handle about two to four minutes, so the performances were brief.

The 74-year-old bluesman strummed his guitar as five House members tried to keep the beat, with varied levels of success. Tapping their feet and bobbing their heads behind Diddley were Reps. Mary Bono, R-Calif.; John Conyers, D-Mich.; Joseph Crowley, D-N.Y.; Mel Watt, D-N.C.; and Linda Sanchez, D-Calif.

The wax cylinders will go into a time capsule for the Edison National Historic Site in West Orange, N.J.

**Load-Date:** September 18, 2003

People September 18, 2003, Thursday



## [People September 18, 2003, Thursday](#)

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

September 18, 2003, Thursday

Copyright 2003 Charleston Newspapers

**Section:** News; Pg. P7D**Length:** 441 words

### **Body**

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Dreamworks to film wrongful conviction story

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Composer Mizzy records first solo CD at age 81

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Compiled from wire reports

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People September 18, 2003, Thursday

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In the Navy Chaplain Corps during World War II, Mizzy played the organ and composed popular music, including "No Bout Adout It," "My Dreams Are Getting Better All The Time" and "The Whole World Is Singing My Song," sung by artists including Billie Holiday and the Andrews Sisters.

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**Load-Date:** September 18, 2003

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Peter Salvati



**Peter Salvati**

Courier-Post (Cherry Hill, New Jersey)

June 28, 2000 Wednesday

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**Section:** OBITUARIES

**Length:** 117 words

**Body**

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On June 26 2000 Peter A. of Clementon NJ age 75 years. Beloved husband of the late Janet C. loving father of Barbara A. Perkins of Lake Charles LA Frank A. Salvati of Pitman NJ and Debra E. Salvati of Stamford CT brother of Domenic Salvati of Phila. PA and **Joseph Salvati** of Cliffside Park NJ grandfather of Michael A. and Steven J. Relatives and friends are invited to attend a viewing Friday evening from 7pm to 9pm at the LEROY P. WOOSTER FUNERAL HOME 441 White Horse Pike Atco NJ. There will be no morning viewing. A Mass of Christian Burial will be celebrated at 10:00am on Saturday at the St. Lawrence R.C. Church South Ave. & Cleveland Ave. Lindenwold NJ. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery Yeadon PA.

**Load-Date:** December 11, 2012

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## *Phone Fee for School Internet Service Seems to Be Too Popular to Overturn*

The New York Times

August 15, 1999, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

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**Length:** 1472 words

**Byline:** By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON, Aug. 14

### **Body**

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Two years ago, when the Government imposed a new fee on long-distance telephone companies to raise money for Internet connections at schools and libraries, the reaction from some quarters was ferocious.

Republican politicians, assuming that people would be outraged by the extra charges showing up on their phone bills, called it the "Gore tax" because Vice President Al Gore had championed the program.

Conservative academics accused the Clinton Administration of distorting the marketplace, quietly expanding the Federal role in education and creating a new, expensive entitlement program.

The long-distance carriers were quick to put new line items on phone bills identifying the extra charges they were passing along to customers, and they screamed that costs would skyrocket.

But the program, officially called the E-rate, has proved to be so popular that even the harshest critics now agree that further complaints are futile.

What happened was that pork barrel trumped political, ideological and commercial concerns.

In the new school year, 80,000 schools and libraries across the country will have new or improved high-speed Internet access because of the program, and a total of more than one million individual classrooms, in every state and presumably every Congressional district, will be wired.

While a tight lid has been imposed on almost all other Government programs, spending for the E-rate, which appears nowhere in the Federal budget, has been increased by one-third to \$2.25 billion in the coming school year. That makes it one of the Federal Government's largest education programs -- much larger, for example, than the \$1.5 billion the Government is allocating this year to vocational and adult education.

## Phone Fee for School Internet Service Seems to Be Too Popular to Overturn

"Once you have large sums of money pouring into every school district in the country, it's impossible to turn off the spigot," said a lobbyist who has worked against the program.

Another opponent of the program, Adam Thierer, a communications policy specialist at the Heritage Foundation, agreed there was no turning back. "Pork barrel has won out, no doubt about it," he said.

"This technology has such appeal," Mr. Thierer added. "If you're against this, you're viewed as being against children. The political dynamic at play here is very powerful."

In his State of the Union Message in 1996, President Clinton set the goal of connecting every classroom and library to the Internet by the turn of the century. Now, because of the E-rate, it appears as if that goal will essentially be met, and the President often speaks of the success.

At a political fund-raiser a week ago in Little Rock, Ark., with Vice President Gore at his side, Mr. Clinton declared: "Al Gore led the fight to make sure that the Federal Government required all the schools in this country to have affordable rates so that every classroom in the poorest schools in America can be hooked up to the Internet. He did that, and he deserves credit for it."

Administration officials seize every opportunity to point out the local benefits. In a speech in Houston last month, William E. Kennard, the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, said, "This week, we were able to send nearly \$12 million to schools and libraries right here in Texas."

Everyone agrees that schools and libraries should have access to modern technology. Mr. Thierer, for example, said he would not want his children to go to a school that was not connected to the Internet.

The controversy has been over whether the way to accomplish the goal is through the back door. The Federal Communications Commission, not Congress, decides how much money should be spent under the E-rate program and who should receive it. And rather than raise the money through general taxes, it all comes from the fee on long-distance telephone service.

"I do not doubt that there is a benefit to wiring our classrooms and libraries today," said Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison, Republican of Texas. "But to require captive consumers to pay the full cost does not pass the fairness test."

From the Administration's perspective, the problem is that the Republican Congress would never have approved money directly for Internet connections.

The E-rate program grew out of the sweeping 1996 legislation that rewrote the nation's 62-year-old communications law. The measure, a product of countless compromises and tradeoffs, instituted a new era of competition in telephone and data services.

One section of the legislation requires telephone companies (and providers of cellular phone and pager services) to pay a fee to the Federal Communications Commission so that all Americans can have access to affordable telephone service and so that schools, libraries and rural hospitals and clinics can receive discounts on telephone service and Internet access.

The size of the fee and the exact nature of the services it would cover were left up to the commission to determine.

Ever since telephones became a central part of American life early in this century, some telephone users have subsidized others. Businesses have subsidized residential users. Urban customers have subsidized those in rural areas. The affluent have paid more so that poor people could afford telephones.

The theory has been that everyone benefits from universal access to telephones, just as everyone benefits from a national highway system and mail service that reaches everywhere in the country.

## Phone Fee for School Internet Service Seems to Be Too Popular to Overturn

Reed E. Hundt, who was Mr. Gore's prep-school classmate and the F.C.C. chairman from 1994 to 1997, saw the communications law as the path toward the Administration's goal of wiring classrooms and libraries. Under the policy that he developed and that has been followed by his successor, Mr. Kennard, long-distance companies pay a fee of slightly less than 1 percent of their revenue into a universal service fund.

Two-thirds of the money raised by the fee is spent on telephone service for rural communities and poor people. The other third, \$2.25 billion a year, is earmarked for the E-rate program. This covers 20 percent to 90 percent of the cost of wiring and paying the monthly bills from Internet service providers. The poorer the schools' students or the libraries' neighborhood, the higher the percentage of the cost that is covered.

The companies pass along the cost of the fee to their customers. AT&T, for instance, charges residential accounts 99 cents a month. MCI Worldcom charges customers 7.2 percent of their long-distance bill. Sprint charges 6.3 percent. One-third of this fee pays for the E-rate.

The cost of the E-rate program to most consumers is 30 to 40 cents a month -- about the cost of a postage stamp, Mr. Kennard frequently says.

The program had a rocky start. Faced with criticism in Congress and a report of poor management by Government auditors, Mr. Kennard cut back the financing last year to \$1.7 billion from the original \$2.25 billion.

But across the country, from the biggest cities to the most remote communities, the response from schools and libraries has been enthusiastic. Complaints from long-distance customers who are footing the bill have dwindled.

**Joseph Salvati**, coordinator of the E-rate program for New York City public schools, said 7 to 12 classrooms in every school in the city would be wired for high-speed Internet service when school opens for the new year. The city received about \$70 million for the program through last June and expects another \$70 million in the new school year, Mr. Salvati said.

Elva Scott, the volunteer librarian in Eagle, Alaska, an isolated community with 500 residents near the border with the Yukon Territory, said her library's grant allowed her to offer residents 30 minutes of free time on the Internet every month and more time at a charge of \$3 for every 30 minutes.

"Before this," Ms. Scott said, "we were really out of the loop."

Republican opponents clearly misjudged the public's willingness to pay a small amount of money to accomplish what is seen as an important social goal. Encouraged by the political support and a new management structure, Mr. Kennard returned in May to the \$2.25 billion annual level.

His position was bolstered last month when the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit rejected a challenge to the program on the ground that the fee imposed by the F.C.C. was an unconstitutional tax.

But in Washington, even the strongest supporters of universal access to the Internet still worry about whether the communications commission should be running a major education program rather than Congress or the Department of Education or the education authorities in the states and cities.

"It's a wonderful program," said Patricia Aufderheide, a professor of communications at American University here and the author of a book on the 1996 telecommunications law. "But it's certainly making education policy in a backward way."

<http://www.nytimes.com>

**Load-Date:** August 15, 1999

Phone Fee for School Internet Service Seems to Be Too Popular to Overturn

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## Police News

The Cheshire Herald (Connecticut)

January 30, 2014

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### **Body**

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MOTOR VEHICLE VIOLATIONS Shawn Warner, 36, of Waterbury, was charged with operating a motor vehicle without a license and traveling unreasonably fast on Dec. 16 at 5:43 p.m. Roseangela Pereira, 23, of Naugatuck, was charged with operating a motor vehicle without a license and failure to obey a traffic control signal on Dec. 19 at 11:55 a.m. James Darling, 56, of Waterbury, was charged with operating a motor vehicle without a license on Dec. 19 at 4:34 p.m. Chris Cofrancesco, 30, of Bethany, was charged with operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Dec. 20 at 3:46 p.m. Yiber Beshi, 56, of Waterbury, was charged with failure to wear a seat belt on Dec.

21 at 9:40 a.m. Patrick Linder, 17, of Nob Hill Rd., was charged with violating restrictions on 16-and 17-year-old drivers on Dec. 21 at 9:05 p.m. Nicholas Perdion, 19, of Moss Farms Rd., was charged with operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Dec. 22 at 1:27 a.m. Kimberly Stotz, 31, of Waterbury, was charged with operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Dec. 26 at 8:28 a.m. A juvenile, name, age, and address not given, was charged with operating a motor vehicle without a license, failure to obey a traffic control signal, failure to meet minimum insurance requirements, and operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Dec. 26 at 2:23 p.m. Adam Bernard, 31, of Stony Hill Rd., was charged with operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Dec. 26 at 4:58 p.m. Robert Goral, 35, of South Brooksvale Rd., was charged with operating a motor vehicle with a suspended license on Dec. 26 at 8:55 a.m. Alejandro Aguirre, 40, of New Britain, was charged with failure to have tail lamps/illuminated rear marker plates, failure to meet minimum insurance requirements, and operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Dec. 27 at 8:27 p.m. Gabriel Therrien, 23, of Oakville, was charged with improper passing on Dec. 27 at 11:51 a.m. Luis Pugo, 32, of Wallingford, was charged with operating a motor vehicle without a license on Dec. 27 at 3:42 p.m. Tyler Yasensky, 21, of Wallingford, was charged with failure to obey a stop sign on Dec. 30 at 12:21 a.m. Karen Buell, 54, of Ives Hill, was charged with failure to carry registration/insurance card in vehicle on Jan. 2 at 8:37 a.m. Keith Zane, 52, of Wallingford, was charged with failure to obey a stop sign on Jan. 3 at 8:56 a.m. Kenneth Greiter, 21, of New Milford, was charged with failure to drive a reasonable distance apart and operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Jan. 3 at 3:42 p.m. Mark Bobruff, 43, of North Pond Rd., was charged with operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Jan. 4 at 4:04 Please call for corrections at 203-Ad#:1147298 Pub:A-RJ Date:Cust:HOME FABRIC MILLS 2/22/10 4:27 PM. Salesperson:Info:1147298 p.m. Susie DaSilva, 39, of Wolcott, was charged with failure to obey a stop sign on Jan. 4 at 4:06 p.m. Julian Warren, 25, of Waterbury, was charged with operating a motor vehicle with a suspended license on Jan. 4 at 12:20 a.m. Daryle Murrell, 44, of Brittany Ct., was charged with failure to obey a stop sign, operating a motor vehicle with a suspended license, and operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Jan. 6 at 8:26 p.m. Kathy Carlson, 20, of Waterbury Rd., was charged with failure to drive in the

## Police News

right-hand lane on Jan. 6 at 9 a.m. Michael Hanlon, 29, of Wethersfield, was charged with operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Jan. 6 at 12:39 p.m. Annie Scranton, 33, of Wolcott, was charged with failure to obey a traffic control signal on Jan. 8 at 8 a.m. Anthony Futia, 23, of Middletown, was charged with traveling unreasonably fast on Jan. 8 at 10:31 a.m. Maxwell Krohn, 22, of Park Pl., was charged with failure to wear a seat belt on Jan. 8 at 10:48 a.m. William Chonka, 46, of Stratford, was charged with failure to wear a seat belt on on Jan. 8 at 12:41 p.m. Matthew Lawson, 17, of Woodbridge, 203-317-2308 -after 5 pm call 2282 02/19/10 Day:FRI Size:2X2 Last Edited By:DWILLIAMS on 402 Tag Line:HOME IMP Color FULL Composite was charged with traveling unreasonably fast and failure to drive in the right-hand lane on Jan. 9 at 1:28 p.m. **Joseph Salvati**, 19, of Farmington Dr., was charged with traveling unreasonably fast on Jan. 9 at 1:49 p.m. Jose Andres, 22, of Oak Ave., was charged with operating a motor vehicle without a license on Jan. 9 at 4:43 p.m. Horst Bratke, 51, of Buttonwood Cir., was charged with operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Jan. 9 at 8:41 p.m. Jamie Rock, 56, of Timber Ln., was charged with operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Jan. 12 at 11:30 a.m. Lawrence Sanders, 24, of Middletown, was charged with operating an unregistered motor vehicle on Jan. 14 at 1:25 a.m. Paul Hudson, 22, of New Haven, was charged with operating an unregistered motor vehicle, failure to meet minimum insurance requirements, operating a motor vehicle with a suspended license, and failure to return license/registration after suspension on Jan. 14 at 9:04 a.m. Trenton Hager, 17, of Oak Ave., was charged with traveling unreasonable fast on Jan. 14 at 9:20 a.m. Jane Pinho, 48, of Prospect, was charged with traveling unreasonably fast on Jan. 15 at 8:59 a.m. ASSAULT A juvenile, name, age, and address not given, was charged with third-degree assault, second-degree breach of peace, and third-degree criminal mischief on Dec. 16 at 3:57 p.m. AUTO THEFT David Durlach, 20, of New Britain, was charged with second-degree larceny for auto theft and first-degree burglary on Jan. 2 at 3:13 a.m. CELL PHONE/DISTRACTED DRIVING Randy Marucci, 34, of Norwalk, was charged with using a cell phone while operating a motor vehicle on Dec. 20 at 11:01 a.m. Eric Dietrich, 19, of Copper Beech Dr., was charged with failure to obey a stop sign and using a cell phone while operating a motor vehicle on Dec. 21 at 12:47 p.m. Michael Voong, 46, of Main St., was charged with operating a motor vehicle with a suspended license, using a cell phone while operating a motor vehicle, and failure to return license/registration after suspension on Jan. 2 at 2:53 p.m. William Aubertin, 33, of Waterbury, was charged with using a cell phone while operating a motor vehicle on Jan. 8 at 10:18 a.m. Tia Lazarus, 29, of Main St., was charged with using a cell phone while operating a motor vehicle on Jan. 8 at 12:32 p.m. Elizabeth Markham, 38, of Kensington Ct., was charged with using a cell phone while operating a motor vehicle on Jan. 8 at 12:58 p.m. Jennifer Petiafassi, 28, of Wolcott, was charged with using a cell phone while operating a motor vehicle on Jan. 9 at 2:37 p.m. Anthony Bobenhausen, 18, of Danbury, was charged with using a cell phone while operating a motor vehicle on Jan. 10 at 12:15 p.m. CREATING A PUBLIC DISTURBANCE Christine Barbato, 49, of Main St., was charged with creating a public disturbance on Jan. 5 at 7:43 a.m. Joseph Gorham, 49, of Main St., was charged with creating a public disturbance on Jan. 5 at 7:43 a.m. DISORDERLY CONDUCT Jonathan Zelisko, 26, of Brittany Ct., was charged with second-degree breach of peace on Jan. 2 at 4:27 p.m. DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED/IMPAIRED Katherine Cardillo, 51, of Surrey Dr., was charged with operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs/alcohol on Dec. 19 at 9:33 p.m. Lindsey Lee, 24, of New Haven, was charged with operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs/alcohol and traveling unreasonably fast on Dec. 20 at 2:10 a.m. Keith Levasseur, 38, of Oakville, was charged with failure to drive in the right-hand lane and operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs/alcohol on Dec. 27 at 12:10 a.m.

**Load-Date:** February 2, 2014



## [Police search home of man wrongly imprisoned for 30 years](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

March 31, 2008 Monday 9:27 PM GMT

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL

**Length:** 471 words

**Byline:** By DENISE LAVOIE, AP Legal Affairs Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who spent more than three decades in prison after being framed by the FBI for a gangland slaying he did not commit is being investigated again by law enforcement.

State police raided the Medford home of Peter Limone last week, his lawyer confirmed to The Associated Press. It was not immediately clear why Limone's home was searched or what was taken by police.

Limone, 73, and three other men and their families won a \$101.7 million judgment last year after a federal judge found that Boston FBI agents withheld evidence they knew could prove the men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot in an alley.

At the time of the Deegan slaying, Limone was a reputed leader of the New England mob.

Limone's lawyer, Juliane Balliro, confirmed that state police searched Limone's home Friday, but dismissed published reports that he is now considered by law enforcement to be the leader of the Boston mob.

"They've been singing that song for 35 years now," Balliro said. "They were looking, obviously, for evidence of some sort of a crime ... to my knowledge, they didn't find anything. I don't know where they are getting their information from."

"If you are asking me if he is involved in organized crime, my answer to you is no," she said.

Balliro said she does not know what police took from Limone's home.

Limone did not immediately return a call seeking comment Monday.

Spokesmen for the state police and for Middlesex District Attorney's office both declined comment.

In July, U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner said FBI agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove Limone and three other men were not involved in the Deegan killing. The U.S. Justice Department is appealing the ruling.

## Police search home of man wrongly imprisoned for 30 years

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named Limone, **Joseph Salvati**, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, while Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Limone, Salvati and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

"It's been a long time coming," Limone said after Gertner announced the judgment. "What I've been through I hope it never happens to anyone else."

Gertner awarded \$26 million of the \$101.7 million judgment to Limone, who served 33 years in prison before being freed in 2001. Limone and Salvati were exonerated after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced.

The search of Limone's home was first reported Sunday by the Boston Herald, which cited anonymous law enforcement sources.

**Load-Date:** April 1, 2008



## *Political Headlines*

Fox News Network FOX SPECIAL REPORT WITH BRIT HUME (18:31)

December 13, 2001 Thursday

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**Section:** News; International; Show

**Length:** 1809 words

**Byline:** Brit Hume, Jim Angle, Brian Wilson

### **Body**

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HUME: And now the most compelling two minutes in television, the latest footnotes to the American war on terrorism. Thirteen injured Arab fighters, believed to be al Qaeda, are holed up in a hospital in Kandahar and threatening to blow themselves up if anyone but medical personnel get near them. They were wounded during the siege of the city and went to the hospital just days before the city fell to rebel forces. They apparently managed to get explosives into the hospital, and staff members say they have them tied to their waists. There is a "No Weapon" sign at the entrance to the building, but officials say it is widely ignored.

The Indonesian government has announced it will wage war on terrorism, saying for the first time that Usama bin Laden's al Qaeda network is active in that country. This after a half-dozen Christians and three Muslims were killed on Sulawesi Island, one of the few places in Indonesia where Christians form a majority. The Christian villagers on the island have been terrorized by Muslim holy warriors who arrived there in October. But the U.S. list of nations where al Qaeda is active does not include Indonesia, and there is some skepticism that the Indonesian government is now claiming al Qaeda presence to help get the U.S. to relax its current ban on weapons sales to that country.

Congressman Gary Condit will have to pay to get his name on the ballot this year after falling about 500 signatures short of the 3,000 required to have the state filing fee waived. Political observers are saying it's a sign of how much his political support has eroded since the disappearance of intern Chandra Levy, with whom, of course, Condit had a relationship he refuses to describe. Meanwhile, other Democrats in the state's Congressional delegation are split over supporting him, with the new party whip, Nancy Pelosi, backing him and Congressman Ellen Tauscher backing Condit's primary opponent.

The audience at the liberal activist group, People for the American Way's annual fund raising and awards dinner in Beverly Hills Tuesday night got a couple of surprises. One award went to the veteran rock singer Neal Young, who proceeded to say that he supports the tough measures that the Justice Department has taken in its antiterror campaign. Another award went to Matt Stone and Trey Parker, creators of the bawdy cartoon series, "South Park," who announced that they were Republicans. "It's true," said Parker, who was wearing a stars and stripes outfit.

## Political Headlines

President Bush announced today that he's formally notified Russia of his intention to withdraw from the Antiballistic Missile Treaty. The White House views the 1972 accord as a Cold War relic, no longer relevant in an era where terrorist cells, not the Soviet Union, now are our main enemy.

As Fox News senior White House correspondent Jim Angle reports, while the pull-out was not unexpected, it nevertheless sparked a reaction from Russia.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

JIM ANGLE, FOX NEWS CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): After months of trying to talk the Russians into a new arrangement to allow testing of missile defenses, President Bush gave up and told Moscow the U.S. is withdrawing from the treaty which he called one of the last vestiges of the Cold War.

GEORGE W. BUSH, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: The 1972 A.B.M. Treaty was signed by the United States and the Soviet Union at a much different time, in a vastly different world.

ANGLE: Now, the president noted, the Soviet Union no longer exists and Russia is no longer an enemy. But terrorists and rogue nations are, and they're trying to develop weapons of mass destruction, Mr. Bush argued, to deliver to our doorstep by missile.

BUSH: And I cannot and will not allow the United States to remain in a treaty that prevents us from developing effective defenses.

ANGLE: The administration says it needed to move forward on testing the new system, and did not want incessant wrangling over whether future tests were violating the treaty. The president called Russian President Putin last Friday to personally let him know, and Moscow got the official word this morning, after which Mr. Putin issued a mildly critical statement.

"This step was not a surprise for us," he said. "However, we consider it a mistake." But Putin also said Russia is more than capable of penetrating missile defenses, so the Bush decision, he said, does not threaten Russian national security. Though critics have charged that abandoning the ABM Treaty could spark an arms race, Secretary of State Powell says Putin's statement proves it will not.

POWELL: If it's not a threat to their national security, then why would they engage in an expensive arms race, if they do not feel threatened?

ANGLE: Oddly enough, some Senate Democrats objected more than the Russians did.

SEN. TOM DASCHLE (D-SD), MAJORITY LEADER: I'm concerned because I think it could rupture relations with key countries and governments around the world.

ANGLE: But other Democrats argue the president's priorities are misplaced, that the administration should be spending more on things related to September 11th.

SEN. JOSEPH BIDEN (D), DELAWARE: We should be spending money more on the intelligence community, more money on dealing with access to nuclear weapons. More access to chemical weapons, to anthrax, to all these things, which cost billions of dollars to do.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

ANGLE: Now, a senior officials said today, Brit, that the administration has completed a review of some 30 programs aimed at helping Russian and other nations stop the spread of nuclear materials and know-how, along with other weapons, and that the administration now plans to substantially increase spending for such efforts. Before September 11, officials said those programs didn't work very well and they were slated for reductions.

## Political Headlines

One other point, Brit, and that is a concern about China. The president has told Russia and China that the U.S. will deploy limited systems. It can only shoot down a handful of missiles. But China has a handful of missiles. And some critics say they will now feel compelled to build more. The administration says they were already doing that anyway -- Brit.

HUME: Jim, thanks very much.

The House has overwhelmingly passed President Bush's education plan. It would require millions of students to take annual reading and math tests, and base federal funding to schools on the test scores. A 381-41 vote gave the president a bipartisan victory on what he has called the top item of his domestic agenda. Senate passage is expected next week, with a bill signing possible before Christmas.

Meanwhile, House and Senate conferees are talking about working through the weekend to reach compromise on an economic stimulus bill. And Fox News has learned that Representative J.C. Watts is -- quote -- "seriously considering" a race for either House majority leader or majority whip. Yesterday the current majority leader, Dick Arme, announced he would retire at the end of 2002. If Watts goes for majority leader, it would put him a head to head race with House majority whip Tom DeLay. If Watts chooses the whip race, he would go up against Congressman Roy Blunt, Ohio Republican John Boehner, who has been considered a possible candidate for the position.

The head of the House reform committee, Indiana Republican Dan Burton, was known as a frequent and caustic critic of the Clinton White House, which often balked at his efforts to obtain official documents Dick Burton said he needed for his investigations. Now President Bush has also refused a request from Burton to produce some paperwork, and Burton is not sparing of his criticism of his fellow Republican. Fox News correspondent Brian Wilson has the story.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

BRIAN WILSON, FOX NEWS CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): The president had signalled his intentions before, but today he officially denied a longstanding Congressional request for Justice Department documents. Mr. Bush claimed the documents, some dating back to the '60s, all predating his presidency, were protected by executive privilege. A Justice Department lawyer was sent to tell the House government reform committee that the requested documents would not be coming.

MICHAEL HOROWITZ, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT: We have declined these committee requests because the disclosure of those deliberations would undermine the integrity of the core executive branch decision-making function at issue.

WILSON: The chairman of the government reform committee is Dan Burton, who developed a reputation for perennially investigating Bill Clinton. Even though Burton is Republican, he is furious at President Bush's decision.

REP. DAN BURTON (R-IL), REFORM CMTE CHMN: And what's happening here is you have a power grab by the executive branch -- and I'm a Republican -- a power grab that's going to impede justice in this country. And it really concerns me.

WILSON: Such comments impressed one Democrat, who apologized for all the bad things he had ever said about Burton.

REP. BARNEY FRANK (D), MASSACHUSETTS: And you are showing today a commitment to fundamental principle that is rare in this city, and I want to acknowledge it.

WILSON: Many of the documents being requested have to do with the Boston case of **Joseph Salvati**, who was improperly jailed 30 years for a murder the FBI knew he did not commit. In a letter exerting executive privilege, the president wrote: "I believe Congressional access to these documents would be contrary to national interest..."

## Political Headlines

ARI FLEISCHER, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY: If documents like this were to be provided by Congress, it would have a chilling effect on the Justice Department's ability to carefully weigh matters of prosecution to decide in which cases prosecution should or should not be brought.

WILSON (on camera): White House officials knew that the president would be hammered on Capitol Hill for this decision. It's interesting to note that the executive privilege announcement came just as the White House was releasing the Usama bin Laden tapes, having the effect of bumping the executive privilege story to back page coverage.

In Washington, Brian Wilson, Fox News.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

HUME: A terrorist raid on India's parliament has left at least 12 people dead. The attack began when men in an official looking car drove through the gates of the complex. One attacker detonated explosives strapped to his waist. His comrades then hurled grenades and traded gunfire with police for more than 30 minutes. All five attackers were killed, as were six security officials and one gardener. At least 17 people were hospitalized, including six in critical condition. Indian officials believe the raid was the work of Islamic militants opposed to India's presence in the Kashmir region.

Stay tuned, everybody. The Fox All-Stars, coming up next.

**Load-Date:** July 10, 2003



PREPARED TESTIMONY OF CHAIRMAN DAN BURTON BEFORE THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT REFORM  
COMMITTEE NATIONAL SECURITY, VETERAN'S AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
SUBCOMMI....



**PREPARED TESTIMONY OF CHAIRMAN DAN BURTON**

**BEFORE THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT REFORM COMMITTEE NATIONAL  
SECURITY, VETERAN'S AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
SUBCOMMITTEE**

**SUBJECT - THE FBI'S CONTROVERSIAL HANDLING OF ORGANIZED CRIME  
INVESTIGATIONS IN BOSTON.**

Federal News Service

May 3, 2001, Thursday

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**Section:** PREPARED TESTIMONY; Washington-dateline general news.

**Length:** 1314 words

**Body**

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Good Morning. Today's hearing is going to focus on an injustice done by the FBI that went on for nearly thirty years. We're going to hear about a terrible wrong that was done to one man and his family. As terrible as this story is, it's only one small part of a much larger picture.

I've always supported Federal law enforcement. I've been a strong supporter of the FBI. Over the years, I've worked with Director Freeh on a number of issues. I think he's done a terrific job, and I'm sorry to see him leaving this summer. I think that, on the whole, the FBI has done great work protecting the people of this country.

But we are a nation of laws and not of men. In this country, no one is above the law. If a Federal law enforcement agency does something wrong, they have to be held accountable. That's why we held hearings on the DEA last December. I have a lot of respect for the men and women of the DEA. They have a tough job, and they do it well. But there was a very important drug investigation in Houston. It was shut down because political pressure was brought to bear. And then the head of the Houston office came up here and misled the Congress about it. That can't be tolerated.

And what the FBI did in Boston can't be tolerated.

We're going to hear today from **Joseph Salvati**. Joe Salvati spent 30 years in prison for a murder he didn't commit. It was a death penalty crime. He went to prison in 1968. He had a wife and four children. His oldest child at the time was 14. His youngest was 6. He wasn't released from prison until 1997.

PREPARED TESTIMONY OF CHAIRMAN DAN BURTON BEFORE THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT REFORM  
COMMITTEE NATIONAL SECURITY, VETERAN'S AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
SUBCOMMI....

The reason Joe Salvati went to jail was because an FBI informant lied about him -- which is terrible.

But the reason that he stayed in jail was because FBI agents knew that their informant lied and they covered it up -- and that's worse. Documents we've received show that this case was being followed at the highest levels of the FBI in Washington. J. Edgar Hoover was kept informed on a regular basis. It's hard to believe he didn't know about this terrible injustice.

The informant who put Joe Salvati in prison was Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. He was a contract killer in Boston. He was also a prized FBI informant. He was considered so valuable that they created the Witness Protection Program to protect him.

Most of the evidence now indicates that Joseph Barboza and his associates planned and executed the murder. Barboza pointed the finger at Joe Salvati because Salvati owed him four hundred dollars. Because of four hundred dollars, Joe Salvati spent 30 years in prison.

Joe Salvati and his wife Marie are going to testify today. I want to express to both of you how deeply sorry we are for everything that was taken away from you and your family. And I want to thank you for being here today.

Joseph Barboza was a criminal. You'd expect him to lie. But the FBI is another story. They're supposed to stand for the truth. The FBI had a lot of evidence that Joe Salvati didn't commit that crime, and they covered it up.

Prior to the murder, the FBI was told by informants that Joseph Barboza and his friend Vincent Flemmi were planning to commit the murder of Teddy Deegan. Two days before Deegan was murdered, J. Edgar Hoover got a memo that Vincent Flemmi, one of the FBI's own informants, was going to kill Deegan. The author of the memo was H. Paul Rico, who will testify later today. After the murder, the FBI was told by informants that Barboza and Flemmi had committed the crime. J. Edgar Hoover was told that Barboza and Flemmi had committed the crime.

FBI memos spell all of this out. The FBI was compelled to make these documents public just in the last few months.

They had all of this information that Joe Salvati was innocent, but they let Joseph "The Animal" Barboza testify anyway and put him away for life.

But that wasn't the end of it. In the 1970s, Barboza tried to recant his testimony. The FBI pressured him not to do it. Mr. Barboza's lawyer was F. Lee Bailey. Mr. Bailey is going to testify today about what happened.

Mr. Bailey told the Massachusetts Attorney General's office that his client had lied and the wrong man was in prison. He was ignored. Mr. Bailey asked Joe Barboza to take a lie detector test to make sure he was telling the truth this time. Barboza was in prison at the time on a separate offense. When the FBI got wind of this, they went to the prison and told Barboza not to take the polygraph and to fire his lawyer, or he'd spend the rest of his life in jail.

I think that's just criminal. Not only did the FBI conceal the evidence they had that Joe Salvati was innocent, they went out and actively suppressed other evidence.

To say that what they did was unseemly would be an understatement. It was rotten to the core.

And this is just one small part of the story. Joe "The Animal" Barboza wasn't the only mob informant the FBI cultivated in Boston. There was James "Whitey" Bulger. There was Steve "The Rifleman" Flemmi. There were others.

While they worked with the FBI, they went on a crime spree that lasted for decades. There were dozens of murders. There were predatory sexual crimes. They committed all of these crimes with virtual impunity because they were under the protection of the FBI. When informants emerged that tied these men to crimes, they got tips from the FBI, and the informants were murdered.

PREPARED TESTIMONY OF CHAIRMAN DAN BURTON BEFORE THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT REFORM  
COMMITTEE NATIONAL SECURITY, VETERAN'S AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
SUBCOMMI....

It was apparently a very cozy relationship. We understand that there were FBI agents who got cash from the mobsters. They got cases of wine, tickets for girlfriends, and other favors.

We'll get to these issues in later hearings.

Joseph Barboza committed a murder while he was in the witness protection program. Paul Rico, who will testify today, actually flew out to California to help Barboza's defense. So did a man who is now a Federal judge. I've issued subpoenas to two of the principle FBI agents who were involved with Joseph Barboza -- Paul Rico and Dennis Condon. Mr. Condon is not here today. I understand that he is in very poor health. But that doesn't excuse the things he's accused of doing, and we still have a lot of questions to ask him. I can assure everyone that, one way or another, we will be interviewing Mr. Condon.

Mr. Rico is here. I understand that there's a possibility he may take the Fifth because he's under criminal investigation. I hope that won't be the case. We have a lot of questions, and I think that Joe Salvati and the American people deserve some answers. Years ago, FBI agents would heap scorn when organized crime figures took the Fifth. I hope Mr. Rico does the right thing today and testifies.

One thing that really troubles me about our third panel comes from a document we just got. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon interviewed Joseph Barboza in 1967. Their report is Exhibit 24. Barboza told them that he "would never provide information that would allow James VincentFlemmi to 'fry' but that he will consider furnishing information on these murders."

Mr. Rico and Mr. Condon had lots of evidence that Flemmi was in on the Deegan murder. They knew that Barboza wouldn't incriminate Flemmi. Yet they stood by while Barboza protected his partner and put Joe Salvati in a death penalty crime. I don't know how they can sleep at night.

I think this whole episode is disgraceful. It's the greatest failure in the history of Federal law enforcement. If there's one institution that the American people need to have confidence in, it's the FBI. I think that 99% of the time, the men and women of the FBI are honest and courageous. I don't want to tar the entire organization with the misdeeds of a few. But if we're going to have confidence in our government, we can't cover up corruption when we find it. It needs to have a full public airing. That's what we're going to try to do today.

I want to thank all of our witnesses for being here, and I yield to Mr. Waxman for his opening statement.

END

**Load-Date:** May 8, 2001

Prison time may pay off - Deegan trial trouble leads to suit



## [Prison time may pay off - Deegan trial trouble leads to suit](#)

The Boston Herald

February 8, 2001 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;**Length:** 565 words**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

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Attorneys for four men, who spent more than 100 combined years in prison for murder after the FBI hid evidence of their innocence, vow to file a civil suit and expose a "system-wide coverup" in Boston that spanned three decades, they said.

"This is without a doubt the dirtiest case you've ever seen," attorney Victor Garo said.

Garo, who has represented **Joseph Salvati** for 26 years, will hold a news conference this morning at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel to lay the groundwork for a multimillion dollar civil rights lawsuit on behalf of Salvati and his family.

Garo blasted the Boston FBI for remaining silent on the case ever since an ongoing Justice Department Task Force in December turned up documents that appear to exonerate Salvati, 68, and his co-defendants Peter Limone, 66, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo for the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Limone's conviction was vacated last month and Greco and Tameleo died in prison.

Salvati's family went through 33 years of "humiliation, deprivation and sadness," said Garo.

A Cambridge judge declared Salvati a free man last week after he spent 30 years in prison and three years on parole.

According to Boston FBI sources, the bureau has been ordered by higher-ups in Washington to remain silent while the case "is still unfolding."

FBI reports from the mid 1960s uncovered by task force leader John Durham appear to show that legendary agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon allowed the men to be framed to protect their informant, hit man Vincent "The Bear" Flemmi.

The agents remained silent as some of the men were sentenced to die in the electric chair in 1968. They were spared when the state eliminated the death penalty.

Prison time may pay off - Deegan trial trouble leads to suit

Blame for the men's wrongful imprisonment runs the gamut from the Boston FBI to the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office to the Chelsea police officers who first investigated Deegan's murder, according to attorneys for Salvati and Limone.

A 1965 Chelsea police report obtained by the Herald corroborates the long-hidden FBI reports. The Chelsea report was written by Lt. Thomas F. Evans who responded to the Deegan murder. Evans is now deceased.

"As a community, we need to know what really happened here," said attorney William Koski, who is preparing civil suits on behalf of Limone and the families of Greco and Tameleo.

An attorney for now retired agent Rico has said his client was powerless to reveal what he knew about the case because of instructions from his superiors.

Rico spent his retirement running security for World Jai Alai which had connections to Vincent Flemmi's brother Stephen Flemmi, another FBI informant, and notorious gangster James "Whitey" Bulger, according to law enforcement sources.

The owner of World Jai Alai was later murdered in 1981 by admitted Bulger gang hit man John Martorano.

Condon actually testified during the men's trials, supporting the testimony of Mob turncoat Joseph "The Animal" Barboza who fingered Salvati over a gambling debt, according to Garo.

Prosecutors from the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office contend they sought justice for Limone and Salvati after receiving the new evidence from the Justice Department.

Chelsea City Manager Jay Ash said yesterday he had never heard of the Deegan case, but said the city would review the case.

Photo Caption: SALVATI: Served 30 years in prison for 1965 murder.

**Load-Date:** February 8, 2001



## [Probe into FBI misconduct continues over Bush objection](#)

The Boston Herald

January 28, 2002 Monday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 373 words

**Byline:** By TOM FARMER

### **Body**

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The chairman of a congressional committee investigating FBI misconduct that led to the jailing of a Boston man for a murder he didn't commit will move forward with the probe over the objections of President Bush and Attorney General John Ashcroft.

Rep. Dan Burton (R-Ind.) said on CBS' "60 Minutes" last night that the case involving [Joseph Salvati](#) is one the biggest miscarriages of justice he has ever seen. He said he wants former FBI director J. Edgar Hoover's name removed from the agency's headquarters because of evidence Hoover knew Salvati was innocent.

"I always thought J. Edgar Hoover walked on water when I was a kid," said Burton, who heads the House Committee on Government Reform.

"But when I found out Mr. Salvati had been put in prison for a crime he didn't commit and they knew it - the FBI for 32 years - and there was no remorse because of it, I said, 'Something has to be done.' "

Salvati, Peter Limone, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo were convicted for the murder nearly 37 years ago of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, despite knowledge by the FBI that the killing was done by others, including Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, one of their top informants.

The four innocent men, two of whom died in prison, were implicated by another top FBI mob informant, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, whom the FBI knew to be a vicious hit man.

Burton believes there are other instances of FBI wrongdoing and subpoenaed additional FBI documents, but Ashcroft refused to supply them.

President Bush then backed Ashcroft with an order of executive privilege, arguing a release of the documents "would be contrary to the national interest."

Burton vowed to defy the order by calling witnesses to scheduled hearings to testify about FBI misdeeds.

Probe into FBI misconduct continues over Bush objection

Salvati has also sent a letter to President Bush requesting a face-to-face meeting with the hope of convincing the president to change his mind.

"Let me tell you, he got a life sentence and we got a life sentence with him," Salvati's wife, Marie, told "60 Minutes" correspondent Mike Wallace.

"They booked me (for the murder) and that was the beginning of a nightmare," Salvati said.

"I was bitter but you can't let that eat you up."

Burton will reconvene hearings next week.

**Load-Date:** January 28, 2002

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End of Document



## **PROBE INTO FBI SUGGESTS SIX WRONGLY CONVICTED**

Hartford Courant (Connecticut)

October 12, 2000 Thursday, 7 SPORTS FINAL

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**Section:** MAIN; Pg. A8; SIDEBAR

**Length:** 837 words

**Byline:** By EDMUND H. MAHONY; Courant Staff Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON --

### **Body**

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A key witness in an investigation of FBI misconduct has told authorities that six men imprisoned for life for a 1965 murder -- three of whom died in prison of old age -- were wrongly convicted on perjured testimony by an infamous FBI informant.

The disclosure raises yet another troubling question about the murder of small-time gangster Edward "Teddy" Deegan, whose death launched a criminal case that has been suspect for more than a quarter century. Despite extraordinary efforts by a handful of defense lawyers and the discovery of contradictory evidence, authorities have refused to concede any error in the case.

The new wrinkle in the Deegan case has emerged during the U.S. Department of Justice's investigation of possible illegal conduct -- much of it involving confidential informants -- by some agents assigned to the FBI's Boston Division.

At the center of the larger investigation are informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, whose Winter Hill Gang committed dozens of murders while they worked for the FBI. One murder was of the former owner of a Hartford jai alai fronton.

The Deegan case, according to lawyers who have followed it, is a stunning example of how the use of confidential informants, when not tightly controlled, can pervert the criminal justice process. The lawyers suspect that FBI agents allowed their informant in the Deegan case to testify falsely because it helped achieve the bureau's goal of convicting members of the Mafia and solidified the bureau's relationship with yet another informant.

The newest evidence in the Deegan case comes from John Martorano, a Winter Hill Gang hitman who has agreed to cooperate with federal prosecutors investigating FBI misconduct. As a result, he has become a central figure in the investigation of Bulger and Flemmi.

Martorano has told authorities that Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the FBI informant whose testimony essentially made the case against the six men convicted in 1968 of killing Deegan, lied at their trial and admitted privately that he killed Deegan himself.



## PROBE INTO FBI SUGGESTS SIX WRONGLY CONVICTED

What's more, Martorano has said that Vincent J. "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi -- Stephen Flemmi's brother -- also admitted killing Deegan. Martorano's account of the two admissions is not necessarily contradictory because, in the 1960s, Vincent Flemmi and Barboza were partners and Vincent Flemmi has long been suspected of being a Barboza accomplice in the Deegan murder.

According to Martorano, Barboza's reason for lying about who killed Deegan was to get even with the Mafia, which he felt had betrayed him. At the time of Deegan's death, Henry Tameleo, one of the men Barboza allegedly framed, was the top adviser to New England Mafia boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca. Peter Limone, another, was a soldier in the family.

"They [the Mafia] screwed me and now I'm going to screw as many of them as possible," Martorano said Barboza told him.

The thought of Martorano and Barboza chatting about business is chilling. As part of his deal with the government, Martorano has admitted killing 20 people. Barboza was a psychopath credited with as many as two dozen murders.

But Barboza associated frequently with members of the Mafia and -- when the FBI got him as an informant -- he became so valued that the Mafia-obsessed bureau of the 1960s invented the federal witness protection program to keep him safe.

In 1968, Barboza testified that six men -- Joseph Salvati, Limone, Tameleo, Louis Greco, Wilfred Roy French and Ronald Cassesso -- conspired to murder Deegan.

Barboza's testimony was presented at the trial even though contradictory evidence had begun surfacing within hours of Deegan's murder. Collectively, the contradictory evidence suggests that Barboza and his own gang killed Deegan to rob him of money he had just stolen from a finance company in Chelsea.

In spite of the best efforts of the witness protection program, the Patriarca family tracked Barboza to San Francisco where mob capo Joseph "JR" Russo gunned him down in 1976.

None of the six defendants in the Deegan murder has ever been cleared. Only one, Salvati, has gotten out of prison alive. Gov. William Weld commuted his sentence in 1997. State and federal prosecutors in Boston sat on the newest piece of exculpatory evidence for more than a year before sharing it late last week with one of the defense attorneys in the case.

Deegan's murder was prosecuted in state court. A spokesman for Suffolk County District Attorney Ralph C. Martin II, who has the case now, said earlier this week that prosecutors were reviewing "all the evidence" in connection with an attempt by Limone to get a new trial.

Late last week, Martin's office disclosed the Martorano information to Limone, in connection with his new trial motion. The Martin spokesman said he would not comment on why it took more than a year to disclose the information. Martin also gave Limone a statement taken from an FBI informant in the 1960s implicating Barboza in the Deegan murder.

**Load-Date:** October 12, 2000



## **PROBE TIED TO SALVATI DELAYED**

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The Boston Globe

June 7, 2001, Thursday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 449 words

**Byline:** By Jennifer Bayot, Globe Correspondent

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON - A federal task force reviewing the imprisonment of **Joseph Salvati** will delay an inquiry into possible FBI abuses of organized crime informants, officials said yesterday.

At a House Judiciary Committee hearing, Attorney General John Ashcroft stopped short of promising full compliance with a sweeping document request made Tuesday by the House Government Reform Committee chairman, Dan Burton.

Burton, an Indiana Republican, wants to go back to the 1950s to investigate the FBI's organized crime informant programs, among them one in Boston.

The task force went into motion after the committee held hearings into the case of Salvati, who spent 30 years in prison before a judge received FBI informant records showing that he was not responsible for the 1965 gangland murder of Edward Deegan in Chelsea.

Ashcroft said: "We have requested that other oversight inquiries regarding this matter be deferred in order to avoid inadvertently interfering with the task force investigation."

Ashcroft said that releasing all the documents requested could compromise the work of the Justice Department task force of federal prosecutors and investigators from outside Massachusetts.

The group is looking into allegations of corruption into law enforcement officers' handling of organized crime informants in Boston.

"I will instruct the department to cooperate to the extent that they don't interfere with our law enforcement responsibility," Ashcroft said.

If there were documents that could be released with editing, he said, Justice Department officials would do so where possible.

## PROBE TIED TO SALVATI DELAYED

"It has to be that way," he said, "and there may be areas where we simply have to defer."

Representative Martin T. Meehan, Democrat of Lowell, asked Ashcroft how the Justice Department planned to handle Burton's request.

After Ashcroft's testimony Meehan said, "I was encouraged that the attorney general didn't say a flat no . . . but obviously we need to see how the department proceeds from here."

Meehan told Ashcroft at the Judiciary Committee hearing that the developments in the Timothy McVeigh case are only one example of the breakdown in the FBI's reliability.

"For those of us who are in Massachusetts, picking up morning papers and reading bombshells about the FBI's practices is, unfortunately, nothing new.

"We've been treated to an ongoing, multiyear expose of relationships between certain Boston FBI agents and drug-peddling, murderous gangsters," Meehan said.

The government committee is now investigating whether the FBI kept secret information that the bureau's prized witness against the New England Mafia in the 1960s, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, testified falsely against Salvati and two other men.

**Load-Date:** August 1, 2001



## *Pro-death Execution dilemma*

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

February 13, 2001, Tuesday

Copyright 2001 Charleston Newspapers

**Section:** Editorial; Pg. P4A

**Length:** 356 words

**Byline:** Gzedit

### **Body**

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DISTURBINGLY, The New York Times reported that some FBI agents in the 1960s knowingly allowed innocent New York men to be wrongly convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

The article said agents trying to crack the New England Mafia developed secret relationships with a few hit-men as "top-echelon informants." They let the killers get away with outrages such as giving false testimony in state murder trials. Because of their perjury, innocent suspects were convicted.

Peter Limone sat on death row four years, then his sentence was reduced and he spent 29 more years in maximum security. Then it was learned that his conviction was bogus and he was freed. His co-defendant, Louis Greco, likewise was falsely convicted, but died in prison before the new evidence would have cleared him. Two others, **Joseph Salvati** and Henry Tameleo, suffered similar injustice.

Their innocence was discovered only in December. A federal task force investigating abuses by FBI agents released documents implying that some agents a generation ago had known in advance when murders were planned - yet did nothing to prevent them. They had known the identity of the real killers - yet did nothing to prevent innocent suspects from being convicted. The agents stayed silent to protect their secret sources in the mob.

This is horrible. It's worse than West Virginia's Fred Zain case, in which a State Police crime lab specialist gave false testimony to help convict suspects - several of whom later were proven innocent.

Wrongful convictions like these are one more reason why humane states should abolish the death penalty, substituting life terms instead. In cases when exculpatory evidence surfaces years later, wrongfully convicted prisoners can be released - but not if they've been killed by the state.

When the Legislature convenes Wednesday, some pro-death lawmakers are sure to try to restore executions in West Virginia, as they always do. We hope their vengeful goal is thwarted again, as it has been repeatedly since the state stopped killing prisoners in 1965.

Only brutal societies put people to death. Thank heaven, West Virginia isn't among them.

Pro-death Execution dilemma

**Load-Date:** February 14, 2001

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End of Document



## *Prosecutors agree to new trial for man convicted of 1965 underworld murder*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

January 5, 2001, Friday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 521 words

**Byline:** By MARTIN FINUCANE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A judge on Friday ordered a new trial for a man who says he's spent 33 years in prison for an underworld murder he didn't commit.

Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated the conviction against Peter Limone, and criticized the FBI for withholding information that could have led to Peter Limone's acquittal, saying the agency had been "tarnished."

"It is now time to move on," Hinkle said. "Mr. Limone's long wait is over."

About 50 friends and family of Limone broke into applause when Hinkle announced her decision. Limone could walk free after a bail hearing scheduled for later Friday morning.

"I'm very, very happy and so relieved," said Limone's son, Paul Limone. "It's been a nerve wracking three or four weeks. I'm just happy he's coming home."

"It was very difficult when I was younger," added Paul Limone, 40, of Medford. "But we always knew he was innocent and we always fought for his freedom."

Hinkle's decision comes after the release of decades-old FBI reports that raised questions about Limone's guilt and the prosecution's tactics in the case. Hinkle said the FBI documents were the key to her decision, and cast doubt on the conviction.

Limone was one of a group of men found guilty of the March 12, 1965 underworld slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

Last month, Justice Department investigators probing corruption in the Boston FBI released secret FBI informant reports from the time around Deegan's murder slaying to Limone's lawyer.

The reports showed that FBI agents were informed in advance of the slaying by tipsters and received a list of those involved that differed from the list of men who were eventually tried and convicted in the case.

Prosecutors agree to new trial for man convicted of 1965 underworld murder

Limone's name and the name of another man who outspokenly proclaimed his innocence for years, **Joseph Salvati**, were not on the informant reports, at least one of which was addressed to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

The former prosecutor who handled the Deegan case has told Boston newspapers he didn't know about the informant reports at the time. Defense attorneys say they didn't know of them, either.

Salvati's sentence was commuted and he was released in 1997. But he is still fighting to clear his name. Suffolk County district attorney spokesman Jim Borghesani said prosecutors had also filed a motion for a new trial in Salvati's case.

Since the new information from the FBI files was publicized, two attorneys who had underworld clients from that era also have stepped forward to say their clients - who have since died - told them that innocent men were convicted.

The latest information raises new questions about practices at the FBI office in Boston. The office has been under scrutiny for several years since a cozy relationship that began in the 1970s between some agents and mob informants was revealed.

Prosecutors say the mobsters corrupted FBI agents - and one FBI agent is under indictment. John Connolly allegedly accepted gifts and helped mobsters, tipping them off to investigations and to the identity of FBI informants and witnesses that were later murdered.

A message left for an FBI spokeswoman wasn't immediately returned Friday morning.

**Load-Date:** January 6, 2001



## [Prosecutors drop charges in 30-year-old case](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

January 30, 2001, Tuesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 386 words

**Byline:** By MARTIN FINUCANE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

### **Body**

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Prosecutors on Tuesday dropped charges against a man who served 30 years in prison for a 1965 underworld killing for which his lawyer said the FBI framed him.

The Suffolk District Attorney's Office dropped charges against **Joseph Salvati**, 68, in the killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea. Charges also were expected to be dropped on Tuesday against Peter Limone, 66, who also has insisted he is innocent of Deegan's murder.

Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo, said the FBI allowed the men to be framed to protect an informant.

"Joe Salvati was innocent in this matter and the sad part of it is, the government knew he was innocent," Garo said Tuesday. "The government stole 33 years from Joe Salvati."

Salvati's sentence commuted in 1997 and he was released on parole, but he had continued to fight to clear his name.

"I took us a while getting here, but we made it," Salvati said.

In December, Justice Department officials investigating corruption in the Boston FBI gave the two men's lawyers FBI informant reports from the time of Deegan's murder showing FBI agents were told of plans for the slaying beforehand and the names of those involved. Neither Limone nor Salvati was on the list. Nor were two other men convicted in the case, both of whom died in prison.

Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated Salvati's and Limone's convictions earlier this month, saying the FBI reports should have been disclosed at trial.

Hinkle noted that the documents appear to show that Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi - who was named in the reports as a suspect, but never charged in Deegan's murder - was an informant for the FBI.

Garo said the chief prosecution witness - hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the first participant in the federal Witness Protection Program - framed Salvati because Salvati refused to pay him a personal debt of \$400.



## Prosecutors drop charges in 30-year-old case

The FBI has declined to comment on the cases.

The Justice Department is investigating allegations that Boston FBI agents grew too friendly with gangsters, allowing them to roam the city untouched by law enforcement for decades. One agent is already facing charges.

Agent John Connolly is accused of being in league with Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent Flemmi's brother. Stephen Flemmi is now facing trial in four different federal cases, some of which include allegations of murder.

**Load-Date:** January 31, 2001

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End of Document



## [Prosecutors drop charges in 33-year-old case](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

January 30, 2001, Tuesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 682 words

**Byline:** By MARTIN FINUCANE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

### **Body**

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Prosecutors on Tuesday dropped charges against **Joseph Salvati**, a man who says his 30 years in prison were the result of a frame-up that involved the FBI.

"Freedom is a beautiful thing," said the 68-year-old Salvati, who was joined by friends and family at the courthouse. "It took us a while getting here, but we made it."

The Suffolk County district attorney's office also planned to drop charges Tuesday against Peter Limone, 66, who also has insisted on his innocence in the gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in the city's Charlestown section.

Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo, has argued that the FBI allowed the men to be framed to protect an informant. And he had harsh words Tuesday for the agency.

"Joe Salvati was innocent in this matter and the sad part of it is, the government knew he was innocent," Garo said.

Garo hinted strongly that Salvati will be filing a lawsuit that will seek damages for what happened to him.

"Now, with all the criminal charges having been dropped and dismissed, there now is an avenue for civil redress," he said. He pointed out he could subpoena witnesses in a civil case to probe how the "conspiracy of silence" harmed his client.

"Anyone who was involved with the investigation, arrest, prosecution and judicial review of the Salvati case is not above suspicion," he said.

Limone's lawyer, John Cavicchi, made no secret he planned to file a lawsuit.

"I think the case is a disgrace. ... I want to know how these people in their own minds justify what they did," he said.

The two men proclaimed their innocence for years. By 1997, Salvati won a commutation of his sentence and was released on parole. Limone remained in prison. He was only released earlier this month after 33 years in prison.

## Prosecutors drop charges in 33-year-old case

The big break for the two men came in December when Justice Department officials investigating corruption in the Boston FBI gave lawyers for Salvati and Limone FBI informant reports from the time of Deegan's murder.

The reports, which were discovered in Washington FBI files, proved to be a bombshell. They showed FBI agents were told of plans for the slaying beforehand and the names of those involved. Neither Limone nor Salvati were on the list. Nor were two other men convicted in the case, both of whom died in prison.

Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated Salvati's and Limone's convictions earlier this month. She questioned the FBI's conduct in the case and the fairness of the men's trials.

She said the FBI reports should have been disclosed both to state prosecutors trying the case and to the defense - and they apparently weren't.

The judge noted that the documents appear to show that Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi - who was named in the reports as one of the killers, but never charged - was serving an informant at the time for the FBI.

Garo has said the chief prosecution witness - hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the first participant in the federal Witness Protection Program - picked Salvati to frame simply because Salvati refused to pay him a personal debt of \$400.

Both Flemmi and Barboza are now dead and Judge Hinkle has said the true story of the Deegan murder may never be known.

Prosecutor Mark Lee, who reviewed the case for the district attorney's office, wouldn't comment on whether Suffolk County prosecutors nowadays believe Salvati was guilty or innocent. But he said that, after looking at the evidence, they had no legal or ethical basis to continue.

The decision to drop charges, he said, was "what justice demands."

FBI spokeswoman Gail Marcinkiewicz had no comment on the case. The FBI has not commented at all on the new developments in the cases of Limone and Salvati.

The Justice Department is investigating allegations that some Boston FBI agents grew too friendly with gangsters, allowing them to roam the city untouched by law enforcement for decades. One agent is already facing charges.

Agent John Connolly is accused of being in league with Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent Flemmi's brother. Stephen Flemmi is now facing trial in four different federal cases, some of which include multiple allegations of murder.

## Graphic

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AP Photos

**Load-Date:** January 31, 2001



## [Prosecutors drop charges in 33-year-old mob case](#)

January 30, 2001, Tuesday, BC cycle

Copyright 2001 Associated Press All Rights Reserved The Associated Press

**Section:** Domestic News

**Length:** 470 words

**Byline:** By MARTIN FINUCANE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

### **Body**

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Prosecutors on Tuesday dropped charges against a man who says he served three decades in prison because the FBI allowed him to be framed by a mob figure for a 1965 underworld killing.

"Freedom is a beautiful thing," said **Joseph Salvati**, 68, who was joined by friends and family at the Suffolk County courthouse. "It took us a while getting here, but we made it."

The Suffolk County district attorney's office also planned to drop charges against Peter Limone, 66, a second man convicted in the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

The decision to drop charges was "what justice demands," said prosecutor Mark Lee, declining further comment.

FBI spokeswoman Gail Marcinkiewicz would not comment.

"Joe Salvati was innocent in this matter and the sad part of it is, the government knew he was innocent," said Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo.

Salvati and Limone both said they were innocent of the slaying. By 1997, Salvati had won a commutation of his sentence and was released on parole. Limone was released this month after 32 years behind bars.

Last month, Justice Department officials investigating corruption in the Boston FBI gave defense lawyers FBI informant reports from the time of Deegan's murder.

The reports showed that FBI agents were told of plans for Deegan's slaying beforehand and given the names of those involved. The names did not include Limone, Salvati or two other men convicted in the case, both of whom have died in prison.

Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated Salvati's and Limone's convictions earlier this month, saying the reports appear to show that Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi - named in the reports as one of the killers but never charged - was an FBI informant at the time.

She said the FBI reports should have been disclosed both to state prosecutors trying the case and to the defense - and they apparently weren't.

Prosecutors drop charges in 33-year-old mob case

Garofalo has said the chief prosecution witness - hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the first participant in the federal witness protection program - framed Salvati because Salvati owned him \$400.

Flemmi and Barboza are both dead, Flemmi of a drug overdose in prison and Barboza in a mob hit.

Garofalo and Limone's lawyer, John Cavicchi, both indicated they plan to file lawsuits. "Anyone who was involved with the investigation, arrest, prosecution and judicial review of the Salvati case is not above suspicion," Garofalo said.

The Justice Department is investigating allegations that some Boston FBI agents grew too friendly with gangsters, allowing them to roam the city untouched by law enforcement for decades. One agent already faces charges.

Agent John Connolly is accused of being in league with Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent Flemmi's brother. Stephen Flemmi faces trial in four different federal cases, some of which include multiple allegations of murder.

**Load-Date:** January 31, 2001

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## [Prosecutors drop charges in 35-year-old mob case](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

January 30, 2001, Tuesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 548 words

**Byline:** By MARTIN FINUCANE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

### **Body**

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Prosecutors on Tuesday dropped charges against two men who claim they served decades in prison because the FBI allowed them to be framed in a 1965 underworld killing.

"Freedom is a beautiful thing," said **Joseph Salvati**, 68, who was joined by friends and family at the Suffolk County courthouse. "It took us a while getting here, but we made it."

The Suffolk County district attorney's office also dropped charges against Peter Limone, 66, in the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

The decision to drop charges was "what justice demands," said prosecutor Mark Lee, declining further comment.

FBI spokeswoman Gail Marcinkiewicz would not comment.

"Joe Salvati was innocent in this matter and the sad part of it is, the government knew he was innocent," said Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo, who claims that the FBI allowed innocent men to be framed to protect an FBI informant.

William Koski, one of Limone's attorneys, said, "Mr. Limone is certainly happy that this whole criminal thing is over. The last 33 years were just a total waste of his life and it's a tragedy, just a tragedy."

Salvati and Limone both said they were innocent of the slaying, which happened March 12, 1965 in nearby Chelsea. By 1997, Salvati had won a commutation of his sentence and was released on parole. Limone was released this month after 33 years behind bars.

Last month, Justice Department officials investigating corruption in the Boston FBI gave defense lawyers FBI informant reports from the time of Deegan's murder.

The reports showed that FBI agents were told of plans for Deegan's slaying beforehand and given the names of those involved. The names did not include Limone, Salvati or two other men convicted in the case, both of whom have died in prison.

## Prosecutors drop charges in 35-year-old mob case

Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated Salvati's and Limone's convictions earlier this month, saying the reports appear to show that Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi - named in the reports as one of the killers but never charged - was an FBI informant at the time.

She said the FBI reports should have been disclosed both to state prosecutors trying the case and to the defense - and they apparently weren't.

Following Hinkle's ruling, prosecutors said they would review both men's cases; the action Tuesday ends all legal proceedings against them.

Garo has said the chief prosecution witness - hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the first participant in the federal witness protection program - framed Salvati because Salvati owned him \$400.

Flemmi and Barboza are both dead, Flemmi of a drug overdose in prison and Barboza in a mob hit.

Garo and John Cavicchi, another lawyer for Limone, both indicated they plan to file lawsuits. "Anyone who was involved with the investigation, arrest, prosecution and judicial review of the Salvati case is not above suspicion," Garo said.

The Justice Department is investigating allegations that some Boston FBI agents grew too friendly with gangsters who were their informants, allowing them to roam the city untouched by law enforcement for decades. One agent already faces charges.

Agent John Connolly is accused of being in league with Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent Flemmi's brother. Stephen Flemmi faces trial in four different federal cases, some of which include multiple allegations of murder.

**Load-Date:** January 31, 2001



## [Prosecutors drop charges in 35-year-old mob case](#)

January 30, 2001, Tuesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** Domestic News

**Length:** 483 words

**Byline:** By MARTIN FINUCANE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

### **Body**

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Prosecutors dropped charges Tuesday against two men who claimed they spent decades in prison because the FBI - trying to protect an informant - allowed them to be framed for a 1965 underworld murder.

"Freedom is a beautiful thing," said Joseph Salvati, 68, who was joined by friends and family at the courthouse. "It took us awhile getting here, but we made it."

The district attorney's office also dropped charges against Peter Limone, 66, another man convicted in the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was gunned down in an alley.

The decision to drop charges was "what justice demands," said prosecutor Mark Lee, declining to comment further.

FBI spokeswoman Gail Marcinkiewicz would not comment.

Salvati and Limone both said they were innocent of the slaying. Salvati had gotten his sentence commuted in 1997 and was released on parole. Limone was freed earlier this month after 32 years behind bars.

"Joe Salvati was innocent in this matter and the sad part of it is, the government knew he was innocent," said Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo, who has argued that the FBI allowed the frame-up to protect an informant, Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, who may have taken part in the slaying.

Garo said Salvati was a law-abiding citizen who was framed because he owed \$400 to the chief prosecution witness - hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the first participant in the federal witness protection program.

Limone was a reputed mobster and was once convicted of a gambling offense.

Last month, Justice Department officials investigating corruption in the Boston FBI gave defense attorneys FBI informant reports, discovered in Washington FBI files, from the time of Deegan's murder.

The reports showed that FBI agents were told of plans for Deegan's slaying beforehand and were given the names of those involved. The names did not include Limone, Salvati or two other men convicted in the case, both of whom have since died in prison.



### Prosecutors drop charges in 35-year-old mob case

Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle threw out Salvati and Limone's convictions earlier this month, saying the FBI reports should have been disclosed at the time. Following Hinkle's ruling, prosecutors said they would review both men's cases; the action Tuesday ends all legal proceedings against them.

Flemmi and Barboza are both dead, Flemmi of a drug overdose in prison and Barboza in a mob hit.

Garro and Limone's lawyer, John Cavicchi, both indicated they plan to sue. "Anyone who was involved with the investigation, arrest, prosecution and judicial review of the Salvati case is not above suspicion," Garro said.

The Justice Department is investigating allegations that some Boston FBI agents grew too friendly with mobsters, allowing them to roam the city untouched by law enforcement for decades. One agent already faces charges.

Agent John Connolly is accused of protecting Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent Flemmi's brother.

**Load-Date:** January 31, 2001

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End of Document



## *Prosecutors likely to nix Mob retrials*

The Boston Herald

January 30, 2001 Tuesday

FIRST EDITION

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 173 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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Two men whose convictions in a 1965 Mob murder case were overturned after they spent more than half of their lives in prison are expected to learn today that they're free men.

Suffolk County prosecutors are expected to tell a Middlesex Superior Court judge that they do not plan to retry **Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone in the gangland murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, according to sources.

Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated both men's convictions earlier this month after reviewing previously hidden FBI documents that would have aided their defenses. Both Salvati, 68, and Limone, 66, had claimed they were innocent.

Documents uncovered during an internal corruption probe into the Boston FBI revealed the bureau knew about the slaying beforehand and had information that Salvati, Limone and two other men convicted in the case were not involved. The two other defendants died in prison.

Although Hinkle overturned the two men's convictions with harsh words about the FBI's conduct, murder indictments against them still stand.

**Load-Date:** January 30, 2001

Prosecutors will ask judge to toss Mob hit conviction



## *Prosecutors will ask judge to toss Mob hit conviction*

The Boston Herald

January 17, 2001 Wednesday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;**Length:** 204 words**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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After 33 years spent maintaining his innocence in a 1965 Mob murder, ***Joseph Salvati*** gets his day in court tomorrow.

Suffolk County prosecutors will ask a judge to vacate Salvati's conviction in the Chelsea murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

"This is the court date that Mr. Salvati and his family have been looking forward to since Oct. 25, 1967," said Salvati's attorney Victor J. Garo, recalling the date the father of four went to jail.

Based on new evidence uncovered by the Justice Department Task Force investigating corruption in the FBI, Middlesex Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle has already vacated the sentence of another defendant in the case.

Peter Limone left prison Jan. 5 without bail after 33 years behind bars. Salvati spent 30 years in prison. His sentence was commuted in 1997 and he is currently on parole.

FBI reports hidden since 1965 show he was not involved in the Deegan slaying. Mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the government's only witness in the case, falsely accused Salvati to assuage an old grudge over a gambling debt, according to Garo.

As part of the legal process, prosecutors will request a new trial for Salvati but will not pursue the case, according to sources.

**Load-Date:** January 17, 2001



## Public Pulse

Omaha World Herald (Nebraska)

September 25, 2002, Wednesday

SUNRISE EDITION

Copyright 2002 The Omaha World-Herald Company

**Section:** EDITORIAL;; Public Pulse

**Length:** 1718 words

### **Body**

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Spare Iraqi innocents

Sen. Chuck Hagel has assumed the correct stance regarding any future war with Iraq. One essential question is: Is our war one to be carried out against the people of Iraq or the leadership? Speaking for myself and, I believe, many others, I want no part in killing Iraqi citizens. They are fathers, mothers and kids who have jobs and bills to pay just like I do.

It is the Iraqi leadership that I desire to make war against. They kill their own citizens (Kurds) and have no qualms about killing members of Saddam's immediate family. They are not to be trusted, and they represent a clear and present danger to the national security of the United States of America. If that is the case, should not our military response be aimed at Iraq's leadership?

I would think that if our government wanted to, it could send in a Navy SEAL team, Marine reconnaissance unit or the U.S. Army Green Berets to take out Saddam and his cronies. I have faith in these special forces, which are the best in the world. If any of these units wanted to take out Saddam, there is nothing the entire Republican Guard could do to stop it.

To President Bush and advisers: Make war against the Iraqi leadership but not against the people. James C. Moeller, Omaha

Aggression isn't answer

International law, as does any system of law, rests on the principle of reciprocity. By declaring that the United States has the right to be a military aggressor, President Bush, asserting that might makes right, has upended 400 years' worth of the international community's efforts to tame states.

If the international community lets the United States attack Iraq without the United Nations' blessing, the United States will have trashed the U.N. charter and written a new right of aggression in the relations of states. Then, no one will be able under law to punish an aggressor. We will not be able next time to use the justification we had in 1991 to push aggressor Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait. Further, anyone claiming self-defense will have the right to attack the United States.

## Public Pulse

What's good for the goose is good for the gander. Do we really want to live in a world where aggression is legal?  
Ken Wise, Omaha

Attack isn't justified

The current White House notion of a pre-emptive strike against Iraq, unilaterally if necessary, is highly disturbing. Apart from our arrogance in assuming that only America knows best, any such policy would be a fundamental departure from the principles of this nation. (We prove guilt, and we do not pre-emptively strike down our citizenry.)

Moreover, this wrong-headed policy would involve the taking of many innocent lives in Iraq, as well as those of our own sons and daughters. This minimally requires that the cause be very clear and entirely just. Those premises apply in Afghanistan. They do not in Iraq. Larry L. Greenwald, Lewellen, Neb.

View ignored reality

It's fortunate that rose-colored liberals like Jennifer Reed-Bouley (Sept. 20 Pulse) have very little influence in the real world that they know so little about. If they did have real influence, it wouldn't take long for the Saddam Husseins of the world to take over. The freedom that allows them to hold and express their left-wing views would quickly disappear. P.L. Butcher, Shenandoah, Iowa

Change is welcome

In response to Jennifer Reed-Bouley's Pulse letter, yes, I would support a "regime change" in the United States.  
Bill Servais, Omaha

Halt patriotism bashing

In response to Michael McLaughlin's Sept. 14 Pulse letter, I remember former Gov. Frank Morrison. He was one of the finest governors Nebraska has ever had.

What really makes me mad at McLaughlin is his implication that Morrison is not a good patriotic American because of his stand on nuclear weapons. One strength of democracy is dissent. Without the right to express one's views, whether popular or not, you have no democracy.

McLaughlin is very typical of those who take the view that far-righters have had since the days of Joe McCarthy: If you are not a tough guy, full of machismo willing to sock someone in the mouth who doesn't agree with you, your citizenship should be questioned.

I've got news for McLaughlin and the Rush Limbaughs and Sean Hannitys: I hate patriotism-bashers. Herb Vermaas, Omaha

Just call it gambling

A recent Pulse writer talked about casino gaming in Nebraska. I don't take issue with the content of the letter. What I do get tired of hearing, however, is the term "gaming." Let's call it what it is - gambling.

Why is the "gaming" industry so opposed to use of the term "gambling"? Probably because gambling makes it sound like the odds of winning are not particularly good. We all need to realize that those casinos are not there because people go into them and win.

That being said, Nebraska is missing the boat big-time, no pun intended, by not having casino gambling. I wish it didn't exist, but it does, and sticking our heads in the sand will not make it go away. Obviously this would not be a cure-all for the financial difficulties in the state of Nebraska. However, given the fact that we are surrounded by gambling, we now have all the disadvantages of "gaming" and none of the advantages, however few those may be.  
Terry Forman, Omaha

Put a stop to bigotry

## Public Pulse

Sherry Nolte (Sept. 21 Pulse) is concerned about Leonard Pitts' Sept. 15 column, "Gays see slow progress." She is concerned that he compared homosexuality to being Jewish or being a woman. She is also concerned that our country is starting to believe that we as a society have to accept the homosexual lifestyle as a moral principle of our country when that lifestyle is not moral.

Did we not learn anything about bigotry from the horrible events of 9/11? I did. I learned that when I see the commercials about "I am an American" that the gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered community is there, too.

Maybe the progression of the homosexual lifestyle (by the way, it is a life, not a style) is slow because people like Ms. Nolte need to reach deep into their hearts and realize anti-gay bias is truly a form of bigotry. Michael Gordon, Omaha Director, Citizens for Equal Protection

Don't fault gay clergy

As expected, the Vatican appears to be moving toward making the gay clergy the scapegoat of the cleric sex-abuse scandals. Monsignor Andrew Baker of the Congregation of Bishops writes in the current Jesuit magazine, America: If a man is gay, "then he should not be admitted to holy orders, and his presence in the seminary would not only give him false hope, but it may, in fact, hinder" the therapy he needs.

Note: The church teaches that homosexuality is a disorder. Even though there is no credible evidence that gays are more likely than straight people to abuse children, the Vatican continues to espouse the belief that we do.

How sad and unjustified! History shows us that the Vatican has difficulty admitting that it is not infallible; e.g., it was the current Holy See that finally officially declared that our Earth is round, not flat. Why must many religions continue to categorize homosexuals as second-class human beings? Forrest D. Christensen, Omaha

FBI can be corrupt

Former publisher Harold W. Andersen made several assumptions of FBI innocence in his Sept. 12 column that must be challenged. He wrote regarding the Edward Poindexter and David Rice case: "One would have to believe that if the FBI was, as alleged, attempting to entrap Rice and Poindexter because of their political views as members of a local Black Panther Party group, the FBI agents did an almost incredibly effective job of planting evidence."

In fact, the FBI admitted to doing just that in testimony concerning cases before the House Government Reform Committee. The FBI confessed to framing four men in Boston in 1965 for a murder they never committed. Peter Limone spent 32 years in prison, and ***Joseph Salvati***, who was incarcerated 30 years, is suing the FBI for \$ 300 million for false imprisonment. The other two innocent men died in prison.

The FBI also admitted to withholding audio tapes and other evidence for 38 years that could have led to an earlier conviction in the 1963 bombing of the 11th Street Baptist Church that killed four black girls and wounded others in Birmingham, Ala. Lela Knox Shanks, Lincoln

Harvest wind energy

Thanks to Paul Hammel and Bill Batson for their story and photo on the Kimball wind project. As the Sept. 19 World-Herald story noted, citizens in Alliance are demanding wind-generated energy. Some citizens in Omaha also want wind power.

Our neighbors in Iowa have made a huge start in harvesting their wind energy, having put up 353 turbines. They have done this without raising taxes, and with no upward pressure on their regular rate structure. The private sector is eager to put up more turbines. The farmers are benefiting.

We are seeking seats on the OPPD Board because we believe that Nebraskans deserve the same wind resource development that Iowans have been given - without a rate hike and without extra contributions to green energy programs. Frances Mendenhall and Tom Foster, Omaha

## Public Pulse

Defenders were violent

It seems to me that the fiasco at the ball game in Chicago the other night is a microcosm of what's wrong in America today. I didn't see the mess, but I've heard enough about it on the radio.

I have no problem with the team members defending their coach by pulling the attackers off and restraining them. But the team members then turned into the thugs, pummeling the attackers. It was gang mentality: You hurt us; we'll hurt you. I wonder if this is trickling up through society or cascading down from the top. Doug Hargens, Manning, Iowa

She helped city grow

Last Thursday, we had funeral services for Olga Metz Davis ("Community supporter Olga Davis dies at 104," Sept. 17 World-Herald). She was my friend for 80 years. She helped many parts of Omaha grow and develop. What generosity! And what an example she set for us all. We must say farewell and know she cannot be replaced. Isabella B. Threlkeld, Omaha

**Load-Date:** September 25, 2002

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End of Document



**QUEENS: OUR FUTURE / CHAPTER 11: EDUCATION / THE 'ELECTRONIC  
EQUALIZER' / CITY SCHOOLS ARE PUSHING HARD TO BRING  
COMPUTERS TO THE CLASSROOMS TO HELP STUDENTS MAKE IT IN A  
WIRED WORLD**

Newsday (New York)

November 28, 1999, Sunday

QUEENS EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 1771 words

**Byline:** By Nick Chiles. Nick Chiles is a freelance writer.

## **Body**

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SPEED AND ZEAL are two words not often used to describe the pace of the New York City public school system. But the Board of Education's Strategic Technology Plan is starting to change that.

For the past two years, the board has been installing computers in classrooms and connecting them to the Internet with such ardor that educators across the city have been left with their mouths agape. Boosted tremendously by \$ 145 million in federal "E-rate" funds and a commitment to have every youngster in every classroom in every one of the system's 1,100 schools speeding along the Internet by 2002, the Board of Education is starting to transform the perception that it acts with the haste of a glacier.

"I've been pleasantly surprised," said Sue Bastian, executive director of the nonprofit group Teaching Matters Inc., which has been helping the board train teachers to use technology in the classroom. "It's night and day from even three years ago. The history of plans in this country is you get a plan and nothing comes of it - the superintendent changes or something else happens. We were really happy we got going with this plan immediately." The ambitious \$ 2-billion Strategic Technology Plan, which the board released in June, 1997, even includes timelines and assigns responsibility for implementation of different goals to specific divisions in the massive bureaucracy - a rarity for any plan coming out of a public school system, according to educators.

The plan states that the purpose of the system's technology drive is to improve student performance. It also boasts that in five years, teachers will be constantly monitoring students' progress, enabling the system to eliminate "the reliance on standardized test scores as the sole barometer of success." John Phillip, executive director of the Massachusetts-based Center for Educational Leadership and Technology, which helped the board prepare the



## QUEENS: OUR FUTURE / CHAPTER 11: EDUCATION / THE 'ELECTRONIC EQUALIZER' / CITY SCHOOLS ARE PUSHING HARD TO BRING COMPUTERS TO THE CLASSROOMS TO HELP STUDENTS MA....

Strategic Technology Plan with the help of New York City-based Teaching Matters, said if the city truly wants to see the technology lead to improved student performance, it must implement the entire plan in the next three years.

"Right now, two years into it, New York City has 25 percent of the technology they need," said Phillippo, whose eight-year-old nonprofit organization has already developed plans for such districts as Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Chicago and Boston.

"It's clear to the Board of Education, the mayor and the City Council that we must make the technological investment to reach critical mass," he said. "It's not just enough computers, it's enough trained people, enough software, enough Internet connections. Without all that, it's no more useful to us than a bridge half built. If the school district is not going to achieve critical mass to improve student learning, they may as well use those funds to hire more teachers. By not reaching critical mass, we are setting up another generation of children to be disadvantaged - a peasant of an information society." Schools Chancellor Rudy Crew said it is crucial that New York City youngsters have access to the most up-to-date technology.

"The classrooms in New York City and urban America damn near missed the telephone era, didn't get with the television and cable era, and now, if we're not careful, they'll miss the greatest frontier of the technological era," Crew said. "It's not just high-tech but high touch. We will never be devoid of having teaching be a matter of human relationships, but what set of tools do you have to move cognition forward, to advance reading and math, to bring alive the notion of photosynthesis, to peer into the board room of a company, to see how laser surgery is conducted for people interested in physics and medicine?" According to Jackson Tung, the board's new chief information officer, the city school system is on a mission to close the "digital divide" between the poor and well-to-do.

"What we are doing is the electronic equalizer," said Tung, who came to the board in September after running the technology division of a health care company in California's Bay Area. "Never in the history of mankind have we had this kind of opportunity to provide technology to students across all economic barriers." For years, educators in New York City were told that the ancient electrical systems in most city schools made it unfeasible to run the kind of wiring through schools that would allow classroom Internet connections. But technicians are conquering that problem with the help of \$ 145 million from the federal government over the past two years under the "E-rate" discount program, which provides funds to public schools for Internet connections based on the school's poverty index, which is indicated by the percentage of its students eligible for federally funded school lunches.

**Joseph Salvati**, director of the board's Internet connection project, said New York City schools have an average poverty rate of 78 percent, meaning the federal government is providing 78 percent of the needed funds to connect all the schools.

"Most schools are in the 80-90 percent discount range," Salvati said. "It's not good to have high poverty, but in this case it brings a lot of money." Tung admitted that wiring the schools has been difficult.

"The walls are thicker than him," Tung said, laughing and gesturing toward the husky Salvati. "In some schools we spent a lot more on overcoming these wiring obstacles than the cost of the computers." The Board of Education recently came under fire because the system's filtering software was going too far and blocking student access to important sites like those concerning breast cancer. But Tung said he'd much rather receive criticism over the board blocking too much rather than deal with the fallout if the board wasn't blocking enough sites and allowing students access to X-rated material.

Tung said that although some cities may have invested in computer systems with more "bells and whistles," the nation's largest school district picked a format - a wide area network, through a frame relay system - that would allow for equitable access from all 1,100 schools on computers that are still as much as five times faster than the 56k modem on the average home computer.

Some parents and educators who have grown accustomed to seeing computer terminals brooding at the back of classrooms may wonder what the fuss is all about. When all the classrooms are connected, then what? The board's Strategic Technology Plan answers that question, providing a detailed picture of how the fully loaded,

QUEENS: OUR FUTURE / CHAPTER 11: EDUCATION / THE 'ELECTRONIC EQUALIZER' / CITY SCHOOLS  
ARE PUSHING HARD TO BRING COMPUTERS TO THE CLASSROOMS TO HELP STUDENTS MA....

technologically sophisticated 21st Century classroom utilizes all the resources at its disposal: In a fourth-grade class of the 21st Century, students studying the properties of water listen to Handel's "Water Music" as they work in groups scattered around the room. In the language arts corner, five students read a book on water while two more students listen to an audiotaped version in Spanish.

In the science area, while some students test water samples, another group works on a mural of the water cycle of evaporation and condensation.

In the math computer center, students create bar graphs using test data from their water samples.

At the video center, students watch a PBS documentary on water quality and hygiene around the world - which they will compare with information they collected online and from CD-ROM encyclopedias.

At the writing center, students use laptops to revise their essays on water.

The classroom will share its findings via e-mail with five classrooms of students from different countries who are working on the same project.

While the students work, the teacher answers specific questions. When the students go to the gym, the teacher uses the computer to print out data collection sheets and then checks her voice mail messages from parents.

At PS 64 in Ozone Park, a District 27 school that has used computers in every classroom for more than a year, teachers use them mainly for language arts and writing assignments. Students work at computers for at least 20 minutes a day on rotating schedules.

Though teachers have been trained in a 30-hour course to fit computer projects into their curriculum, they haven't reached the stage of seamlessly incorporating the other aspects of technology, such as videotapes, audiotapes, CD-ROMs and recorded music.

Third-grade teacher Vita Monastero said she can't believe how far she's come in the past two years in her comfort with computers.

"When I came here, I was petrified of computers," said Monastero, who has been at PS 64 for eight years after teaching at a Catholic school for 14 years. "I wouldn't even touch the keyboard. Now I can fix problems with the computers. I still have a lot to learn, but the professional development has been constant." First-grade teacher Marsha Marx said teacher training provided by District 27 and its director of technology, Sandra Cooper, has been "wonderful." "I have a computer at home and my kids age 17 and 14 think I'm a moron; they won't let me near it," Marx said. "But here I know what I'm doing. I really believe in this. The kids love it - it makes them want to do more." In early November, PS 64 was still having the wiring completed so classroom computers could connect to the Internet.

Cooper said once the school was connected, all the teachers would have to be "retro-fitted" with training on how to incorporate the Internet into their lessons.

PS 64 principal Marc Davis said his students have been so excited about the computers he is starting to see standardized test scores inch upward, a result of their renewed enthusiasm for learning.

"We have a lot of students who didn't speak English, but they all speak computer," Davis said.

For years, skeptics have doubted whether the aging, veteran teaching force in New York and other cities had the flexibility to change teaching styles enough to accommodate computers in the classroom. But Susan Levine, special assistant in the Board of Education's Division of Management Information Services, said such doubts were based on myth.

QUEENS: OUR FUTURE / CHAPTER 11: EDUCATION / THE 'ELECTRONIC EQUALIZER' / CITY SCHOOLS  
ARE PUSHING HARD TO BRING COMPUTERS TO THE CLASSROOMS TO HELP STUDENTS MA....

"Many of our older teachers have embraced the technology and are excited about it," Levine said. "Their interest in education has been revitalized. Technology has changed the classroom, providing them with new ways of teaching. Now they are doing a lot of project-based instruction instead of lecturing." Coming Monday: The Wired Classroom  
THE FUTURE POLL DIGITAL TEACHERS We asked Queens residents: Do you expect your local school district to offer classes in which teachers from other schools or districts lecture by Internet in the next 10 years? YES 60% NO 27%

## Graphic

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Chart - THE FUTURE POLL. DIGITAL TEACHERS. (See end of text.) 1) Newsday File Photo by J. Conrad Williams - Mike Inzerillo hooked up new computers at PS 165 in Flushing earlier this fall as the elementary school prepared for its connection to the world-at-large. Photos by Robert Mecea - 2) Jackson Tung, above, chief information officer at the Board of Education, sees the board's new mission as closing the "digital divide" between the rich and poor. 3) At left, Myriam Pressoir gets lessons in computer literacy at the nonprofit Teaching Matters Inc. in Manhattan, where teachers learn to use technology in the classroom. 4) Technophobia, anyone? not for third-grade teacher Vita Monastero, at left, who has long since overcome her fear of computers and is at ease giving technology-dependent lessons at PS 64. 5) Below, teacher Marsha Marx shows her first-grade students a technological fluency that might actually wow her teenaged kids at home.

**Load-Date:** November 28, 1999



## **QUICK TAKES; FINALLY - Correction Appended**

Los Angeles Times

September 18, 2003 Thursday

Home Edition

### **Correction Appended**

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**Section:** CALENDAR WEEKEND; Calendar Desk; Part E; Pg. 5

**Length:** 84 words

### **Body**

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The prez: President Bush will sit down for a one-on-one interview with Fox News' Brit Hume.

It will be shown Monday at 5 p.m. on the Fox broadcast network and at 9 p.m. on the Fox News Channel.

Remembering Ginger: The suburban Kansas City, Mo., birthplace of dancer and film star Ginger Rogers has been designated a historic landmark.

Movie deal: DreamWorks has bought the rights to produce a film about **Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in prison after being wrongfully convicted in a 1965 gangland slaying.

### **Correction**

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Presidential interview -- A Quick Takes item in Thursday's Calendar Weekend mistakenly said that an interview with President Bush would be shown on the Fox broadcast network Monday at 5 p.m. It will air at 8 p.m.

**Correction-Date:** September 21, 2003

**Load-Date:** September 21, 2003



## *Quincy man blames FBI for time in jail*

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, MA)

August 19, 2002 Monday

South\* Edition

Copyright 2002 The Patriot Ledger

**Section:** NEWS,

**Length:** 1283 words

**Byline:** Kevin Rothstein

### **Body**

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The Patriot Ledger

Frank Bolduc blames an FBI agent for the nine years he spent wrongly jailed, and says he has the documents to prove it.

Now, the 64-year-old Quincy resident is suing the investigator and the U.S. government in federal court, seeking unspecified damages for the time he spent behind bars as an innocent man.

"What would you want if you spent nine years in prison for something you didn't do?" he asked.

There is no question Bolduc, who was no choir boy, and another man, Francis Larkin, were wrongly convicted. A federal judge issued a certificate of innocence to Bolduc and Wisconsin U.S. Attorney Thomas P. Schneider gave the two his apology.

Bolduc is a Roxbury native who lived most of his life in South Boston. He moved to a West Street apartment in West Quincy with his girlfriend after his release in 1999, eight years after his conviction in Milwaukee federal court.

In 2000, Bolduc suffered a near-fatal heart attack. Unable to work or afford a car, he subsists on a monthly disability check. Larkin, a Boston native, was released with Bolduc but he died soon after.

The two didn't know each other until investigators accused them of being the Trenchcoat Robbers, a pair of highly successful thieves so named for the long coats worn during the holdups.

They were convicted of three mid-Western bank robberies that occurred in the late 1980s and sentenced to a combined total of 81 years. Both would have likely died in prison had the real Trenchcoat Robbers not been caught.

Boston lawyer Stephen Hrones, who is representing Bolduc and Larkin's estate, said the case was clear-cut government misconduct. A trial in their suit is scheduled for Feb. 3 in U.S. District Court in Boston.

"They spent nine years in prison as innocent men," Hrones said.

## Quincy man blames FBI for time in jail

When Bolduc, who bears a passing resemblance to former Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn, talks, he speak in a low, even tone and sometimes drops his left eyelid, giving the appearance of being sleepy. But his even demeanor belies the dogged way he pursued his own case in prison.

He never made it past the seventh grade, but in prison he used the Freedom of Information Act to amass a mound of data about his case from the FBI. But not until the real Trenchcoat Robbers were caught did he catch the break he needed. The real bank robbers, Ray Bowman and William Kirpatrick, are serving combined sentences totaling more than 39 years.

After learning of Kirpatrick's 1999 arrest, Bolduc wrote to the man's lawyer, offering to trade information. Two months later, he received a five-inch thick packet in the mail.

Inside was what Bolduc calls "the smoking gun:" FBI reports showing three witnesses to a June 1988 robbery in Wisconsin had identified suspects other than Bolduc and Larkin, even though they had been convicted of the heist.

What's more, there were two separate reports written about each witness.

The documents were identical except in one key detail. One set indicated the witnesses, all bank employees, had clearly identified suspects. The other reported they were less certain.

The dual reports about bank teller Jami Wiseman are typical. She was interviewed Nov. 15, 1988. Both reports bear the same interview date and the same transcription date: Nov. 30.

"Wiseman identified the photograph of Allan Daniel Wilwerding as being identical with one of the individuals who robbed the institution on June 28, 1988," reads one report, initialed by FBI agents Daniel Craft and Derrel Craig.

The second report has Wiseman saying the suspect only "looked similar" to one of the robbers.

"Wiseman stated that she was not sure in her identification but had selected this photograph as being similar," reads the report, which is initialed only by Craft.

Hrones speculated that Craft created the second set of reports. Showing that witnesses had clearly identified men other than Bolduc or Larkin would have made prosecuting them more difficult.

"This is about the most exculpatory material you could have," Hrones said. "He just wanted to solve this case. He believes the ends justify the means."

In the end, neither set of reports were turned over to Bolduc's or Larkin's lawyers before their trial. Hrones said federal prosecutors never received the reports from the FBI, either, although Craft claims he did turn them over.

Craft is the subject of an internal FBI probe that is expected to be concluded within weeks, said Roberta Brown, the assistant U.S. attorney representing the government against Bolduc's claims.

"This investigation is totally ongoing," Brown said at a recent court hearing.

Craft, a 30-year FBI veteran, is still working as an agent, said Agent Monica Shipley, a spokeswoman for the Milwaukee office. She declined to comment further.

But in an Oct. 13, 1999, interview with agents from the FBI's Office of Professional Responsibility, Craft claims he only wrote one set of reports. He suggested the other agent may have unknowingly written his own report, known in FBI parlance as a 302.

"My explanation to this matter, although it is merely my speculation, is that (Special Agent) Craig and I may have prepared 302s at the same time, stating a different interpretation of what the witness said," he states in the internal affairs report.

## Quincy man blames FBI for time in jail

He also said Craig, a new agent, may have used boilerplate language to write his report. Or he suggested that a supervisor had ordered him to write a second report to correct an unrelated error on the first version.

He also denied trying to cover up a false arrest.

"I did not manufacture or create after the fact the FD-302s in an effort to cover up or diminish the harm caused by the apparent arrest of the wrong two people in the Milwaukee bank robbery," he said in the internal affairs report.

The Bolduc-Larkin case has similar overtones to another example of alleged FBI misconduct, the false imprisonment of **Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone for a 1965 Boston gang murder.

In that case, documents show that former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover received memos from the Boston FBI office suggesting Salvati was innocent. An FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, was one of the men who actually killed Deegan.

Salvati served nearly 30 years in prison. His sentence was commuted in 1997 and charges were eventually dropped. A Congressional committee is probing the FBI's handling of that case.

Bolduc is no stranger to prisons. He first went to jail at the age of 17 for a 1955 robbery of liquor store in the Codman Square section of Dorchester that went awry, leaving the clerk dead.

He got a "couple of bucks" from the 1955 robbery and, he said, a lifetime of regret.

"I think of Mr. Lynch quite a bit. James Lynch, just a regular guy trying to make a buck in his liquor store," he said. "Three wise-ass kids who didn't know what we were doing."

Bolduc was in a Bridgewater jail in 1990 awaiting trial for an armored car robbery when he was called in from the exercise yard one day. U.S. marshals had come to take him to a lineup in Milwaukee.

Having never visited the Midwest, Bolduc suspected the worst.

"Right at the lineup, I told the other guy, 'Something's going down here; I don't really like,'" he said.

Waiting in a federal jail in Wisconsin for his trial to start, he learned his mother was dying in a Boston hospital. He asked permission to see her, but the prosecutor objected, so a judge refused to allow him to return home. Bolduc vows he will never forgive the government.

Then the trial came. The only evidence against him was witness identification. To his regret, he didn't testify. He remembers the jury taking two hours, three at the most, to decide the case.

"When the verdict came in, I just shook my head. How could these people think it's me, 'cause it ain't," he said.

**Load-Date:** August 28, 2002

Quincy men denied damages, court rules; Pair wrongly convicted in Wisconsin robberies had served nine years



***Quincy men denied damages, court rules;  
Pair wrongly convicted in Wisconsin robberies had served nine years***

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, MA)

March 24, 2005 Thursday

City Edition

Copyright 2005 The Patriot Ledger

**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 14

**Length:** 670 words

**Byline:** Sue Reinert

## **Body**

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The Patriot Ledger Two Quincy men who were wrongly convicted because of FBI negligence have lost their appeal for damages for the nine years they served in prison.

The U.S. First Circuit Court of Appeals ruled yesterday that federal law shielded the government from the suit by Frank Bolduc, 65, and Francis Larkin, who died in 2001.

"This is a sad case," Court of Appeals Circuit Judge Bruce M. Selya wrote in the decision. "It shows that even the nation's premier law enforcement agency sometimes bungles."

Nevertheless, the claims by Bolduc and Larkin's heirs didn't fall into the few legal areas where the government can be sued, the ruling said. In general, the federal government is immune from lawsuits.

The ruling upheld a July 2003 decision by U.S. District Court Judge Patti Saris but on different grounds. Saris agreed that an FBI agent in Milwaukee probably failed to provide evidence that would have exonerated the two men of robbing a Wisconsin bank, but said Bolduc and Larkin were not hurt because they still would have been imprisoned for other crimes.

Bolduc, a Boston native, has a long criminal record, but there is no question he and Larkin were wrongly convicted of robbing two Wisconsin banks in 1988 and 1989. Investigators believed the two men were the "trenchcoat robbers," a name coined because of the garb of the two men who robbed a string of Midwestern banks in the late 1980s. Two other men confessed to the robberies in 1999 and are now serving sentences totaling more than 39 years. A federal judge issued a certificate of innocence to Bolduc and Larkin, and they received an apology from the U.S. attorney in Wisconsin. They were released from prison in 1999 and returned to the Boston area. When they were tried for the bank robberies, their lawyers didn't know that bank employees had initially identified other suspects as the robbers. Evidence indicated that former FBI agent Daniel Craft was probably to blame for not turning over the information to prosecutors, who would have been required to send it to the defense. Bolduc and Larkin would have been convicted of the robbery of an armored car in Chelmsford in November 1989, about a month after the second Wisconsin bank robbery, Saris said. The two men were awaiting trial in Massachusetts



Quincy men denied damages, court rules; Pair wrongly convicted in Wisconsin robberies had served nine years when FBI agents investigating the Wisconsin bank robberies took them to Wisconsin, apparently without informing Massachusetts authorities, Saris said.

Bolduc lives in Quincy. In 2000, he suffered a near-fatal heart attack. Unable to work or afford a car, he subsists on a monthly disability check. Larkin, also a Boston native, lived in Quincy at the end of his life. Their attorney, Stephen Hrones, could not be reached this morning. The Bolduc-Larkin case resembles another example of alleged FBI misconduct, the false imprisonment of five men for a 1965 Boston gangland murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Their conviction was based on testimony from an FBI informant. But documents released by congressional investigators in the 1990s showed that late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover had received memos from the agency's Boston office suggesting that another government informant was the killer. Two of the men died in prison and the other three were released after serving more than 30 years. The sentences of **Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone were commuted in 1997 after the Justice Department turned over documents showing the FBI had information that could have cleared them, and they were eventually exonerated. The third survivor, Wilfred R. French, was released in 2003 when prosecutors acknowledged that he did not get a fair trial.

The families of Salvati, Limone, and Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco, both of whom died in prison, are suing the FBI for the actions of two former agents - H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon - who allegedly allowed an informant to falsely accuse the four men of killing Deegan. The government has asked a federal judge to dismiss the suits under the immunity statute. Sue Reinert may be reached at [sreinert@ledger.com](mailto:sreinert@ledger.com).

**Load-Date:** March 25, 2005



## [Real killer's lawyer says jailed 'hit man' is innocent](#)

The Boston Herald

January 3, 2001 Wednesday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 984 words

**Byline:** By Jonathan Wells

### **Body**

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A veteran defense lawyer disclosed yesterday that he was told by his gangster client more than 30 years ago that four innocent men were being prosecuted for a Mob murder and that at least one FBI agent was involved in fabricating the case.

The attorney, Ronald J. Chisolm, said in an interview with the Herald that he received the information in 1967 from his client, Ronald Cassesso, who had been indicted with five other men for the March 12, 1965, murder of low-level hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

"There were innocent men being charged, I knew that," Chisolm said.

Chisolm's bombshell disclosure is likely to fuel the growing scandal around the FBI's involvement in the Deegan case.

Chisolm's account corroborates long-hidden FBI documents released last month which show top FBI officials - including then-director J. Edgar Hoover - apparently suppressed credible information which could have prevented those four innocent men from being charged, tried and convicted for Deegan's murder.

The FBI reports, based on information from an unidentified informant, strongly suggest that four of the six men convicted - **Joseph Salvati**, Peter J. Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco - were innocent. The documents also show that the bureau knew of the planned murder at least two days before it happened.

The reports indicate the real killers were Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, a prolific Mob hit man who was the government's star witness at the Deegan trial; Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, identified in the reports as an FBI informant; Wilfred Roy French; Romeo Martin; and Cassesso, who later admitted his role in the crime.

According to Chisolm, at a 1967 meeting in state prison, he and Cassesso discussed the Deegan case.

"I asked him who was involved in the Deegan murder and he told me," Chisolm said. "He said he was involved, Barboza was involved, the Bear, Jimmy Flemmi, was involved, Romeo Martin was involved, and French was involved."

## Real killer's lawyer says jailed 'hit man' is innocent

"He said Salvati, Tameleo, Greco and Limone definitely were not involved."

Cassesso, who died in prison in 1991, told Chisolm he had been offered a deal by then-FBI agent H. Paul Rico, who had already convinced Barboza to testify for the government.

"He (Cassesso) also told me agent Rico had been to see him and wanted him to corroborate Barboza's story, and if he did, he wouldn't do any time for the Deegan killing," Chisolm said.

"At some point, Rico said, 'We can get you together with Barboza and get your stories straightened out.'"

According to Chisolm, Cassesso turned down the deal, telling Rico he did not want to implicate innocent men.

Asked how he reacted when he was told the FBI was involved in prosecuting innocent men for first-degree murder, Chisolm said, "You know the realities of life; they're going to frame them and they don't care."

Chisolm said it was not uncommon for the FBI to fabricate evidence in organized crime cases back in the 1960s.

"This was not the first case where the feds were out of line," Chisolm said. "If you deal with this and you've seen it a lot . . . you just fight your own battles."

Neither Rico, who retired from the FBI in the 1970s, nor his lawyer could be reached for comment. Barboza, who became the first entry in the federal witness protection program, was murdered in 1976.

Chisolm, 70, represented many of New England's top Mafia figures, including former Boston underboss Gennaro Angiulo and his brothers, Nick, Frank and Donato Angiulo.

He said he did not come forward earlier with what he had been told about the Deegan case because he believed he was bound by the attorney-client privilege.

He said he only recently learned that the code governing the conduct of lawyers in Massachusetts - the Rules of Professional Conduct - were changed in 1998 to allow lawyers to talk if they learned from a client innocent people had been wrongfully convicted of a crime.

Another defense lawyer, Joseph Balliro, has said he too is now willing to testify that his one-time client, Vincent Flemmi, told him essentially the same story Cassesso told Chisolm about Deegan's actual murderers.

When Chisolm decided he wanted to go public, he contacted Victor Garo, the lawyer for Salvati, who served 30 years in prison for the Deegan murder until his sentence was commuted in 1997.

Chisolm's testimony could help both Salvati and Limone in their continuing efforts to have their convictions thrown out. Salvati's motion for a new trial was denied by the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court in 1995 and Limone's motion is currently pending before a Superior Court judge. Limone, currently incarcerated at MCI-Norfolk, has spent the last 32 years in prison.

"This is just more evidence in a mountain of evidence that shows Joe Salvati and Peter Limone to be innocent," Garo said yesterday. "It is about time that the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office does the right thing and dismisses all charges."

The Deegan case is one part of a larger investigation by a special U.S. Department of Justice task force investigating corruption in Massachusetts law enforcement.

Much of that probe has centered on the FBI's long relationship with gangster bosses James J. "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, who for much of the last 30 years were "top echelon" informants for the bureau.

The task force investigation has so far led to indictments against former FBI agent John J. Connolly Jr., former Massachusetts State Police Lt. Richard J. Schneiderhan and former Boston Police officer Michael Flemmi, the brother of Stephen and Vincent Flemmi.

Real killer's lawyer says jailed 'hit man' is innocent

Sources have told the Herald that Rico, who handled the Flemmi brothers as informants, is also a subject of the task force probe.

Photo Caption: FIGHTING: Peter J. Limone, one of four men who may have been wrongly convicted of killing Edward Deegan, continues to contest his conviction in court. Herald file photo

**Load-Date:** January 3, 2001

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End of Document

REGION in Brief; Judge: Victim's family too late to sue govt.



**REGION in Brief; Judge: Victim's family too late to sue govt.**

The Boston Herald  
June 9, 2005 Thursday  
ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 030

**Length:** 120 words

**Body**

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The daughters of a man murdered by an FBI informant in a notorious 1965 case sued the government too late, a federal judge ruled yesterday.

U.S. District Court Judge Joseph Tauro threw out the suit that Catherine Deegan Patterson and Yvonne Deegan Gioka filed last year.

Their father, boxer Edward ``Teddy" Deegan, was killed by informant Vincent James Flemmi and Joseph Barboza. Four other men were wrongly convicted of the Deegan murder. Two died in prison, while Peter Limone and **Joseph Salvati** were released after 30 years behind bars.

The judge said the Deegan daughters should have known they had a claim in January 2001 when a state judge vacated Limone's conviction. The family had two years to file under the law. ÿ1A

**Load-Date:** June 9, 2005

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End of Document



**REGION in Brief; Reps want Hoover name off FBI HQ**

The Boston Herald

July 26, 2002 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2002 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 80 words

**Body**

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Rep. Dan Burton filed a bill yesterday to remove J. Edgar Hoover's name from FBI headquarters, citing the legendary FBI director's role in the wrongful conviction of ***Joseph Salvati*** in a 1965 Boston murder.

"There is no reason we should honor a man who threw everything out the window, including the lives of innocent men, in order to get what he wanted," said the Indiana Republican.

Reps. William Delahunt (D-Quincy) and John Tierney (D-Salem) co-sponsored the bill.

**Load-Date:** July 26, 2002



**REGION in Brief; Salemme to give deposition in suit vs. FBI**

The Boston Herald  
March 11, 2003 Tuesday  
THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 112 words

**Body**

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U.S. District Judge Nancy Gertner has ordered the Justice Department to bring ex-Mafia boss Francis P. "Cadillac Frank" Salemme out of hiding long enough to give a deposition next week in a \$ 375 million suit against the FBI.

Lawyers for three of four men wrongly convicted in connection with a 1965 mob hit will question Salemme at a secret location.

In January, prosecutors revealed Salemme, 69, helped corroborate evidence showing two agents helped frame Peter Limone, Louis Greco, Henry Tameleo and **Joseph Salvati** for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Salemme's predecessor, Raymond L.S. Patriarca, approved the hit.

Compiled from staff and wire reports.

**Load-Date:** March 11, 2003



**REGION in Brief; Salemme to give deposition in suit vs. FBI**

The Boston Herald  
March 11, 2003 Tuesday  
FIRST EDITION

Copyright 2003 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 112 words

**Body**

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Compiled from staff and wire reports.

**Load-Date:** March 11, 2003





## [Rep. Burton's committee explores historic application of executive privilege](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 6, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 485 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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House Government Reform Chairman Dan Burton is renewing efforts to get the Bush administration to turn over documents about the FBI's handling of Boston mob informants in the 1960s two months after accusing President Bush of running a monarchy.

Burton, R-Ind., is trying to build a case that previous administrations have regularly turned over the kinds of prosecutorial documents that Bush ordered Attorney General John Ashcroft to withhold from the committee in December.

Burton has amassed a list of instances where Congress has accessed such documents, dating back to the anticommunist Palmer raids and Teapot Dome scandal of the early 1920s. A Wednesday hearing was scheduled to hear from experts such as Mark Rozell, a political science professor at Catholic University who has written a book on executive privilege.

"There always have been accommodations made," said Burton aide Tuesday, speaking on condition of anonymity. In cases where Congress didn't get custody of documents, lawmakers have been able to go to the Justice Department and review them, the aide said.

The Boston case stems from revelations that **Joseph Salvati** of Boston spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence.

Salvati's conviction was overturned in January after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid testimony that would have cleared Salvati because they wanted to protect an informant. Salvati had been paroled in 1997.

Executive privilege is a doctrine recognized by the courts that ensures presidents can get candid advice in private without fear of its becoming public.

The Constitution doesn't mention it; its meaning has been defined over the years by presidents, judges and government policies. But since George Washington, presidents have used a form of privilege to keep information from Congress or the courts.

Rep. Burton's committee explores historic application of executive privilege

Bush argued that he was worried about chilling prosecutors' private deliberations in criminal cases in invoking privilege in the Boston mob case and the Clinton-era fund-raising investigation of the 1990s. Wednesday's hearing is focused only on the Boston case.

Angry lawmakers accused Bush of trying to create an "imperial presidency" by thwarting Congress' ability to oversee the executive branch. Burton, who subpoenaed the records, threatened to take him to court.

The case is emblematic of the struggle between the White House and Congress over how much information the administration is willing to share with lawmakers.

Senators recently complained that Bush didn't consult them before deciding some terrorism defendants could be tried by secret military tribunals.

Other lawmakers have been frustrated by their inability to get information about the administration's deliberation on a national energy policy, and Congress' investigatory arm is considering suing the White House over energy meeting records.

**Load-Date:** February 7, 2002



## REP. BURTON'S INVESTIGATION HELPS ENSURE JUSTICE IS SERVED

US Fed News

July 27, 2007 Friday 3:12 AM EST

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**Length:** 355 words

**Byline:** US Fed News

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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Rep. Dan L. Burton, R-Ind. (5th CD), issued the following news release:

Congressman Dan Burton [R-IN-05] today praised the decision of U.S. District Court Judge Nancy Gertner ordering the government to pay a record judgment of \$101.7 million because FBI agents withheld evidence that would have kept **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco from spending decades in prison for a mob murder they did not commit. Judge Gertner announced Thursday that FBI agents were trying to protect mob informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Burton, who chaired the House Government Reform Committee from 1997 to 2002 when it investigated the FBI and its use of criminal informants, including the case involving Salvati, Limone, Tameleo, and Greco, stated, "While most of the men and women of America's FBI work hard to protect law abiding Americans, a few rogue agents have harmed the public image of the FBI. This was one of the biggest injustices that I have ever seen."

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, and Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Salvati, Limone and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution. Two of the FBI agents that created this injustice were H. Paul Rico and John Connolly of the FBI's Boston field office. Rico died in jail in 1994 after being indicted for murder and Connolly is currently imprisoned in Miami scheduled to be tried in September for a 1982 murder.

Judge Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate. The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million. The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

Burton concluded, "I have asked the President to instruct the Attorney General not to appeal this decision because these men and their families have suffered enough."

Contact: Clark G. Rehme, 202/225-2276.

For any query with respect to this article or any other content requirement, please contact Editor at [htsyndication@hindustantimes.com](mailto:htsyndication@hindustantimes.com)

REP. BURTON'S INVESTIGATION HELPS ENSURE JUSTICE IS SERVED

**Load-Date:** August 5, 2007

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Report: Man wrongly convicted of murder because of FBI misdeeds will sue for \$300 million



## [Report: Man wrongly convicted of murder because of FBI misdeeds will sue for \\$300 million](#)

August 14, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** Domestic News

**Length:** 262 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit - even though the FBI had evidence to clear him - will sue the government for a reported \$300 million.

Calling 69-year-old **Joseph Salvati** "a casualty" of the FBI's war on organized crime, attorney Victor J. Garo said he planned to notify the FBI on Wednesday he's filing a lawsuit after discussions with the Department of Justice failed to produce a "fair and reasonable compensation package."

Salvati, whose sentence was commuted in 1997, was exonerated last year in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. A judge ruled FBI agents, to protect an informant, withheld evidence that would have proved Salvati's innocence.

Garo told the Boston Herald he drew the \$300 million figure from the amount in punitive damages the Iranian government was ordered to pay journalist Terry Anderson, a former Associated Press correspondent held hostage for more than six years.

A federal judge ordered the Islamic Republic of Iran to pay Anderson a total of \$341.7 million.

"The Salvati case is worse than the Anderson case because this was done by our own government to our own citizen," Garo said.

Garo claims the FBI in 1968 helped mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza frame Salvati and three others. The FBI then hid memos showing other men, including an informant it wanted to protect, were the real killers.

The FBI in Boston declined to comment on Salvati's claim.

The Deegan murder has already spurred \$375 million in lawsuits filed on behalf of the other men, two of whom died in prison, who were wrongly convicted.

**Load-Date:** August 15, 2002

Report: Man wrongly convicted of murder because of FBI misdeeds will sue for \$300 million

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## [Report: Man wrongly convicted of murder will sue FBI for misdeeds](#)

Associated Press International

August 14, 2002 Wednesday

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**Section:** INTERNATIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 266 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit - even though the FBI had evidence to clear him - will sue the government for a reported dtrs 300 million.

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Garo told the Boston Herald newspaper he drew the dtrs 300 million figure from the amount in punitive damages the Iranian government was ordered to pay journalist Terry Anderson, a former Associated Press correspondent held hostage for more than six years.

A federal judge ordered the Islamic Republic of Iran to pay Anderson a total of dtrs 341.7 million.

"The Salvati case is worse than the Anderson case because this was done by our own government to our own citizen," Garo said.

Garo claims the FBI in 1968 helped mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza frame Salvati and three others. The FBI then hid memos showing other men, including an informant it wanted to protect, were the real killers.

The FBI in Boston declined to comment on Salvati's claim.

The Deegan murder has already spurred dtrs 375 million in lawsuits filed on behalf of the other men, two of whom died in prison, who were wrongly convicted.

**Load-Date:** August 15, 2002

Report: Man wrongly convicted of murder will sue FBI for misdeeds

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End of Document





## [Report: Man wrongly convicted of murder will sue FBI for misdeeds](#)

Associated Press International

August 14, 2002 Wednesday

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**Section:** INTERNATIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 266 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

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**Load-Date:** August 15, 2002

Report: Man wrongly convicted of murder will sue FBI for misdeeds

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Rico lawyer: Client 'followed the code'



## *Rico lawyer: Client 'followed the code'*

The Boston Herald

February 1, 2001 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;**Length:** 476 words**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

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Former Boston FBI agent H. Paul Rico was powerless to intervene 30 years ago when a jury convicted four men in a gangland slaying while he withheld information that could have helped their cases, the agent's attorney told the Herald.

"The cover-up wasn't in Boston," attorney William Cagney said. "The problem back then goes to Washington."

The attorney insisted Rico's supervisors made the fateful decisions that sent **Joseph Salvati** and Peter J. Limone, as well as two other men, to death row in 1968.

The men avoided execution when the state eliminated the death penalty in the 1970s but spent half their lives behind bars. Two died in prison.

A Middlesex Superior Court judge declared Salvati and Limone free men this week based on new information that vacated their convictions and prompted prosecutors not to seek new trials. The men spent a combined 63 years in state prisons.

Rico and his partner, Dennis Condon, prepared reports at the time of the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan that showed FBI informant Vincent "The Bear" Flemmi took part in the murder.

The reports also show Salvati, Limone, Louise Greco and Henry Tameleo were not part of the conspiracy that arranged the murder of the low-level hoodlum who had drawn the ire of hit man Flemmi.

The old 1965 reports surfaced for the first time in December during an internal investigation into FBI corruption. The head of a special Justice Department Task Force turned the documents over to the men's attorneys.

Rico was hamstrung by federal law that prevented him from telling what he knew without the permission of higher-ups, including the supervisor of the Boston FBI office and then-FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, Cagney said.

"Rico was following the code of federal regulations," he said.

Rico lawyer: Client 'followed the code'

Rico, 73, is now retired and living in Florida. As a young agent, he likely would have come forward, however, if the men had been scheduled to die in the electric chair, Cagney said.

Limone's attorney John Cavicchi said Rico could have told the Suffolk District Attorney's Office during the trial that their star witness, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, was lying on the stand when he fingered the four men.

Rico, however, is only one of many who should be blamed for the men's wrongful imprisonment, Cavicchi said. "You're always going to have bad FBI agents and bad police, but when the courts look the other way, what kind of a country are we?" he said yesterday.

The cases were appealed to the Supreme Judicial Court but lost.

Condon testified at the men's trial, according to Cavicchi who has studied the case more than 20 years. "Is Rico now saying Condon was ordered to commit perjury under oath in a capital case?" Cavicchi said.

Condon, who is retired and living in Massachusetts, could not be reached. The FBI declined, through its Boston office, to comment yesterday.

**Load-Date:** February 1, 2001

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## **RICO'S PRIZE RAT TURNS AND BITES HIM**

The Boston Herald

October 10, 2003 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2003 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 720 words

**Byline:** By JONATHAN WELLS

### **Body**

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Life came full circle for former FBI agent H. Paul Rico yesterday morning in Miami.

It took nearly 40 years, but Rico's first "top echelon" organized crime informant, Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, has turned the tables and ratted out his longtime friend and guardian angel at the FBI.

Sources told the Herald yesterday that Flemmi cut a deal with the Tulsa, Okla., district attorney to save himself from a possible death sentence for ordering the 1981 murder of Tulsa businessman Roger Wheeler by implicating Rico in the very same murder.

It was Flemmi's information that triggered the arrest of Rico on charges of murder and murder conspiracy, the sources said. Under Oklahoma law, Rico could face the death penalty if convicted.

Flemmi's attempt to trade Rico's life for his own may be the final, spectacular act of treachery in a decades-long relationship between an FBI agent and a mobster built on a series of cynical and self-serving manipulations of the criminal justice system.

According to law enforcement sources, Rico and Flemmi became friends in the early 1960s and were known to roam the streets of the South End and Roxbury together, harassing, intimidating and occasionally assaulting criminals and other citizens.

That Rico had a peculiarly close relationship with Flemmi and other members of the Winter Hill Gang, including fugitive boss James J. "Whitey" Bulger, was well-known at the highest levels of federal law enforcement.

Not long after Wheeler was murdered, a group of homicide detectives from Oklahoma, Connecticut and Massachusetts met in Boston with Jeremiah O'Sullivan, then the head of the New England Organized Crime Strike Force.

O'Sullivan told the detectives that Rico, who retired from the bureau in 1975, was "connected" to Winter Hill in his days with the FBI.

## RICO'S PRIZE RAT TURNS AND BITES HIM

"Rico was somewhat of a rogue and would go drinking and playing pool with the subjects, such as Bulger and Flemmi," O'Sullivan said, according to a written account of the meeting by one of the detectives.

After the 1965 gangland murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, Rico schemed with Flemmi to convince mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza to become an informant and then a government witness.

Barboza, who was coached by Rico, went on to implicate four innocent men in the Deegan case - all of whom were convicted and later sentenced to life in prison. One of the men, **Joseph Salvati**, was falsely accused by Barboza to protect Flemmi's brother, Vincent "The Animal" Flemmi, who was one of the real killers.

In December 2000, newly released FBI reports from the 1960s confirmed that Rico knew all along that Vincent Flemmi, not Salvati, was involved in Deegan's murder. The reports, some written by Rico himself, revealed that the FBI also recruited Vincent Flemmi, a known killer, as an informant.

A few years later, when Stephen Flemmi was about to be indicted for the attempted murder of a defense lawyer, it was allegedly Rico who tipped him off so he could flee to Canada. When Rico told him the coast was clear four years later, Flemmi returned to Boston and the charges were dismissed.

After his retirement from the FBI, Rico was hired by another associate of the Winter Hill Gang, John Callahan, to run security at World Jai Alai in Miami. Callahan resigned as president of World Jai Alai when his ties to the mob were publicized, but Rico remained at the company, which was eventually purchased by Wheeler, a legitimate businessman.

When Wheeler discovered his new business was being pilfered by gangsters from Massachusetts, Flemmi, Bulger and Callahan moved quickly to silence him, dispatching hit men John Martorano and Joseph McDonald to Oklahoma.

According to Martorano, Rico provided the personal information about Wheeler that enabled them to find the businessman and shoot him in the head.

Over the next two years, Flemmi and Bulger had two more men murdered to cover their tracks on the Wheeler killing.

Caption: GETTING AT THE TRUTH? Roger Wheeler, left, a Tulsa, Okla., businessman, was killed in 1981. Mobster and ex-FBI informant Stephen 'The Rifleman' Flemmi, right, has reportedly implicated former FBI agent H. Paul Rico in the murder on the eve of Flemmi's trial. Rico, who worked for Wheeler but had friends in the Boston mob, was arrested yesterday at his Florida home.

**Load-Date:** October 10, 2003

## Rose (Salvati) Setting

**Rose (Salvati) Setting**

The Ellwood City Ledger (Pennsylvania)

December 6, 2012 Thursday

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**Section:** OBITUARIES; Pg. 3**Length:** 84 words**Body**

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FORMERLY OF MONACA AND ELLWOOD CITY Rose (Salvati) Setting, 91, of Fairless Hills, PA (formerly of Monaca and Ellwood City), died on December 3, 2012 in Fairless Hills.

Rose was born June 6, 1921 in Ellwood City, to the late Louis and Anna (**Joseph**) **Salvati**.

She is survived by three daughters, one son, a sister, Viola Angelucci of Ellwood City; two brothers, Lou Salvati of Texas and Larry Salvati of Ellwood City; and several grandchildren, nieces and nephews.

Private services were held in Fairless Hills.

**Load-Date:** December 13, 2012

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End of Document



## *Salemme says FBI agents bragged about frame-up*

The Boston Herald

October 23, 2003 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 658 words

**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

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Days before he disappeared into Witness Protection, New England Mafia boss Francis P. "Cadillac Frank" Salemme gave a stunning deposition supporting four men he said were "set up" for murder by the FBI and its informants, just like the godfather claims he was in 1968.

Salemme claimed Boston FBI agents laughed and "bragged" in his Roxbury office that year about framing the men for the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico made weekly visits to the mobster's auto garage for coffee and doughnuts until he confronted Condon about backing Joseph "The Animal" Barboza's perjured testimony on the Deegan killing, he said.

"You're a fourth-degree knight" of Columbus, Salemme said he told Condon. "One of the commandments is thou shalt not bear false witness. And how do you expect to get through the Pearly Gates with St. Peter, putting that slob up there to put four guys away on death row?"

The question made Condon "indignant," according to Salemme.

"He got pissed. He stood up and - it was more of a ranting-and-raving type of a situation: 'You shouldn't bring that up. You shouldn't raise that. That's not the same thing.'

"I said, 'It is the same thing,' " Salemme testified, according to a transcript of the March 20 interview.

Salemme said he agreed to speak to lawyers for the four men, who are suing the government, because he wants the full truth to surface about the FBI's use of informants, including his childhood pal Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi. Flemmi pleaded guilty last week to killing 10 people.

Salemme contends Rico and Flemmi set him up for the 1968 car bombing and maiming of Barboza's attorney John Fitzgerald. He is suing the government over the 17 years he spent behind bars.



## Salemme says FBI agents bragged about frame-up

Members of the underworld knew four of the six men accused in the Deegan murder - Louis Greco, **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone and Henry Tameleo - were innocent, he said. Deegan was a safecracker who got on the bad side of Barboza's crew during Hub gang wars.

He claimed Condon admitted Greco was in Florida the night of the murder, but rationalized that Greco had "killed others."

Condon's attorney Michael B. Meyer and Rico attorney E. Peter Parker both attended the deposition. They declined comment.

Salemme said Rico listened while he argued with Condon and once raised his eyebrows at Flemmi, who also was present. Flemmi shrugged back at Rico, he recalled.

Salemme did not know it then, but Flemmi was a Top Echelon informant. Rico was his handler.

During the argument, Condon allegedly challenged Salemme to go to the authorities about the Deegan case.

"He fired back at me, 'You're so smart. Why don't you take the stand?' I said, " 'I will. Let's go up, you and I. We'll take the stand and we'll testify. Who's going to believe me?' " Salemme recalled saying.

He did accept a lunch invitation once from Rico, a "suave" agent who wore Panama hats and white suits, at the Lafayette House in Foxboro. But Salemme first asked then-godfather Raymond L.S. Patriarca for permission.

Patriarca sent him with some advice: "Remember one thing, he's a, the p-word, you know what I mean," Salemme told his interviewers. "A (expletive)?," he was asked. "Yes," Salemme said.

Salemme said Rico offered to help his oldest son win admission to Holy Cross, but noted the kid should choose Rico's alma mater Boston College.

Salemme also claimed one of Deegan's actual killers, FBI informant Jimmy "The Bear" Flemmi, admitted to the murder when they were both in prison at Walpole in the 1970s.

He says he doesn't know why Barboza and Jimmy Flemmi killed Deegan. "They were famous for taking people out and hurting them for no apparent reason other than they have a notch on their gun, so to speak," he said.

Caption: SALEMME: Mob boss said he chided agent for framing men.

Caption: SALVATTI: One of four men framed for gang murder.

Caption: FLEMMI: Boyhood pal of Salemme was informant.

**Load-Date:** October 23, 2003

## SALEMME'S SENTENCE REDUCED MAFIOSO'S COOPERATION REWARDED WITH RELEASE IN 60 DAYS, NEW IDENTITY



**SALEMME'S SENTENCE REDUCED MAFIOSO'S COOPERATION  
REWARDED WITH RELEASE IN 60 DAYS, NEW IDENTITY**

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The Boston Globe

January 25, 2003, Saturday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 956 words

**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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He went from being the boss of the New England Mafia to a key government witness in the trial of a corrupt FBI agent. And yesterday, Francis "Cadillac Frank" Salemme was rewarded for his cooperation when a federal judge cut his prison term by 28 months, making him a free man in 60 days.

Salemme, 69, who has been in custody since his August 1995 arrest on federal racketeering and extortion charges, will be released into the Federal Witness Protection Program after officials arrange for him to have a new identity and a new life far from the Boston underworld.

Noting that Salemme now faces retribution from the mob and has put his life at risk, US District Judge Mark L. Wolf said, "It is appropriate to reduce the sentence of Salemme and others who are willing to abandon their criminal confederates and cooperate with the government."

While acknowledging he had some concerns whether Salemme, who has admitted participating in eight gangland murders in the 1960s, will remain law-abiding, Wolf said, "More than any of the many members of the Mafia I've sentenced, Mr. Salemme seems to have learned a lesson."

The elderly Mafioso, who was shot by rival mobsters and betrayed by Stephen Flemmi, an FBI informant he thought was a friend, told the judge: "You have my word now, that life is over. The Mafia has evolved into a street gang . . . I wouldn't go back to any type of crime, let alone go back to the Mafia."

Prosecutors and Salemme's lawyer agreed that he deserved a reduction in his sentence of 11 years and four months for racketeering and extortion because his cooperation led to the conviction last May of retired FBI agent John J. Connolly Jr. on racketeering and obstruction of justice charges. With credit for good time, his scheduled release date had been June 2005.

## SALEMME'S SENTENCE REDUCED MAFIOSO'S COOPERATION REWARDED WITH RELEASE IN 60 DAYS, NEW IDENTITY

It was Salemme's decision in November 1999 to testify against Connolly that allowed prosecutors to bring charges against the former agent the following month, just days before the statute of limitations was to expire.

At Connolly's trial, Salemme testified that Connolly had warned him and his codefendants, James "Whitey" Bulger and Flemmi, in advance of their January 1995 federal racketeering indictment.

The tip-off allowed Salemme to flee, although he was captured seven months later in Florida. Bulger remains a fugitive on the FBI's 10 Most Wanted list with a \$1 million reward being offered for his capture. Flemmi was arrested in January 1995 and is serving a 10-year sentence for racketeering but is awaiting trial on additional charges for 10 murders.

Connolly is serving 10 years for protecting Bulger and Flemmi, both longtime FBI informants. The investigation into the FBI's handling of Bulger and Flemmi triggered a national scandal and led to revisions in the Justice Department informant guidelines and congressional hearings.

After publicly thanking Salemme for helping the government convict Connolly, Assistant US Attorney Fred Wyshak said prosecutors nonetheless were only recommending a 16-month reduction in his sentence, partly because he wouldn't cooperate in their investigation into six Mafia-related murders.

Salemme was wounded during a June 1989 botched assassination attempt by a renegade faction of the New England mob and two years later became boss of the family. But a power struggle between two warring factions resulted in at least nine slayings in the 1980s and 1990s.

In court yesterday, Wyshak said Salemme's faction was suspected in at least six gangland slayings, but Salemme "has not been helpful with those murders."

Noting that the New England Mafia was in disarray under Salemme's leadership, Wolf said it wasn't fair to assume that he would have known about or sanctioned all of the killings committed by his underlings.

While Salemme has never been convicted of murder, he admitted during Connolly's trial that he was involved in eight slayings during the 1960s.

When addressing the judge yesterday, Salemme said, "I looked down the barrel of a gun myself. There's no justification, legally or morally, for murder. But it was kill or be killed."

Salemme apologized to the families of the men he killed during the 1960s. Referring to charges that Flemmi strangled two women - one his girlfriend, the other the daughter of his longtime companion - in the 1980s, Salemme said, "If I had known what my friend was, what he was capable of, there'd be a couple of little girls alive today."

Yet it's doubtful that Salemme could have prevented the murders because he was in prison in the 1980s, doing time on a bombing charge that Flemmi escaped with the help of an early FBI handler, agent H. Paul Rico.

Salemme was released in 1988 after serving 16 years in prison for trying to kill a lawyer by blowing up his car. The lawyer, who represented Joseph Barboza, a hit man turned government witness, was maimed in the blast.

Flemmi was also charged in the bombing. But he testified in 1998 that Rico helped him evade prosecution by warning him to flee - then telling him to come back after a key witness recanted.

Attorney Anthony Cardinale, who represents Salemme, said Salemme has had a "remarkable rehabilitation" and only agreed to cooperate after prosecutors promised that they'd investigate FBI corruption dating back to the 1960s, and not stop at Connolly.

Salemme told investigators that he believed that two FBI agents allowed Barboza to frame four men for a 1965 gangland murder they didn't commit.

SALEMME'S SENTENCE REDUCED MAFIOSO'S COOPERATION REWARDED WITH RELEASE IN 60  
DAYS, NEW IDENTITY

US Special Attorney John Durham confirmed in court that Salemme was helpful to the investigation that culminated with a state judge tossing out the murder convictions of ***Joseph Salvati*** and Peter Limone for the 1965 murder in Chelsea of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Two other men wrongly convicted in that case died in prison.

## Graphic

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PHOTO, FRANK SALEMME Aided government

**Load-Date:** January 26, 2003

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End of Document



## SALEMME TESTIFIED ON AGENTS, FRAMING

The Boston Globe

October 22, 2003, Wednesday

THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 711 words

**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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Former New England Mafia boss Francis "Cadillac Frank" Salemme testified in a closed-door deposition that two FBI agents helped frame four men for a 1965 gangland murder to protect their informants, then laughed about it over coffee and doughnuts, according to a transcript of the testimony obtained by the Globe.

Recounting a 1968 conversation at a Roxbury auto shop a couple of days after the four men were convicted of killing Edward "Teddy" Deegan, Salemme said then-FBI agent Dennis Condon had said, "I wonder how Louie [Greco] likes it on death row . . . he wasn't even there" when Deegan was killed.

Salemme, now a government witness, said during the deposition, taken in March, that Condon had come into his shop with another agent, H. Paul Rico, and that they were having coffee and doughnuts with Salemme and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, who had been recruited as an informant by the two agents several years earlier.

"Dennis was quite elated about the conviction," said Salemme, who added that he got into an argument with Condon about how Condon could have testified at the trial of Greco and the others, knowing that he was innocent.

Salemme said Condon told him that Greco had killed "plenty of others," if he hadn't killed Deegan.

John Connolly, a lawyer for Condon, declined to comment on Salemme's testimony.

Rico's lawyer, E. Peter Parker, said, "Mr. Rico had no way of knowing and did not know at the time that Barboza was framing innocent people who had nothing to do with the Deegan murder."

He was referring to Joseph "Baron" Barboza, a mob hitman who became a government witness and is accused of falsely implicating the four men in Deegan's slaying.

Salemme said Condon and Rico used to stop by his auto shop several times a week during the 1960s and called the shop "a cops and robbers place," where they'd sit around for an hour or two.

## SALEMME TESTIFIED ON AGENTS, FRAMING

Salemme said it wasn't until 1998, when he was jailed with Flemmi and awaiting trial on federal racketeering charges, that he learned from Flemmi that the FBI convinced Barboza to falsely implicate the men in Deegan's slaying.

According to Salemme, Flemmi told him it was a lie designed to protect Flemmi's brother, Vincent "James" Flemmi, who was also an FBI informant and had been involved in Deegan's murder.

Salemme's testimony was given under oath in the March deposition, where he answered questions from lawyers who have filed a civil suit against Condon, Rico, and the FBI on behalf of the men who were allegedly framed for Deegan's slaying.

"It's disgraceful," said attorney John Cavicchi, who represented Greco, who died in prison in 1995 before his case became a national scandal and drew the attention of a congressional committee investigating FBI misconduct.

Secret FBI documents uncovered in recent years suggested that Rico, Condon, and others in the FBI were aware that Barboza lied at trial, leading to the wrongful imprisonment of Greco, Joseph Salvati, Peter Limone, and Henry Tameleo. Greco and Tameleo died in prison, but a judge freed Salvati and Limone.

Salemme also testified during his deposition that although Salvati wasn't involved in the murder, he was aware that Barboza, Deegan, and several associates were planning a burglary that night and was "on call" to help if needed.

Salemme said James Flemmi had told him after Deegan's murder that he had participated in the slaying with Barboza and four other men. Deegan was lured to a Chelsea alley on the pretext of participating in a burglary, then killed.

"I think he did say that [Salvati] was involved to the extent that he was not on the scene and didn't have knowledge that there was a murder but that he was on call," Salemme testified. "He was available, but he did not know there was going to be a murder."

Victor Garo, a lawyer who has represented Salvati since the 1970s and is suing the government on his behalf, said it was "absolutely false" that Salvati was "on call" the night of Deegan's slaying or planned to participate in any crime.

"All of the documents that have come out from the federal government and the FBI show that Salvati was innocent and was framed," Garo said. "The evidence shows that my client is innocent. Now what you have is people coming up with stories to protect themselves. . . . When does it end?"

**Load-Date:** October 22, 2003



## [Salvati family sues feds for \\$ 300M](#)

The Boston Herald  
August 1, 2003 Friday  
FIRST EDITION

Copyright 2003 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 334 words

**Byline:** By J. M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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Exactly 35 years to the day since he was wrongfully convicted and sentenced to life in prison, ***Joseph Salvati***, his wife and four children sued the federal government and former FBI agents for \$ 300 million yesterday over his "stolen life."

"This is not a happy day today. I love my government but my government hasn't done the right thing," said Salvati's attorney, Victor J. Garo, outside the federal court.

Top Justice Department officials have called Salvati's 30 years in prison "a terrible miscarriage of justice" but the government has offered no compensation.

Salvati and codefendant Peter J. Limone, who spent 33 years in prison before his release, served the longest prison terms in the nation's history on wrongful convictions, according to experts.

Salvati's lawsuit accuses the FBI of withholding evidence showing he was innocent of the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. The suit also claims agents launched a cover-up to quash Salvati's bid for commutation two decades later.

Now 70, Salvati wasn't released from prison until March 20, 1997. The case was dropped in 2001 after documents were uncovered showing mob rat Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied about Salvati to protect his pal, FBI informant Vincent "The Bear" Flemmi.

According to Garo, Salvati and his wife Marie wept as the lawsuit was finalized. The 66-page suit recounts the family's struggle as Marie brought the children to prison for visits and raised them on her own.

The suit names former FBI agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, who were Barboza's handlers, and retired Boston cop Frank L. Walsh, who worked for the Suffolk District Attorney.

Garo joined forces with a former organized crime prosecutor-turned-civil litigator to launch the suit. Austin J. McGuigan was state's attorney for Connecticut before becoming a partner at Rome McGuigan Sabanosh in Hartford. He has investigated the Winter Hill Gang's corruption of World Jai Alai.

Salvati family sues feds for \$ 300M

Caption: GARO: Attorney's client was wrongfully imprisoned.

**Load-Date:** August 1, 2003

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End of Document





## [Salvati kin sues feds for \\$ 300M over imprisonment](#)

The Boston Herald  
August 1, 2003 Friday  
THIRD EDITION

Copyright 2003 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 318 words

**Byline:** By J. M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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Salvati kin sues feds for \$ 300M over imprisonment

Caption: GARO: Client Salvati was wrongly imprisoned.

**Load-Date:** August 1, 2003

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End of Document



## [Salvati ready to tell Congress about frame-up](#)

The Boston Herald

May 2, 2001 Wednesday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 489 words

**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

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An "out of control" FBI and a blinded Massachusetts legal system cost **Joseph Salvati** 30 years of his life in prison for a murder he did not commit, Salvati and his lawyer vow to tell Congress tomorrow.

"The FBI was running amok for decades and it's about time someone says they stop," Salvati attorney Victor J. Garo said yesterday.

But Salvati also will use his moment before the House Committee on Government Reform to acknowledge the Department of Justice probe that led to his exoneration in January.

"Only in America can you go to prison and then go to testify before Congress," Salvati said yesterday after arriving in the nation's capital with his wife, Marie.

It's a case from Boston legal history that has shocked the House committee headed by Indiana Republican Rep. Dan Burton, according to committee staff.

"There's a terrible human tragedy there," said James Wilson, the committee's chief legal counsel. "Some of the members of our committee, if nothing else, want to say something about that."

The tragedy that began with the FBI withholding evidence at trial was compounded over decades, Garo said, as courts and prosecutors left Salvati in prison despite information that he was innocent. "The real question here is why the state government and the judiciary never looked at the evidence in a light favorable to Joe Salvati," said Garo.

In addition to Salvati, House members have subpoenaed defense attorneys F. Lee Bailey and Joseph J. Balliro Sr. to testify about information they offered for years indicating that Salvati had been framed in the 1965 Edward "Teddy" Deegan murder. Gangsters killed the street hoodlum in a Chelsea alley for crossing Mob bosses.

Then the FBI recruited Joseph "The Animal" Barboza to switch sides and the hit man used the witness stand at the 1968 trial to get revenge on four innocent men.

## Salvati ready to tell Congress about frame-up

Late last year, the Justice Department turned up old FBI reports that now paint a shocking picture: Agents knew the four men weren't the killers but apparently let Barboza frame them in a Machiavellian plan to let the Mob eat its own.

But Salvati wasn't a mobster, his attorney says.

His mistake was being a North End tough guy who bested Barboza's thugs over a \$ 400 debt.

The FBI agents, H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, withheld evidence during the Deegan case to protect their informant Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi, a Middlesex Superior Court judge ruled earlier this year.

The two retired G-men have been subpoenaed to tell Congress tomorrow, but are expected to exercise their Constitutional rights not to answer questions.

Earlier this year, the Boston FBI said a review of agency files found that the office shared with Chelsea police the information pointing to Flemmi's role in the Deegan killing.

But the information never made it into the hands of defense attorneys and Suffolk County prosecutors from the era say they never received the report either.

**Load-Date:** May 2, 2001



## *Salvati requests meeting with Bush on release of FBI files*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

January 16, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 421 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A man who spent 30 years in prison for murder after the FBI withheld evidence that could have cleared him is requesting a meeting with President Bush to urge him to allow the release of documents on the FBI's use of mob informants.

Joseph Salvati's request, written by his lawyer Victor Garo, was being delivered to the White House on Wednesday, the Boston Herald reported.

"I respectfully request the opportunity to visit you with my clients, Mr. and Mrs. Salvati, so you can hear first hand the tragedy that they were forced to endure," Garo wrote in the letter.

A House panel had requested documents related to the FBI's use of mob informants in Boston dating to the 1960s. But in December, Bush invoked executive privilege in ordering Attorney General John Ashcroft not to release the documents.

The decision caused a firestorm of controversy on Capitol Hill, where lawmakers threatened to take Bush to court.

Salvati was one of six men convicted in the 1965 slaying of small-time hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan. Deegan, 35, was shot five times in the back of the head in Chelsea during the height of 1960s gang wars in Boston that claimed 60 lives.

Salvati and another defendant, Peter Limone, were cleared last year after the Justice Department turned over documents showing the FBI had information that could have cleared the men.

The FBI documents show that a key witness in the Deegan trial, Mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, lied when he placed Salvati and Limone at the scene of the crime.

The documents appear to show that Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi - who was named in the reports as a suspect, but never charged - was an informant himself at the time of the murder.

Salvati won a commutation of his sentence and was paroled in 1997.

Salvati requests meeting with Bush on release of FBI files

"I guarantee you the president of the United States did not know the facts of the Salvati case when he invoked executive privilege," Garo said.

Executive privilege is a doctrine recognized by the courts that ensures presidents can get candid advice in private without fear of it becoming public.

A spokesman for the House Government Reform Committee declined to comment before seeing the letter.

The panel is scheduled to resume hearings Feb. 7. It will hear testimony from H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon, two retired FBI agents who handled Barboza as a government witness.

Also scheduled to testify is Boston federal judge Edward Harrington, a former federal prosecutor who secured high-level mob convictions in the 1960s and '70s.

**Load-Date:** January 17, 2002

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End of Document



## **SALVATI RULING BITTER, SWEET IN CELEBRATING, HE CAN'T FORGET 30 YEARS HE LOST**

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The Boston Globe

January 19, 2001, Friday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 415 words

**Byline:** By Ralph Ranalli, Globe Correspondent

### **Body**

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CAMBRIDGE - At his time of triumph, in the glare of the television cameras, a momentary wave of sadness crashed over Joe Salvati, pushing his gaze downward as his eyes welled with tears.

"It's a very happy day and a very sad day," he said outside a Cambridge courtroom. "I say it's a sad day because a few people couldn't make it this long. They just couldn't last. My parents, (my attorney) Victor's parents, my Uncle Johnny. . ." the 68-year-old Salvati said, his voice trailing off.

A judge had just vacated his conviction for a murder he insists he did not commit, a conviction that kept him behind bars for 30 years.

Salvati was freed from prison in 1997, after former governor William F. Weld commuted his sentence, but his conviction remained.

The tearful moment underscored the bittersweet nature of the day for Salvati, his family, and for Boston attorney Victor Garo, who fought for 25 years to prove Salvati's innocence.

There was joy on one hand, Salvati said, in finally having his conviction overturned and in hearing a judge accuse the FBI of "manipulating" the testimony of the key witness in the case.

On the other hand, there would be no getting back the 30 years he spent in prison, during which his parents, Garo's parents, and a favorite uncle, all of whom had prayed for justice, had died.

Two other defendants, who now appear also to have been wrongly convicted of the 1965 gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, died in prison.

Acting on a motion filed by the office of Suffolk District Attorney Ralph C. Martin II, Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle vacated Salvati's 1968 conviction and ordered a new trial. But a retrial is considered unlikely.

## SALVATI RULING BITTER, SWEET IN CELEBRATING, HE CAN'T FORGET 30 YEARS HE LOST

Hinkle took the same action two weeks ago for Salvati's co-defendant, Peter Limone, citing once-secret documents uncovered in December by a US Justice Department task force investigation into FBI corruption.

The documents appear to show that a former FBI agent, H. Paul Rico, knew who had actually killed Deegan, a small-time hoodlum, in a Chelsea alleyway but stood by as the FBI's star witness, hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, framed Salvati, Limone, Mafia-connected bookmaker Louis Greco of Revere, and high-ranking Mafioso Henry Tameleo.

"I wonder how Mr. Rico felt when Mr. Tameleo and Mr. Greco died," Salvati said yesterday.

Rico is reportedly a target of the Justice Department corruption investigation as well as murder probes in Oklahoma and Miami.

Garofalo called the handling of the Deegan murder an "abomination."

### Graphic

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PHOTO, **Joseph Salvati**, right, leaving a Cambridge courtroom yesterday after a Superior Court judge vacated his sentence for a 1965 underworld murder. Salvati, 68, served 30 years in prison. / AP PHOTO

**Load-Date:** January 20, 2001





## **SALVATI TAPED TALKING TO MOBSTER BUT OFFICIALS SAY HE IS NOT PROBE TARGET**

The Boston Globe

December 3, 2003, Wednesday

THIRD EDITION

Copyright 2003 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 675 words

**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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It's not a crime to fraternize with mobsters. But after spending 30 years in prison for a gangland murder he didn't commit, **Joseph Salvati's** choice of friends landed him in the middle of an organized crime investigation when he showed up on wiretaps of a mob soldier's telephones, according to law enforcement officials.

Salvati, 71, who has signed a movie deal about his life with Steven Spielberg's DreamWorks SKG, was repeatedly recorded in the fall of 2000 talking to Frederick A. Simone, a mobster in the New England Mafia who was indicted Monday on racketeering, loansharking, and extortion charges, officials said.

At Simone's behest, Salvati called Springfield mobster Adolfo "Al" Bruno, to make arrangements for him to meet with Simone in the fall of 2000 to discuss a rift in the local mob. Salvati's lawyer confirmed yesterday that the call was made but said Salvati was never present at any meetings between Bruno and Simone.

"Joe did something for a friend, and he's taking the heat for it now," said Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo, adding that Salvati and Simone had become friends in prison. "I'm sorry the guy happened to be an ex-convict, but that's all Joe socialized with for 30 years."

Bruno was shot to death Nov. 23 after leaving a regular card game at a Springfield club.

Law enforcement officials described Salvati as a "wannabe" wise guy, who grew up in the North End and hung around with reputed mob associates before and after his release from prison in 1997. But they said he isn't a target of the investigation and hadn't been implicated in any wrongdoing.

Garo, who has represented Salvati since the 1970s and helped him overturn his wrongful conviction, said, "Just because Joe Salvati drove around in Freddy's car and took Freddy [Simone] around to places doesn't make him a criminal, and it doesn't make him a wannabe wise guy."

Salvati was among six men convicted of the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, primarily on the word of a hitman who had been recruited by the FBI as a witness against local Mafia leaders. Only after Salvati and Peter

## SALVATI TAPED TALKING TO MOBSTER BUT OFFICIALS SAY HE IS NOT PROBE TARGET

Limone served more than 30 years in prison, and two codefendants died, was it revealed that the FBI had withheld evidence that may have helped the four of them prove they had been framed.

Since then, Salvati has become a centerpiece in a national scandal involving FBI corruption, testifying before a congressional committee that concluded last month that Salvati and the others were framed, partly to protect FBI informants. Salvati has filed a \$300 million civil suit against the FBI in federal court in Boston.

Garro said that Salvati and Simone became friends while they were in prison. Simone was released in 1998 after serving 11 years for plotting to carry out a 1981 gangland murder.

After Simone lost his license because of drunk driving, Salvati agreed to drive him around during the day, Garro said. In exchange, Simone let Salvati, who didn't own a car, drive Simone's car at night.

Garro said Salvati wasn't present at any meetings between Bruno and Simone, but had once been at a dinner party in the North End with about 25 people when Bruno walked in.

US Representative William Delahunt, a Quincy Democrat who participated in the congressional hearings investigating the FBI's handling of informants, said Salvati's friendship with reputed organized crime figures has nothing to do with the congressional investigation into the FBI's role in sending men to prison for crimes they didn't commit. "He certainly was not a connected guy prior to his arrest - that was clearly stated," said Delahunt, who reviewed hundreds of documents involving Salvati's case.

During a deposition last March with lawyers who have filed a civil suit against the FBI, former New England Mafia boss Francis "Cadillac Frank" Salemme testified that Salvati was working as a doorman at a local club, and was a "wanabee" mobster before he was framed for Deegan's murder. But according to documents that have emerged in Congress and in state and federal courts, Salvati was a truck driver then.

**Load-Date:** December 4, 2003

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## *Salvati to appear as guest on new Donahue show*

The Boston Herald

July 15, 2002 Monday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2002 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 334 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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For his return to TV this week, Phil Donahue has booked **Joseph Salvati** to jaw about the FBI moves that left him in prison for 30 years following his wrongful conviction in a 1965 Boston mob murder case.

Salvati, now 69, and his attorney, Victor J. Garo, are scheduled to appear Wednesday night on Donahue's new nightly MSNBC talk show, which premieres tonight.

Garo is preparing to file a multi-million-dollar civil suit against the government, claiming the highest levels of the FBI knew Salvati and three others had been falsely accused of killing Edward "Teddy" Deegan by mob snitch Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

"What is the deterrent to the young FBI agents of today when no one has been punished for what went on in the Deegan murder case?" Garo said Friday. "It's like the years Joe Salvati missed with his family - so what? Nothing has happened."

In January 2001, a Middlesex Superior Court judge ruled the FBI withheld evidence in the Deegan case. Judge Margaret Hinkle accepted a prosecution motion to drop charges against Salvati and one of his last surviving codefendants, Peter J. Limone.

Limone and the estates of the other defendants, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, filed a \$ 275 million civil rights claim against the government in May.

Former FBI Director Louis Freeh offered conciliatory remarks about the case just before he left office last year but the Boston FBI maintains the truth about the Deegan case remains murky and deferred specific questions to FBI headquarters. Gail Marcinkiewicz, FBI spokeswoman in Boston, said the case remains under investigation by a special task force.

The House Government Reform Committee, led by Indiana Republican Dan Burton, has spent more than a year investigating the Boston FBI's handling of organized crime and plans to issue a report at the end of the year.

Salvati to appear as guest on new Donahue show

Burton is scheduled to appear on the Donahue show via a link to the congressman's offices. The segment is scheduled to begin at 8:30 p.m. during the 8 p.m. show.

**Load-Date:** July 17, 2002

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End of Document

Salvati to gain release March 20;NEW ENGLAND NEWS BRIEFS



**Salvati to gain release March 20;**  
**NEW ENGLAND NEWS BRIEFS**

The Boston Globe

March 7, 1997, Friday, City Edition

Copyright 1997 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION; Pg. B5

**Length:** 69 words

**Body**

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**Joseph Salvati**, who was sentenced to life in prison in 1968 for being an accessory to murder, will be released on parole March 20, the state Parole Board said yesterday. Although Salvati's original sentence carried no possibility of parole, the Governor's Council voted last month to commute the sentence after questions were raised about Salvati's involvement in plotting the 1965 murder of Edward Deegan.

**Load-Date:** March 8, 1997

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Salvati to sue feds for \$ 300M



## [Salvati to sue feds for \\$ 300M](#)

The Boston Herald

August 14, 2002 Wednesday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2002 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;**Length:** 755 words**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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Wrongly convicted of murder and imprisoned for 30 years, **Joseph Salvati** will notify the FBI today he plans to sue the government for \$ 300 million in the largest civil rights lawsuit of its kind.

His longtime attorney Victor J. Garo drew the figure from the amount the Iranian government was ordered to pay in punitive damages to journalist Terry Anderson, who was held hostage by terrorists for more than six years before his release in 1991.

"The Salvati case is worse than the Anderson case because this was done by our own government to our own citizen," Garo said.

Salvati, whose sentence was commuted in 1997, was exonerated last year in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

A Middlesex Superior Court judge ruled FBI agents withheld evidence that might have proved his innocence and the state dropped the charges.

Calling Salvati "a casualty" of the FBI's 1960s war on organized crime, Garo is not the first to color the Salvati saga with images of government-sponsored terrorism.

In February during a Congressional hearing to probe the Deegan case, House Government Reform Committee Chairman Dan Burton (R-Ind.) declared, "It's terrorism being foisted on American citizens who are innocent and that's something we can't tolerate."

Federal courts ordered the Islamic Republic of Iran to pay former AP correspondent Anderson \$ 300 million - three times the government's annual budget for "terrorist activities" - plus \$ 41.2 million in compensatory damages.

Iran ignored the judgment but Congress appropriated the \$ 41.2 million to be paid this year to Anderson, who is now an Ohio University journalism professor.

## Salvati to sue feds for \$ 300M

Garo claims the FBI in 1968 helped mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza frame Salvati, now 69, and three others in the bureau's war on organized crime.

The Medford attorney said he is moving to file suit in frustration after discussions with the Department of Justice failed to produce a "fair and reasonable compensation package."

"It's avoidance, evasion and avoidance," Garo said. "What is the deterrent to the young FBI agents of today when no one has been punished for what went on in the Deegan murder?"

The Boston FBI declined comment yesterday on Salvati's claim.

"It's an ongoing matter," said FBI spokeswoman Gail Marcinkiewicz, citing a Justice Department Task Force investigation into possible FBI corruption.

The Deegan murder case has already spurred \$ 375 million in lawsuits filed on behalf of three other men who were wrongfully accused.

Peter J. Limone, who spent 33 years in prison, has a \$ 175 million suit now before U.S. District Court Judge Nancy Gertner.

The families of Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, both of whom died in prison, are suing the FBI for \$ 200 million.

"I've been specializing in law enforcement misconduct for 30 years and this is the worst case I've ever seen," said attorney Michael Avery, a Suffolk University Law School professor involved in preparing the cases for Limone, Greco and Tameleo.

Avery called the losses to the four men and their families "almost incomprehensible" and declined to discuss how attorneys arrived at the amounts demanded.

He asked how much it would take to convince a person to spend the next 30 years of their life in prison. "Is there any number you would take? I don't think so," he said.

Under federal laws, Salvati must notify the government six months before filing suit in federal court.

His claim argues the government should pay him \$ 125 million in damages; \$ 50 million to his wife, Marie Salvati; and \$ 125 million to the couple's four children who grew up without their father.

The Salvatis now live on Social Security and Marie's pension and reside in a small North End apartment, according to Garo, who has represented Salvati for free for 25 years.

The consequences of FBI agents withholding evidence showing Barboza lied on the witness stand at the trial extend far beyond the lives of the men who were wrongly convicted, according to Garo.

"One has to understand the magnitude of the damage to our judicial system by the responsible parties. Judges, juries, appellate courts, including the Supreme Judicial Court, were misled intentionally," Garo said.

Massachusetts judges turned down 25 appeals connected to the Deegan case and the state parole board voted to commute Salvati's sentence in 1989, records show, but his commutation wasn't granted until 1997.

"We may not get a penny," Garo said, "but you're going to hear about the injustice in this state."

Caption: SALVATI

**Load-Date:** August 14, 2002

Salvati to sue feds for \$ 300M

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## [Salvati to tell Congress his story](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

May 2, 2001, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 567 words

**Byline:** By KEN MAGUIRE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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**Joseph Salvati** will get his chance to tell a House panel about the 30 years he spent in prison for a murder he didn't commit - and his anger about FBI agents he believes turned a blind eye to evidence to further their own agenda against the mob.

"This should never happen to another family," he said Wednesday. "The FBI should not get away with what they've done."

Salvati was wrongly convicted in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. FBI officials allegedly knew that Salvati and three others were framed, but allegedly kept quiet to protect their informants. He was released from prison in 1997.

The House Government Reform Committee is focusing on the Salvati case in the first of several hearings it plans to hold as it investigates the FBI's use of informants. The first hearing is to be held Thursday.

"The FBI in Boston was running amok for four decades," said Salvati's lawyer, Victor J. Garo, who represented him for free for 26 years.

The committee later will examine the FBI's relationship with alleged mobsters James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, two prized informants who allegedly continued a life of crime while being protected by the FBI.

Salvati, his wife, Marie, and Garo comprise the first of three witnesses on the panel to appear before the House committee on Thursday.

Next will be lawyers F. Lee Bailey and Joseph Barillo Sr. Bailey represented hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, who fingered Salvati in Deegan's murder; Barillo represented informant Vincent "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi and Henry Tameleo, who was convicted with Salvati.

## Salvati to tell Congress his story

Former FBI agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis M. Condon, subpoenaed to appear, also will testify. However, they are expected to invoke their Fifth Amendment rights because of a Justice Department investigation of the Boston FBI office.

Salvati says he won't confront the two retired agents, both of whom deny any wrongdoing.

"They're the least of my concern. They should get up and tell the truth but they won't," he said.

Garo said he will testify that then-FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover received an internal memo before Salvati's conviction that proves his client was innocent.

"J. Edgar Hoover was right in the middle of it," Garo said.

Salvati and Garo met with committee Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind., on Wednesday in Washington and conducted rounds of interviews with television news crews.

Bailey plans to tell the committee that he told top Massachusetts prosecutors in 1970 that a client helped frame Salvati, but they allegedly never responded.

Salvati, 68, and co-defendant Peter J. Limone, 66, were exonerated this year after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid evidence that would have proven their innocence. The FBI protected informants who were helping them bring down high ranking New England mobsters and manipulated testimony in their 1968 murder trial, the judge said.

Barboza was murdered in 1976 in California.

Bulger and Flemmi have been indicted on numerous murder charges.

Bulger, 71, and Flemmi, 63, allegedly were allowed to conduct criminal activity, including murders, while informing FBI agents about rival mobsters. Flemmi is awaiting trial while Bulger remains at large and is on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list.

Ex-FBI agent John J. Connolly has been charged with racketeering and obstruction of justice for his handling of Bulger and Flemmi.

**Load-Date:** May 3, 2001



## *Sampson loses death penalty appeal*

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, MA)

August 12, 2003 Tuesday

City Edition

Copyright 2003 The Patriot Ledger

**Section:** NEWS,

**Length:** 787 words

**Byline:** Casey Ross

### **Body**

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The Patriot Ledger

BOSTON - Despite having serious misgivings about capital punishment, a federal judge has refused to stop prosecutors from seeking to put Gary Sampson to death in connection with a bloody rampage two years ago.

In a decision that sets the stage for Sampson to go on trial next month, U.S. District Court Judge Mark L. Wolf yesterday said he would not rule the federal death penalty law unconstitutional.

He expressed concern, however, about mounting evidence that "innocent individuals have been sentenced to death, and undoubtedly executed."

Wolf left the door open to considering a challenge to the law later in the trial or on appeal.

Sampson is scheduled for trial Sept. 18 in U.S. District Court on charges that he carjacked and killed Philip McCloskey, 69, of Taunton, and Jonathan Rizzo, 19, of Kingston. He will also face charges in New Hampshire that he killed Robert Whitney, 58, of Concord, N.H.

His lawyers have admitted that he killed all three men in a five-day rampage in July 2001. Prosecutors refused to let Sampson plead guilty in return for a life sentence.

McCloskey's family welcomed Wolf's decision to allow the government to make the case for Sampson's execution.

"We're relieved. This is the only way justice is going to be done," said Quincy resident Ann McCloskey, whose former husband was stabbed to death by Sampson. "We do need justice here."

"(Sampson) took three peoples' lives for no reason," said Kevin McCloskey, one of Philip McCloskey's six children. "We expected what the judge did. We were all waiting for it."

Members of the Rizzo family have also argued for the death penalty. They could not be reached for comment yesterday or today.

## Sampson loses death penalty appeal

Massachusetts does not have a death penalty, but U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft announced last November that he would try Sampson under a federal law that makes a murder committed during a carjacking a capital crime.

Only once before - last year in Michigan - has a person been sentenced to death in a state without capital punishment. In 15 out of the 16 most recent federal death penalty cases, the defendant was convicted of a crime involving murder and was not sentenced to death.

The federal government has carried out only three executions since 1963, one this year and two in 2001.

Yesterday's decision came after Sampson's attorneys filed a brief in June raising 13 objections to the federal death penalty statute. The attorneys argued that the law leads to the killing of innocent people and imposes death sentences on the basis of race and geography.

Wolf rejected those arguments, saying that Sampson either failed to prove his claims or raised objections that were better dealt with later in the process.

"The record regarding this issue raises profound questions," Wolf wrote. "Those questions are not hypothetical. Rather, as demonstrated by the experiences of (organized crime scapegoat **Joseph Salvati**, among others, those questions are real and recurring."

Sampson's attorney, David A. Ruhnke, said he was pleased by Wolf's acknowledgement of the problems with capital punishment.

"If Mr. Sampson is sentenced to death, we will go into the appeals process well armed with a lot of legal ammunition to argue issues that have not been raised before on appeal," Ruhnke said.

Ruhnke said the judge's decision will not change his strategy during the trial.

"We don't think the death penalty is appropriate for Gary Sampson, and we're prepared to try to convince the jury that that's a fact," he said.

Ruhnke has said one of the primary "mitigating factors" he plans to raise is a phone call Sampson made to the FBI to try to turn himself in before the murders. An FBI employee, William Anderson, accidentally disconnected the call.

Wolf cited the government's attempt to minimize Anderson's mistake as an example of how evidence can sometimes be excluded from death penalty cases.

He noted that he had to read the investigators' report and point out that Anderson was placed under oath when asked about the phone call to disprove prosecutors' allegation that Anderson had not been adequately sworn.

"Only then did the government admit that it had misrepresented what had occurred," Wolf wrote.

Family members of the victims said they are preparing themselves for a long legal battle that will likely carry on for several years.

"It's going to drag out forever," Ann McCloskey said. "There's probably going to be appeal after appeal after appeal. It's frustrating, but at least he's not out on the streets."

Judge Wolf's decision

Declines to rule federal death penalty law unconstitutional

Leaves open possibility of challenge to the law later

in the trial or on appeal

[This box ran in S2 only.]

Sampson loses death penalty appeal

Casey Ross may be reached at

[cross@ledger.com](mailto:cross@ledger.com).

**Load-Date:** August 20, 2003

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## Scene In Brief

The Boston Herald  
January 25, 2002 Friday  
ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** SCE;

**Length:** 543 words

### **Body**

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Haitink stays on, at least pre-Levine

Bernard Haitink will continue as principal guest conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra through the 2003-04 season - that is, until James Levine comes on board full time as the orchestra's new music director - under the terms of his new contract with the BSO. Haitink is scheduled to conduct two weeks of concerts in Boston as well as two performances at Carnegie Hall with the orchestra next season. - T.J. MEDREK

#### '60 MINUTES' TAKES SALVATI CASE

Just a week after profiling Jane Swift, "60 Minutes" reviews the case of **Joseph Salvati**, wrongfully convicted of murder with the FBI's knowledge, Sunday at 7 p.m. on WBZ (Ch. 4). The Mike Wallace report questions whether the trail of FBI corruption goes as high as former leader J. Edgar Hoover and Wallace interviews Rep. Dan Burton of Indiana, chairman of the House Committee on Government Reform, who believes the FBI could be guilty of sending other innocent people to jail. Also included are comments from WBZ reporter Dan Rea, who kept the Salvati case alive for many years.

#### POITIER TO RECEIVE OSCAR HONOR

Hollywood veteran Sidney Poitier - the only black performer to win an Oscar for Best Actor - will receive an honorary lifetime achievement award during the Academy Awards ceremony in March.

#### JACKSON TOPPLES CREED

Creed's eight-week hold on the pop album charts has finally been broken, as the latest release from country crooner Alan Jackson laid claim to the top spot with sales already nearing a half-million. His album sales were powered in part by Jackson's smash single "Where Were You (When the World Stopped Turning)," which struck a nerve with record buyers in the aftermath of the Sept. 11 tragedies, industry observers said.

#### HAPPINESS IS A WARM, FUZZY TELETHON

## Scene In Brief

WLVI (Ch. 56) hosts Boston's first pet telethon tomorrow to benefit the Animal Rescue League of Boston. Meteorologist Mike Wankum and weekend anchor Christina Huey will co-host the four-hour animal extravaganza starting at 2 p.m.

## STAND-UPS STAND UP FOR INSPECTION

How well do local stand-up comics perform under pressure? Find out next month when producers from Conan O'Brien's show drop into the Hub to hold auditions at the Comedy Studio Feb. 24 and the Comedy Connection Feb. 25. The Comedy Studio's lineup card has already been filled: Kyria Abrahams, Mike Coleman, Teresa Craggan, Mike Dorval, Katie Grady, DJ Hazard, Tim McIntire, Larry Murphy, Jimmy Tingle and Tony V. - DEAN JOHNSON

## LIVENING UP THE MFA

"Church of the Living Womb," an evening of performance art, poetry and music, will be presented at the School of the Museum of Fine Arts' Anderson Auditorium on Jan. 28 at 6 p.m. Tickets for the event, featuring Liza Jessie Peterson, Tish Benson, Queen Sekhmet and Xenobia Bailey, are \$ 15 and available at 617-369-3656.

## NEC SEES THE LIGHT AGAIN

New England Conservatory's 23rd annual Thomas A. Dorsey Gospel Jubilee will feature Grammy-Award winning Mississippi Mass Choir along with NEC's 200-voice Millennium Choir and others. The concert is Feb. 16 at 7:30 p.m., and Feb. 17 at 3 p.m. at Jordan Hall. Tickets are \$ 16, \$ 12 for seniors and WGBH members. Call 617-536-2412. - KIMBERLY CLICK

Compiled by Joel Brown from staff and wire reports.

**Load-Date:** January 26, 2002



***Schools Create A Video Village;  
Network links classes in city, country***

Newsday (New York)

May 21, 1993, Friday, MANHATTAN EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS; CLOSEUP; Pg. 29

**Length:** 930 words

**Byline:** By Anthony Scaduto. STAFF WRITER

## **Body**

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It wasn't the most vital piece of information they heard that recent morning, but to the dozen Brooklyn high school kids whose closest experience of farmland is probably the meadow in Prospect Park, what the student down in Philadelphia, Miss., told them, over the 50-inch TV monitor, seemed a bit, well . . . awesome.

"In Philadelphia," the southern student said, describing his home, "the cotton fields come right up to the edge of town."

There was some giggling in the speciallyrenovated room at Sarah J. Hale High School on Dean Street, a few "Oh, wows," and, on that sunny morning, some dreamy eyes of the kind that inspire lyrics about springtime and apple blossoms.

But then, quickly, it was down to work as six groups of students and their teachers, more than a thousand miles apart, began a class on "critical thinking."

No ordinary classroom, this.

Several huge TV monitors connected 10th and 11th grade students and teachers from Hale in Brooklyn, Washington Irving and Humanities high schools in Manhattan, the Borough of Manhattan Community College and, through a satellite network, several schools in Mississippi. At Hale, three cameras stood in the classroom, one aimed at the students, one on the teacher, and the third on documents being used by the class that day. Even an "engineer" (a speciallytrained teacher's aide) was at work, pushing buttons to make it all come together.

Say hello to the classroom of the future.

It's known as "NYClassNet," a pilot project in what's being called distance learning technology, using interactive television over fiber optic lines. Get beyond that technical jargon and what it comes down to is an innovative attempt



## Schools Create A Video Village; Network links classes in city, country

to leap beyond the age-old and often stale classroom. The idea is not merely to stimulate students to reach beyond traditional learning but to train teachers to raise their sights beyond the ordinary classroom and curriculum.

There was carpeting on the floor, acoustically treated walls and TV studio lighting. Students sat behind two-person cube desks that resemble the ones from which anchorpersons read the news.

In this particular course in critical thinking, a variety of students and teachers, from different cultures and with different experiences, exchange ideas on the subject of the day, or week.

It works both in educational terms and emotionally, students interviewed after class said. Lunie Jeanpierre, a 17-year-old 11th grader at Hale, said she's "excited" about the critical thinking course, the contact with students from other areas, and the technological experiment she's a part of.

"It means a lot to us," she said. "It gets you thinking about a lot of things you wouldn't normally think about. And it gives you an opportunity to express yourself and communicate. Most of all, it's exciting because you get to exchange ideas with other kids in other schools. And the technology is wonderful. It beats just having one teacher."

Ronna Sloane, an English teacher at Hale and the local school district's learning coordinator, who was guiding Hale's critical thinking class, is enthusiastic about the pilot project.

"It's going really very well," she said, "not just for the kids but also in terms of teacher development. The students have been giving us very positive feedback . . . It's also multi-racial, giving students a chance to see what things they have in common, a chance to alleviate racial tensions."

Sloane has a doctorate in theater, and she naturally is delighted because the Lincoln Center Institute is being brought into the network. The institute's teaching arts department is coming on-line with special drama, dance and music productions.

"Lincoln Center has an existing program for students," ***Joseph Salvati***, ClassNet's project director, said. But that involves taking the kids from their classrooms to Lincoln Center to see dance, opera, theater and music productions in rehearsal. "Now we'll drop it right into ClassNet, and the artists will stop and talk about their work" and the students will be able to ask questions.

Part of ClassNet's emphasis is inspiring students to go on to college.

"Students get high school credits [for the courses in the program] and they also bank credits for CUNY," said Salvati. "This is a valid college course that meets all CUNY's requirements. And, right now, we're exploring expanding it to other colleges, even private colleges."

There is a seminar series, "So You Want to Go to College," and there has been at least one evening so far in which potential college applicants and their parents in all the schools on the network conferred with CUNY counselors who were at the BMCC ClassNet facility. "The classrooms in every school were packed," Salvati said. "For a lot of these families, this will be the first time one of their children will have a chance at college."

Other courses brought on line so far are a journalism project in which students from the schools on the network are working with New York Times reporters and editors to learn how to write and publish a newspaper, a pre-calculus course and a regents competency tests preparation course in math, science and English.

"We're also going to be linked with MIT [Massachusetts Institute of Technology] with two programs," Salvati said. "One is to encourage minority students to enter engineering. The other is a staff development program for teachers - the concept is that if we're really going to change learning we must move away from the 42-minute class, we must move forward with technology, we must adjust to a new world."

## Graphic

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Photo- Students at Humanities High School in Manhattan in a video discussion linking several schools

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SEARCH FOR A FUGITIVE / CONGRESSIONAL PROBE; FBI USED HIT MAN AS INFORMANT  
TRANSCRIPTS REVEAL BUREAU RECRUITED KILLER DESPITE PAST

**SEARCH FOR A FUGITIVE / CONGRESSIONAL PROBE;  
FBI USED HIT MAN AS INFORMANT TRANSCRIPTS REVEAL BUREAU  
RECRUITED KILLER DESPITE PAST**

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The Boston Globe

December 4, 2002, Wednesday

, THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 457 words

**Byline:** By Ralph Ranalli, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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A notorious Boston hit man whose perjured testimony was used to wrongfully convict four men of murder was re-recruited by the FBI as a high-level organized crime informant in the late 1960s, even after he had entered the federal witness protection program, according to a deposition released by a congressional committee yesterday.

The fact that Joseph "The Animal" Barboza was recruited for the FBI's controversial Top Echelon Criminal Informant Program in 1969 suggests that even after Barboza cut a cozy plea deal and became a federally-protected witness, the FBI was intent on returning one of New England's most prolific killers to a life of crime.

It also appeared to cast doubt on the intentions of two FBI agents and a federal prosecutor who is now a federal judge who traveled to California in 1970 to testify on Barboza's behalf after he was accused of murder. Barboza was convicted, but sentenced to just five years in prison.

The revelation was contained in a transcript of a deposition taken in February of former FBI agent Dennis Condon by the House Committee on Government Reform, which is investigating misconduct in the bureau's informant programs. Condon was one of two agents who originally recruited Barboza as a courtroom witness in 1967.

In the transcript, the committee's chief counsel, James Wilson, asked Condon about a 1969 memo from the FBI's San Francisco office which identified Barboza as a "target" for the controversial informant program, in which FBI agents were encouraged to recruit high-ranking criminals as secret sources of information on the Italian-American Mafia.

"Would it have been consistent with the government's objectives regarding Barboza to put him back into a criminal-informant status?" Wilson asked.

SEARCH FOR A FUGITIVE / CONGRESSIONAL PROBE;FBI USED HIT MAN AS INFORMANT  
TRANSCRIPTS REVEAL BUREAU RECRUITED KILLER DESPITE PAST

"I don't know," Condon answered.

Condon, who retired from the FBI 25 years ago, said he did not recall whether Barboza was recruited as an informant in the late 1960s or whether he had ever seen the memo - even though he admitted that he had signed his initials.

Condon gave similar answers throughout the 200-page transcript, frequently saying that he had no knowledge of key events or that he could not recall them.

One of the most serious charges by the committee is that the FBI knew and covered up the fact that Barboza had wrongfully implicated four men in a 1965 gangland slaying in Chelsea. Two of those men, ***Joseph Salvati*** and Peter Limone, spent more than 30 years in prison before being exonerated and released, while two others, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, died in prison.

Condon, however, said he could "not recall" ever seeing FBI documents that implicated Barboza and four different men, even though he had recruited Barboza as a witness and himself testified at the murder trial.

## Graphic

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PHOTO, JOSEPH BARBOZA Gave false testimony

**Load-Date:** December 4, 2002



## *Sen. Burton fights federal conspiracy, hate-filled legacy*

The Asheville Citizen-Times

February 1, 2002 Friday Final Edition

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**Section:** EDITORIAL; Pg. 8A

**Length:** 526 words

### **Body**

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Sen. Burton fights federal conspiracy,

hate-filled legacy

It has come to light that the FBI, under the aegis of J. Edgar Hoover, intentionally and wrongly framed **Joseph Salvati**, for the murder of Edward Deegan in Boston in 1965. This was done in order to protect the Mafia murderers who were FBI informants. The FBI did knowingly connive to keep an innocent man withering away his life prison for 32 years.

As an American who wants desperately to believe in the ideals of the American system of justice, Sen. Dan Burton, R-Ind. is fit to be tied. As chairman of the House Committee on Government Reform, Burton's hands are tied by an executive order imposed by President Bush denying Burton access to subpoenaed FBI documents.

"When I found out Mr. Salvati had been put in prison for a crime he didn't commit and they knew it -- the FBI for 32 years -- and there was no remorse because of it, I said, 'Something has to be done.'"

Burton's committee received FBI documents showing irrefutable evidence that the agency's knowledge of Salvati's innocence led up the chain of command, right to Hoover. Burton has subpoenaed more FBI documents, but Attorney General John Ashcroft has refused to supply them, and President Bush has backed Ashcroft up with an order of executive privilege. The order is similar to the one Bush and Vice-president Dick Cheney are using to put the kibosh on the energy meetings investigation -- "contrary to the national interest," they contend.

Sound familiar? Burton will convene more committee hearings during the first week of February and he vows to press on with his campaign to uncover this and possibly other conspiracies against innocent American citizens.

He will call witnesses to come forward with evidence of FBI wrongdoing and hopes to solidify his case for removing Hoover's name from the bureau's headquarters.

"J. Edgar Hoover knew Mr. Salvati was innocent -- that was a miscarriage of justice," Burton says. "He knew it and his name should not be emblazoned on the FBI's headquarters. We ought to change the name of that building."

## Sen. Burton fights federal conspiracy, hate-filled legacy

Surely it's not simply this case -- travesty of justice that it is -- that warrants Hoover's name removed from FBI headquarters. Hoover's history of dictatorship and his abominable record of civil rights violations cries out for immediate action.

Only 22 Americans have ever had the honor of lying in state in the Rotunda of the Capitol -- unfortunately, Hoover was one of them. He reigned over the agency for 48 years, while adding manpower, field offices, a crime laboratory, a training academy and a host of new programs including the Ten Most Wanted Fugitives list.

He also wielded power over presidents, was one of the most virulent racists to hold a top government position in this country in the 20th century and was notorious for targeting civil rights leaders, elected officials, newspaper publishers and even artists.

Removing Hoover's name from the FBI headquarters may not totally eradicate the man's detestable legacy from the bureau, but it will demonstrate a good-faith effort to heal some of the gaping wounds inflicted on innocent Americans in the name of "national interest."

**Load-Date:** October 1, 2002

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End of Document

Sen. Grassley chides Justice Dept. for failing to respond to inquiries about subpoena of reporter's phone records



## [Sen. Grassley chides Justice Dept. for failing to respond to inquiries about subpoena of reporter's phone records](#)

February 6, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** Washington Dateline

**Length:** 646 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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The Justice department is engaging in a "shell game" to avoid answering whether it broke the law by waiting three months to notify an Associated Press reporter that it had subpoenaed his home telephone records, Sen. Charles Grassley charged Wednesday.

"It is inconceivable that the law is such that Congress cannot look at the record to determine whether the Justice Department did or did not follow its own guidelines regarding the subpoena of a reporter's phone records," Grassley, R-Iowa, told the House Government Reform Committee.

AP reporter John Solomon disclosed in a May 4 story that an FBI wiretap in an organized crime investigation had intercepted a conversation in which Sen. Robert Torricelli, D-N.J., discussed campaign donations. After the AP story ran, the Justice Department began a criminal investigation to find out who leaked the information about the wiretap.

Federal prosecutors notified Solomon in an Aug. 20 letter that his phone records had been subpoenaed for the period May 2 to May 7. Grassley asked the Justice Department last fall to identify who decided on the three-month delay in notifying Solomon.

"The department has responded with a shell game for why they won't answer," Grassley said.

Earlier, Committee Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind., renewed his criticism of the Bush administration for refusing to turn over documents about the FBI's handling of Boston mob informants in the 1960s.

Burton is trying to build a case that previous administrations have regularly turned over the kinds of prosecutorial documents that Bush ordered Attorney General John Ashcroft to withhold from the committee in December, citing "executive privilege."

"If we can't see the Boston documents, then isn't it fair for us to conclude ... that Congress will never get deliberative documents from the Justice Department? Unfortunately, I'm beginning to come to that conclusion," he said.

Sen. Grassley chides Justice Dept. for failing to respond to inquiries about subpoena of reporter's phone records

Burton has amassed a list of instances where Congress has accessed such documents, dating back to the anticommunist Palmer raids and Teapot Dome scandal of the early 1920s.

California Rep. Henry Waxman, the ranking Democrat on the committee, charged the Bush administration is using executive privilege to block Congress from seeing documents on a range of subjects from energy policy to the census.

"There can be no accountability when the government chooses to operate in secrecy," he said.

Executive privilege is a doctrine recognized by the courts that ensures presidents can get candid advice in private without fear it will become public.

The Constitution doesn't mention it; its meaning has been defined over the years by presidents, judges and government policies. But since George Washington, presidents have used a form of privilege to keep information from Congress or the courts.

Bush argued that he was worried about chilling prosecutors' private deliberations in criminal cases in invoking privilege in the Boston mob case and the Clinton-era fund-raising investigation of the 1990s.

Angry lawmakers accused Bush of trying to create an "imperial presidency" by thwarting Congress' ability to oversee the executive branch. Burton, who subpoenaed the records, threatened to take him to court.

The case is emblematic of the struggle between the White House and Congress over how much information the administration is willing to share with lawmakers. Senators recently complained that Bush didn't consult them before deciding some terrorism defendants could be tried by secret military tribunals.

The Boston case stems from revelations that Joseph Salvati of Boston spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence.

Salvati's conviction was overturned in January after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid testimony that would have cleared Salvati because they wanted to protect an informant. Salvati had been paroled in 1997.

**Load-Date:** February 7, 2002



Sen. Grassley chides Justice Dept. for failing to respond to inquiries about subpoena of reporter's phone records



## [Sen. Grassley chides Justice Dept. for failing to respond to inquiries about subpoena of reporter's phone records](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 6, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 657 words

**Byline:** By MELISSA B. ROBINSON, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

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Salvati's conviction was overturned in January after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid testimony that would have cleared Salvati because they wanted to protect an informant. Salvati had been paroled in 1997.

**Load-Date:** February 7, 2002



## *Shame of once proud crime fighter*

The Advertiser

June 23, 2001, Saturday

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**Section:** FOREIGN; Pg. 53

**Length:** 851 words

**Byline:** By MICHAEL BEACH in New York

### **Body**

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IF the FBI were a company the corporate razor gangs would be queuing up to shave the bloated crime-fighting legend.

In a business sense, it has the symptoms of an old-style firm that has acquired bad management practices, is overstaffed, has a poor business plan, outdated computer systems and spiteful employees.

The once revered institution has stumbled spectacularly from one disaster to another.

When Oklahoma bomber Timothy McVeigh had some fun in his final days at the FBI's expense, something had to give.

That came this week when Attorney-General John Ashcroft announced the unthinkable: an investigation into the nation's top investigators.

No one likes someone else reviewing their performance, let alone a bunch of spies touted as the best in the world.

But Mr Ashcroft ordered his grandly named Strategic Management Council to turn over the Federal Bureau of Investigation from top to bottom and come back with a reform plan.

It's a job any self-respecting sleuth would kill for. Unfortunately, the findings aren't likely to be pretty.

Even Louis Freeh, the FBI's director who retires this month after eight difficult years at the helm, admits there are fundamental flaws. It's a big admission from the man who controls 27,000 employees and a hefty \$7 billion budget. "We've had troubles with this agency," he says. "We've had failures." Veteran FBI watcher Senator Patrick Leahy says the FBI has always been considered "the crown jewel of law enforcement agencies but it has lost a great deal of its lustre lately and a lot of that has been of its own doing".

"Most places, if you make a mistake, you try and learn from your mistakes," he says.

"Too many times if they make a mistake they try to protect themselves, try to excuse the mistake and not learn from it."

## Shame of once proud crime fighter

JUST 10 years ago things couldn't have been better. Jodie Foster's turn as FBI special agent Clarice Starling in *The Silence of The Lambs* was reaping priceless PR for the agency.

But a year later a wayward FBI sniper gunned down a mother holding a 10-month-old-baby on her front porch at Ruby Ridge, Idaho. Vicki Weaver's death amid the FBI's clumsy attempt to arrest her white separatist husband prompted outrage from the nation's mentally dodgy militia and survivalist groups. Most observers marked down this incident as an aberration.

Six months later the FBI was at it again. Federal alcohol, tobacco and firearms agents bungled a raid on a Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas. Four officers and six Davidians died in a shootout. Then the FBI moved in when the two sides retreated for a long-running stand-off. McVeigh drove up there at one point to hand out anti-government propaganda. When the FBI finally set the place alight, killing 83 people, an incredulous McVeigh was watching it on TV while vowing retribution.

Freeh inherited this legacy when he took over in September, 1993, on a promise from President Bill Clinton that he'd keep his nose out of the FBI's business.

Freeh, now 51, seemed suited to the role. A square-jawed Catholic straight-shooter free of scandal who had earned respect as a lawyer, mafia prosecutor and federal judge.

But, in hindsight, he lacked one essential ingredient in the fast-changing world of the '90s. Freeh had no management experience.

When McVeigh blew up the Murrah federal building in Oklahoma City in 1995 - exactly two years after Waco - hundreds of FBI agents swung into action.

Thousands of people were interviewed, their evidence scribbled on paper. But there was no adequate system to collate this mountain of paperwork after it was mailed to headquarters.

THIS simple error led to an embarrassed Government being forced to delay executing McVeigh when 3000 pieces of stray evidence emerged as his execution squad was going through its final rehearsals.

But the deadly link between Ruby Ridge, Waco and Oklahoma City was only part of the problem. Other errors included wrongly naming Richard Jewell as the prime suspect in the 1996 Atlanta Olympics bombing, wrongly accusing scientist Wen Ho Lee of being a nuclear spy, an FBI chemist revealing the famed crime lab tampered with evidence and watching a judge free Joseph Salvati from 30 years in jail because the FBI hid evidence to protect their informants.

Throughout this, the FBI ignored warnings that their own spycatcher, Robert Hanssen, was selling secrets to the Russians.

When the FBI caught Hanssen in February Mr Freeh called it the "most traitorous action imaginable". What he couldn't answer was why it took the FBI's hot-shot agents so long to find their workmate was a double-agent.

The litany of disasters has obscured the FBI's day-to-day success in catching its bread-and-butter criminals while trying to keep pace with emerging threats such as global terrorism, internet fraud and credit-card crimes.

Apart from Mr Ashcroft's inquiry, the US Government is also searching for Mr Freeh's replacement. The leading contenders, Robert S. Mueller III and George J. Terwilliger III, are lawyers who have served as deputy attorneys general. Neither, though, has any experience in running a vast organisation.

**Load-Date:** November 21, 2001

Shelley Murphy and John Ellement of the Globe staff contributed to this report.;INFORMANT TELLS DEA  
GANGSTER WAS FRAMED MURDER TRIAL WITNESS ALLEGEDLY CONFESSED



*Shelley Murphy and John Ellement of the Globe staff contributed to this  
report.;*  
**INFORMANT TELLS DEA GANGSTER WAS FRAMED MURDER TRIAL  
WITNESS ALLEGEDLY CONFESSED**

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The Boston Globe

October 10, 2000, Tuesday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 663 words

**Byline:** By Ralph Ranalli, Globe Correspondent

## **Body**

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Reputed Mafia associate Peter J. Limone was originally sentenced to die in the electric chair for killing Edward "Teddy" Deegan. So it is perhaps fitting that a conversation between two of Boston's most prolific murderers may be the key to his release from prison after 32 years.

Federal prosecutors have confirmed that the chief witness against the 66-year-old Limone, infamous underworld assassin Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, confessed to murdering Deegan in a Chelsea alleyway in 1965.

Barboza's alleged confession to John Martorano, his successor as the Boston underworld's deadliest man, directly contradicts the story he told at Limone's trial in 1968.

A hearing on Limone's bid for a new trial is set for this afternoon in Middlesex Superior Court.

According to a memo given to Limone's attorney last week by state and federal prosecutors, Martorano, now a government witness, also said Vincent J. "Jimmy the Bear" Flemmi confessed to having a role in Deegan's slaying.

Six men were convicted of Deegan's murder, largely on the strength of Barboza's testimony. Two, including Limone, were sentenced to death, but their sentences were later changed to life in prison, the same penalty their four codefendants received. Three of the six men have since died behind bars, and Governor William F. Weld commuted the sentence of another, **Joseph Salvati**, in 1997.

"This should end the case," said Limone's East Boston attorney, John Cavicchi. "I have been banging my head against the wall for 20 years, but I knew all along that they were framed."

Shelley Murphy and John Ellement of the Globe staff contributed to this report.;INFORMANT TELLS DEA  
GANGSTER WAS FRAMED MURDER TRIAL WITNESS ALLEGEDLY CONFESSED

Over the years, evidence has surfaced that has cast doubt on the Deegan convictions. But Cavicchi and others familiar with the case say Martorano's revelations - coupled with a recently discovered FBI report from 1965 - represent the best chance to have the case overturned.

The Suffolk district attorney's office now finds itself in something of a bind after signing on to Martorano's blockbuster plea agreement with federal and state prosecutors in 1999.

The hit man, who admitted to 20 murders, is one of two key witnesses in last month's racketeering and murder indictment that charged South Boston crime boss James "Whitey" Bulger and his partner, Stephen Flemmi, with involvement in 21 killings.

While Suffolk prosecutors have in the past fought attempts to overturn the Deegan verdict, to do so now would, in effect, mean impeaching their own witness, lawyers familiar with the case said.

"What are they going to do now, say Martorano is lying and undermine all the federal indictments that have come down?" Cavicchi asked.

Suffolk Assistant District Attorney David Meier, head of District Attorney Ralph C. Martin II's homicide unit, said yesterday that the case was being reviewed. "This office is fully aware of its ethical obligations and its discovery responsibilities," Meier said.

According to a memo sent by Martin's office to Cavicchi, Martorano said Barboza believed he had been betrayed by the Mafia, and made no excuses for framing men like Limone and Henry Tameleo, who at the time was top advisor to New England Mafia boss Raymond L. S. Patriarca.

The Mafia "screwed me, and now I'm going to screw as many of them as possible," Barboza said, according to what Martorano reportedly told DEA Agent Daniel Doherty in 1999.

For Barboza, murder was no novelty. Before being gunned down in 1976, he admitted killing about two dozen people.

In Limone's trial, he testified that a complex scheme involving himself and six men - Limone, Tameleo, Salvati, Louis Greco, Wilfred Roy French, and Ronald Cassesso - had been hatched to murder Deegan, a hoodlum.

Some defense lawyers contend that the FBI agent who handled Barboza, H. Paul Rico, supported the testimony to curry favor with Stephen Flemmi, an informant.

Another document unearthed by Cavicchi seems to support that theory. Eleven days after Deegan's murder, according to a once-secret government report, an informant told the FBI that Barboza openly boasted of killing Deegan.

**Load-Date:** October 11, 2000

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?



**[Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?](#)**

CNN CNN TALKBACK LIVE 15:00

September 2, 2002 Monday

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**Section:** News; Domestic; SHOW

**Length:** 8551 words

**Byline:** Carol Costello

**Guests:** Pamela Bethel, Debbie Schluskel, Rob Becker, Brian Katrek, Steve Latourette, Charles D. George <high: Should Augusta National Golf Club be allowed to deny membership to women?. Also, should J. Edgar Hoover's name be removed from the FBI building?

## **Body**

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CAROL COSTELLO, GUEST HOST: Is this not the greatest Labor Day audience you have ever seen?

Thank you all for joining us today and being away from your family.

(CHEERING AND APPLAUSE)

COSTELLO: I could listen to that all day.

Hello, everyone, and welcome to TALKBACK LIVE. I'm Carol Costello. Arthel Neville will be back tomorrow.

No girls invited to join, at least not yet: That's the bottom line at the Augusta National Golf Club, home to the Masters tournament. It's a club so exclusive -- the story goes -- you cannot even ask to join.

But Martha Burk, head of the National Council of Women's Organizations, is demanding women be admitted to the men-only bastion.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

MARTHA BURK, CHAIR, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS: They are not allowing women as members, just as Shoal Creek 12 years ago didn't allow African-Americans. Golfers, sponsors, TV networks pulled out of the PGA Championship broadcast because of it. We think they should do no less in the case of women now.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

COSTELLO: In response, Augusta National preemptively canceled all commercial sponsorship of the Masters. You heard me right.

Hootie Johnson, chairman of the club, released a statement saying -- and I quote -- "We are sorry, but not surprised, to see these corporations drawn into this matter. There may come a day when women will be invited to join our club, but that decision must be ours. We also believe that the Masters and the club are different and that one should not affect the other."

Oh, but they already have.

And here to talk about it are Debbie Schlusel, a sports agent and attorney in Detroit; Brian Katrek, a sports broadcaster for Sportstalk Radio 790, "The Zone" -- he's here with me live and in person -- in Washington, attorney Pamela Bethel; and Rob Becker, a sports commentator and New York attorney.

So, let's start with the most basic question. Who's right, Hootie or Martha?

Let's start with you, Debbie.

DEBBIE SCHLUSSEL, SPORTS COMMENTATOR: Well, definitely, Hootie is right.

It's a private club and, legally, they have the right to admit or not admit whoever they please. And the fact is that this group is trying these pressure tactics against Augusta National that are not going to work. As Hootie said -- and I give him a lot of credit for sticking to his guns -- "We will not do this at the point of a bayonet. We're going to do it on our timetable."

And I give him a lot of credit for standing up to these groups.

COSTELLO: OK, let's get the message from Martha's perspective.

Rob, you disagree with Debbie?

ROB BECKER, SPORTS COMMENTATOR: Oh, I totally disagree.

The one part that may be right is that, legally, they can get away with it at this point. But, just as they are free to try and decide their members, as long as they don't take too much public money, Martha Burk is free to put pressure on them. And it certainly isn't true to say that what she is doing wouldn't work.

There was already some indications that some of the sponsors were having second thoughts. And there's no reason why, in this country, where we have a freedom of speech and freedom to do what we want, as long as we don't break the law, why Martha Burk can't put pressure on them to change, because what they are doing is wrong. What it does is, it causes women to be seen as different and not integratable into society.

SCHLUSSEL: Women are different. I hate to tell you.

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: But they're not different in ways that are relevant to being a member of a club.

And, most importantly, most importantly, in golf, when you go and you play golf, that's where a lot of business deals are made. That's where clients come. That's where potential clients come.

(CROSSTALK)

SCHLUSSEL: Women can be invited at Augusta National, according to the rules. And if they want to invite them for business meetings, they can.



Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

COSTELLO: Well, hold up, both out you, because there's this whole issue of the Masters being a very public tournament. And the Masters is very associated with Augusta. In fact, Augusta puts on the Masters. And it really controls the tournament when it's aired on CBS.

PAMELA BETHEL, ATTORNEY: This is Pam in Washington.

Look, I don't see how you can possibly say that the tactics won't work.

SCHLUSSEL: They won't work.

BETHEL: The kind of strategy that is being employed is the same strategy that has given rise to the integration of so many public facilities.

Even if the sponsors are not there and are not going to be invited, look, it's going to get to the point where no politician is going to want to be seen at Augusta if in fact the public hue and cry is that women should be there. So, gradually by gradually, changes are going to be made.

(CROSSTALK)

SCHLUSSEL: The Masters was more crowded this year than ever, No 1.

BETHEL: Check out next year.

SCHLUSSEL: And, No. 2, the Augusta tournament has never been a profit-making TV event. There have only been three sponsors. There's only been four minutes an hour of commercials.

(CROSSTALK)

COSTELLO: Hold up a minute. I want to bring in Brian right now, because he's sort of an expert.

BRIAN KATREK, SPORTS RADIO TALK SHOW HOST: You sure?

(LAUGHTER)

COSTELLO: I know. I just had to settle them down before there was a physical altercation.

But tell us something about how Augusta runs the Masters and how that came to be.

KATREK: Well, they have run the Masters since the early 1930s.

It's always been one of the world's -- it hasn't always been one of the world's premier events, but has developed into one of the world's premier events. And with or without commercials, with or without newspaper coverage, it's always the attitude they have had.

Working as a member of the press that's gone to this tournament for the last couple of years, you get the sense that, if you do something wrong and they kick you out, you will not be missed. So don't pretend that Hootie Johnson can't get away with not running commercials and don't think that he's not thinking about going without television, because that's a logical

(CROSSTALK)

COSTELLO: I did want to ask Brian this question.

How is it that Augusta can control CBS in exactly how it puts on this tournament, because it has a say in what the broadcasters say on the telecast and everything else?

KATREK: It's a brilliant move. It's a brilliant move.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

And an interesting paradox here is how members of the golf media are finally siding with Augusta National, for the first time ever. We have never been on their with anything, CBS included. CBS has had 48 consecutive one-year contracts to televise the Masters.

They have control of things over even little terms. You don't call the back nine the back nine. It's the second nine. It's not a pin position. It's a hole location. They are not sand traps. They are bunkers. Some of the announcers have been pulled off of the broadcast. CBS is powerless. Sure, they could step back and say, "We are not going to air it," but somebody else is going to air it. And the Masters has the power because they give them one-year contracts.

COSTELLO: Exactly.

And wouldn't you agree with that, Rob, even if you think Augusta's policy is wrong?

BECKER: Well, let me just say, first of all, as far as CBS, I could easily see them giving it up, because, since they don't get money, they do it for the prestige, because it is -- up until Martha Burk opened her mouth, it was considered to be prestigious and it was considered to be -- it's also something that allows them to sell all their other shows.

Now, if the only thing they are getting out of it prestige and then Martha Burk comes along and creates a kind of negative prestige, an embarrassing aspect to it, then some executive at CBS is going to say: "The heck with it. Why do I need this if I got these problems?" Now, at that point, it will go...

SCHLUSSEL: Well, actually there is a lot of positive prestige to withstanding these feminists who try to make everything P.C. The fact is, in sports, there are a lot of things that are women only and there are a lot of things that are men only.

(CROSSTALK)

SCHLUSSEL: You know, there is a guy named Bill May who wanted to be on the U.S. synchronized swimming team. And he couldn't it. Why? Because he was a man.

BECKER: That's a completely different issue. Women's teams are different because women are not as good at sports.

(CROSSTALK)

COSTELLO: Hold up, you guys. We have someone on the phone.

Scott from Idaho, what do you have to say?

CALLER: Yes, I'm just wondering -- this seems pretty absurd. I am wonder if the National Organization of Women allows men to be on their board of directors?

KATREK: That's a great point, Carol.

The National Coalition of Women's Organizations is six million members strong, made up of 160 different women's organizations. We don't know what the membership of Augusta is made of. We can assume, through this story, that there are no women members. And that's probably true. We also don't know what these 160 different member organizations are made of.

Are there any men in any of those groups? Probably there are in some. But there's got to be some of that 160 that have female-only memberships.

BECKER: So what? What does that prove?

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

COSTELLO: Well, Scott, let me ask you this question. Scott, are you still on the phone with us? Scott, are you still on the phone?

OK, he's gone away.

Rob, I'll be interested in what you have to say, because, how is gender different from race? Would Scott have asked the same question if we were talking about African-Americans?

BECKER: Well, I think gender is not different from race, except in one respect, which really is not relevant here. It is the case, I would certainly not deny, that women are not as good at sports as men. That's why we have

(CROSSTALK)

COSTELLO: Hey!

SCHLUSSEL: I'll agree with that. That's why you have the WNBA that no one watches.

COSTELLO: Well, that's really not the point. They are not trying to get women to play in the Masters. They want to belong to the club.

BECKER: Right. And that's why they should be. I agree with that.

(CROSSTALK)

SCHLUSSEL: When these feminists fight to get men on the Dallas Cowboys cheerleaders, then we'll see that they are really caring about equality. When they fight against Arab countries from discriminating against women and not letting them drive, then we'll know that they are really about civil rights. But right now, a golf tournament, it's just baloney.

BETHEL: We don't really know whether or not there has ever been a man that has sought to be a member of Dallas cheerleaders. And when that case comes about, perhaps we will be supporting it.

SCHLUSSEL: Well, because they're not as ridiculous as these women's groups

(CROSSTALK)

COSTELLO: I'm going to have to stop the argument once again, because it's time for all of you out there, our viewers, to get out of the gallery and play a round with us. Call me at 1-800-310-4CNN or e-mail [TALKBACK@CNN.com](mailto:TALKBACK@CNN.com).

We will be right back.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

(APPLAUSE)

COSTELLO: Right now on TALKBACK LIVE: Is there room for women at Augusta National?

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

BURK: We think the time for discrimination against any group, women in this case, has passed.

SETH DAVIS, "SPORTS ILLUSTRATED": I just think there's a difference between discrimination and political correctness. And I'm sorry, I do not believe that this rises to the level of discrimination.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

COSTELLO: Tee off next, as TALKBACK LIVE continues.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

(CHEERING AND APPLAUSE)

COSTELLO: We have a spirited group today. And we love them.

Welcome back.

We are talking about whether Augusta National Golf Club should or can be forced to offer memberships to women. There is a big fight going on.

And, Pamela, I wanted to ask you this question. Can this women's group file a lawsuit to force Augusta to admit women?

BETHEL: No. Legally, Augusta is correct. It's a private club. And it's not a recipient of federal or state funds. And it's fine to define its own membership.

The change is not going to come from a lawsuit. The change is going to come from the pressure, where those who play at Augusta no longer want to be seen as playing in Augusta. If you have got to go home to your constituents and explain why you are playing at a golf course where half of your constituents can't play, then you might think twice about going to Augusta. If you are a politician and you don't want to go, then some of the panache and some of the glamour at being at Augusta is going to slowly fade away.

It's not going to come by the commercials. It's not going to come by what CBS does. It's going to come through the indirect pressure put on the members and those that play at Augusta.

COSTELLO: Well, I want to ask Brian about that for just a second, because he's associated with the PGA.

Do you ever foresee a time when golf players, professional golf players, will start boycotting the Masters for August?

KATREK: I would have to say no.

And I'm not going to speak for the players. And I don't speak for the tournament. But we saw something very similar to this earlier this year involving the rules of golf and Hootie Johnson proposing that they may play under their own set of rules. And the players, almost unanimously, said: "Hey, it's Augusta. I'd play with a broomstick and a tennis ball, if they invited me." So, I don't see the players getting that involved with it.

COSTELLO: Rob, can you ever see any professional golf or even a politician, like, boycotting the Masters or a big outcry against Augusta for not admitting women?

BECKER: Well, to a certain extent, I understand it.

SCHLUSSEL: They would have to get Tiger Woods to boycott it. And he won't do it.

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: Tiger Woods is a coward who should be using his best efforts to create change. And what he did was, instead, he said there is nothing you can do about it. And that's wrong. And he should be embarrassed.

SCHLUSSEL: He's not a coward. I think he's brave, because he's standing up for freedom of association.

BETHEL: There's always something you can do about it.

BECKER: That's right.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

BETHEL: There is always something you can do about it. You can take stands. I'm not calling Tiger Woods a coward, because I don't believe he's a coward.

But to say there's nothing you can do about it, this is a country of change. This is a country of inclusion. And this is a country of democracy. There's always something you can do about it within the bounds of the law.

SCHLUSSEL: Women are free to be

(CROSSTALK)

SCHLUSSEL: ... and make their own golf clubs.

BETHEL: That's not good enough. That's a different question.

(CROSSTALK)

COSTELLO: Hold up. Hold up.

We have got Peter from Georgia, who wants to put his 2 cents into the argument.

PETER: Well, I think the issue is not so much that, legally, they can't be required to, because I recognize that. But I think they have a responsibility, if they are going to sponsor something as public and as prominent as the Masters golf tournament, to keep pace with the social issues.

This may not have been a social issue years ago when they first started sponsoring the Masters, but it obviously took years of holding this tournament to get to the point of prominence that they have. I think they have a position of responsibility, if they are going to be in the forefront of being one of golf's leading tournaments, to reflect the social attitudes.

And so if they want to choose not to hold the tournament, that's one thing. But if they are going to take on the responsibility of holding a prominent tournament, they should also have the responsibility of reflecting social values.

KATREK: Well, they didn't make it a prominent tournament.

SCHLUSSEL: It's still one of the most positive tournaments ever.

BETHEL: They have done everything they could to make it a prominent...

COSTELLO: That's interesting you should say that, because, Brian, you have just told me that can actually foresee a day when Augusta might not care if the Masters is televised.

KATREK: It's been traditionally the lowest ticket price and the lowest condiments and the lowest souvenir prices and the lowest everything of all the majors. They are not in the business of making money.

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: But the highest-rated program.

KATREK: Let me tell me one thing that they do do.

They donated over \$3 million to charity this year. If the bottom line goes down for Augusta National for the Master Tournament Committee, then the bottom line is going to down for charities as well. They don't want to do that. I don't want them to do that. Nobody wants them to do that.

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: So, like, it's OK if you just -- you can be just be racist as long as you give to charity. Is that OK?

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

KATREK: And I don't think any woman wants to be the woman that is a member so that she can be a member of the club and donations go down to charity.

COSTELLO: Rob, you said?

BECKER: I'm just saying, if you just give some money to charity, you can be racist? Is that OK? Like, if I gave a \$1 million to charity, would it be OK for me to join the Ku Klux Klan?

SCHLUSSEL: This is not the Ku Klux Klan.

BECKER: I know it's not that, but you understand my point.

(CROSSTALK)

SCHLUSSEL: ... the event there is men-only. Why aren't they fighting for women to be in the PGA Tournament? Because they know they can't compete with the men. And they have a separate league.

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: But that doesn't mean they can't be members of Augusta.

COSTELLO: I have a thought. I have a thought. Wait a second, panel.

KATREK: Good luck.

COSTELLO: I know.

I do have a thought. Hootie Johnson, the guy from Augusta, said, "One day, we'll think about allowing women to join." So, why is he making such a big deal out of this?

(CROSSTALK)

SCHLUSSEL: Because he wants to do it on his timetable.

KATREK: That's right. He was already thinking about having women join. That was the big story at this year's Masters, except, of course, Tiger winning his second consecutive green jacket. That was the hot rumor going around. They were already looking at it.

COSTELLO: Then why has this become such a war? Why not sit down with this women's organization and just talk about it like two adult?

(CROSSTALK)

BETHEL: Sit down with his board of directors.

BECKER: It's their business if they can talk about it and affect it.

COSTELLO: All right, on that note, everyone quiet, because we have to go to a break. There is still plenty to say on this topic.

We'll continue right after this break. Stick around.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

JEFF: In reality, the issue that I think everyone is addressing is the access that women are not being given to this club.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

Now, you hear a lot that this is a private club and so they should be able to defend their own values. But they are inviting America into their club by hosting such a public tournament. And by doing this, they are sending a clear message that this is OK. It's all right to say that, "Women aren't allowed in here." And to draw a line between public and private when you are private on some days and public on another is just -- it's taking it and saying, "We are going to change the rules for our convenience."

And saying that you can do that is really sending a message to the entire country that this is OK to just say that women aren't going to be there, and you can bring that out to as many different minority groups or anybody as you want to. So...

COSTELLO: All right, Jeff, very well said. And, actually, that's a big part of the argument, too.

Let's go to Gus up here from Maryland.

GUS: Right. He's definitely right.

It's outrageous that they won't let women, won't admit them to Augusta. If Hootie won't let them in, then let Hootie wear his green jackets. Let the male members play with themselves. Let the PGA take the Masters away.

(LAUGHTER)

KATREK: It's not a PGA event, unfortunately.

COSTELLO: We have got Cindy on the phone.

Cindy, where are you from?

CALLER: I'm from California.

COSTELLO: What do you have to say?

CALLER: I say that Augusta National has many corporate memberships. As a female who is an employee of one of those corporations, I am afforded the privilege to play at Augusta National. Is my company supposed to drop their membership because this organization demands a membership?

BECKER: Yes, they should be forced to do it. That's exactly how you get it done.

CALLER: Well, I would not appreciate that.

SCHLUSSEL: Women are allowed to play there. This woman just made that point.

(CROSSTALK)

CALLER: OK, wait. I'm sorry. I didn't hear you.

SCHLUSSEL: They are allowed to play there by invitation. And there's nothing wrong with that. That is equality.

BECKER: That's not as good as being a member, and you know it.

(CROSSTALK)

CALLER: Excuse me. How many people have the opportunity to have a membership at any golf course?

COSTELLO: Well, she has a point, because it's very hard to get into Augusta.

I want to turn to Brian now to ask him just how hard it is for anyone to be a member of Augusta.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

KATREK: Well, I think everybody knows the Bill Gates story. He has got as much money as anybody else, if not more, and probably more money than everybody. He wanted to get in. And, unfortunately, he let everybody know he wanted to get in. This is a club that, if you have got to ask, you are not going to get in. You are not getting in.

COSTELLO: They actually approach you, right?

KATREK: If you are going to be a member of Augusta National, you already know it. You know the people involved. There's no question. When it's your time, it's your time. It's their club. Everybody knows they are not doing anything illegal. This is how they want to run their club.

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: The question isn't law. It's what's right and wrong and morality. It's what's best business for this country. It's not a question of breaking law. Everybody who has spoken has agreed that they are not breaking a law. That's not what we are talking about.

KATREK: Well, then, in that case, they're only...

SCHLUSSEL: Well, but we are talking about is women's groups that don't represent most of America.

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: They represent six million people. How do you, Debbie Schlusssel, know whether they represent most of America? That's an outrageous statement.

SCHLUSSEL: Because 40 million people watch this. So, if 40 million people didn't like this, they wouldn't watch.

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: That doesn't mean that they agree that women shouldn't be members. I watch it and I don't think they should be members.

SCHLUSSEL: Most of America is not outraged by this. This has been an issue for months. And most of America does not care. Nobody cares.

BECKER: You have no basis for that statement. You haven't taken a survey.

(CROSSTALK)

COSTELLO: Wait a second.

Debbie, let me ask you this question. Does Augusta putting on the Masters matter at all in your argument?

SCHLUSSEL: In what way? I don't think it matters.

COSTELLO: Because it's a public event.

SCHLUSSEL: Well, but how is it a public event? Because it's on TV?

You know, not everybody can be an anchor at CNN. CNN is exclusive. They pick who they like and who looks good. Are we going to have this women's club now fighting so that ugly women can be anchors?

(LAUGHTER)

SCHLUSSEL: The fact is that not everybody can be

(CROSSTALK)



Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

BECKER: CNN does not discriminate based on categories of people.

COSTELLO: I can't even respond to that. I don't know.

KATREK: Would it be out of line to propose to Debbie at this point? I'll tell you, that's the point.

SCHLUSSEL: If nominated, I will not serve. If elected, I will not run.

(LAUGHTER)

KATREK: And I don't blame you.

It's not their fault that this tournament has grown this popular. This is not a PGA Tour event. It's not a sanctioned event. So you can't go to the PGA Tour and say, "Pull the Masters away." They don't run it. They don't sanction it. Their players play in it because of the prestige of it. The prestige of it is based on public opinion over the last 70 years. That public opinion can't be changed.

(CROSSTALK)

COSTELLO: OK, let's pause for just a second. We have to take another break. I'm sorry about that, but we'll talk much more about this topic when we come back.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

COSTELLO: We have such a heated debate going on, I really can't believe it.

The question of the day: Should women be allowed to belong to the very prestigious, the very private Augusta National Golf Club right here in Georgia?

And, Brian, you brought up a good point. OK, panel, listen to this. Are you ready?

OK, so Augusta admits a woman. Now what? How will it change society as we know it?

BECKER: You need a lot more than one woman. You need a bunch of women, so that women start to integrate with that club, and they start to have the opportunities they deserve. And then, a real message is sent that other clubs should integrate. That's what you need. One is not enough. One is a token.

SCHLUSSEL: Well, the message that they're sending is that there's going to be a much longer wait on the golf course, and who is going to pay for the extra tees that are special for women, so they can shoot...

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: No, no, you work them in, so that you don't have as much of a wait. I'm not saying you suddenly add 300 women at one second.

SCHLUSSEL: Why not? You wanted equality.

BECKER: You work them in so that as you add members, you add women equally.

SCHLUSSEL: You wanted equality. I mean, when you get equality, it's going to -- which it's not really equality, but when you force these women on this club, there is going to be an incredible backlash...

BECKER: Force these women! You don't think there's any women club members?

SCHLUSSEL: ... and all of these men are going to resent this, and men...

(CROSSTALK)

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

COSTELLO: Now, wait a minute, wait a minute, wait a minute...

BETHEL: Debbie, come on, that's...

SCHLUSSEL: ... are going to resent this being forced on them.

BETHEL: That's the Chicken Little, the sky-is-going-to-fall-in attitude. That's absolutely ridiculous. The...

SCHLUSSEL: No, it isn't.

BETHEL: I don't think that anyone sitting here can actually say that women shouldn't be admitted. The question is: How much control...

SCHLUSSEL: I just said it!

BETHEL: Well, how much control should the board of directors of Augusta have in making this decision?

KATREK: All of it, that's how much.

BETHEL: It's fine for them to come...

KATREK: They should have all of it. It's their club.

(CROSSTALK)

BETHEL: And that's fine. But that's fine.

(CROSSTALK)

BETHEL: But on the other side of the coin, those who feel that women should be admitted and admitted now also have the right to push, to lobby, to engage.

SCHLUSSEL: They have no right.

BECKER: What do you mean, it's...

(CROSSTALK)

BETHEL: Excuse me, they have no right.

SCHLUSSEL: They have no right to be in that club.

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: Debbie is wrong to question that.

SCHLUSSEL: They have no right.

BETHEL: No, they have the right -- they have the right to attempt to change the opinions...

SCHLUSSEL: Look! When are women going to stop...

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: From the First Amendment...

BETHEL: ... of those who make the decisions.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

SCHLUSSEL: Men have to have some time and some place where they can be with their own...

BETHEL: They have -- they have...

SCHLUSSEL: ... just like women have their own health club.

BECKER: How about their house?

(CROSSTALK)

BETHEL: ... Debbie.

SCHLUSSEL: They have their own private schools and colleges.

BETHEL: Being a member of the club does not mean that every golf game...

COSTELLO: Oh, come on, we have to have an audience member who wants to weigh in on this.

BETHEL: ... doesn't mean that every golf game will have to be integrated...

COSTELLO: Julie (ph)...

BETHEL: ... so it would have to be men and women.

COSTELLO: Hold up a minute, panel. Julie (ph) on the phone in Texas, what do you have to say? And do you think men really need place where they can go to be alone, to drink -- I don't know -- wine, and spit and all that kind of stuff?

JULIE: No, I don't think they need that. I think they need to be alone to have their times together. Women also need their clubs to be together. Actually, women can't play football the same way as men, and we are not on the Houston Texans. We're not in the NFL. Men play golf...

(CROSSTALK)

COSTELLO: But, see, that's not the point, though. Julie (ph)...

(CROSSTALK)

SCHLUSSEL: It is the point.

COSTELLO: Julie (ph), that is not the point.

BETHEL: That's not the point.

COSTELLO: They don't want women to be admitted to play in the Masters. They just want women admitted to join the club.

(CROSSTALK)

SCHLUSSEL: They will, but that's just one step.

JULIE: I guess that at first, they'll get in there, and then they'll want to play golf in the Masters. That's what -- they want their foot in the door...

BECKER: No, they won't!

(CROSSTALK)

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

BETHEL: Well, why would you say that? We've got a separate WNBA. Nobody lobbied to get and become a player in the NBA.

SCHLUSSEL: Oh, really?

JULIE: Well, they're separate. That's because of their...

SCHLUSSEL: Oh, really, they didn't...

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: Nobody has lobbied to have a women in the NBA and...

(CROSSTALK)

JULIE: They are separate, because they have different...

COSTELLO: OK, hold up. We've got Louisa (ph) from Georgia.

LOUISA: I'm just saying that if the club wants the best players, but they're not even looking at women, how do they know that there are women who are out there that are better than men? In certain sports, like football, yes, women don't have the correct build for it or what- not. But a game like golf when it's about skill, women can practice as much as men and get just as good as men, but they're not even looking at women.

SCHLUSSEL: No (UNINTELLIGIBLE) player can play -- can beat anybody in the top 100 of the PGA tour.

BECKER: That's true, but it's not relevant.

KATREK: And that's not even the point.

BECKER: Well, let's stop arguing...

(CROSSTALK)

BETHEL: But that's not the point!

KATREK: This is a private club.

BETHEL: That's not the point.

KATREK: And the point is whether or not...

BETHEL: It's a club issue.

KATREK: ... they are allowed to have a private club, be a private club.

BETHEL: Thank you.

SCHLUSSEL: Right.

KATREK: And that's all we're really talking about.

BETHEL: That's the only issue. It's not whether or not they can ever play the sport.

BECKER: They can have a...

COSTELLO: OK, we have one more.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

BECKER: To have a private club, they need a public to affect them (ph).

COSTELLO: Hold up, hold up. Toby (ph) from Georgia.

TOBY: Hi. I think Martha Burk really hurt the whole getting women to join it. I think that it was on the way. Hootie, you know, he even said it, that they were going to be doing it. They were going to have it.

I think her trying to pressure these guys who are used to doing things their way is just hurting it.

BETHEL: Carol?

TOBY: All that she had to do was let back, let it go, and it would have happened. By trying to pressure these people -- that's not how you do business with these people.

BETHEL: Carol, may I respond to that?

(CROSSTALK)

COSTELLO: Yes, but how do you...

BETHEL: May I respond to that?

KATREK: That's exactly right.

COSTELLO: I have a response to Toby (ph).

BETHEL: I'd like to respond.

COSTELLO: I do. I have a response, Toby (ph). Stay right where you are. I'm going to bring it on.

Isn't this silly, though? I mean, so a women's organization brought up the topic of women possibly being allowed to join Augusta. So what? Why not just sit down and talk about it? If it was on the agenda anyway, aren't they just playing little boy games now at Augusta?

BETHEL: Yes, Carol, I have a different response.

SCHLUSSEL: It was on their private agenda, the private club. It wasn't on their agenda...

COSTELLO: Hold up. Toby (ph) is talking.

SCHLUSSEL: ... to meet (ph) this group that's trying to push (ph) them.

COSTELLO: Hold up, hold up. Toby (ph), go on.

TOBY: I this it's not the -- they would have sat down and talked to it in private. It's the same thing with Bill Gates wanting to be a member. He said he wanted to be a member, so they said no. They have to come to you. They want to do everything in private. It's a private club. They don't want people to know how they pick their membership, you know, that's private. Everything is. That's the way they want to keep it.

By being pressured, that just threw them up, and so they're going to hold off and say, we're going to do it on our agenda, and they have the right to the do that.

BETHEL: Carol?

COSTELLO: They do.

BECKER: But what you're saying is...

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

(CROSSTALK)

BETHEL: Carol, they have the right to do that, but that's no different -- look, I was a girl in the south when all of the government said we are considering integration, and we're thinking about it, but we just don't want these outside agitators. It's the same thought and the same position.

I think that those who believe that women should be members of Augusta should do everything in their power, within the law, to do it. No one can stop them. That is their right. If the membership and the board of directors of Augusta chooses not to admit women, that's fine. Let's see how long that will last.

COSTELLO: OK, we've got Pat from Washington on the phone. What do you have to say?

PAT: Well, if Augusta National barred African-Americans from becoming members, I'd boycott watching the Masters, and I've been watching it for some time. And I support the censor of any player that participated in that event. I just simply can't, in good conscience, think any differently about the discrimination of women at this club, whether it's public or private, it makes no difference. Discrimination is discrimination. They have the right to bar Gary McCourt (ph) from announcing there or tell members what they can wear and all of that. But discrimination in the United States of America is quite defined, and it shouldn't be ignored in this case.

KATREK: And it isn't being ignored, and this is legally not discrimination.

BETHEL: Well, it is.

COSTELLO: Debbie...

KATREK: And unfortunately...

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: It's discrimination. It's just that there is not a law against it.

KATREK: It's an unfortunate situation, but it is.

BETHEL: It is. This is discrimination. It's just not illegal.

KATREK: Right.

BETHEL: There is a difference. They are saying you cannot be a member. You can't even be brought up for discussion. That is discrimination. It is not illegal...

KATREK: No, actually, they are not saying that, and that's the problem. They didn't...

BECKER: Oh, no, no, no...

KATREK: All they said...

BECKER: ... hey, Brian, don't get caught up with Hootie Johnson's nonsense. Hootie Johnson said two things.

KATREK: Hootie Johnson is in charge of Augusta National. He's the only guy to go to, Rob.

BECKER: Hootie Johnson says two things. He says, we don't discriminate against women. And then he turns around and says, we'll let women in some day, but that will be our choice, not the point of debating that.

BETHEL: Thank you.

BECKER: The second statement reveals that the first statement is a lie, and he does discriminate! The thing is, it's legal now, but it's still discrimination.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

BETHEL: That's correct.

COSTELLO: Debbie, let me ask you, what is the difference between race and gender in your book, since you don't believe women should be allowed in, but you do believe that ethnic minorities should be allowed to be admitted to Augusta?

Debbie? Oh, Debbie is gone!

KATREK: We've lost Debbie.

COSTELLO: We've lost Debbie! Oh, I can't believe it.

KATREK: I'm all alone.

COSTELLO: Pamela, you are an attorney, maybe you could explain that to us.

BETHEL: Yes. Well, I -- it's very hard for me to describe Debbie's point, because I disagree with her. My position was, as I recall, that it is discrimination. It is not illegal.

COSTELLO: Well, in a legal sense.

BETHEL: But it's not illegal. What do you mean?

BECKER: Well, here's the...

BETHEL: Why can they do it?

BECKER: Can I say something? I'm an attorney, too.

BETHEL: They could say...

BECKER: Can I say something?

BETHEL: They could say that you couldn't have African-Americans if they chose to do that, using the same analogy that they are using.

KATREK: Right, right.

BETHEL: They are a private club. They are not getting government funds. They are not being supported by municipal funds, and they, as a little elite club, gets to say who belongs. They have chosen not to extend it to African-Americans but -- or Chinese- Americans or Hispanic-Americans, but they could if they so chose.

BECKER: Now, did you have...

KATREK: And that's a very good point. The point is, where do you draw the line?

BECKER: Now, they do have six African-American memberships. Let's clear that up.

KATREK: At some point...

COSTELLO: Brian, go ahead.

KATREK: At some point, if you let everybody in -- you are never going to be able to let everybody in. There's always going to be somebody that's going to be left out of this. But as a golf course...

(CROSSTALK)

BECKER: Of course, but you don't discriminate by category.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

KATREK: ... millions and millions of dollars to charities...

BETHEL: That's correct.

KATREK: ... and a lot of these works are just being misrepresented right now.

BETHEL: You know, the millions of dollars to charities, I really applaud that, but that doesn't get to the core of what we are talking about here. And sure, everyone -- I probably would never be admitted to Augusta, irrespective of what the qualifications are, but that's not to say that a woman or an African-American should be barred or prevented from being a member based on just their sex or their race. If you want to base it on the individual qualifications, or lack thereof, certainly that's fine, and that's what America is all about -- the content of the character of the person.

COSTELLO: All right, Pamela, you have the last word. Thank you for joining us. Pamela Bethel, Damie Schlusel - or Debbie Schlusel -- I am sorry -- Rob Becker and Brian Katrek. Thank you all for joining us today.

Up next: Does J. Edgar Hoover deserve to be punished? Would you want his name erased from the FBI building? I'll tell you why that effort might be gaining momentum right after this.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

COSTELLO: Just ahead on TALKBACK LIVE: Should J. Edgar Hoover's name be removed from the FBI building? Does his abuse of power outweigh his record on law and order?

Play the naming game, as TALKBACK LIVE continues.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

COSTELLO: And welcome back to TALKBACK LIVE.

Did one-time FBI director, J. Edgar Hoover, knowingly send innocent men to jail for murder? Did he do it to protect a guilty mob informant?

An internal FBI memo suggest it did happen, and in fact, two of the men each spent more than 30 years in prison for murders they apparently did not commit. And so, pressure grows to erase the name "J. Edgar Hoover" from the FBI building in Washington.

There's more, and we are going to hear it from our guests, Congressman Steven Latourette of Ohio, and due to a storm in Tampa, on the phone, former FBI agent, Charles George.

Thank you both for joining this afternoon.

Let's start with you, Congressman. Who started this effort and why?

REP. STEVE LATOURETTE (R), OHIO: Well, the effort was started when a fellow by the name of **Joseph Salvati** was released from prison about two years ago. And specifically, he was released on the basis of information that had been suppressed from the 1960's that indicated that a fellow by the name of Joe "The Animal" Barboza -- and I don't think you'd want to name your kids "the animal" sort of as a nickname -- but was the first person within the Witness Protection Program. And rather than expose him to impeachment, because he was a liar and a perjurer, they let Mr. Salvati, and then, three other gentlemen, spend upwards of 30 years in prison.

COSTELLO: And you are saying that J. Edgar Hoover was well aware of this.

LATOURETTE: Well, the Government Informant Oversight Committee conducted extensive hearings on this matter, heard from Mr. Salvati, heard from others familiar with the case. And we have cables that went back and forth between the Boston office of the FBI and the director's office that clearly indicated that even before Mr. Salvati went



Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

to trial, they were aware that he was not the murderer of a guy named Teddy Deegan. Instead, the trigger man was Joe "The Animal" Barboza, the fellow that they were using to try and flip the patriarch of the mob up in New England.

COSTELLO: Was the FBI just so desperate to take down the Mafia that it did this? Or did the Mafia have something on J. Edgar Hoover?

LATOURETTE: Well, there is nothing to indicate that the Mafia had something on J. Edgar Hoover, but it was clear, from the documents we have reviewed, that this was a high priority, to remove organized crime from the New England area. And I don't have a problem with that, and I think that any lawful means or any way that you could get your guy is exactly what you are supposed to do.

I grew up watching Efrem Zimbalist, Jr. and the FBI. I have a great deal of respect for the FBI. But when you hear a case about -- like this, where a fellow is confined for 35 years, it just sort of turns your stomach.

COSTELLO: J. Edgar Hoover did do good things for the FBI, too. I mean, he made it like a real law enforcement agency, something it had never been.

LATOURETTE: Oh, and listen, I don't dispute that at all. As a matter of fact, after we introduced legislation to take his name off the building, I got a letter from one of my constituents, who happens to be the chairman of the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation. And he correctly points out that he started the national institute or the national academy that trains not only FBI agents, but police officers. He turned the crime lab into the best in the world.

So he did do good work, but you can't say on balance that, OK, you have done nice things, but you are willing to turn your back while a guy named Salvati rots in prison for 35 years and was separated from his family, when you know he's not supposed to be there.

COSTELLO: But don't you think that there are many public officials with their names on buildings that have done terrible things through their career and also very good things? Doesn't this open a whole can of worms that we are going to start doing this for other buildings in Washington and other places named after famous people?

LATOURETTE: Well, you know what? That doesn't bother me a bit. If we have a building named after Joe Smith, and we find out that Joe Smith did what J. Edgar Hoover did in 1965, I don't have any problem with taking Joe's name off the building either.

COSTELLO: All right, we're going to take a break right now, because our FBI agent is still stuck in the storms in Tampa. We'll be right back.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

COSTELLO: And welcome back to TALKBACK LIVE.

At issue right now: Should J. Edgar Hoover's name be removed from the FBI building? Some people really think it should be.

In fact, Representative Steven Latourette, a Republican from Ohio, has introduced legislation -- or helped introduce it. Am I right there, Congressman?

LATOURETTE: Right. The legislation was actually introduced by Dan Burton from Indiana, the chairman of the Government Reform and Oversight Committee, after we conducted these hearings in the Salvati case.

COSTELLO: And how many members of Congress are behind this now?

LATOURETTE: Well, when we left Washington -- and we've been home, in my case, in beautiful Cleveland Ohio, for a month -- but 10 members, all from the Government Reform and Oversight Committee, have been cosponsors of this legislation.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

COSTELLO: OK. Our FBI agent has made it to the TV studio in Tampa. Charles George, are you with me?

CHARLES D. GEORGE, FMR. FBI AGENT: I'm with you.

COSTELLO: It must be terrible there.

GEORGE: We had quite a storm.

COSTELLO: You did. Tell me what you think about this effort.

GEORGE: Well, I think -- I'm opposed to it, and I think most former special agents of the FBI would be opposed to it.

J. Edgar Hoover was a giant in the annals of American law enforcement, and a true patriot in this nation. Because he was a director for almost 48 years, I think a lot of myth has grown up about him, and it's a result of deceptive reporting and just ignoring the evidence.

And any suggestion to rename or take his name off the FBI building I think is an affront to the men and women of the FBI who served during his term and protected this country.

COSTELLO: Well, Mr. George, you have a lot of support from our audience members. Who do we have ready to talk? Because a lot of people do not think that J. Edgar Hoover's name should be removed from the building.

I can't read your name tag. Let me turn it over. Todd from Georgia, what do you think?

TODD: I absolutely believe that it shouldn't be removed. There's good and there's bad things about J. Edgar Hoover. There's good and bad things about Abraham Lincoln. There's good and bad things about George Washington.

The point is, is that the guy did his job. He did his job good. Yes, he made mistakes, but should we take his name off? Should we take the name off of the Washington Monument? Should we take Abraham Lincoln's statue off of Washington? No.

COSTELLO: Well, but, Congressman, we're not talking about little, tiny mistakes here, are we? We're talking about big-time allegations.

LATOURETTE: No, we're talking about the willingness to turn your back on a man and his family -- actually four men and their families, and letting them rot in prison for 35 years, so that you can obtain another objective.

And to your audience, that I obviously can't see from Cleveland, Ohio, you know, this report of our hearing is on the Web site for the Government Reform and Oversight Committee. And I ask you to go look at it. Because you know what? I go into this as I support the FBI. I think the men and women that work for the FBI are the greatest public servants in the world.

However, when we heard this evidence -- and we're not liberals, we're not shrinking violates -- this disgusted us. And the chairman of the committee, Dan Burton, is well-known for his conservative views, and for him to introduce this piece of legislation, I think your audience needs to take a look at the evidence before they reach their conclusions.

COSTELLO: So, Jerry, from Ohio?

JERRY: I think the problem is what J. Edgar Hoover did wrong. The FBI agent said that he was in charge for 48 years. He was in charge for 48 years, but one of the ways that he was in charge for 48 years was by basically blackmail and blackmail of presidents. And I think when you look behind the individual and at the things that happened during his tenure over at the FBI, his name doesn't belong on the building.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

COSTELLO: But, Jerry, you have to remember the times that he took over the FBI, and we're going to get into that right after a break, because I have to take a break. But we certainly want to hear from Charles George after this.

TALKBACK LIVE will be right back.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

COSTELLO: Welcome back to TALKBACK LIVE.

We're exploring this issue: Should J. Edgar Hoover's name be taken off the FBI building? We've all heard stories of how many people he wiretapped, and then used the information secretly to blackmail people.

And we brought up the point, Charles George, FBI agent, that really, when J. Edgar Hoover took over, it was very tense times in the United States as far as communism was concerned, and maybe things had to be done a little differently.

GEORGE: Well, actually, when he took over, it was back in the '20s when crime was rampant in this country, but the communism part didn't come along until much later.

COSTELLO: Oh, I'm sorry, you are right.

GEORGE: Communism was in the '50s and the '60s, but...

COSTELLO: And that's when the wiretapping really started, though, right?

GEORGE: Could be, yes. And you know, the Soviet Union was our enemy, and they were working in this country through the Communist Party. And we had a job to protect this country, and that's what the FBI tried to do.

COSTELLO: And you don't think he went too far?

GEORGE: No, I don't. I take exception to the comment a minute ago about blackmail. I think that's another one of these myths that has been perpetuated, and I don't think he did blackmail anybody.

I did not get to hear the congressman's comments earlier in the show, but I have been told that they dealt primarily with the Salvati matter.

COSTELLO: Correct.

GEORGE: And my comment on that is, I have seen no evidence that J. Edgar Hoover had any personal knowledge or approved any of that. I even checked the Web site, and I saw the Boston memo that appears on the congressional Web site, and there is nothing on there that say that J. Edgar Hoover was involved. And I would be very surprised that something like that memo would have even reached Mr. Hoover's desk.

COSTELLO: Congressman?

LATOURETTE: Well, we have cables that were received during the course of the hearings that went directly to J. Edgar Hoover, first of all.

And then, second of all, after this Joe "The Animal" Barboza went into the Witness Protection Program in the 1960s, he went out to California and changed his name to Joe Baron. While in the Witness Protection Program, he murdered another man in front of his wife, actually made the fellow kneel down in front of his wife and shot him through the head. And we have cables that are also in evidence of the Government Reform and Oversight Committee that that information was made available to the director.

But that set of circumstances, again -- I used to be a prosecuting attorney here in Lake County. I love law enforcement, but this type of conduct isn't sanctionable.

Should Augusta National Be Allowed to Omit Women From its Club?; Should J. Edgar Hoover's Name be Removed From the FBI Building?

COSTELLO: Congressman, I do have one question.

LATOURETTE: Sure.

COSTELLO: The attorney general at the time of this case was RFK.

LATOURETTE: He was.

COSTELLO: Certainly, he would have to sign off on some of the actions that J. Edgar Hoover took in the FBI.

LATOURETTE: Well, I saw -- and the reason that we introduced this legislation has nothing to do with some of the complaints. I saw that Martin Luther King III made some observations the other day about wiretapping his father, and those wiretaps would have had to be approved by Robert F. Kennedy at the time.

But again, I agree with your earlier audience member that says that a lot of people do good things and bad things, and I suppose that's the case with J. Edgar Hoover and everybody else. It's the Salvati case, and keeping a man in prison for 35 years. You know, his wife went to visit him every Sunday for 35 years, and he never should have been there.

COSTELLO: Mike -- Mike from Georgia, what do you have to say, quickly?

MIKE: Well, I agree with what Todd had said just a moment ago. You know, you've got to look at it. It is opening up a can of worms. You know, if you take his name off the building, now, you have to look at it where you have Washington, you have other presidents, who had slaves, you know. And now, what do we do? We say, OK, let's take their faces off the U.S. currency. I think we're going to open up a can worms, and we need to be a little careful about that.

COSTELLO: OK. And you have the last word, Mike. Thank you very much. We are out of time.

Congressman Latourette and Charles George, thank you both for joining us this afternoon, and thanks all of you for watching on this Labor Day.

Arthel Neville will be back tomorrow at 3:00 Eastern time, and you can catch me here on CNN early in the morning on "DAYBREAK."

Judy Woodruff is next with "INSIDE POLITICS." TO ORDER A VIDEO OF THIS TRANSCRIPT, PLEASE CALL 800-CNN-NEWS OR USE OUR SECURE ONLINE ORDER FORM LOCATED AT [www.fdch.com](http://www.fdch.com).

**Load-Date:** July 11, 2003



## **SLAY VICTIM'S FAMILY TROUBLED BY REPORT ON FBI**

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The Boston Globe

December 22, 2000, Friday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 444 words

**Byline:** By Ralph Ranalli, Globe Correspondent

### **Body**

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Richard Deegan still remembers the March 13, 1965 telephone call he received from a relative, telling him to turn on the television news.

He clicked the knob just in time to hear a newscaster announce that his kid brother, Edward "Teddy" Deegan, had been gunned down, gangland-style, in a Chelsea alley.

"It was a shock," he said. His first thought: "I hope my mother isn't watching this."

The surviving Deegan brother got another jolt from the news yesterday. Nearly 35 years later, he read with renewed dismay a story in the Globe revealing that while his brother's killing may have come as a surprise to his family, it apparently wasn't one to the FBI.

Documents unearthed at FBI headquarters in Washington by a Justice Department corruption task force show that the bureau knew of the plot to murder his brother, in detail, two days before the killing.

On March 10, 1965, an informant told Special Agent H. Paul Rico that a "hit" on Teddy Deegan had been approved by New England Mafia boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca, that one of Deegan's friends had agreed to betray him and that there had even been a "dry run" of the murder scheme.

Another informant, three days later, told the FBI that Deegan's murder had gone according to plan, that Deegan had been lured into a fake burglary of a Chelsea finance company and shot in the head. There are no indications in the FBI documents that Deegan was warned.

"It's horrible," Richard Deegan said yesterday. "I can't understand it one bit."

Deegan and his older sister, the only ones still living out of nine brothers and sisters, have only begun to digest the news and have not considered a next move, although "an apology" would be a step forward, he said.

## SLAY VICTIM'S FAMILY TROUBLED BY REPORT ON FBI

The FBI has refused to talk about the case.

A lawyer for a reputed Mafia associate who the documents strongly suggest was framed by the FBI's chief witness in the case, however, had a suggestion for the Deegans.

"I would be suing them (the FBI) right now," said East Boston attorney John Cavicchi, who represents Peter J. Limone, who was convicted in 1968 of Deegan's murder and is seeking a new trial after spending 32 years in prison.

"This is America, not the KGB or East Berlin somewhere," Cavicchi said. "People don't just get murdered when the government knows about it in advance."

Those sentiments were echoed by attorney Victor Garo, who represents Joseph Salvati, who was also convicted in the case and has insisted he was framed. Salvati's sentence was commuted by the Governor's Counsel in 1997.

"They [the FBI] played God with some of their informants," Garo said. "This is, in my opinion, the most unbelievable example of arrogance of power that I have ever seen."

## Graphic

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PHOTO, EDWARD "TEDDY" DEEGAN Was lured to fake burglary

**Load-Date:** December 22, 2000



## Smartengeld in VS voor ten onrechte gertraften

Reformatorisch Dagblad

27 July 2007 Friday

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**Section:** Blz. 5; Buitenland

**Length:** 225 words

**Highlight:** BOSTON (AP) - De Amerikaanse regering moet in totaal 101,4 miljoen dollar (73,9 miljoen euro) smartengeld uitkeren aan twee Amerikanen en de familie van twee anderen die ten onrechte decennialang in de gevangenis hebben gezeten, doordat de FBI het bewijs van hun onschuld achterhield. Een rechter in Boston heeft dit gisteren bepaald.

### **Body**

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Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati*** en de familieleden van twee in de gevangenis gestorven veroordeelden spanden een proces voor compensatie tegen de federale regering aan, nadat het viertal in 2001 was vrijgesproken van een in 1965 gepleegde moord waarvoor de vier waren veroordeeld en tientallen jaren gevangen zaten.

De eisers stelden dat FBI-agenten in Boston ervan op de hoogte waren dat huurmoordenaar Joseph Barboza niet de waarheid vertelde toen hij het viertal als dader aanwees van de moord op Edward Deegan. Barboza zou met zijn leugen andere FBI-informanten de hand boven het hoofd hebben willen houden.

De advocaten van de eisers zeiden dat de veroordeling van het viertal destijds door de FBI "aanvaardbare bijkomstige schade" werd geacht.

De dienst was bijzonder ingenomen met de informatie van kroongetuigen in de strijd tegen de maffia.

De regering voerde aan dat de federale autoriteiten niet verplicht waren hun informatie te delen met de openbaar aanklagers van de staat die het viertal, Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo en Louis Greco, vervolgde. Federale autoriteiten kunnen niet verantwoordelijk worden gesteld voor de uitspraak in een staatsproces, zei de advocaat van het ministerie van Justitie.

Salvati en Limone werden vrijgesproken nadat FBI-memo's over de zaak-Deegan waren opdoeken, waaruit bleek dat Barboza het viertal er in had geluisd.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

Smartengeld in VS voor ten onrechte gertraften

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Some in Congress want to revoke honor accorded to J.Edgar Hoover



## *Some in Congress want to revoke honor accorded to J.Edgar Hoover*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

June 4, 2001, Monday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 131 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Some members of Congress are still so upset over the wrongful conviction of ***Joseph Salvati***, they want to blame former FBI director J. Edgar Hoover.

WBZ-TV reported Monday that if it is discovered that Hoover knowingly put innocent people in prison, U.S. Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., plans to file legislation to remove his name from FBI headquarters in Washington.

Burton chaired the Congressional hearings into the Salvati case last month.

Massachusetts Democrat Bill Delahunt also is prepared to support Burton's legislation.

According to the report, FBI memos from 1965 suggest that the Boston FBI office kept Hoover updated about its efforts to infiltrate the New England Mob.

Salvati, a Massachusetts man, spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit.

**Load-Date:** June 5, 2001



## [Son of absolved man asks for more - Conviction led to 'destroyed' life](#)

The Boston Globe  
August 3, 2007 Friday  
THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO; Pg. B1

**Length:** 659 words

**Byline:** Shelley Murphy Globe Staff

### **Body**

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A week after a federal judge ordered the government to pay \$101.7 million to four men who were wrongfully convicted of a 1965 gangland slaying, lawyers urged her yesterday to increase the sum awarded to the son of one of the men who died in prison.

US District Judge Nancy Gertner awarded \$28 million to the estate of Louis Greco, who died behind bars in 1995 at age 78 after serving 28 years.

But in a motion filed yesterday, lawyers told the judge that all that money will go to his former wife, who abandoned the couple's two young boys and moved to Las Vegas after he was convicted of murder.

Attorneys for Greco's son, Edward, 50, who is recovering from lung cancer in a New Orleans nursing home, argued that he deserves more than the \$250,000 he was awarded because "his life was destroyed" by his father's wrongful conviction and years of imprisonment.

In emotional testimony during the trial, Edward Greco said his mother sank into depression after his father was convicted of the slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, drank heavily, beat him, and stopped shopping for groceries or doing laundry.

"There was no food in the house," said Greco, who described surviving by eating leftovers from classmates' school lunches and having no clean clothes to wear.

At 13, Greco and his brother, Louis Jr., 15, went to live with an aunt, but when she died of kidney disease four years later, he said he started living on the streets and selling drugs and never fulfilled his dream of going to college.

Roberta Werner, who divorced Greco in 1970, testified during the trial that she was unable to cope after his conviction and became deeply depressed. She left her sons with her husband's sister because she thought they would be better off living in a new town where people didn't know their father was a convicted murderer, she testified. Later, she reconciled with her husband and children, writing to Greco in prison and visiting him after she remarried.

## Son of absolved man asks for more - Conviction led to 'destroyed' life

In an interview last week, Edward Greco said his father told him he was leaving what little money he had to his oldest son, Louis Jr., because he had difficulty taking care of himself; Edward, meanwhile, was working at the time.

Lawyer Howard Friedman said that when Louis Jr. committed suicide in 1997, his mother inherited his estate because he didn't leave a will.

So unless the will is challenged, Friedman said Werner will get the \$28 million awarded to Louis Greco's estate and the \$250,000 awarded to her son, Louis Jr., in addition to the \$50,000 that was awarded to her for intentional infliction of emotional distress.

In a telephone interview last night, Werner said she has been taking care of Edward for years by sending him money and will share her portion of the award with him.

"He had a very hard life," Werner said. "No matter what happens, I'm going to take care of my son."

Lawyer Daniel Deutsch, who represents Werner, said that although her lawyers don't agree with all of the statements contained in the motion filed yesterday, "we recognize that Eddie Greco, like all of the plaintiffs, has suffered terribly and we wish him well."

In her ruling last week, Gertner found that the FBI knew that Louis Greco, Peter J. Limone, ***Joseph Salvati***, and Henry Tameleo had been framed for Deegan's murder by a notorious hitman the FBI had recruited to testify against them, while withholding evidence of their innocence from state prosecutors. Limone served 33 years in prison; Salvati served 29 years and seven months; and Tameleo died behind bars.

Gertner awarded \$250,000 each to Limone's four children and Salvati's four children.

In the motion filed yesterday, Friedman and Chicago lawyers Michael Rachlis and Edwin L. Durham said they didn't want to minimize the loss suffered by the children of Limone and Salvati, but argued that, unlike Edward Greco, they continued to have one nurturing parent at home as their mothers kept the families together.

Shelley Murphy can be reached at [shmurphy@globe.com](mailto:shmurphy@globe.com)

## Graphic

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Edward, 9, and Louis Jr., 11, seen here in 1966, felt the impact of the wrongful imprisonment of their father, Louis Greco.

**Load-Date:** August 3, 2007



## [Son of man framed for '65 murder dies before getting settlement](#)

The Boston Globe  
July 1, 2010 Thursday

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**Section:** NEWS; Metro; Pg. 13

**Length:** 383 words

**Byline:** By Travis Andersen, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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The son of one of four men framed in a 1965 gangland slaying in Chelsea was laid to rest in Revere yesterday without receiving his share of a multimillion-dollar judgment awarded to his family.

Edward Greco, 53, the son of Louis Greco, one of the men wrongfully convicted, died last week in New Orleans, according to his Boston-based attorney, Howard Friedman.

Friedman attended the funeral and said the cause of death is unclear. He said Edward Greco had heart problems and had been treated for lung cancer.

A federal judge in 2007 ordered the federal government to pay \$101.7 million to the defendants and their families after finding that the FBI knew the men had been framed for the murder of Edward ``Teddy" Deegan. He was killed by the hit man the FBI recruited to testify against them while withholding evidence of their innocence.

Peter J. Limone served 33 years in prison; **Joseph Salvati** served 29 years and seven months; and Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco died behind bars.

Edward Greco died shortly after his \$250,000 share of the settlement was sent to a trust in Chicago, Friedman said. Greco was to receive his money after a portion of his award was used to cover fees for attorneys and taxes.

Friedman said his client, who was unable to work and had been living in a shelter, planned to use the money to buy a dog and his own place and to enroll in literature classes at Tulane University.

The judge awarded Louis Greco's estate \$28 million.

Friedman said Louis Greco originally left most of his estate to Edward's older brother, Louis Jr., who had ``mental difficulties." When Louis Jr. committed suicide in 1997, control of the estate was transferred to his mother, Roberta Werner, 74, who divorced Louis Greco Sr. in 1970. She could not be reached for comment last night.

Werner told the Globe in 2007 that she had been sending money to Edward for years.

``He had a very hard life," she said. ``No matter what happens, I'm going to take care of my son."

Son of man framed for '65 murder dies before getting settlement

Edward Greco was quoted in the same article as saying that his mother beat him and drank heavily after his father's conviction. He said that at age 13, he and his brother went to live with an aunt, and he began living on the streets and selling drugs when she died four years later.

Travis Andersen can be reached at [tandersen@globe.com](mailto:tandersen@globe.com)

**Load-Date:** July 1, 2010

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## [SPECIAL REPORT FOLLOW-UP; Ex-agent asked to testify on FBI corruption](#)

The Boston Herald  
April 12, 2001 Thursday  
ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 819 words

**Byline:** By Maggie Mulvihill, J.M. Lawrence and Jack Meyers

### **Body**

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The former second-in-command of the Boston FBI has been asked to testify at Congressional hearings next month about alleged corrupt relationships between agents and fugitive James J. "Whitey" Bulger's crime ring.

Robert Fitzpatrick, the assistant special agent-in-charge in Boston from 1980 to 1986, is expected to meet with staff members from the House Government Reform Committee, chaired by U.S. Rep. Dan Burton, an Indiana Republican.

Fitzpatrick was featured in a Herald four-part investigative series this week that detailed new allegations about the extraordinary relationship between former FBI agent John J. Connolly Jr. and his informants, Bulger and Stephen J. "The Rifleman" Flemmi, during the 1970s and 1980s.

Fitzpatrick, who left the bureau in 1986, was the focus of a Herald story yesterday in which he said Justice Department officials ignored his reports in 1985 that the then-head of the FBI's Boston office, James Greenleaf, leaked the name of a confidential informant.

That informant, John McIntyre, was murdered shortly after the alleged leak. Last fall, Bulger and Flemmi were charged with the killing.

Fitzpatrick will be just one of many witnesses to appear before the 44-member congressional committee in hearings that will put a national spotlight on the widening scandal engulfing the Boston office of the FBI.

The first witness slated to testify is [Joseph Salvati](#), who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he had no role in - the 1965 slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

Salvati, along with Peter J. Limone, who spent 33 years in jail for the same murder, were exonerated by authorities earlier this year after long-hidden FBI reports surfaced establishing the men were framed by government witness Joseph "The Animal" Barboza with the full knowledge of the FBI.

## SPECIAL REPORT FOLLOW-UP; Ex-agent asked to testify on FBI corruption

Those FBI reports indicate the bureau may have been trying to protect one of the real killers, Flemmi's brother, Vincent "The Bear" Flemmi, who was also an FBI informant. The reports also show the FBI knew of the plot to kill Deegan two days before it was carried out.

"(The FBI) took a man's life away," one committee source said, referring to Salvati. "That's not supposed to happen in America."

The participation of Fitzpatrick as a witness indicates the committee intends to track the dealings between the FBI in Boston and organized crime at least through the 1980s, when Bulger and Flemmi's criminal empire reached its height of power.

According to recent indictments produced by a special Justice Task Force, their FBI handler, Connolly, fed the crime bosses classified bureau intelligence that allowed Bulger and Flemmi to kill at least one witness and two informants who posed a threat to them.

Meanwhile, three members of the Massachusetts congressional delegation have been invited to participate in the hearings - Democrats Barney Frank, William Delahunt and Martin Meehan.

Meehan said the "powerful" four-part Herald series this week reporting further details of the Boston FBI's connection with Bulger shows a need for closer legislative review.

While the DOJ recently adopted tighter guidelines governing the FBI's use of confidential informants, Meehan said that is not enough.

The news stories "demonstrate a culture at the Department of Justice and the FBI that would lead one to the conclusion that these new guidelines may not be enough to change behavior," he added.

Both the Boston office of the FBI and the DOJ in Washington declined comment on the Herald series.

Prior to becoming special agent in charge of the FBI's Boston office, Charles S. Prouty participated in the bureau's Office of Professional Responsibility probe of the handling of Bulger and Flemmi.

Prouty's top assistant, William Chase, also worked on the 1997 internal investigation, which found no evidence of criminal conduct by Connolly, Bulger and Flemmi's handler, or John Morris, Connolly's supervisor.

The following year, Judge Mark L. Wolf held hearings on the same matter during which Morris acknowledged taking payoffs from Bulger's gang.

Gail Marcinkiewicz, a spokeswoman for the FBI's Boston office, said it would be wrong to conclude that the 1997 probe in which Prouty played a role was a whitewash.

"While the first phase (of the probe) found no criminal activity within the five-year statute of limitations, there was a recommendation to continue the investigation," Marcinkiewicz said.

However, she said she could not cite anything specific that indicated Prouty's group found any illegal conduct beyond the five-year statute of limitations.

Marcinkiewicz claimed that recommendation should be credited in part for the formation of the Justice Task Force led by prosecutor John Durham.

However, Durham's task force was formed only after stunning testimony during the Wolf hearings revealed agents accepted cash and gifts from Bulger and his gang and shielded them from prosecution.

**Load-Date:** April 12, 2001

SPECIAL REPORT FOLLOW-UP; Ex-agent asked to testify on FBI corruption

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End of Document





## *SPECIAL REPORT: JUSTICE DENIED; These men's lives ruined forever*

The Boston Herald  
May 5, 2004 Wednesday  
ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 005

**Length:** 877 words

**Byline:** By Maggie Mulvihill

### **Body**

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Neil Miller says he can't even get a job at McDonald's after 10 years behind bars.

Peter Vaughn developed a debilitating drug habit when he was freed.

Ulysses Rodriguez Charles' 24-year-old daughter killed herself while he was in jail.

All three tell searing stories about the horror of being an innocent man serving hard state prison time, and the desperation they now feel trying to assemble new lives after being freed.

"I can't get the time back I lost," said Charles, now 50, who did 19 1/2 years after being wrongly convicted in 1981 of raping three Brighton women. "I try to deny those years. I can. I am. I do it very well, but everything has consequences," he said.

In prison, Charles said he lifted weights to relieve the "unbelievable" stress. The food was rank. There was no healthcare. And his daughter, Denise, walked into traffic when he was four years into his sentence.

"The things you used to feel, you don't feel anymore. I feel empty. What is the point?" asked Charles.

In 2000, he was in jail when he married his wife, Rosalind. Today, they live in Dorchester, and he's a member of the iron worker's union, watching most of his buddies from the past retire. The time taken out of his life makes him bitter.

"I think someone should compensate me," Charles said, days after learning he may not have grounds to sue prosecutors. "I'm very disappointed by that."

Neil Miller, now 37, said when he entered prison, his terror accelerating as fellow inmates taunted him as a "tree jumper, panty raider, skinner" - prison slang for rapists.

He was furious when he learned the woman who led the investigation against him, Lt. Margot Hill, had been promoted. "It disgusts me," Miller said. "And it's a slap in the face to every victim that was raped."

## SPECIAL REPORT: JUSTICE DENIED; These men's lives ruined forever

"If it happened to me, and she investigated mine, how many other cases of rape has she investigated where she has missed key evidence and that person is in jail as well?" Miller asked.

Miller never got an apology from Hill, any other police officer or the prosecutor - though he did get an apology letter from the victim after his release.

Police officials defend Hill, saying the victim identified Miller four separate times. Also, because DNA testing was not admissible in state courts until 1994, testing of sheets on the bed where the rape took place was not an option.

Miller said those excuses mean nothing to him. The real rapist is out there "endangering my daughter, my nieces, their families, your family," he said.

Vaughn, 43, said he survives on a small disability check and what he makes working in the kitchen at a Brockton mental health center. He missed the first three years of his son's life - a son who died three years ago. "For all the suffering I did, with loss of love and loss of family while incarcerated, there's no getting that time back," he said.

#### 1. 2004 - Laurence Adams

Served 30 years for 1972 murder of MBTA police officer

cleared because key witness was jailed when he claims Adams confessed to him at Dorchester house

Case unsolved

#### 2. 2004 - Stephan Cowans

Served 6 1/2 years for 1997 shooting of Boston Police officer with cop's own gun

cleared due to error by BPD fingerprint technician and DNA

Case unsolved

#### 3. 2004 - Anthony Powell

Served nearly 13 years for 1991 kidnapping and rape.

Cleared through DNA

Case unsolved

#### 4. 2003 - Shawn Drumgold

Served 15 1/4 years for 1988 shooting of 12-year-old girl

Cleared when witnesses recanted

Case unsolved

#### 5. 2002 - Ulysses Rodriguez Charles

Served 19 years for rapes of three Brighton women in 1980

Cleared through DNA

Case unsolved

#### 6. 2000 - Neil J. Miller

Served 10 1/2 years for 1989 rape of Emerson College student

SPECIAL REPORT: JUSTICE DENIED; These men's lives ruined forever

Cleared through DNA

Case unsolved

7.

2000/2001 - **Joseph Salvati**

Served 33 years for 1965 gangland hit

cleared because of Boston FBI corruption

Case unsolved

8.

2000/2001 - Peter Limone

Served 35 years for 1965 gangland hit

cleared because of Boston FBI corruption

Case unsolved

9.

2000/2001 - Henry Tameleo

Died in prison in 1985 after serving 20 years for 1965 gangland hit

cleared because of Boston FBI corruption

Case unsolved

10.

2000/2001 - Louis M. Greco

Died in prison in 1995 after serving 30 years for 1965 gangland hit

cleared because of Boston FBI corruption

Case unsolved

11. 1999 - Marlon Passley

Served four years in prison for 1995 murder

cleared because of bad eyewitness identification

New indictment filed against John Tibbs; case still open

12. 1999 - Donnell Johnson

Served five years for 1994 murder of nine-year-old boy

Cleared after new witnesses came forward in federal probe.

Two men indicted for slaying in 2001; case still open

SPECIAL REPORT: JUSTICE DENIED; These men's lives ruined forever

13. 1997 - Marvin Mitchell

Served seven years for 1988 rape of 11-year-old girl.

Cleared through DNA

Case unsolved

14. 1995 - Christopher Harding

Served nearly seven years for 1990 conviction of attempted murder of Boston police officer

Cleared when police misconduct surfaced

Status unclear

15. 1986 - Peter Vaughn

Served three years for 1983 Fenway armed robbery

cleared because of mistaken identity case

Status unclear

16. 1986 Bobby Joe Leaster

Served 15 1/2 years in prison for 1970 murder of shopkeeper

Cleared through ballistics evidence and new witnesses

Status unclear

17. 1982 - Lawyer Johnson

Spent 10 years in prison/originally sentenced to death

Cleared when new witness came forward

Status unclear

**Load-Date:** May 5, 2004

Spielberg buys rights to Salvati story: Man who spent 30 years in prison was innocent in 1965 gangland slaying



***Spielberg buys rights to Salvati story: Man who spent 30 years in prison was innocent in 1965 gangland slaying***

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

September 18, 2003 Thursday Final Edition

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**Section:** Arts & Life; Pg. D3

**Length:** 135 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

## **Body**

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Steven Spielberg's DreamWorks movie studio has bought the rights to produce a film about **Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in prison after being wrongfully convicted in a 1965 gangland slaying.

Salvati was convicted after an FBI informant told authorities he was involved in the murder of Edward (Teddy) Deegan in 1965, even though the FBI had evidence of Salvati's innocence. APHis sentence was commuted in 1997 and he was exonerated in 2001.

Salvati has filed a lawsuit seeking \$300 million in damages from the government, former FBI agents and a former Boston police officer. The lawsuit cites recently discovered evidence that the FBI knew Deegan had been killed by the Winter Hill Gang, led by fugitive mobster James (Whitey) Bulger, but suppressed the evidence to protect FBI informants.

**Load-Date:** September 18, 2003

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End of Document



## [Spielberg's Hollywood studio buys rights to gangland story](#)

Associated Press International

September 17, 2003 Wednesday

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**Section:** INTERNATIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 206 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Salvati was convicted after an FBI informant told authorities he was involved in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1965, even though the FBI had evidence of Salvati's innocence. His sentence was commuted in 1997 and he was exonerated in 2001.

Walter Parkes, the DreamWorks producer who will lead the project, told WBZ-TV Tuesday he was struck by the relationship between Salvati and his lawyer, Victor Garo.

"What really got us was ... when we saw first of all the intensity of the friendship between the two men and the passion that Victor (Garo) had in terms of this case. And suddenly it wasn't just a court case, but it was really a story of extraordinary friendship," Parkes said.

Salvati filed a lawsuit in July seeking \$300 million in damages from the government, former FBI agents and a former Boston police officer.

The lawsuit cites recently discovered evidence that the FBI knew Deegan had been killed by the Winter Hill Gang, led by fugitive mobster James "Whitey" Bulger, but suppressed the evidence to protect the FBI's mob informants.

**Load-Date:** September 18, 2003



## *Spielberg to chronicle gangland injustice*

Ottawa Citizen

September 20, 2003 Saturday Final Edition

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**Section:** Arts; Pg. J2; News

**Length:** 150 words

### **Body**

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**Load-Date:** September 20, 2003

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End of Document



## *Spielberg to tell story of a wrongful conviction*

Deseret Morning News (Salt Lake City)

September 19, 2003, Friday

Copyright 2003 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

**Section:** WIRE;

**Length:** 161 words

### **Body**

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Walter Parkes, the DreamWorks producer who will lead the project, told WBZ-TV Tuesday he was struck by the relationship between Salvati and his lawyer, Victor Garo.

Salvati filed a lawsuit in July seeking \$300 million in damages from the government, former FBI agents and a former Boston police officer.

The lawsuit cites recently discovered evidence that the FBI knew Deegan had been killed by the Winter Hill Gang, led by fugitive mobster James "Whitey" Bulger, but suppressed the evidence to protect the FBI's mob informants.

**Load-Date:** September 19, 2003





## Spotlight

The Vancouver Sun (British Columbia)  
September 18, 2003 Thursday Final Edition

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**Section:** Queue; Spotlight; Pg. C6; General; Brief

**Length:** 654 words

### **Body**

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#### SINGER-ACTOR WOOLEY DIES

NASHVILLE, Tenn. -- Sheb Wooley, a veteran actor in westerns like High Noon who also recorded the No. 1 pop ditty Purple People Eater, has died, his wife said. He was 82.

Wooley suffered from leukemia beginning in 1996 and was hospitalized Monday at Skyline Medical Center in Nashville. He had just paid respects to American music legend Johnny Cash on Sunday, said his wife, Linda.  
CanWest News Services

"It was just his time to go," she said.

Wooley, who died Tuesday, appeared in more than 60 movies, acted in some 50 television shows and recorded pop and country songs.

On the big screen, Wooley appeared in mostly westerns beginning in 1950. His credits included High Noon (as a whiskey-drinking killer), The Outlaw Josey Wales, The War Wagon, Distant Drums, Man Without a Star, Giant and Hoosiers.

The Purple People Eater, about an unidentified flying object, sold three million copies in 1958 as a No. 1 pop record.

The song had people across the country singing: "It was a one-eyed, one-horned, flying purple people eater."

In a 1982 interview, Wooley recalled the era.

"The space age was upon us. Everyone was thinking about rockets and wondering if maybe we would find people up there. I still wonder if we will. People [heard the song] and imagined some kind of beings."

#### 81-YEAR-OLD RECORDS CD

LOS ANGELES -- Vic Mizzy, best known for writing the melodies for TV shows including The Addams Family and Mister Ed and hits for Dean Martin, Doris Day and Perry Como, has recorded his first solo CD, at 81.

Mizzy's Songs for the Jogging Crowd is set for release next month. The Brooklyn, N.Y., native learned to play the piano at four by mimicking the songs he heard on the family's \$200 player piano, he said Tuesday.

## Spotlight

"Because you had some damned good pianists playing on those rolls, including George Gershwin, I fell into that and learned how to play," he said.

## SPIELBERG BUYS FILM RIGHTS

BOSTON -- Steven Spielberg's DreamWorks movie studio has bought the rights to produce a film about **Joseph Salvati**, who spent 30 years in prison after being wrongfully convicted in a 1965 gangland slaying.

Salvati was convicted after an FBI informant told authorities he was involved in the murder of Edward (Teddy) Deegan in 1965, even though the FBI had evidence of Salvati's innocence. His sentence was commuted in 1997 and he was exonerated in 2001.

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"What really got us was . . . when we saw first of all the intensity of the friendship between the two men and the passion that Victor (Garo) had in terms of this case. And suddenly it wasn't just a court case, but it was really a story of extraordinary friendship," Parkes said.

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The lawsuit cites recently discovered evidence that the FBI knew Deegan had been killed by the Winter Hill Gang, led by fugitive mobster James (Whitey) Bulger, but suppressed the evidence to protect the FBI's mob informants.

## YOKO'S RAILCAR ON DISPLAY

DETROIT -- Yoko Ono's bullet-riddled railcar, an artwork called Freight Train, has been put on display on the lawn outside the Detroit Institute of Arts.

The work is a sign of hope, said curator MaryAnn Wilkinson.

"People will derive their own meaning, but it's anything but a freight train," she told the Detroit Free Press.

"Yoko has taken an old boxcar, filled it with holes and transformed it into a powerful, positive symbol.

"It's her way of getting people to think more deeply about what's going on in the world."

Ono created Freight Train four years ago, inspired by the 1987 deaths of 18 Mexican migrant workers who suffocated in a locked boxcar after they were smuggled into Texas.

## Graphic

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Photo: Sheb Wooley

**Load-Date:** September 18, 2003



**SPRINGFIELD MAYORAL RACE PITS ALBANO VS. FBI ROOTS OF ANIMOSITY ARE TRACED TO 1983 PAROLE BOARD VOTE**

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The Boston Globe

October 28, 2001, Sunday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 2261 words

**Byline:** By Farah Stockman, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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SPRINGFIELD - Despite storm clouds gathering over the city, Mayor Michael Albano climbed into his midnight-blue jeep - bedecked with an Italian flag on its campaign sticker - and ventured out into streets he rarely trod in past elections.

"It's your friendly mayor," he called out as he marched up the steps of one house on Mildred Avenue. Welcomed inside, Albano struck up a quick exchange about the quality of the pasta sauce bubbling on the stove. Then he left, echoing a gruff reminder to vote.

On went the drill, as house-to-house small talk about pork chops and pasta turned the street into a freshly dug political trench in Springfield's war over City Hall.

"Is this dog vicious?" Albano warily asked as he trotted toward a man raking leaves.

Albano's brisk gait was spurred on by the knowledge that, somewhere across town, federal agents were also out knocking on doors. Amid what could prove Albano's toughest election, the FBI has expanded a relentless investigation of alleged mob-related gambling into a public corruption probe - a fact that Albano's formidable opponent, state Representative Paul Caron, wields as his weightiest weapon in the fight.

Although Albano, 50, floats above the fray of the investigations, the FBI has requested records from four city agencies and subpoenaed at least three of the mayor's former associates to appear before a grand jury, according to city officials.

To Albano, the probe is the frightening result of a decades-old animosity that harks back to his days on the Parole Board, when he defied the FBI in support of the release of reputed mobster Peter Limone, who has since been cleared of the crime. Scheduled to testify before Congress about the FBI's abuses of power, the mayor shakes his head at the timing of the City Hall scrutiny.

SPRINGFIELD MAYORAL RACE PITS ALBANO VS. FBI ROOTS OF ANIMOSITY ARE TRACED TO 1983  
PAROLE BOARD VOTE

"I've been in government 30 years, and I don't believe this is a coincidence," he said.

But Albano's opponents believe there is substance to the subpoenas, and call a recent scandal over a city-administered loan program evidence of insider dealings. Many of the businesses that received money are owned by key Albano supporters, two are owned by men convicted of mob-related gambling offenses, and some recipients have insisted they were told they didn't have to pay it back.

The probes turned what might have been an easy run for a fourth term into a neck-and-neck contest that has Albano knocking on hundreds of doors for the first time since he was elected in 1995. In a community where the mayor appoints an army of city employees - and where loyalty and betrayal are not quickly forgotten - the stakes could hardly be higher for both camps of the cleanly divided city.

"It's a nail-biter," said Peter Picknelly, owner of the Springfield Sheraton Hotel and one of the city's richest men.

So as the most heated mayoral contest in the state unfolds, the "unofficial capital" of Western Massachusetts is gripped with intrigue in a showdown that has been years in the making. Now, the Worthington Street bars and glittering hotel lobbies that make up the city's political chessboard buzz with the questions: Are the probes merely the resumption of Albano's longtime feud with the FBI? Or do they spell the beginning of the end for one of the state's most powerful politicians? 1983 parole hearing

Amid a vicious election campaign, there is only one truism that all parties seem to agree on: The FBI has reason to hate Albano and Albano has reason to hate the FBI.

The story is becoming a topic of conversation in a city that has withstood 25 years of FBI investigations into alleged Mafia kingpins.

City employees retell it as lore: how the FBI pressured the young Albano, a recently appointed parole board member, to keep Limone in prison in 1983. How he recommended paroling Limone anyway because the evidence was weak. And how the government stepped in to keep Limone locked up, only to turn their scrutiny on Albano.

"1983 was not pleasant," Albano said, recalling how agents combed his finances and grilled his friends in search of mob connections. "I used to wake up in the middle of the night, thinking, 'Wait a minute. I voted my conscience.'"

Recent years have unearthed evidence that suggests the FBI withheld facts that might have cleared Limone, ***Joseph Salvati***, Louis Greco, and Henry Tameleo Salvati. Albano was scheduled to testify this month before Congress about how the FBI abused its powers in a hearing that has been postponed due to the Sept. 11 terrorist attack.

The FBI has denied any wrongdoing with respect to Albano during his years on the Parole Board, and declined to comment on any ongoing investigations.

The scrutiny, Albano says, only made him a stronger person, ready for anything that the agency might throw at him now. And it hasn't made him any shyer or more careful about his associations.

He still drinks coffee with Salvati in Boston's North End from time to time, he says with fondness, a ritual he believes the FBI secretly photographed.

He isn't afraid to volunteer that he got the idea of selling pasta sauce from his friend, Vincent Cianci Jr., the Providence mayor currently on trial in a federal corruption case.

"I thought, if Cianci can do it, so can I," Albano recalled of his inspiration to start 'Mayor Mike's Pasta Sauce,' a nonprofit business that funds school scholarships. "But Cianci puts carrots in his. Whoever thought of putting carrots in a sauce? And his has more fat."

SPRINGFIELD MAYORAL RACE PITS ALBANO VS. FBI ROOTS OF ANIMOSITY ARE TRACED TO 1983  
PAROLE BOARD VOTE

Unpleasant memories of the FBI also haven't stopped Albano from giving money through a City Hall-administered federal grant program to businesses owned by Adolfo Bruno and Felix Tranghese, two convicted felons federal prosecutors dubbed "second and third in command" in the Genovese crime family's Springfield network during a past organized crime prosecution.

Convicted of mob-related racketeering in 1996, Bruno runs B & D Bakery, a modest South End storefront with cardboard boxes blocking its windows, that received a \$3,750 grant and a \$6,250 loan from Albano's business improvement program in 1997. The list of construction work receipts that Bruno turned in to City Hall includes one invoice showing the cost of two boxes of screws as \$160.

Tranghese's DKT Corp. received \$5,000 to install new windows and clean the bricks of Solo Dolce, a downtown restaurant, in 1998. It ultimately went out of business and the company repaid only \$2,143.

Neither Bruno nor Tranghese could be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, Bruno's son, Victor, reaped \$15,000 from the program for Caffeine's, his stylish bar and high-end restaurant on Worthington Street. Victor Bruno's companies, which also owned bars on Worthington Street, received \$50,000 in loans from the Greater Springfield Entrepreneurial Fund, a separate government program. Victor Bruno did not return messages.

While Albano's early support for a failed casino and his reputation supporting bars with grants and liquor licenses have irked his enemies, he insists that his vision has turned Springfield's dying downtown into a hotspot people visit, rather than drive by on their way somewhere else.

Indeed, in the glossy handbook laying out Albano's dreams for the city, Caffeine's glitters in a photograph like a jewel where pawnshops and dusty storefronts once stood.

"There is a method to this plan," Albano told a concerned voter at a condo association coffee hour this week. "We have made a dramatic comeback. . . . If someone had a better game plan, I wish they'd brought it up five years ago." Humble origins

With a midwife grandmother who brought immigrants' babies into this world for just \$10, a real estate agent mother who ushered them into their first homes, and a union leader father who stood up for them at work, Albano grew naturally into Springfield politics.

A city councilor, he rose to power as a longshot candidate in 1995, hoisted into the mayor's office on the shoulders of young fund-raisers like Mike Wells and Anthony Ardolino, who became his chief of staff at age 25.

Over the years, Albano weathered some failures. His obsession with bringing minor league baseball back to Springfield collapsed after a Superior Court judge ruled he had lied about the proposed stadium's finances. Ardolino, often criticized as a power behind the throne with financial interests in some of the city's new bars, ultimately resigned after being acquitted of a drunken-driving charge.

"People resented me because it was business and hard work," Ardolino said, acknowledging his controversial reputation. "They were told, 'No more two-hour lunches.' "

This year was supposed to be Albano's year, the year Democratic rainmakers would recognize his charisma and tap him for a lieutenant governor run, the year he would finally get vindication from the FBI.

Yet before 2001 had even begun, the Valley Advocate, an alternative weekly newspaper, began to press him about federal indictments handed down in a mob-related racketeering and loansharking case involving city employees. Several of the suspects had been supporters and employees at a city-run job training program.

Then the Advocate waged war with a series of exposes about how Albano's business improvement program benefited key supporters who often failed to repay their loans.

SPRINGFIELD MAYORAL RACE PITS ALBANO VS. FBI ROOTS OF ANIMOSITY ARE TRACED TO 1983  
PAROLE BOARD VOTE

Among others, their spotlight shone on Frank DePergola, owner of Angelo's Ristorante, who once hosted an open bar, prime-rib, \$125 per-plate fund-raiser for Albano. DePergola received a \$3,750 grant and a \$6,250 loan from the city's grant program in 1997. Despite the fact that he never made a single payment on the loan, he secured another loan in 1999 for restaurant renovations that were never made. And although he had not made any payments on either loan, he secured a \$25,000 loan from the Greater Springfield Entrepreneurial Fund in 2000. After the Advocate's story ran, DePergola, who had also received grant money from a previous mayor, paid off his debts to city hall with interest. DePergola did not return messages seeking comment.

Albano, for his part, said an audit by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development only raised concerns about several thousand dollars out of \$5 million in grants and loans.

Still, the stories kept coming.

Next was how loan recipients stonewalled the city's efforts to collect on loans by saying they had been promised that they didn't owe anything.

"We call it in this business a groan, - that means it looks like a loan, but it's really a grant," said Thomas J. Haberlin, Albano's appointed commissioner of the community development office, who insists he tried to collect on all loans but was surprised when a few recipients told him their debts had been cleared.

Most alarmingly, one businessman even produced proof that he had been told he didn't have to pay \$90,000 he took out in 1994 under a previous mayor. He showed Haberlin a letter written in 1997 by James Krzystofik, an Albano-era city employee.

"Nothing ever came to pass as to why that letter was written," Haberlin said, adding that all the loan recipients are being forced to settle their debts anyway. Krzystofik is still employed by the city, working for the Greater Springfield Entrepreneurial Fund. He did not return calls.

Haberlin, a longtime participant in community development who has been friends with Albano since high school, says the mayor's problem is not corruption, but an inability to turn people down.

"That's why I made this for him," he said, rolling a huge die on his desk. The word "no" was printed on every face but one.

Haberlin said he knew some of the characters involved in the grant program would create a "public relations disaster," and even signed some of the contracts with a "p" - to indicate "problems" - by his name. "But when I went in his office, he'd ask me, 'Is it illegal?' " Haberlin recalled. "And I'd say, no. It's not." Attacks, subpoenas

Since Albano's troubles lured Caron into the race, the two campaigns churn out statements at a cheek-slapping pace. If Caron criticizes the city's finances in a fax at 10 a.m., Albano retaliates on the steps of City Hall by noon.

But still, the atmosphere in Springfield often gives the distinct impression that Albano is running for mayor against the FBI.

Whispers about subpoenas fly as the hottest election gossip. The city has made \$14,000 worth of photocopies of documents requested by the FBI, Haberlin said, many of which pertain to the grant program. Wells, the former Albano fund-raiser who has not spoken to Albano since 1995 and now supports Caron, said he was summoned before a grand jury and questioned about Albano's 1995 campaign. And Mark Pandolfi, a friend who often golfed with the mayor, has been indicted on charges he refused to testify before a grand jury in the mob probe.

All that matters to people like Judy Fleury, who wrote to City Hall asking for a break on the loan she took out to start the Fun Time Nursery School after she read in the newspaper that others hadn't been paying.

"They said there's nothing they can do," Fleury said, just a few minutes after Albano stopped by Fun Time with a camera crew to feature her in a "Mike's Moment" television spot.

SPRINGFIELD MAYORAL RACE PITS ALBANO VS. FBI ROOTS OF ANIMOSITY ARE TRACED TO 1983  
PAROLE BOARD VOTE

But talk of corruption and mobsters rings empty for others in Springfield who have long felt the FBI has been overzealous about pursuing Italian-Americans. In a South End parking lot, elderly men showed what they think of their neighbors whom the FBI has characterized as criminals: When they erected a sign thanking prominent figures for help with an annual party, they were sure to include Albert Scibelli, Al Bruno, and Felix Traghese. Just beneath, someone added a campaign poster: Vote for Mayor Mike Albano.

## Graphic

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PHOTO, 1. Mayor Michael Albano, who is facing a tough campaign, talking with Christine Escobales. / GLOBE PHOTO / NANCY PALMIERI 2. Mayor Michael Albano, talking with Emilio Mavroudis, says an FBI probe has energized him. / GLOBE PHOTO / NANCY PALMIERI

**Load-Date:** October 29, 2001

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State high court nixes retrial for man convicted in '65 slaying



## State high court nixes retrial for man convicted in '65 slaying

The Boston Herald

June 13, 1995 Tuesday

FIRST EDITION

Copyright 1995 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;**Length:** 142 words**Byline:** By JOE HEANEY

### **Body**

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The Supreme Judicial Court turned down convicted murderer Joseph Salvati's bid for a new trial yesterday but his lawyer said he isn't giving up.

"I'm going forward and we won't be done until we bring Joe Salvati home to his family," said Medford attorney Victor J. Garo.

Garo said he is still "working with others to prove the innocence" of Salvati, who has spent 27 years in prison for a gangland killing he says did not involve him.

Salvati of Boston's North End and five other men were convicted in 1968 of murdering Edward "Teddy" Degan in Chelsea March 12, 1965.

Hitman-turned-government-witness Joseph (Barboza) Baron testified he hired Salvati to drive the getaway car.

The high court's unanimous ruling dismissed Salvati's claim that a police report, based on information from an anonymous informant, was suppressed by prosecutors.

**Load-Date:** June 20, 1995





## [State pays \\$500k to estate in wrongful conviction case](#)

The Boston Globe  
July 17, 2008 Thursday  
THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO; Pg. B2

**Length:** 665 words

**Byline:** Jonathan Saltzman GLOBE STAFF

### **Body**

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The estate of one of four men who a federal judge said were framed by the FBI for a notorious 1965 gangland murder has received \$500,000 from the state for the wrongful conviction.

But the lawyer for the late Louis Greco's estate said it will return the settlement if it wins an appeal by the federal government challenging a US district court judge's award of \$101.7 million to the two surviving former prisoners and the estates of two who died in prison before being exonerated.

"If we prevail in the federal case, which is years down the road, we'll reimburse the Commonwealth \$500,000," John Cavicchi, who represents Greco's former wife, Roberta Werner of Boynton Beach, Fla., the executrix of his estate, said yesterday. "Roberta wanted the money now. She's elderly."

She received the payment late last month, he said. She could not be reached for comment.

Nothing in the 2004 state law that provides a maximum of \$500,000 for erroneous convictions prevents individuals from seeking compensation even if they have been awarded damages in federal court, according to a spokeswoman for Attorney General Martha Coakley, who represents the state in compensation claims. But Coakley and Werner negotiated an agreement for the estate to return the money if it ultimately gets at least that much in the federal case.

In a landmark ruling a year ago, District Court Judge Nancy Gertner ordered the government to pay \$28 million to the estate of Greco, who died in prison in 1995 at age 78, having served 28 years. She awarded \$73.7 million to the other plaintiffs.

Gertner said the FBI deliberately withheld evidence that Greco, Peter J. Limone, ***Joseph Salvati***, and Henry Tameleo were innocent of the Chelsea killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan on March 12, 1965. She said the bureau helped cover up the injustice for decades as the men grew old behind bars and Greco and Tameleo died.

## State pays \$500k to estate in wrongful conviction case

Only Greco's estate has sought state compensation, Coakley's office said. Massachusetts is among about two dozen states with laws that compensate the wrongly convicted, using formulas ranging from lump sums to calculations of lost wages.

Since Massachusetts passed its statute, 25 people have filed for compensation with the state attorney general's office, said Jill Butterworth, a Coakley spokeswoman. Between \$5.2 million and \$5.7 million has been distributed to 12 former prisoners. Eleven cases are pending. One case was dismissed by a Plymouth superior court judge and another resulted in a mistrial, with a retrial scheduled for next year.

The \$500,000 settlement marks the first time the state has provided compensation even though the wrongfully convicted person was deceased, Butterworth said.

Howard Friedman, a Boston civil rights lawyer who has represented three former inmates who were reimbursed for wrongful convictions, said the law is silent on whether estates can get compensation.

"I'm glad to see the attorney general is interpreting it that way," said Friedman, who also represents Greco's son, Edward, one of the plaintiffs in the federal lawsuit.

Louis Greco and two of the other defendants convicted in Suffolk Superior Court on July 31, 1968, were sentenced to die in the electric chair. Their sentences were later reduced to life in prison after Massachusetts abolished the death penalty.

The claim for state compensation said lie detector tests Greco took in 1967, 1978, and 1983 showed that he was not involved in Deegan's killing.

The discovery of secret FBI files that were never turned over during the men's criminal trial prompted a state judge seven years ago to overturn the murder convictions of Limone, who was immediately freed from prison, and Salvati, who was paroled in 1997.

The documents showed the FBI knew that the key witness in the case, notorious hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, may have falsely implicated the four men while protecting one of Deegan's true killers, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was an FBI informant.

Jonathan Saltzman can be reached at [jsaltzman@globe.com](mailto:jsaltzman@globe.com)

## Graphic

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Louis Greco, accused in a 1965 gangland murder, died in prison in 1995.

**Load-Date:** July 17, 2008



## *State's top court hears felon's plea for new trial*

The Boston Herald

February 8, 1995 Wednesday

SECOND EDITION

Copyright 1995 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 218 words

**Byline:** By Paul Sullivan

### **Body**

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The state's Supreme Judicial Court took under advisement yesterday the plea for a new trial by **Joseph Salvati**, convicted in the 1965 gangland slaying of Teddy Deegan.

Salvati's lawyer, Victor Garo of Medford, told the high court the prosecution intentionally withheld evidence from a key witness who can prove that government witness Joseph (Barboza) Baron lied when he fingered Salvati for the crime.

Baron, who went into the government witness protection program, was murdered in California in 1976.

The SJC may make a decision within 130 days, Garo said. Salvati, 62, of the North End, has been behind bars since October 1967, when he was arrested for the March 12, 1965, shooting of Deegan in a Chelsea alley.

Suffolk Superior Court Judge Robert Banks turned down an appeal for a new trial for Salvati on Jan. 14, 1994.

Garo said he has a witness report from the Chelsea Police that places Salvati in a Revere lounge at the time of the slaying.

The witness also claims Baron and other men left the lounge on the night Deegan was killed, returned later and one of them said, "We nailed him."

Garo said the prosecution had the witness report prior to Salvati's trial and "They never gave it to the defense team.

"They hid the evidence and then they asked for the death penalty," Garo said.

**Load-Date:** February 13, 1995



## [Stay on McVeigh Execution Predicted](#)

Associated Press Online

May 10, 2001; Thursday

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**Section:** Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

**Length:** 551 words

**Byline:** JONATHAN D. SALANT

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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The latest in a string of FBI miscues likely will force a judge to delay Timothy McVeigh's execution, but there is little chance of reversing his conviction for the Oklahoma City bombing, legal experts said Thursday.

"Any responsible judge in a case like this, the first instinct is really to put a stay on the execution," said Michael Gerhardt, a professor of law at the College of William and Mary.

Gerhardt said any delay in the first use of the federal death penalty since 1963 would be used to let the court "make sure that whatever's there isn't something that would have prejudiced his defense if he didn't have it. As they always say, death is different."

AP-McVeigh-Legal ,0608

But because McVeigh has openly admitted his role in the 1995 bombing that killed 168 at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, the likelihood of reversal of his conviction is low, the experts cautioned.

"McVeigh has never contested that he did this," said Daniel Polsby, a George Mason University criminal law professor. "If there were a guilt or innocence question, then there might be some serious re-examination, but McVeigh has admitted to doing this crime."

"This is just a matter of procedure and delay," Polsby added.

Pepperdine University law professor Douglas Kmiec agreed. "Even with an assumption that the documents are somehow central to the case, it is difficult to anticipate any type of reversal," he said.

The FBI's belated discovery that boxes of evidence from the case were withheld from McVeigh's defense during the trial nonetheless represents another big setback for America's premier law enforcement agency, which last week lost its leader of the last eight years Louis Freeh.

The Justice Department inspector general and an expert panel led by former FBI and CIA director William Webster are looking into FBI security procedures after revelations that senior counterintelligence agent Robert Hanssen may have spied for Moscow undetected for 15 years. Hanssen has pleaded innocent.

## Stay on McVeigh Execution Predicted

Congress just finished hearings into another embarrassing case in which a Boston man, **Joseph Salvati**, spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence all that time of his innocence.

A judge freed Salvati recently after concluding FBI agents hid testimony that would have proven Salvati and others innocent in order to protect an informant.

The bureau also faced sharp questioning after revelations it focused too narrowly on Los Alamos nuclear lab scientist Wen Ho Lee, suspecting he was a Chinese spy only to conclude he had not given America's prized nuclear secrets to Beijing. Years of investigation had to be re-evaluated to identify new suspects, and a judge admonished the government for keeping Lee in solitary confinement for nine months.

And Freeh endured very public differences with then-Attorney General Janet Reno over the government's investigation of the Democrats' fund raising during the 1996 presidential election. Freeh insisted that Reno should have asked for an outside counsel to investigate the allegations, but she declined to do so.

Freeh resigned last week, but a law enforcement official said the discovery of the documents came after his announcement. "There's no connection between the two," said the official, speaking only on grounds of anonymity.

**Load-Date:** May 10, 2001

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End of Document



## [Stay on McVeigh Execution Predicted](#)

Associated Press Online

May 10, 2001; Thursday

Copyright 2001 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

**Section:** Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

**Length:** 577 words

**Byline:** JONATHAN D. SALANT

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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AP-McVeigh-Legal ,0635

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"It obviously does not make the FBI look good," Gerhardt said. "It's another black eye."

## Stay on McVeigh Execution Predicted

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**Load-Date:** May 10, 2001



## *Subpoena awaits Bulger for testimony on brother*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

November 30, 2002, Saturday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 611 words

**Byline:** By KEN MAGUIRE, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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University of Massachusetts president William Bulger will be subpoenaed to testify before a congressional panel about his fugitive brother after he refused an invitation to voluntarily appear.

James Wilson, head lawyer for the House Government Reform Committee, told the Associated Press on Saturday that Bulger's lawyer, Thomas Kiley, told him Bulger would not be at the hearing on Friday, as requested.

"Because Mr. Kiley was so emphatic in his message that Mr. Bulger will not appear, we started our process to issue a subpoena," Wilson said.

The committee, which is holding hearings Thursday and Friday in Boston, is investigating how the Boston FBI became corrupted during a decades-long practice of using mobsters as informants, including Bulger's brother, James "Whitey" Bulger.

James Bulger fled in 1995 just before he was indicted on racketeering and extortion charges. He has since been indicted on additional charges related to 18 murders, and is on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list.

William Bulger, former president of the state Senate, rarely discusses his relationship with his brother. Kiley refused to comment when reached Saturday.

The request for a subpoena will be sent to the clerk of the U.S. House to be certified Monday morning, Wilson said.

Wilson would not say what the panel will ask Bulger, who would risk imprisonment if he doesn't appear. Among the topics Bulger is expected to be questioned about is what, if any, influence he had with law enforcement while his brother was an informant.

Bulger is not the first witness to refuse to voluntarily testify. Former FBI agent Paul Rico was subpoenaed last year, and former U.S. Attorney Paul Markham, was subpoenaed to testify Thursday.

Committee Chairman Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., is holding the hearings to examine the Justice Department's overall handling of mob informants. The committee is investigating the relationship between Boston FBI agents and the hit



Subpoena awaits Bulger for testimony on brother

men and mob leaders they used as informants and sometimes protected from prosecution for crimes as serious as murder.

Documents released to the committee indicated that FBI headquarters in Washington was aware of such relationships. Burton has since filed legislation to remove former FBI director J. Edgar Hoover's name from the FBI Building.

During the trial earlier this year of retired FBI agent John Connolly, confessed hitman Joseph Martorano testified William Bulger asked the FBI to protect his brother.

When Connolly asked William Bulger what he could do for him, Martorano testified, Bulger asked him to "just keep my brother out of trouble."

Bulger has denied that claim. He has publicly discussed his brother on only a handful of occasions, including a few paragraphs in his autobiography.

Burton has already investigated revelations that Joseph Salvati of Boston spent 30 years in prison for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence.

In the upcoming hearings, Burton is expected to look at the case of Roger Wheeler, the president of World Jai Alai who was gunned down in 1981 in Oklahoma after Bulger learned he suspected Bulger's gang of skimming profits from his company.

Two of Wheeler's sons are also scheduled to testify Thursday.

On Monday, the committee will release a deposition by Dennis Condon, a former FBI agent who cultivated another of Bulger's associates, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

FBI memos indicated that Barboza, who later became a star witness in three Mafia trials, was one of Deegan's killers. A jury convicted six men for killing Deegan - Salvati among them - in part based on Barboza's testimony.

**Load-Date:** December 1, 2002



## [Suffolk DA clears Greco posthumously on 1965 murder rap](#)

The Boston Herald

November 4, 2004 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 032

**Length:** 438 words

**Byline:** By J.M. Lawrence

### **Body**

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Louis Greco died behind bars for murder after maintaining his innocence for 30 years.

Now the Suffolk District Attorney's office finally believes him.

Greco, a World War II veteran hobbled by a shot to the ankle in the Philippines, always claimed he was in Florida on March 12, 1965, when the mob shot Edward Deegan in a Chelsea alley. He passed three polygraphs and won two commutations that were never acted upon by former governors.

In a motion quietly filed in Suffolk Superior Court in September, the DA's office finally acknowledged what new testimony and secret FBI memos uncovered recently have revealed. Greco was framed by mob hit man-turned-government witness Joseph Barboza.

"It appears that justice may not have been done," Assistant DA Mark Lee said in the motion to drop all charges against Greco posthumously. The motion cites "legal and ethical considerations raised by the newly discovered FBI documents, as well as principles of consistency and fundamental fairness" as the reasons.

The DA's office dropped the charges against Greco's co-defendants Peter J. Limone and **Joseph Salvati** in January 2001. Limone was released after 33 years behind bars. Salvati was in prison for 30.

For Greco's family and friends, the DA's motion is a mere formality in a long battle to clear Greco's name and seek compensation from the FBI for backing perjured testimony in the case.

"Big (expletive) deal," said one longtime friend of Greco's about the move to drop the charges.

The Justice Department refuses to settle the lawsuits filed by Greco's estate, Limone and Salvati. The government has argued it can't be held responsible for the actions of FBI agents under tort laws in effect in the 1960s.

Former New England Mafia leader Francis P. Salemme told congressional investigators that former FBI agent Dennis Condon met with him after the Deegan verdict in 1968 and laughed about setting up Greco.

## Suffolk DA clears Greco posthumously on 1965 murder rap

Greco was 78 when he died in a prison hospital in 1995 from colon cancer and heart disease. He suffered horribly, according to the suit filed by his son, Edward Greco. He could not get proper care for his diabetes and lost a leg to amputation.

His sons grew up without their father and watched him deteriorate in prison. Both men fell into deep depressions as adults. Louis Greco Jr. committed suicide by drinking a bottle of Drano in 1997, court papers said.

Attorney Howard Friedman, who represents Edward Greco, said the DA's decision to drop the charges will aid his lawsuit.

“He knew his father didn't do it,” Friedman said. “This was an innocent man who was framed, and the most amazing part is the government knew it.”

## Graphic

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GRECO: Cleared of murder charge by DA after dying in jail.

**Load-Date:** November 4, 2004



## [Suffolk DA tries to thwart new slay trial for Mob soldier](#)

The Boston Herald

November 30, 2000 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 407 words

**Byline:** By JONATHAN WELLS

### **Body**

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Suffolk County District Attorney Ralph C. Martin II has moved to block a new trial for an aging Mafia soldier despite mounting evidence that his 1968 murder conviction may have been based on false testimony.

Martin's office filed a memorandum in court Nov. 15 opposing a new trial for Mob figure Peter Limone, 66, who, along with five other men, was sentenced to life in prison for the murder of a low-level gangster named Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

At the original trial, the government relied on the testimony of hitman-turned-government witness, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, who confessed to taking part in the Deegan murder, but avoided prison by naming six co-conspirators.

In the three decades since, however, evidence has surfaced that suggests Barboza, who was murdered in 1976, may have named men who had nothing to do with the murder and protected others who were actually involved.

Besides Limone, Barboza implicated ***Joseph Salvati***, Henry Tameleo, Louis Greco, Ronald Cassesso and Wilfred Roy French. All six men received life sentences. Tameleo, Greco and Cassesso died in prison, French admitted his involvement, and Salvati, whose sentence was commuted by Gov. William F. Weld in 1997, continues to fight to have his conviction thrown out.

In the memorandum filed in the Limone case two weeks ago, Assistant District Attorney Mark Lee wrote that while evidence presented by Limone's lawyers may impeach the testimony of Barboza, "nothing in the newly discovered evidence exonerates this defendant."

Martin's office took this position despite the emergence one day earlier of what may be the most compelling evidence yet that the government's original case was flawed.

Veteran criminal defense attorney Joseph J. Balliro Sr. submitted an affidavit stating that he received information from one of his former clients, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, that suggests "Mr. Limone and others" convicted in the Deegan murder case were innocent of that crime.

Suffolk DA tries to thwart new slay trial for Mob soldier

Balliro has in the past implied, but never stated explicitly, that Flemmi, a criminal partner of Barboza, who died in 1979, admitted his own involvement in the Deegan murder and said some of the men implicated by Barboza, in particular Salvati, were innocent.

Balliro has balked at discussing what Flemmi told him, saying it would violate the attorney-client privilege. Now, Balliro said he is prepared to "divulge" what he was told by Flemmi "upon order of the court."

**Load-Date:** November 30, 2000

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End of Document



## [Support to remove Hoover name builds](#)

The Miami Herald  
January 1, 2006 Sunday

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**Section:** A; Pg. 16

**Length:** 158 words

**Byline:** Los Angeles Times Service

### **Body**

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Every year for the last three years, Republican Congressman Dan Burton of Indiana has introduced a bill to strip J. Edgar Hoover's name from the FBI's huge headquarters building -- an initiative that has been largely ignored.

Now, amid headlines about possibly illegal government surveillance of Americans inside the United States, the effort to rename the Hoover building is starting to attract more supporters.

Once admired for founding the modern-day FBI on principles of strict probity, Hoover later became identified with invasive eavesdropping and Bureau efforts to discredit Martin Luther King Jr. during the civil rights movement. Hoover has also been accused of using gossip collected by his agents to intimidate powerful political leaders, including presidents.

Burton was outraged by the case of **Joseph Salvati**, who served 30 years in prison for a 1968 contract murder in Boston that later evidence suggested was committed by an FBI informant.

**Load-Date:** January 1, 2006

Susan Milligan and Thanassis Cambanis of the Globe staff contributed to this report.;PANEL FINDS SHIELDING OF FBI WRONGS JUSTICE DEPT. ALLEGEDLY KEPT KEY WITNES....



***Susan Milligan and Thanassis Cambanis of the Globe staff contributed to this report.;***  
**PANEL FINDS SHIELDING OF FBI WRONGS JUSTICE DEPT. ALLEGEDLY KEPT KEY WITNESS UNDER WRAPS**

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The Boston Globe

January 14, 2003, Tuesday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** NATIONAL/FOREIGN;

**Length:** 1306 words

**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, and Robert Schlesinger, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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As a congressional committee was exposing the FBI's recruitment and protection of murderous informants in Boston, the Justice Department was frustrating the committee's efforts by trying to keep a lid on a key witness, according to a draft copy of the committee's report obtained by the Globe.

Last April, Justice Department officials insisted they needed more information before they could identify a witness, Robert Daddieco, being sought for questioning by the Committee on Government Reform. At the same time, a Justice Department official warned Daddieco - who had been relocated under the federal witness protection program 30 years ago - that the committee wanted to talk to him, according to the draft.

A few days before Daddieco was interviewed by the committee, which was investigating the FBI's handling of informants in Boston, the FBI offered him \$15,000, according to the report. The report references the timing of the payment just before committee staff interviewed Daddieco about alleged misconduct by FBI agents, but does not indicate why the money was offered or whether it was accepted.

Also, Daddieco said he was paid \$500 by a local prosecutor who allegedly attempted to coach him to lie in a 1968 attempted murder trial.

"Beginning in the mid-1960s, the Justice Department began a course of conduct in New England that must be considered one of the greatest failures in the history of federal law enforcement," says the draft report, accusing the FBI and federal prosecutors of making a decision to use murderers as informants beginning in the 1960s.

Susan Milligan and Thanassis Cambanis of the Globe staff contributed to this report.;PANEL FINDS  
SHIELDING OF FBI WRONGS JUSTICE DEPT. ALLEGEDLY KEPT KEY WITNES....

The probe, spearheaded by former committee chairman Dan Burton, Republican of Indiana, focused primarily on allegations that the FBI and federal prosecutors withheld evidence, allowing a mob hit-man-turned-government-witness to send four men to prison for a 1965 gangland murder they didn't commit.

Although the committee wanted to delve further into FBI handling of two other controversial informants, fugitive gangster James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen Flemmi, it agreed to delay its investigation because of an ongoing federal corruption probe by a special Justice Department task force.

A spokesman for the Justice Department in Washington and a spokeswoman for the FBI in Boston declined to comment on the report, which is currently being revised and has yet to be officially released, although it has been distributed among members of the Committee on Government Reform.

The minority Democrats on the House committee do not have a substantive problem with the report, a congressional aide said.

Representative William D. Delahunt, a former Norfolk district attorney and a Democrat from Quincy, was invited by Burton to participate in the hearings. Although not a member of the committee, Delahunt said of the report: "There's substantial evidence, overwhelming evidence, not just from the efforts of this particular committee, that the FBI is in need of radical reform."

Citing a "culture of concealment" that allowed FBI informants to kill with impunity and innocent men to go to jail for crimes they didn't commit, Delahunt said: "The irony is, it hasn't changed in 40 years. From the decades of the '60s . . . to most recently, when there was resistance to providing the documents to the House Committee on Government Reform."

And the culture remains so ingrained, Delahunt said, "that most likely it's going to require legislation to make the necessary changes, to effect the kind of fundamental reform people are demanding."

In December 2001, President Bush invoked executive privilege to withhold from the committee 10 memos about the 1965 gangland murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, the case in which four men went to prison for a murder they did not commit.

Two of the men died in prison and two were later freed.

In a signed order to US Attorney General John Ashcroft, Bush wrote that making public "confidential recommendations to Department of Justice officials" would chill the candid exchange of ideas "necessary to the effectiveness of the deliberative process by which the department makes prosecutorial decisions."

That decision prompted an ongoing battle between the committee and the Justice Department, outlined in bitter words in the Committee on Government Reform's draft report.

"The Justice Department failed to take its responsibilities to assist Congress as seriously as it should have," the report said, citing three instances in which "critical documents had been withheld from Congress."

In one instance, the Justice Department held onto a damning memo about the Deegan murder until after the committee could no longer use it to ask questions at its hearings.

"The fact that this document was not provided to the Committee earlier leads to the concern that there are other significant documents that have been withheld," the report said.

The report cited overwhelming evidence that hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied about who participated in the 1965 slaying of Deegan in Chelsea, after striking a deal with the FBI to testify against local Mafia leaders.



Susan Milligan and Thanassis Cambanis of the Globe staff contributed to this report.;PANEL FINDS  
SHIELDING OF FBI WRONGS JUSTICE DEPT. ALLEGEDLY KEPT KEY WITNES....

A state judge overturned the convictions of ***Joseph Salvati*** and Peter Limone in 2000 after FBI reports that were never turned over to defense lawyers revealed that Barboza may have framed the pair, along with two other men who died in prison.

Salvati and Limone, who both spent more than 30 years in prison, have filed lawsuits against the FBI.

The long-secret FBI reports revealed that Barboza had told agents that he'd never testify against his close friend Vincent Flemmi, a man who was recruited by the FBI as an informant on the very same day that Deegan was killed - even though Flemmi was a suspect in the murder, according to the report.

Flemmi, who died in 1979 of a drug overdose, was the brother of Stephen Flemmi, another longtime FBI informant.

Regarding Daddieco, the draft report says the Justice Department claimed it needed more information from the committee before it could locate Daddieco, even though in the last few years Daddieco had been in personal contact with the FBI's former number two official.

The Justice Department's "failure to produce this information in a timely fashion is inexcusable," and "particularly curious," the report said.

Daddieco also provided the committee with a copy of a check from a local prosecutor for \$500, which was allegedly given to him when the FBI was seeking his assistance in an ongoing investigation, according to a footnote in the report. Daddieco claimed the prosecutor "once attempted to coach him" to give false testimony in the trial for the 1968 car bombing of Everett attorney John Fitzgerald, the report says.

While the report doesn't offer any other details about the state trial, former New England Mafia boss Francis "Cadillac Frank" Salemme was convicted of trying to kill Fitzgerald, who represented Barboza, and spent 15 years in jail, while Stephen Flemmi, his alleged accomplice, was never tried after Daddieco recanted earlier claims about Flemmi's involvement.

In another case, federal prosecutors withheld handwritten FBI surveillance logs for more than 18 months after the committee requested them. The records were of surveillance in the 1960s of then-New England Mafia boss Raymond L. S. Patriarca, who was recorded by the FBI ordering the Deegan murder.

US Representative Martin Meehan, a Lowell Democrat who also participated in the Burton committee hearings, said they revealed "a history of serious mistakes in the use of criminal informants by members of the Boston FBI office," and the need for reform.

"In addition, this validates that the inquiries into the FBI's practices should continue until the families of the victims, who have been wronged by the bureau in these cases, believe that justice is not being subverted," Meehan said. "Congress needs to continue to find the truth for these families."

## Graphic

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PHOTO, WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT FBI has "culture of secrecy"

**Load-Date:** January 14, 2003



## [Swift refuses to commute Amirault's sentence](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 19, 2002, Tuesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 800 words

**Byline:** By STEVE LeBLANC, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Acting Gov. Jane Swift has refused to commute the sentence of Gerald "Tooky" Amirault, convicted in one of the most sensational mass child abuse cases of the 1980s.

The decision means Amirault will remain in jail.

Swift made her decision after carefully weighing both sides, her spokesman Jim Borghesani said Tuesday.

"She considered this at great length," Borghesani said. Swift plans to make an official announcement on Wednesday.

Amirault, who has served nearly 16 years of a 30- to 40-year sentence, requested the commutation in April 2000. In September, he appeared at a parole board hearing and declared his innocence. The parole board recommended by a 5-0 vote to commute his sentence on July 6.

Amirault was convicted in 1986 of molesting and raping eight children at the family run day care center in Malden. His sister, Cheryl Amirault LeFave, and his late mother, Violet Amirault, were convicted in a separate trial.

Katie Amirault, 21, one of Amirault's children, said the family learned about Swift's decision late on Tuesday and had not had time to discuss it. She said her mother was returning from a ski trip and the family may say more later.

"It's definitely a shock," she said. "My emotions are all flying now."

Swift's legal staff interviewed more than 35 people on both sides of the case and decided that the original sentence of two to three years for the assaults against each of the eight children was fair, Borghesani said. Swift faces re-election in the fall.

Amirault's lawyer, Jamie Sultan, declined to comment Tuesday.

Barbara Standke said she was pleased with Swift's decision. Standke said her son, Brian Martinello, 22, came home from the day care with sores on his genitals and other people's underwear.

## Swift refuses to commute Amirault's sentence

"I'm happy (Swift) decided to do this. I'm grateful. I wasn't sure how she was going to go," said Standke, 47, of Tewksbury. "It brought back memories that upset me, but I'm happy. He's where he should be."

The case came to symbolize changing attitudes toward the mass prosecution of child sex abuse cases.

LeFave and Violet Amirault were freed in 1995 on appeal after claiming they were denied the right to confront their child accusers. Violet died in 1997, nearly two years before the Supreme Judicial Court reinstated her conviction.

In 1998, Superior Court Judge Isaac Borenstein ordered a new trial for LeFave, saying new research showed prosecutors' suggestive and leading interview techniques made it impossible to tell if the children, by now teenagers, were telling the truth.

The children had testified that Violet slaughtered bluebirds, cut the leg off a squirrel and tied a naked boy to a tree in front of the school while all the teachers and children watched. That evidence was never corroborated.

After several more appeals, LeFave was released permanently in 1999 when the state did not oppose a motion to have her sentence reduced.

The Amiraults said they were victims of sex abuse hysteria that swept the country in the 1980s and questionable testimony from child witnesses.

A number of mass child abuse convictions have been overturned, the Little Rascals day care center in Edenton, N.C., and the McMartin Preschool in Los Angeles being among the most notorious.

A juror in the case wrote to the parole board in April, saying he was convinced Gerald Amirault was innocent.

"I think my jury was misled and did not hear all the evidence," he wrote.

After the parole board recommended Tooky Amirault's commutation, the victims, now adults, identified themselves for the first time and stood by their testimony.

"This family raped me, molested me and totally ruined my life," said Jennifer Bennett, who was 3 1/2 years old when she started at Fells Acres.

The families of the eight children who testified in the child abuse cases and eight who did not were awarded a total of \$20 million in civil settlements, it was reported in 1997.

The parole board was not allowed to revisit the question of Amirault's guilt, but only considered whether he has improved himself in prison and whether his sentence was unfair.

"It must be acknowledged, however, that it is clearly a matter of public knowledge that, at the minimum, real and substantial doubt exists concerning petitioner's conviction," the board wrote.

Between 1988 and 1997, there have been 270 petitions for commutation. Since 1990, the Parole Board has recommended 13 of those inmates for commutation. Of those, seven were granted pardons.

The last commutation came in 1997 when Weld pardoned ***Joseph Salvati***, who spent 30 years in prison for a gangland murder. Salvati has since been cleared after the Justice Department turned over documents showing the FBI withheld information that could have ruled him out as a suspect.

## Graphic

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Swift refuses to commute Amirault's sentence

**Load-Date:** February 20, 2002

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End of Document



## [Swift refuses to commute Amirault's sentence](#)

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

February 20, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

**Length:** 751 words

**Byline:** By STEVE LeBLANC, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Gerald "Tooky" Amirault, having served nearly 16 years for his role in one of the most sensational mass child-abuse cases of the 1980s, won't be getting out of jail soon.

Acting Gov. Jane M. Swift rejected the recommendation of the state parole board and decided not to commute Amirault's sentence. She plans to make an official announcement on Wednesday.

Swift made her decision after weighing both sides, her spokesman Jim Borghesani said Tuesday night.

"She considered this at great length," Borghesani said.

Amirault, serving a 30- to 40-year sentence, requested the commutation in April 2000. In September, he appeared at a parole board hearing and declared his innocence. The parole board recommended by a 5-0 vote to commute his sentence on July 6.

Amirault was convicted in 1986 of molesting and raping eight children at the family run day care center in Malden. His sister, Cheryl Amirault LeFave, and his late mother, Violet Amirault, were convicted in a separate trial.

Katie Amirault, 21, one of Amirault's children, said the family learned of the decision late on Tuesday.

"It's definitely a shock," she said. "My emotions are all flying now."

Swift's legal staff interviewed more than 35 people on both sides of the case and decided that the original sentence of two to three years for the assaults against each of the eight children was fair, Borghesani said. Swift faces re-election in the fall.

Barbara Standke said she was pleased with Swift's decision. Standke said her son, Brian Martinello, 22, came home from the day care center with sores on his genitals, and wearing other people's underwear.

"I'm happy (Swift) decided to do this. I'm grateful. I wasn't sure how she was going to go," said Standke, 47, of Tewksbury. "It brought back memories that upset me, but I'm happy. He's where he should be."

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## Graphic

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AP Photo

**Load-Date:** February 21, 2002

Swift refuses to commute Amirault's sentence

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End of Document

Tatsha Robertson reported from Clio, Mich. Globe staff writers Michael Kranish and John Aloysius Farrell contributed to this report.;ERROR GIVES FBI ANOTHER BLA....



**Tatsha Robertson reported from Clio, Mich. Globe staff writers Michael Kranish and John Aloysius Farrell contributed to this report.;**  
**ERROR GIVES FBI ANOTHER BLACK EYE**

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The Boston Globe

May 12, 2001, Saturday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** NATIONAL/FOREIGN;

**Length:** 995 words

**Byline:** By Wayne Washington, and Tatsha Robertson, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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WASHINGTON - The days of political and Hollywood glamour are over. For the last decade, the FBI's successes have been overshadowed by its failures.

The latest, the failure to turn over thousands of pages of documents to defense lawyers for Timothy McVeigh, adds to a string of embarrassments for the nation's premier law enforcement agency.

"This has to be one of the most monumental screwups in the history of law enforcement - to put this execution in jeopardy, to put all the families through this," said Stephen Bright, director of the Southern Center for Human Rights in Atlanta. "Everyone knew the significance of this case. This is really remarkable."

Asked individually if their confidence in the FBI has been shaken, both President Bush and Attorney General John Ashcroft avoided giving a direct answer - a marked contrast to the days when politicians gladly sang the praises of the FBI and its fabled "G-men."

The bureau has been unable to locate Boston mobster James "Whitey" Bulger, accused of committing 19 slayings while acting as a bureau informant. It worked to send **Joseph Salvati** to prison for 30 years for a Chelsea slaying he did not commit.

There have been problems elsewhere as well: botched federal raids in Waco, Texas, and Ruby Ridge, Idaho; a special prosecutor to investigate charges of a coverup in the Waco investigation; high-profile prosecutions that fell apart, such as in the cases of Richard Jewell, accused of planting a bomb at an Atlanta Olympics venue, and Wen Ho Lee, accused of giving nuclear secrets to China.



Tatsha Robertson reported from Clio, Mich. Globe staff writers Michael Kranish and John Aloysius Farrell contributed to this report.;ERROR GIVES FBI ANOTHER BLA....

There have been highly publicized crime lab mistakes, charges of discrimination against black agents, and a spy scandal.

Now, just days before the federal government was set to carry out its first execution in 38 years, the bureau has admitted that it violated an agreement with McVeigh's lawyers to turn over investigative documents.

"The central office in Washington is apparently not effectively monitoring the field offices," said Robert Bloom, a professor at Boston College Law School, who is writing a book on US informants. "There is not enough control in Washington, and they often don't know what the hell the field offices are doing. From what we know now, that is what happened in the Bulger case."

Besides postponing McVeigh's execution, Ashcroft ordered the Justice Department's inspector general "to investigate fully the FBI's belated delivery of documents."

It is the second review of bureau practices ordered this year. In February, outgoing FBI Director Louis Freeh asked William Webster, a former director of Central Intelligence and of the FBI, to examine the bureau's internal security measures after Robert Philip Hanssen, a 27-year veteran of the bureau, was arrested and charged with spying for the Russians.

Hanssen's arrest prompted sharp questions from members of Congress, and Thursday's disclosure has at least one US senator, Patrick Leahy, Democrat of Vermont, calling for more bureau oversight.

"You always want to be diligent in protecting and turning over evidence and documents in any trial, and the job is tougher and the stakes are higher in a major case like this," Leahy said. "Congress should and will want to use its oversight role to help understand this, but also to help address the problems that led to this."

Bright said he hoped the FBI's high-profile error would demonstrate that mistakes often do happen in capital cases.

"It shows nothing is ever final," Bright said. "In some ways, it's less disturbing because we know McVeigh did this crime. But what if these [errors] had been discovered after the execution instead of right before, which has happened?"

Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, said he worried that the bureau's mistakes in the McVeigh case might be symptomatic of a larger problem.

"What it shows is that there will always be some degree of error in the criminal justice system," Kennedy said. "The death penalty is irrevocable - the risk that something will go wrong in the judicial process is too great to justify capital punishment."

Just two weeks before the Justice Department learned about the documents, the House Judiciary Committee, which oversees the FBI, sent a letter to bureau officials urging them to upgrade information technology systems.

Representative Lamar Smith, the Texas Republican who chairs the subcommittee on crime, released a statement yesterday saying committee members believe the FBI's information systems "are slow, unreliable and obsolete. The latest development in the McVeigh case only heightens the need for accurate and efficient record keeping."

Julius Levine, a professor at Boston University School of Law, said that the McVeigh, Bulger and Hanssen cases all show that there is something structurally wrong within the FBI, and also that morale and hiring are problems for the bureau and other police agencies.

"It's the character of the people that are filling the position that really determines whether you get the law enforcement you want or the disreputable kind that we have now," Levine said.

But Freeh, who retires next month, had effusive praise for the men and women who work for the FBI. And James Allen Fox, criminology professor at Northeastern University, said he doesn't think people are the problem.

Tatsha Robertson reported from Clio, Mich. Globe staff writers Michael Kranish and John Aloysius Farrell contributed to this report.;ERROR GIVES FBI ANOTHER BLA....

"It's not that incompetence is rampant," Fox said. "What is happening is that scrutiny is incredibly high. Ten years ago, crime was high, and the public mandate was to solve the problem, and we won't ask questions. What happened was the end justified the means. Now, crime rates are low, and more people are investigating how the justice system is working."

Bush has said that his standards for a new FBI director are high.

"I'm looking for someone who will do a couple things: one, enforce the law; two, keep morale high at the agency." Then the president mentioned two other qualifications.

"Somebody who's a good manager, and somebody who can work the attorney general and my administration," he said.

## Graphic

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ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN ASHCROFT ANNOUNCING THE 30-DAY DELAY FOR THE PLANNED EXECUTIN OF TIMOTHY MCVEIGH / REUTERS PHOTO

**Load-Date:** May 14, 2001



## TESTIMONY ALLEGATIONS OF IMPROPRIETIES BY FLORIDA PROSECUTORS

June 15, 2001, Friday

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**Section:** CAPITOL HILL HEARING TESTIMONY

**Length:** 1760 words

**Byline:** HOUSE GOVERNMENT REFORM

CHRISTOPHER S SHAYS , REPRESENTATIVE

### **Body**

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June 15, 2001 SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS Statement of Rep. Christopher Shays Last month this Committee heard testimony from Joseph Salvati, a man convicted of a crime he did not commit. In that case, an innocent man went to prison for thirty years because FBI agents, prosecutors and local law enforcement officers suppressed exculpatory evidence in a cynical conspiracy to protect a corrupt informant. His life and the lives of his wife and children were destroyed by the very forces of law and justice solemnly sworn to protect and serve. Another case of alleged official misprision brings us here this morning. In March, the Committee staff issued a report entitled, "The Joseph Gersten Case: A Study of the Abuse of Government Power." It describes a complex series of events in south Florida, starting in 1992, during which prosecutorial zeal to achieve a preordained conclusion appears to have resulted in the suppression of obviously exculpatory facts. The Committee had hoped to conduct voluntary interviews with two of today's witnesses, Mr. Gregorie and Mr. Band, but they declined. Their lawyers informed us their clients would only appear pursuant to subpoenas. So subpoenas were issued. Still, despite the more formal forum, our purpose in seeking their testimony remains the same: amplify and clarify the public record on this troubling case. We know the FBI and prosecutors suspected that Joseph Gersten had done something wrong. They received information that he had been involved with prostitutes, had smoked crack cocaine, and had filed a false police report. They initiated an investigation. We certainly don't have a problem with that. But we all should have a problem with the apparent failure to follow all the relevant evidence discovered by that investigation. When prosecutors fail to follow potentially exculpatory evidence, there should be a reason. Today, I sincerely hope we will hear a plausible explanation why it was ignored in this case. The Committee's investigation has uncovered questions that should have been asked, questions that bring us here today: -A government witness was trying to frame Mr. Gersten for a murder. According to the FBI, this was one of the government's most reliable witnesses. The government did not ask a single question about why their witness was trying to frame Gersten for a murder. It appears they didn't want to know the answer. Why? -The FBI paid money to the witness, who was trying to frame Gersten for the murder - after the false allegation had been made. Why would the FBI pay money to someone who was trying to put an innocent man in the electric chair? -All government prosecutors and investigators have maintained that they knew nothing about the false murder allegation, notwithstanding evidence to the contrary. When the Committee asked an FBI agent why a government witness to the alleged sex and drugs matter was trying to frame Gersten for murder, the agent said he had never been told about the false murder allegation. He said it would have been important information." He also

## TESTIMONY ALLEGATIONS OF IMPROPRIETIES BY FLORIDA PROSECUTORS

said, "I don't know why we weren't given this information." Who knew about the false murder allegation, and when did they know it? -The man who was offered money by the government's witness to make the false murder allegation came to the conclusion that: "the FBI is trying to set up the man Gersten for something he didn't do." Why did he reach that conclusion and why did the government never ask him why he had reached that conclusion? -The man who was offered money to make the false murder allegation knew the exact amount involved two days before records show the money being requested. How could he have known that, and why did no one ask him why the FBI was prepared to pay a witness who was trying to frame Gersten for a murder? -Someone in the Florida State Attorney's Office appears to have attempted to cover up the fact there was a false murder allegation. When the Committee received documents about the Gersten investigation, the report describing the false allegation, which we did eventually obtain, was not provided. Who was responsible, and why was it so important to keep the false murder allegation from coming to the attention of Congress? Almost every exculpatory statement or piece of evidence appears to have been ignored by the government. Why? Why does this case appear to be a predetermined conclusion in search of proof, not a search for truth? The Gersten case is not the Salvati case. Gersten was never indicted, never tried. He left the country. He didn't spend thirty years in prison. But he did pay a price for what he was only alleged to have done. But it does appear the path of justice was misdirected when exculpatory information was not pursued. The facts discovered to date raise significant questions. Just because those facts arose nine years ago does not mean they are unimportant. To the contrary, the long and long memory of oversight like this should help sustain confidence the vast powers of the state are being exercised properly and for the public good. Carved over the entrance to the Supreme Court, the words "Equal Justice Under Law" express both a command and a promise. When the command is ignored, the promise of individual liberty in the Bill of Rights is broken. The plight of the Salvati and Mr. Gersten gives us cause to question presumptions long taken for granted about blind justice and the power to prosecute. Anyone can be accused of a crime. The government can tap telephones, record conversations, obtain bank records, and even - as in the Gersten investigation - go so far as to get supermarket purchase records of the suspect's fiancée. We must be sure the power to seize that evidence is wielded objectively, with restraint and with a profound respect for the rights of the accused.

**Load-Date:** June 18, 2001

TEXT:



**TEXT:**

The Patriot Ledger (Quincy, MA)

May 1, 1997 Thursday

ROP Edition

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 47 words

**Body**

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CUT: Associated Press - Grateful for freedom - **Joseph Salvati** fights tears at the State House yesterday after thanking the Governor's Council for approving Gov. William Weld's decision to commute his life sentence for a 1964 mob murder. Salvati, 64, has continually denied involvement.

**Load-Date:** May 5, 1997

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End of Document



## **THE BULGER BROTHERS; MITT WANTS BILLY OUT**

The Boston Herald

June 21, 2003 Saturday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 601 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE and JOE BATTENFELD

### **Body**

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UMass President William Bulger's "openly evasive" answers to a congressional panel spurred Gov. Mitt Romney yesterday to escalate pressure on the university to force him out.

Bulger's testimony on Capitol Hill was "lacking in credulity," Romney said, calling it "time" for university trustees to help usher Bulger out the door.

Romney met with Chairwoman Grace Fey yesterday and the trustees have set an executive session for Thursday. The governor said Fey "did not express her own views" during their meeting.

At Romney's request, Bulger will be excluded from the trustees' private session next week.

"You want to have a leader that's above reproach. . . . I believe it's time for new leadership there," Romney said.

Romney has little control of the 17 members of the board of trustees because he has not appointed any of them. The first vacancy won't open until later this year. Two students are also on the board but they are voted in by the school.

"It's critical that the board place their loyalty to the university first and their loyalty to the president of the university second," Romney said.

The governor's renewed call for Bulger to go came as House Government Reform Committee investigators yesterday began combing through Bulger's statements for inconsistencies and FBI leaders defended the bureau's efforts to capture his brother.

The head of the FBI dismissed the fears Bulger voiced to members of Congress that members of the bureau want his brother dead.

"I think that was hyperbole. There's no evidence of that whatsoever," said FBI Director Robert Mueller.

U.S. Attorney Michael Sullivan agreed.

## THE BULGER BROTHERS; MITT WANTS BILLY OUT

"I certainly had never heard that before," he said. "I would encourage anybody who felt that way to share appropriate information with the appropriate law enforcement agencies."

FBI assistant director Grant D. Ashley released a statement recounting agents' work over the past three years to find James "Whitey" Bulger, wanted since 1995.

"The Boston Office of the FBI, as well as the entire FBI, is intensely committed to capturing Bulger in order to bring him to justice and close this sad chapter in the FBI's proud history," Ashley said.

The reform committee, however, now wants to know what safeguards prevent informants from corrupting justice now, and what will stop a repeat of the 1965 Boston mob murder case in which FBI agents allegedly helped frame four men.

"Chairman Davis is interested in finding out what the FBI has done to ensure this type of thing never happens again," said David Marin, spokesman for committee leader Tom Davis (R-Va.).

Two years ago before another committee, a former FBI director acknowledged agents withheld evidence in the Deegan murder case. Two of the imprisoned men, Joseph Salvati and Peter Limone, are seeking damages from the Justice Department.

Massachusetts Rep. William Delahunt (D-Quincy) has asked the committee to bring in "Whitey" Bulger's handler John J. Connolly Jr. himself from prison, where he is serving 10 years for racketeering with his informants.

Delahunt also said Bulger gangster Kevin J. Weeks and mob hit man John Martorano should be called as witnesses.

"All of those are possibilities," Marin said yesterday.

Caption: ENOUGH IS ENOUGH? UMass President William Bulger, left, testifies before a congressional panel regarding his knowledge of his mobster brother James yesterday. At right, Gov. Mitt Romney expresses his disappointment in the former Senate president's performance and, once again, calls for his ouster. STAFF PHOTO BY MARK GARFINKEL (left); STAFF PHOTO BY KEVIN MARTIN (right)

**Load-Date:** June 22, 2003



**THE BULGER TESTIMONY / AN EMOTIONAL REACTION;  
MANY ANSWERS CARRY QUALIFIERS**

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The Boston Globe

June 20, 2003, Friday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 953 words

**Byline:** By Dick Lehr, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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Facing potential criminal charges if caught in a lie, William M. Bulger responded to his congressional inquisitors yesterday with talk of a faulty memory and answers that shifted throughout the daylong hearing, yielding more confusion than clarity about what he knew when about his fugitive brother James "Whitey" Bulger's corrupt ties to the Boston FBI.

Time and again, the University of Massachusetts president avoided a direct response, saying he could not recall or knew nothing about an event. He often acknowledged something was possible - a meeting, for example, or a conversation - but rarely said he was certain about it.

Bulger insisted that he sought to be cooperative, and did not appear to be deceptive or trying to obstruct the committee. The result, however, was a performance that appeared evasive and, from the standpoint of Bulger's legal situation, effective. Given immunity, Bulger had legal exposure only for perjury.

One area illustrating Bulger's elusiveness was when he learned his brother was an FBI informant. At first, Bulger said he came to believe his brother was protected by the FBI in 1988, after reading a Boston Globe series that relied on FBI sources, including a supervisory agent named John Morris, about the "special relationship."

"I came to the conclusion that there was, in fact, a relationship between the FBI and my brother . . . when Mr. Morris told the newspaper and the newspaper printed it," Bulger said.

But later Bulger said it was not until 1997 when a federal court hearing began investigating his brother's dealings with agents that he first became aware that his brother was an FBI informant.

It was the pattern of the day: Bulger often qualifying his answers, on subjects ranging from knowledge of his brother's underworld career, to their secret telephone conversation within weeks of his brother's 1995 flight from



## THE BULGER TESTIMONY / AN EMOTIONAL REACTION; MANY ANSWERS CARRY QUALIFIERS

justice, to his relationship with his brother's handler, convicted former FBI agent John J. Connolly, and whether he helped Connolly and other retiring FBI colleagues find jobs.

Another example was when he was asked about an occasion during the administration of Boston Mayor Raymond L. Flynn, when Connolly's name surfaced as a possible police commissioner. Initially Bulger said, "I heard that I may have suggested to Mayor Flynn" that Connolly be considered a candidate. "It wouldn't qualify as an effort to get him a job." Later he said "I may have suggested" Connolly as a possible candidate.

Following the hearing, Bulger was asked whether his repeated "I don't recall" responses constituted an effort to avoid a "perjury trap."

"When you're asked about conversations and things of decades ago, you find that you have a great deal of uncertainty. You might as well express that," said Bulger.

During the hearing, the congressional panel would unwittingly aid in the confusion that seemed to mark the day. Several congressmen demonstrated a weak grasp of the facts about Whitey Bulger's career and Boston's underworld history. At least twice Bulger was asked about his brother's involvement in Joseph Salvati's wrongful conviction for murder in the 1960s - when Whitey Bulger was serving a sentence for bank robbery in a federal prison.

US Representative Dan Burton, an Indiana Republican who formerly chaired the committee and launched the investigation, at one point referred to former New England Mafia leader Raymond L. S. Patriarca as being from Connecticut instead of Providence. Bulger later corrected Burton while he was asking a question about Whitey Bulger's flight with girlfriend "Linda Reardon." Bulger, puzzled, said, "I think it was Teresa Stanley."

The congressional panel's frustration was frequently evident. Burton pressed Bulger about a State Police bugging operation in the early 1980s targeting Whitey Bulger at his Lancaster Street headquarters near North Station that failed after Bulger was tipped off.

Burton: You said that you don't recall talking to Connolly or anybody about the Lancaster Street investigation, is that right?

Bulger: I don't believe I ever spoke to John Connolly about Lancaster Street, never.

Burton: Did you talk to anybody about that investigation?

Bulger: I don't think so.

Burton: I know but the point is you're saying, "I don't think so," and we've had a lot of people testify before the committees that have had what I like to call convenient memory loss and what I want to know is, can you categorically say you did not talk to anybody about that investigation?

Bulger: Mr. Congressman could I just ask when this Lancaster Street event occurred? I just don't have . . . 1982. Well my preference is to say, categorically I cannot recall ever talking with anyone. But I think it's hazardous over 20 years, something that has appeared in the newspaper from time to time, to suggest that that's absolutely so."

The panel fared no better in probing Bulger's relationship with FBI agents and supervisors who worked alongside John Connolly. Reminded that he served as the master of ceremonies at agent John Cloherty's retirement party, attended by dozens of agents, Bulger said, "I could have done it. I did it all the time."

Ending the hearing, US Representative Martin T. Meehan, a Lowell Democrat, wanted to know whether Bulger at this point hoped that his fugitive brother would turn himself in.

Bulger, stumbling at first, replied, "Do I want him to? I hope he does what is right."

THE BULGER TESTIMONY / AN EMOTIONAL REACTION;MANY ANSWERS CARRY QUALIFIERS

Unsatisfied, Meehan tried again, asking whether Bulger hoped his brother would be caught by police. "Do I want them to?" Bulger said, then repeating concerns that some in law enforcement wanted his brother killed.

"I don't exactly know how to give the answer." SIDEBAR: AMONG THE AFFIDAVITS PLEASE REFER TO MICROFILM FOR CHART DATA.

## Graphic

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PHOTO CHART, A year before the 1995 federal indictment, fugitive James "Whitey" Bulger was seen walking around Castle Island. / 1994 GLOBE STAFF PHOTO 2. John J. Connolly convicted ex-FEB agent.

**Load-Date:** June 21, 2003

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**THE BULGER TESTIMONY / CONGRESSIONAL QUESTIONS / SETTING;  
BULGER'S DAY FLUSH WITH FORMALITY, TINGED WITH EMOTION**

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The Boston Globe

June 20, 2003, Friday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 740 words

**Byline:** By Yvonne Abraham, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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WASHINGTON - After nearly four hours of testimony and a lunch break, William M. Bulger reentered the crowded hearing room with an energetic walk. It was almost over.

As he passed his family - his wife Mary and five of his nine children - seated in the front row, he flashed Mary a smile. She returned it, beaming, and touched his lower back affectionately. Wednesday night, hours before he would face a congressional committee, Bulger had taken Mary out to celebrate her birthday.

He had gotten through much of yesterday's hearing without apparent difficulty. The University of Massachusetts president had weathered hours of questions about his fugitive brother, James "Whitey" Bulger, without losing his cool, resolutely and repeatedly asserting that he did not recall most of the details sought by the panel.

During the morning, the congressmen had treated William Bulger gently, with only Dan Burton, Representative of Indiana, pushing hard for answers.

Bulger nodded enthusiastically when congressman John F. Tierney, Democrat of Salem, said he expected Bulger to share information, and when the plight of murder victims' families was mentioned. He answered in a soft, deliberate voice, using formal language (at one point describing his brother's activities, which allegedly included the murder of some 19 people, as "extralegal"), and named years using the archaic long form: "nineteen hundred and ninety five."

For most of the hearing, Bulger's family also carefully avoided wearing their feelings openly. They listened intently, their eyes fixed on whoever was speaking, their mouths firmly set, impassive. The overriding focus for Bulger and his family was loyalty, stoicism, and a determination to keep family matters private.

But by about 2:30 p.m., Bulger and his family began to display more emotion. Mary Bulger, who had sat with a black knitted bag on her lap the entire day, fingered the strap nervously.

## THE BULGER TESTIMONY / CONGRESSIONAL QUESTIONS / SETTING;BULGER'S DAY FLUSH WITH FORMALITY, TINGED WITH EMOTION

When Representative Stephen F. Lynch - like William Bulger, a son of South Boston and a rival of the storied Bulger clan - pushed the university president on whether he had ever been offered money by his brother's associates, Mary Bulger and two of her sons flushed, looked at each other, and shook their heads in disgust.

Representative Christopher Shays, Republican of Connecticut, told Bulger that invoking his Fifth Amendment privilege in December "blew me away." He wondered why Bulger needed immunity since he was giving the panel so little of value yesterday.

"Your immunity doesn't protect you from lying to us," Shays said. "I am just mystified."

Earlier, Bulger had winced briefly at a few questions, but now he cocked his head, his face wrinkled in puzzlement, as Shays asked why Bulger had contacted his lawyer, and not authorities, when he had talked to his fugitive brother in 1995.

"I have a right to do it," Bulger said, annoyed. The FBI, he said, was not friendly to him.

Shays shot back: "I don't blame them," and again demanded to know how Bulger felt about his actions back then.

"Is this the question I'm here for?" said Bulger, losing some of his studied calm. "To answer how I feel about things at any given time?"

While Bulger's poor memory appeared to stymie his inquisitors, he remained resolute, refusing to give a simple yes or no and adding long qualifications to his answers. By 3 p.m., the crowd - including members of the FBI's Fugitive Task Force, a DEA agent, and Victor Garo, the lawyer for Joseph Salvati, who was wrongly imprisoned for more than 30 years through FBI malfeasance - began to flag.

Suddenly, the mood shifted. In one of the last questions, Representative Martin T. Meehan, Democrat of Lowell, changed the focus from minuscule details, decades-old conversations, patronage hires, and legislative mischief to the most fundamental of subjects. The crowd sat up, leaning forward for the answers.

Does William Bulger want his brother to give himself up, Meehan asked. Does he want law enforcement officials to catch James Bulger?

For the first time, William Bulger seemed at a loss.

"Do I want him to?" he repeated. "I hope he does what is the right thing."

"Do I want them to?" he said, worrying about his brother's safety in FBI hands. The usually eloquent Bulger spoke haltingly, wrestling aloud with the idea that the FBI could be corrupt. He "cannot believe they would have been party to" wrongly imprisoning men like Salvati, Bulger said.

At that, Garo lowered his head and shook it sadly.

**Load-Date:** June 21, 2003



## [The Colony Group Announces Plans for Further Expansion in Florida](#)

Indian Banking News

September 30, 2013 Monday 6:30 AM EST

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**Length:** 287 words

### **Body**

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New Delhi, Sept. 30 -- The Colony Group, recently ranked by Financial Advisor magazine as one of the fastest growing registered investment advisors in the country, announced its plans for further expansion in Florida. The expansion includes the appointment of **Joseph Salvati**, a long-time veteran of the company and a resident of Naples, Florida, as Senior Vice President in charge of The Colony Group's Florida offices. The company also has hired Jack Clark, a lifelong Florida resident, to work with Mr. Salvati in its Naples office.

Mr. Salvati, a graduate of Brandeis University who holds the professional designation of CFP Professional, has provided comprehensive wealth management services to high-net-worth clients for over ten years. He will oversee The Colony Group's growing business in Florida primarily out of its offices in Naples and West Palm Beach. Mr. Clark, a graduate of the University of Florida, holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. In addition, he earned an MBA from the University of South Florida.

While headquartered in Boston, the company reports that of the nearly \$3 billion it manages for clients, approximately \$300 million is managed for clients who reside in Florida. "I look forward to working with our entire team to offer our Florida clients the high-caliber, objective, and comprehensive wealth management services that have propelled the growth of our organization for over 27 years," said Salvati. "The Florida markets have long been one of our most important markets, and our recent actions and investments reflect our continuing commitment to offer service excellence in Florida and, indeed, throughout the country," said Michael Nathanson, CEO of The Colony Group.

**Load-Date:** October 1, 2013



## [The Colony Group Announces Plans for Further Expansion in Florida](#)

PR Newswire

September 30, 2013 Monday 9:05 AM EST

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**Length:** 443 words

**Dateline:** NAPLES, Fla., Sept. 30, 2013

### **Body**

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(Logo: <http://photos.prnewswire.com/prnh/20130321/NE80960LOGO>)

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#### About The Colony Group, LLC

The Colony Group is an independent, fee-only, wealth management company with nearly \$3 billion in assets under management and offices in Massachusetts and Florida. Founded in 1986, The Colony Group provides high-net-worth individuals and families, corporate executives, professionals, and institutions with deep expertise that goes beyond investment management and also encompasses the full suite of financial counseling services, including tax, estate, retirement, and philanthropic planning, asset allocation, and cash and risk management. Earlier this summer, Financial Advisor magazine ranked the company as the 10th fastest growing registered investment advisor in the country based on its growth of assets under management from 2011 to 2012.

The Colony Group Announces Plans for Further Expansion in Florida

CONTACT: Robert Whelan of The Colony Group, LLC, +1-617-723-8200, [rwhelan@thecolonygroup.com](mailto:rwhelan@thecolonygroup.com)

SOURCE The Colony Group, LLC

**Load-Date:** October 1, 2013

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End of Document



## *The Colony Group Debuts into New York Market with Prosper Advisors*

Professional Services Close-Up

October 19, 2013 Saturday

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**Length:** 529 words

### **Body**

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Focus Financial Partners, a partnership of independent wealth management firms, announced that Prosper Advisors, an independent RIA with over \$300 million in client assets, has merged with The Colony Group.

Based in Armonk, NY, with a satellite office in Manhattan, Prosper was established by President and Founder Dina Lee, CPA, PFS, CFP. Following the close of the transaction on October 1, Colony's client assets stand at more than \$3 billion.

According to a release, Prosper provides wealth and investment management, as well as estate and tax planning services. In the competitive New York market, Prosper has amassed more than 60 high-net-worth families and individual clients over the last decade. The average client household has approximately \$5 million in investable assets. Both Colony and Prosper have a legacy of serving high-net-worth and ultra-high-net-worth individuals and families.

"Dina has built a firm that is fully dedicated to providing clients with a first class experience and created a culture that is committed to the creation and preservation of clients' wealth," said Michael Nathanson, CEO of The Colony Group. "This mirrors our 27-year-old service model, which ultimately is why we were able to create this partnership."

With a three-decade background in the wealth management industry, Lee was previously a managing director at the U.S. Trust Company and a partner at Ernst & Young. She also has served as President of the Estate Planning Council of New York City and Vice President and Director of the New York State Society of CPAs.

"We found in Colony a rare partner that shares our values and an uncompromised approach to act in our clients' best interests. It is as much a natural fit for Prosper as it is for our clients," said Lee, who will serve as President of Colony's Family Office and Managing Director of its NY Metro offices. "This merger augments our scale and in-house resources, ensuring our clients have access to an even deeper bench of accomplished advisors."

Michael Paley, Managing Director of Focus, said: "As the industry continues to consolidate, we remain keenly focused on supporting our partners' strategic growth aspirations. This transaction and Colony's impressive growth



## The Colony Group Debuts into New York Market with Prosper Advisors

since joining the Focus partnership exemplify the value-added support and resources we bring to all of our partners."

Colony joined Focus in October 2011, and, over the last two years, has grown client assets from approximately \$1.3 billion to more than \$3 billion. This combination represents Colony's second successful merger in the last eighteen months. The first - its merger with Mintz Levin Financial Advisors - closed in July 2012.

As part of the firm's continued expansion, Colony recently announced the appointment of **Joseph Salvati** to Senior Vice President in charge of the firm's Florida offices, as well as the hire of Jack Clark as Senior Associate Financial Counselor to work alongside Salvati in the Naples office.

The Colony Group is an independent, fee-only, wealth management company.

More Information:

<http://www.focusfinancialpartners.com>

<http://www.thecolonygroup.com>

((Comments on this story may be sent to [newsdesk@closeupmedia.com](mailto:newsdesk@closeupmedia.com)))

**Load-Date:** October 19, 2013



## *The Colony Group expands into New York market with Prosper Advisors*

WMI Company News

October 9, 2013 Wednesday

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Length: 489 words

### **Body**

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Focus Financial Partners, America's largest partnership of independent wealth management firms, has announced that Prosper Advisors, an independent RIA, has merged with The Colony Group.

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Established in 2002, Prosper provides wealth and investment management, as well as estate and tax planning services. In the competitive New York market, Prosper has amassed more than 60 high-net-worth families and individual clients over the last decade.

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## The Colony Group expands into New York market with Prosper Advisors

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Colony joined Focus in October 2011, and, over the last two years, has grown client assets from approximately US\$1.3 billion to more than US\$3 billion.

This combination represents Colony's second successful merger in the last eighteen months. The first - its merger with Mintz Levin Financial Advisors - closed in July 2012.

As part of the firm's continued expansion, Colony recently announced the appointment of **Joseph Salvati** to Senior Vice President in charge of the firm's Florida offices, as well as the hire of Jack Clark as Senior Associate Financial Counselor to work alongside Mr. Salvati in the Naples office.

**Load-Date:** October 17, 2013

The Colony Group Expands into New York Market with Prosper Advisors; Two Years after Joining Focus, Colony More than Doubles in Size



## *The Colony Group Expands into New York Market with Prosper Advisors; Two Years after Joining Focus, Colony More than Doubles in Size*

Business Wire

October 8, 2013 Tuesday 1:53 PM GMT

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**Distribution:** Business Editors; Financial Editors

**Length:** 809 words

**Dateline:** NEW YORK & BOSTON

### **Body**

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## The Colony Group Expands into New York Market with Prosper Advisors; Two Years after Joining Focus, Colony More than Doubles in Size

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### About Focus Financial Partners

Founded in 2006, Focus Financial Partners, LLC, is the leading international partnership of independent, fiduciary wealth management firms. With over \$65 billion in client assets, Focus, through its 27 partner firms, provides wealth management, benefit and investment consulting services to individuals, families, employers and institutions. Clients benefit from Focus' independence, as well as unrivaled access and continuity. Focus principals maintain their entrepreneurial independence, benefit from the synergies, scale, economics and best practices of the market leader and achieve an eventual, smooth ownership transition. Focus was included on Inc. magazine's 5000 ranking of the nation's fastest-growing private companies in 2011. In 2012, Focus was named a Crain's New York Business "Fast 50" growth firm in New York City. For more information, please visit [www.focusfinancialpartners.com](http://www.focusfinancialpartners.com).

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<http://www.businesswire.com>

**Load-Date:** October 9, 2013

The Colony Group names six new principals



## [The Colony Group names six new principals](#)

WMI Company News

February 27, 2014 Thursday

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Length: 155 words

### Body

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The Colony Group has announced the elevation of Patrick Donnelly, CFP, Rick Macdonald, CFA, CFP, Erin Manganello, CFP, Peter Mitrano, CFA, CFP, **Joseph Salvati**, CFP, and Janet Tighe, CFP, as Principals.

With the addition of these six individuals, the company's senior leadership team now includes 28 Principals, highlighting its commitment to growing the firm.

Michael Nathanson, chairman and CEO of The Colony Group, said: "The elevation of these six extraordinary individuals is the latest installment in The Colony Group's multi-year commitment to building the deepest, most talented, and most capable team of professionals in the wealth management industry. We strive to ensure that our clients experience service excellence not only now but for generations to come, and these new principals will be integral in continuing to deliver the high quality, comprehensive financial advice that our clients have come to expect from us."

**Load-Date:** February 27, 2014

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End of Document



## *The Colony Group Rolls Out into New York Market with Prosper Advisors*

Manufacturing Close-Up

October 11, 2013 Friday

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**Length:** 529 words

### **Body**

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More Information:

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((Comments on this story may be sent to [newsdesk@closeupmedia.com](mailto:newsdesk@closeupmedia.com)))

**Load-Date:** October 11, 2013





## **THE FBI AND THE MOB**

US Fed News

July 30, 2007 Monday 6:35 AM EST

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**Length:** 336 words

**Byline:** US Fed News

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

### **Body**

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Rep. Dan L. Burton, R-Ind. (5th CD), issued the following blog entry:

I praised the decision of U.S. District Court Judge Nancy Gertner ordering the government to pay a record judgment of \$101.7 million because FBI agents withheld evidence that would have kept ***Joseph Salvati***, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco from spending decades in prison for a mob murder they did not commit. Judge Gertner announced Thursday that FBI agents were trying to protect mob informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

I chaired the House Government Reform Committee from 1997 to 2002 when it investigated the FBI and its use of criminal informants, including the case involving Salvati, Limone, Tameleo, and Greco, while most of the men and women of America's FBI work hard to protect law abiding Americans, a few rogue agents have harmed the public image of the FBI. This was one of the biggest injustices that I have ever seen.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, and Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Salvati, Limone and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution. Two of the FBI agents that created this injustice were H. Paul Rico and John Connolly of the FBI's Boston field office. Rico died in jail in 1994 after being indicted for murder and Connolly is currently imprisoned in Miami scheduled to be tried in September for a 1982 murder.

Judge Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate. The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million. The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

I have asked the President to instruct the Attorney General not to appeal this decision because these men and their families have suffered enough.

For any query with respect to this article or any other content requirement, please contact Editor at [htsyndication@hindustantimes.com](mailto:htsyndication@hindustantimes.com)

THE FBI AND THE MOB

**Load-Date:** August 1, 2007

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## **THE FBI'S 'ANIMAL': INFORMANT'S VIOLENT CAREER REVISITED IN CONGRESSIONAL PROBE**

Hartford Courant (Connecticut)

February 10, 2002 Sunday, 1N/5/6/7 SPORTS FINAL

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**Section:** MAIN; Pg. A1

**Length:** 3237 words

**Byline:** EDMUND H. MAHONY; Courant Staff Writer

### **Body**

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The last man Joe Barboza killed -- the last one anyone knows about, anyway -- was Clay Wilson, a skinny crook who drove a bulldozer when he wasn't stealing things from people.

It was Wilson's misfortune to live in Santa Rosa, Calif., in the wine country above San Francisco. That's where the U.S. Department of Justice decided to settle Barboza after giving him a new identity as the federal government's first-ever protected witness.

Barboza was an enthusiastic killer. He made his name in the 1960s as an enforcer in a war between Boston's Irish gangs. He once chewed on a bit of bone he blasted from the skull of one of his victims. He had a thing for chewing. A friend suspects that grew from the odd set of incisors that gave Barboza a pair of fangs. Barboza once chewed off a man's cheek during a fight.

He was unpredictable, so much so that by early middle age he was scaring even the Mafia. The FBI used that bit of intelligence -- that the mob might feel more comfortable if Barboza were history -- to leverage him into becoming a cooperating witness.

He became the prosecution star in three sensational mob trials in Boston. As he helped put nine supposed gangsters in jail, the government decided Barboza was so important to its crusade against organized crime that it created the witness protection program. It was supposed to guarantee his safety and, more important, encourage other criminals to cooperate.

That was in 1969.

More than 30 years later, investigators working for Congress and the Justice Department are re-examining Barboza's career, part of a long and adversarial look at possible abuses committed by FBI agents and prosecutors who worked with organized crime informants in Boston.

Congress will be asking new questions at hearings this week about who the witness protection program was designed to protect. Was it Barboza or his handlers in the government? At least part of the answer lies in Clay Wilson's murder and in the bizarre trial that followed.

## THE FBI'S 'ANIMAL';INFORMANT'S VIOLENT CAREER REVISITED IN CONGRESSIONAL PROBE

"It was the worst travesty of justice I ever saw," said Ed Cameron, who worked on the Wilson homicide as an inspector for the Sonoma County district attorney's office. "There must have been others, but I don't think the FBI ever covered up anything to this extent before.

"It was the damnedest thing I've ever been involved in. How in the hell do you get yourself in a position where the district attorney's office is working with the Mafia and the public defender's office is working with the FBI in a capital case?"

## Innocent Men Jailed

Barboza was a bull-necked Portuguese boxer from New Bedford, Mass., who grew up in reform school. He wasn't much of a fighter, but showed an affinity for violence. He is said to have beaten a man to death with a banister. By all accounts, he killed at least 20 men before being gunned down in 1976 at the age of 43.

Everyone who touched Barboza came away tarred. The cases in which he was involved as an FBI witness are emblematic of the abuses Congress is investigating. They also illustrate the difficulty of dealing with manipulative informants.

To begin with, when Barboza testified against the mob, he was lying through his pointy teeth. His perjury imprisoned at least seven innocent men. Two of them died of old age in prison. Two more were released with little more than apologies after serving about 30 years; Barboza tossed one of those two into a murder plot because the man had refused to repay an extortionate \$400 loan.

By the 1970s, when it began to look likely -- from his own admissions, informant tips and from long suppressed police reports -- that Barboza had jailed innocent men, the criminal justice apparatus in eastern Massachusetts refused to notice. That failure to act in the face of mounting evidence has contributed to the belief among many experts today that Barboza was part of a cynical plan to imprison suspected gangsters the government could not convict legitimately.

The question driving the investigators looking back into abuses in the informant program is not whether anyone in law enforcement knew Barboza was lying. Rather, efforts are under way to learn how many knew and how such an assault on the integrity of the criminal justice system could have occurred.

Musty FBI memorandums that a variety of investigators have recently pried from an antagonistic Justice Department show that, in at least one of Barboza's cases, agents in Boston knew he was falsely implicating innocent men even before he testified. A Boston agent involved in that case dictated a memo listing the real killers and had it sent to the office of then-FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in Washington. Nothing was done to help the innocent men.

The memos suggest that by the 1960s, Hoover had responded to criticism from Congress by forcefully instructing his troops to attack the Mafia, then a significant, but largely ignored, national problem. Several law enforcement experts believe that Hoover's instruction was taken as authorization to play fast and loose with the law in cases involving suspected Mafiosi in Boston and elsewhere.

For example, memorandums just obtained by congressional investigators show that the FBI installed an illegal microphone during the early 1960s in the Boston office used by New England mob captain Gennaro J. Angiulo. Similarly, conversations from an illegal microphone in mob boss Raymond L.S. Patriarca's office found their way into FBI records.

Barboza was recruited as a witness during that period by FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico. Rico, it turns out, was later rebuked by the Rhode Island Supreme Court for instructing another informant to lie during a mob trial there in 1970. The wrongly convicted defendant in Rhode Island was freed after serving 18 years in prison.

## THE FBI'S 'ANIMAL';INFORMANT'S VIOLENT CAREER REVISITED IN CONGRESSIONAL PROBE

Rico and Condon worked on cases involving Barboza with former Assistant U.S. Attorney Edward F. Harrington, now a senior U.S. District judge in Boston. When Barboza wrote his book, "Barboza," billed as the "nakedly brutal" story of his life in crime, he dedicated it "To Edward F. Harrington, With Respect."

Condon, Rico and Harrington -- along with state officials from California -- have been summoned by the House Committee on Government Reform to testify Wednesday and Thursday about Barboza and the Wilson murder. Prodded by the committee in May during an earlier session about one of the men Barboza framed, Rico conceded that he recently had been persuaded the man was innocent. Then he snapped: "What do you want, tears?"

Eventually, the committee hopes to review the FBI's relationship with two other notorious informants who may have been allowed to get away with murdering officials in the U.S. jai alai industry. Connecticut's former Chief State's Attorney Austin J. McGuigan has been asked to testify Feb. 27 about problems he experienced while investigating the murder of the man who owned the Hartford jai alai fronton.

But this week, the center of the committee's attention will be Barboza, whose own lawyer called him "one of the worst men on the face of the earth."

James Wilson, the committee's chief counsel, said: "Our concern is whether or not the federal government hindered or discouraged a murder prosecution in California."

After the review of thousands of FBI memorandums, committee staff members believe they can make a case that Barboza's handlers in the Justice Department went to unusual lengths to help him fight the California murder charge. The reason: Barboza was threatening to recant his perjured testimony in the Boston mob cases.

The federal government tried to close the book on Barboza's East Coast mayhem in 1969 when the federal marshals service deposited him in California with his wife and two young children. A condition of Barboza's release was that he never again set foot in Massachusetts.

He had a new name, Joseph Bentley. In his book, Barboza wrote: "I was enrolled in a cooking school where I learned French style cooking. Mostly how to cook with wines. I graduated as a sauce, vegetable and roast cook, and I shipped out on the SS President Wilson bound for the Orient."

A forger who became a Barboza confidant while the two were briefly locked up together in a Massachusetts prison discussed the same events in a book of his own. William Geraway said Barboza's sea voyage had little to do with French cuisine. He said Barboza told him he contracted a venereal disease from a woman named Ferlina in the Philippines, robbed a sailor in Hong Kong after mutilating him with a fishing knife and tried to kill another sailor on the return voyage.

#### Under A Stump

One trip over the sea, it seems, was enough for the man the Boston newspapers called "The Animal." By 1970, Barboza was in Santa Rosa, where he met gangly Clay Wilson. Wilson's mistake was confiding to Barboza about \$250,000 in stocks, bonds, antiques and jewelry he had just stolen from a home in Petaluma.

One early summer day, as Barboza, Wilson, Wilson's wife and another woman walked in the woods near Santa Rosa, Barboza fired two shots into Wilson's head. He dug a hole for the body and covered it with a stump that later would require three policemen to move. The two women, who had listened to Barboza brag about owning the FBI and jailing innocent men, kept their mouths shut.

Not long after dispatching Wilson, Barboza sneaked back to New England, where the local mob's most fearsome killers were under orders to make him an object lesson on the perils of working with the FBI.

Astonishingly, there is evidence that Barboza traveled East in hopes of exploring -- with the Mafia -- the possibility of recanting his crucial testimony in the mob trials. The mob would have listened -- one of the men Barboza framed was Patriarca, the New England mob boss.

## THE FBI'S 'ANIMAL';INFORMANT'S VIOLENT CAREER REVISITED IN CONGRESSIONAL PROBE

Different explanations have been offered for Barboza's change of heart. The one that people dismiss the quickest is the one he gave in the self-serving autobiography he wrote with an author approved by the FBI. Barboza claimed he only wanted to buy protection for his wife and kids during a visit they planned to the East Coast.

The FBI said at the time that Barboza's offer to recant was a fraud. The brash Barboza, bureau sources told reporters, was looking for fast money in a scam perhaps only he would have the temerity to pull: shaking down the Mafia.

Two Barboza acquaintances -- his lawyer, F. Lee Bailey, and fellow inmate Geraway -- had a different explanation. They said Barboza, uncharacteristic as it might seem, had a sincere interest in freeing the innocent men he was responsible for imprisoning. Even while testifying, they said, Barboza never believed the defendants could be convicted on the strength of his word alone. They said Barboza believed his testimony would win him favor with the government without hurting anyone else.

Whatever Barboza's motivation, it quickly became irrelevant. Once Barboza was implicated in Wilson's death, several law enforcement experts familiar with the case say he could use a threat to recant to get government help in his California murder case.

Barboza was linked to the Wilson killing while on one of his secret visits back East. He leveled a pistol at a carload of New Bedford motorists after a traffic dispute. The motorists reported the threat to police, who found Barboza in possession of a small arsenal and a big bag of marijuana.

Having broken his promise to stay out of Massachusetts, Barboza was shipped off to Walpole state prison. He was put in a cell next to Geraway, who had a memory so powerful he would entertain "The Animal" by reciting Oscar Wilde's epic-length "Ballad of Reading Gaol." Geraway said it was not long before Barboza had described Wilson's death down to the least detail. Geraway remembered everything, from the color of Wilson's pants to a description of the stump atop his grave.

If anything, Barboza's effort to recant his testimony intensified when he consulted with Bailey following his arrest in New Bedford.

"I spoke with Mr. Barboza and learned that he now wanted to say what we in Boston had always known," Bailey said.

Bailey said that Barboza told him he had framed most of the defendants in the Boston trials and that he did so in consultation with FBI Agents Condon and Rico. Barboza swore out an affidavit and hoped to boost his questionable credibility by taking a lie detector test, Bailey said.

Barboza's threat set in motion some hurried law enforcement meetings and urgent FBI memo traffic between Boston and Hoover's office in Washington. But by the end of August 1970, a memo shows that Hoover was told that Barboza had secretly signaled he wouldn't recant. But Barboza added ominously that he had "numerous hand written notations" from an assistant district attorney.

Bailey said that on the eve of the polygraph examination, Harrington visited Barboza in jail "and somehow, the polygraph test went away."

"We learned later, of course, that the FBI said, 'Fire Bailey and don't take the polygraph test or else you're here [in prison] forever,'" Bailey said. "And I'm quite satisfied that happened, since I was terminated."

An FBI memo to Hoover marked urgent reported that Barboza told Harrington that his threatened recantation "was just an act" and "he was really still on the side of the government. He just wanted the [Mafia] to think he was with them."

Geraway, meanwhile, had the admissions he said Barboza made about the Clay Wilson murder and he had no intention of keeping it quiet. After trying -- and failing -- to interest Massachusetts officials in the Wilson murder, he mailed the information to authorities in Santa Rosa.

## THE FBI'S 'ANIMAL';INFORMANT'S VIOLENT CAREER REVISITED IN CONGRESSIONAL PROBE

Men with shovels followed Geraway's memorized instructions and found Wilson's body right where it was supposed to be, beneath the stump. That set in motion a topsy-turvy trial that lawyers and investigators still talk about in Sonoma County.

## Help From High Places

"I think early on in the thing we realized it was just backwards," Cameron said.

Marteen Miller, Barboza's court-appointed public defender in the Wilson case, said: "It was bizarre, to say the least."

Barboza was extradited from Walpole to California to stand trial in state court, where he pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering Wilson. He faced a death sentence if convicted, but by all accounts in Santa Rosa he didn't care.

"Here he was, with all kinds of evidence against him in a death penalty case, and he acted like he was in small claims court," Miller said. "He wasn't concerned at all. I've been in that business for 34 years and I've never seen anything close to it. It was uncanny."

The Sonoma County district attorney's office, assigned to prosecute the case, became just as confused. Barboza was locked securely in the local jail when the jailer called one day to report that Barboza had a visitor. It was Harrington, then head of the Justice Department's organized crime strike force in Boston.

"[Harrington] doesn't come to our office, the district attorney's office," Cameron said. "He goes to the jail and interviews Barboza. Then he came up to our office and we were, to say the least, not very happy with it."

Barboza's lawyer flew to Boston to look for anything that would help him put together a defense. He didn't unearth any blockbuster evidence, but got something almost as good: Harrington, Rico and Condon -- all highly regarded federal lawmen -- would testify for the defense.

That was a big offer in the 1970s, when the appearance of FBI agents at a trial could move jurors one way or the other.

"It was unusual to have the FBI in your corner during a death penalty trial," Miller said.

The situation was even more perplexing for Cameron, who was looking for help from law enforcement in Boston.

"I must have made 10 requests by the telephone: 'Can you tell us something about Barboza? Can you tell us anything?' And we always got pretty much shut out of the thing," Cameron said.

Frustrated, he flew East, too. To this day, Cameron believes he was followed; his hotel room was entered and his briefcase was rifled.

"I got the feeling in my gut that something was wrong back there," Cameron said. "So I went back to the hotel. I took everything out of my briefcase and I locked it up in the hotel safe. And I put a hair around my briefcase to see if somebody would break into it. And sure as hell, somebody opened it."

"Now, I don't know if that was Mafia or it was the FBI. From that point on I decided I had to watch everything I did to make sure things were OK."

Back in Santa Rosa, Cameron said the district attorney began getting odd phone calls from people offering to help send Barboza to death row. Prosecutors concluded that the callers were mobsters in New England trying to get even with Barboza.

"The public defender's office was getting help from the FBI and we weren't getting any, as far as background information," Cameron said. "We ended up getting witnesses from some suspect sources, to say the least. I'll just say it: The witnesses were fed to us by the Mafia."

## THE FBI'S 'ANIMAL';INFORMANT'S VIOLENT CAREER REVISITED IN CONGRESSIONAL PROBE

Despite the lack of federal cooperation from Boston, the district attorney's office in California continued to think it had put together enough evidence on its own to execute Barboza for Wilson's murder. Then, to the district attorney's surprise, Harrington, Condon and Rico appeared as what amounted to character witnesses for Barboza, who was claiming self-defense.

"We were all amazed because it took our capital case and just turned it into shit in a hurry," Cameron said. "Because if you look back at the 1970s, everyone looked up to the FBI. They show up and all of a sudden, they're saying, 'This guy has always been truthful. He's a bad guy, but he's put away some bad people.' And we're going, 'what the hell do we do now?'"

Barboza's lawyer interrupted the trial and offered to have Barboza plead guilty if the charge was reduced to second-degree murder.

"We thought, 'Well we're screwed now. We better take what we've got,'" Cameron said. "Truthfully, the only reason we took [the plea] was because the FBI testified in his behalf."

As Barboza's ghostwriter put it: "Federal officials who had sought to protect Barboza from himself went out to Santa Rosa and testified about his service to the nation."

Barboza was sentenced to five years to life and, according to Bailey, "was hustled off to Montana to some country club to serve his time."

After five years, at Barboza's first parole hearing, federal officials again showed up to speak in his behalf. He was released; then in 1976 in San Francisco, he was gunned down by a gangster from Boston.

Miller said he figured during the trial that the federal officers appeared in Barboza's behalf because they were afraid he would recant the testimony he had given at the Boston trials. But he said he wondered at the time why they didn't let him and then simply "laugh him out of court."

"Evidently," Miller said recently, "now it appears their motive was a little farther reaching than that."

Cameron still gets angry just talking about Barboza.

"This fellow Barboza murdered one of our street punk criminals who was not a heavyweight by any stretch of the imagination," he said. "But he didn't deserve to get killed. And he got killed as a direct result of letting this animal back out on the street. And it turns out his testimony was false to start with. It's damn well unbelievable right up until today."

## Graphic

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PHOTOS: 4 (b&w); 1. THE PRESS DEMOCRAT

2 & 3. Associated Press (MUGS)

4. Associated Press

; 1. JOSEPH BARBOZA mugs for the cameras with his attorney,

Marteen Miller, during a 1971 murder trial in Santa Rosa, Calif.

Barboza faced the death penalty, but took a plea bargain, served five years, got out on parole and was gunned down in 1976.

2 & 3. TESTIMONY BY Joseph Barboza, seen above in a photo from the

early 1970s, helped convict **Joseph Salvati**, below, a Massachusetts



THE FBI'S 'ANIMAL';INFORMANT'S VIOLENT CAREER REVISITED IN CONGRESSIONAL PROBE

man, of a murder he didn't commit. Barboza was an informant for the FBI. Salvati, who was 34 when he was arrested, spent 30 years in prison, until he was cleared and released last year.

4. H. PAUL RICO, a former FBI agent in Boston, recruited Joe "The Animal" Barboza in the 1960s as a government witness against organized crime figures.

**Load-Date:** February 11, 2002

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## *The fumbling bureau of investigation*

The Gold Coast Bulletin (Australia)

May 14, 2001, Monday

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**Section:** FOCUS; Pg. 11

**Length:** 834 words

**Byline:** Deb Riechmann

### **Body**

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Blunders in big cases plague the FBI, writes Deb Riechmann of the Associated Press in Washington

IT has happened before, the Federal Bureau of Investigation fumbling high-profile cases.

Now, it turns out that the FBI also dropped the ball on the Oklahoma City bombing, the largest terrorist attack in US history, by failing to turn over files and physical evidence to Timothy McVeigh's attorneys.

That disclosure has prompted Attorney General John Ashcroft to delay the convicted bomber's execution, scheduled for Wednesday, until June 11.

In recent years, the bureau failed to notice a Russian spy within its ranks, accused the wrong man in the bombing at the Atlanta Olympics and botched its investigation of a government scientist who handled nuclear weapons secrets.

With word of the new misstep, President George W. Bush and Ashcroft were evasive when asked whether they still had confidence in the FBI. "I'm obviously concerned about an incident where documents have been misplaced. But I withhold judgment until I find out the full facts," Bush said at a news conference.

Less circumspect was Senator Chuck Grassley, an Iowa Republican. "We must change the FBI culture that has caused these colossal mistakes," Grassley, a senior member of the Judiciary Committee, said in a statement.

The committee will review nominees to replace FBI director Louis Freeh, who is retiring in June. "I want to know that the next FBI director is committed to sweeping changes," said Grassley.

Danny Coulson, a lead investigator with the FBI's hostage rescue team who took McVeigh into federal custody, said the incident created a perception problem for the bureau. But, he added: "I'm sure there's nothing (in the documents) that changes the outcome of the case."

The FBI blames the problem on a computer glitch. Grassley is not so sure. "We saw documents suddenly disappear in the Waco, TWA Flight 800 and Wen Ho Lee cases," said Grassley.

"FBI careers are made in high-profile cases, and this is the fourth time in recent years where evidence has belatedly appeared. We have to be careful that withholding evidence is not done simply to win a case."

## The fumbling bureau of investigation

Kris Kolesnik, director of the National Whistleblower Centre, a Washington-based non-profit public interest organisation, said the recent blunders reflect what he contended was the FBI's tendency to emphasise public relations over pure science or good investigative technique.

"The culture is driven by image - don't em barrass the bureau, make the bureau look good," he said.

On the positive side, State Department officials are praising the way the FBI was able to penetrate a spy ring that Cuba had operated in Florida. Five alleged spies are on trial in Miami on charges of espionage and of involvement in the 1996 MiG attack on a Miami-based unarmed plane north of Cuba. Four Cuban-Americans were killed in the incident.

But success stories like this have been overshadowed by a series of missteps:

In February, Robert Philip Hanssen, a 20-year agent at the FBI, was accused of selling national secrets to Moscow. Hanssen carried on his alleged spying activities for 15 years without being detected by his bosses.

**Joseph Salvati** of Boston spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit, even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence. Salvati was freed in January after a judge concluded that FBI agents hid testimony that would have cleared Salvati because they wanted to protect an informant.

Last year, the FBI botched an investigation of Wen Ho Lee, the Los Alamos National Laboratory scientist who was indicted on 59 criminal counts of mishandling nuclear weapons secrets. Lee spent nine months in solitary confinement. All but one count was eventually dropped.

In 1999, the General Accounting Office said a report by the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, which pointed early on to the explosion of a centre fuel tank as the cause of the 1996 crash of TWA Flight 800, was never forwarded to the National Transportation Safety Board. The ATF provided the report to the FBI, but the FBI never sent it the safety board, the GAO said.

The FBI targeted Richard Jewell in the bombing at the 1996 Olympic Games that killed one person and injured more than 100 others. Jewell was cleared three months later.

In the mid-1990s, the FBI suffered an embarrassing investigation of its world-renowned crime lab. Justice Inspector General Michael Bromwich criticised the lab for flawed scientific work and inaccurate, pro-prosecution testimony in major cases, including the Oklahoma City bombing.

In July, former Missouri senator John Danforth said an FBI lawyer 'goofed' in not telling superiors in 1996 that federal agents fired pyrotechnic tear gas canisters into David Koresh's Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas. Four agents and more than 80 Davidians died during a 51-day standoff with federal officials.

During a 1992 standoff in Ruby Ridge, Idaho, an FBI agent fatally shot white separatist Randy Weaver's wife Vicki while she held her 10-month-old baby.

**Load-Date:** November 12, 2001

The G-men could be too far gone for guardianship



## *The G-men could be too far gone for guardianship*

The New Zealand Herald

November 28, 2001 Wednesday

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**Section:** NEWS; World

**Length:** 1067 words

### **Body**

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NEW YORK - Sooner or later, probably about the same time victory has been declared in Afghanistan, Washington will get around to taking a long-overdue look at the security lapses that allowed the horrors of September 11 to happen.

Given the benefit of experience, the coming scene in a congressional hearing room will be such a set piece that anyone who has spent more than a few weeks in the United States capital could write the dialogue in advance. Think of it as masochism with a political edge.

At the witness table, a representative sampling of the men who run the FBI.

Wielding the whip, a panel of theatrically aggrieved congressmen.

"In our efforts to foil terrorism," one or other indignant panellist will begin, "how is it that Uncle Sam spent so much to achieve so little?"

It is true, the inquisitor will say in tones dripping with sarcasm, that the FBI's annual budget is chump change. After all, what does a paltry \$US30 billion (\$72.6 billion) buy these days?

But surely, he will add with a wink to the reporters waiting for a punchline, the FBI could have found a spare dime for a phone call to the immigration authorities.

"Had it done so, well over half the September 11 killers would have been identified as visa violators before they had a chance to book those final one-way flights."

The witnesses' response is also easy to predict. They will remain resentfully silent as the laughter subsides, throats will be cleared and then the FBI brass will serve up their own theatrical cliches - the sort of excuses even now being floated at off-the-record briefings to determine just how well they might fly: a free and open society makes surveillance difficult; minority sensitivities must be considered; and finally, the guardians of domestic tranquillity really have been starved of the cash they need to keep the country safe.

Since this is Washington, the exercise in ritual humiliation will end as these things always do, with the money shot.

## The G-men could be too far gone for guardianship

After a final, stern lashing, one of the congressmen will utter a weary pledge that, yes, the agency's budget will have to be increased.

As every FBI man since J. Edgar Hoover has known, when it comes to protecting the US from communists, Martin Luther King or, these days, terrorists, no congressman will ever run the risk of a political opponent blaming the next outrage on his parsimony with the public purse.

Even when dragged screaming to the woodshed, the FBI's instinct for playing to the ultimate weakness of all elected officials has never faltered.

The pity of it all is that the narrow focus on terrorism will do nothing to address the real problem: the FBI shows every sign of being an agency too far gone to be worth saving.

The proof is to be found not at Ground Zero on the shattered tip of Manhattan but 290km to the north in Boston, where the culprits are old-fashioned Irish-American gangsters rather than Muslim fanatics.

The man who illustrates the FBI's internal decay is a former agent called John Connolly, once a protege of Hoover himself and, in his heyday, a much-praised gangbuster whose mantelpiece is decorated with some of the agency's highest honours.

Until a few years ago, Connolly was the bureau's poster boy, the man to whom tame reporters would be referred whenever another puff piece about the agency's victories in the war on organised crime was in the offing.

According to those stories, Connolly put the New England mafia out of business almost by himself. He had, for example, a remarkable knack for gathering underworld intelligence.

"If John doesn't know where the bodies are buried, he can make one phone call and find out," an approving superior said back in 1990.

But the truth was rather different: Connolly had a hand in putting the corpses there.

As has now emerged in court documents that charge Connolly with obstructing justice and aiding criminal conspiracies, the Irish agent from the slums of South Boston formed an alliance with a childhood friend, a psychopath called James "Whitey" Bulger, who led the Winter Hill Gang.

According to prosecutors, the bargain they struck was simple: Bulger's crew would be allowed to operate with impunity as long as they fed Connolly titbits about the activities of their Italian-American rivals.

When the Winter Hill boys killed someone - in one case, the stepdaughter of their deputy leader - Connolly would find someone else to frame.

One such victim, **Joseph Salvati**, a humble labourer with a weakness for the horses, spent decades behind bars for the murder of a man he had never even met.

True, Connolly was not an agent when the 1966 conviction was recorded, but he did inherit the case files and quite deliberately suppressed a wealth of evidence that should have set Salvati free.

The reason? The real killer was an enforcer for a protected bookmaker, who nominated Salvati to take the fall because he had failed to pay a \$US400 gambling debt.

Court documents leave no doubt that Hoover knew of the coverup, as did a succession of later FBI chiefs. In one instance, when the enforcer tried to ease a troubled conscience while serving life for yet another murder, Connolly and his partner allegedly promised to have him killed in prison if he persisted in causing trouble.

So is Connolly just one bad apple in an otherwise unblemished barrel? That has been the party line at the FBI since reporters first began unravelling the web of Connolly's corruption, one strand at a time.

The G-men could be too far gone for guardianship

But even as Connolly was stonewalling a grand jury last week, he was forming a film production company with former Summer Hill gangster James Flynn. The goal, says the Boston Herald, is a "sympathetic telling of Connolly's life."

Tom Cruise, George Clooney and Matt Damon are said to be bidding for the rights - and yet, from the FBI's chiefs in Washington, not a peep of protest.

The reign of self-serving silence at the FBI goes on forever.

Story archives:

<http://www.nzherald.co.nz/storydisplay.cfm?reportID=61063> Terror in America - the Sept 11 attacks

<http://www.nzherald.co.nz/storydisplay.cfm?reportID=62066> Bioterrorism

<http://www.nzherald.co.nz/storydisplay.cfm?reportID=61564> War against terrorism

<http://www.nzherald.co.nz/storydisplay.cfm?storyID=223384&thesection=Story&thesubsection=&reportID=61063>

Links: Terror in America - the Sept 11 attacks

<http://www.nzherald.co.nz/storydisplay.cfm?storyID=223389&thesection=news&thesubsection=world>

Timeline:

Major events since the Sept 11 attacks

**Load-Date:** December 18, 2002



## [The Labor Party](#)

Slate Magazine

August 25, 2002, Sunday

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**Section:** today's papers

**Length:** 941 words

**Byline:** Eriq Gardner

### **Body**

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The Los Angeles Times leads with word of a Bush administration plan to escalate the war of words against Iraq by training Iraqis in North America, Europe, and the Arab world to speak out against the Saddam Hussein regime. The Washington Post's lead says that political groups are finding new ways to work around the McCain-Feingold campaign finance law and raise soft money. The New York Times leads with a feature noting the shuttering of wards and curtailing of services at many of the nation's hospitals, in response to the soaring cost of medical malpractice insurance.

The LAT says that Iraqi exiles will soon be appearing on talk shows, writing op-ed pieces, and giving speeches. Training will be given by the State Department, and according to one subtext-friendly sentence in the article, The program will bring in journalists and media personalities to teach Iraqis how to 'become shapers of public opinion' to counter Hussein's 'propaganda machine,' the State Department official said. The war of rhetoric will also, according to unnamed U.S. officials and named Iraqi exiles interviewed in advance of training, likely reframe the need for a regime change from that of Saddam's anti-weapons-inspections policies to how Saddam rules his own citizens. Iraqi-American Muhannad Eshaiker, a California architect who will soon undergo Bush administration training, says several new arguments will be introduced into the media. Is Saddam a legitimate president? Eshaiker asks, as an example of one such new argument.

The WP highlights two major ways that new political groups are trying to beat McCain-Feingold legislation effective Nov. 6 that bans soft money, or contributions made to political parties and groups without the more severe cap limits of what can be donated to the candidates themselves: Create tax-exempt organizations not covered by the legislation and disengage these new groups from coordinated efforts with the political party and candidate. Supporters of McCain-Feingold are calling into question the legitimacy of the new practices and say they will challenge it in court. The paper attacks activities on both sides of the political fence but reserves its biggest blows for Progress for America, an organization run by the political director of the Bush-Cheney 2000 campaign, for complete nondisclosure of its activities.

According to a survey by the American Hospital Association, cited high in the NYT lead, 20 percent of the association's 5,000 member hospitals and other health-care organizations have had to cut back on services, and 6 percent have eliminated some units altogether. (No time frame is given.) The NYT points to a few examples, saying that obstetric wards and trauma services have been hit particularly hard. Although the article's 20th paragraph

## The Labor Party

offers an alternative explanation "Many obstetrics units have struggled financially because of growing competition and reduced payments from the federal government and private insurers "the headline, lede, and most of the rest of the article finds little doubt that rising insurance premiums are to blame. As for the cause of that, the roots of the crisis are complex, the NYT writes. Many, including Bush and the American Medical Association, say that high jury awards in civil litigation are the cause. Consumer advocates point to insurance company mismanagement. Regardless of the answer, one question the paper misses: Could the curtailing of services actually add to a hospital's liability should anything go wrong?

The NYT is all over civil action elsewhere too. The paper fronts word that several Roman Catholic priests are filing slander suits against their sexual abuse accusers. Four separate cases in Tulsa, Okla.; Cleveland; and St. Louis, where the plaintiff has had no accusations beyond the one being questioned, are getting private endorsements by their bishop. We're witnessing a new and aggressive national strategy, said a Dallas lawyer who has represented victims of abuse in the past.

Inside the paper, the NYT covers a \$300 million lawsuit against the FBI for false imprisonment. **Joseph Salvati**, a reputed Mafioso who spent 30 years in jail for the March 1965 murder of small-time hoodlum, Edward Deegan, filed notice with the Justice Department last week that he intended to sue the FBI. According to evidence uncovered in the last five years, the real killers were FBI informants never prosecuted.

The LAT off-leads questions about what activities FBI agents are up to in Pakistan. Between several dozen and a hundred FBI agents are in Pakistan, confirms an anonymous FBI agent. They are acting as advisers to Pakistani police rounding up terror suspects, and because of that, human rights experts say, the U.S. may be becoming party to Pakistani torture methods of interrogation.

The WP offers a simple reason for the nation's economic woes on its front page "overcapacity, or too much supply chasing too little demand. And it can be found these days across a wide swath, writes the paper: agriculture, autos, advertising, chemicals, computer hardware and software, consulting, financial services, forest products, furniture, mining, retail, steel, textiles, telecommunications, trucking, and electric generation, just to mention a few. Meanwhile, on the front of its business section, the paper writes that Starbucks has 4,479 locations in North America, opening three or four stores a day. Furthermore, Washington, D.C., area residents could drink 65.5 million cups of specialty coffee per year, company research shows. Only seven states have more than a 100 Starbucks stores. The nation's capital has 147 and will be opening more soon.

**Load-Date:** March 6, 2003



The Long Shadow of Willie Horton; More than two decades ago, a governor showed a prisoner leniency, with horrifying results. Our justice system hasn't been the s....



***The Long Shadow of Willie Horton; More than two decades ago, a governor showed a prisoner leniency, with horrifying results. Our justice system hasn't been the same since. by michael blanding***

The Boston Globe

October 18, 2009 Sunday

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**Section:** MAGAZINE

**Length:** 3786 words

## **Body**

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Joe Donovan is not an innocent man. That much is clear from the events of September 18, 1992, the night he threw the punch that forever changed his life. It was three weeks past his 17th birthday, and Donovan was prowling the streets of East Cambridge with two guys he knew from the neighborhood: 18-year-old Alfredo Velez and a scrawny 15-year-old named Shon McHugh. They were looking to make their way to the Mass. Ave. bridge to cross into Boston and score some beer. Walking along Memorial Drive, Donovan bumped shoulders with a Norwegian MIT student named Yngve Raustein, who was with a fellow student. An argument ensued, and thinking Raustein was making fun of him, Donovan punched him in the face, so hard it dropped Raustein to the ground and broke Donovan's hand.

As Donovan doubled over in pain, Velez confronted Raustein's friend, demanding his wallet. But McHugh had other plans. As Raustein tried to get up, McHugh unfolded a 7-inch hunting knife and stabbed Raustein, repeatedly and fatally, in the chest. Mere seconds after Donovan's punch, all three teens fled over the bridge into Boston. It was only then, says Donovan, that he saw the knife and realized that McHugh had stabbed the man. By then it was too late. The three were arrested and tried under the "joint venture theory," a law holding all accomplices responsible for a murder committed during the course of a felony such as armed robbery. McHugh was tried as a juvenile and served almost 11 years in prison. Velez cut a deal to testify and was out in eight. Alone among the three, Donovan was convicted of first-degree murder and received the mandatory sentence of life without parole.

Seventeen years later, he is still in prison, long after the actual murderer has gone free. At a meeting in the visitors' lounge of Old Colony Correctional Center in Bridgewater, Donovan is tall and thickset, with an oval face and pale green eyes. He twists his big hands as he tries to explain why he threw that punch. "I don't even know what the hell I was thinking," he says, speaking so quietly it's hard to hear him. "I was just a dumb kid." On the other hand, he can't wrap his head around the discrepancy between his sentence and McHugh's. "He murdered a kid and they think he can be rehabilitated, and I am a year or two older and I didn't kill anyone, but I can't be? That makes no sense."

The judge, at least one juror in the case, and even Raustein's family now support Donovan's release. But his chances of seeing daylight are near zero, because his only hope is commutation, a power held by the governor

The Long Shadow of Willie Horton; More than two decades ago, a governor showed a prisoner leniency, with horrifying results. Our justice system hasn't been the s....

(and influenced by the state's parole board) to reduce prison sentences. The practice is common in many states, and Donovan, eligible to be considered for the first time, was planning to file his petition this month. In Massachusetts, however, there hasn't been a single commutation approved by a governor since 1997 - and there were only seven in the previous 10 years (four for murderers). Over the past 22 years, more than 650 petitions have been denied. In that same period, Delaware has approved hundreds, 12 for convicted murderers. Michigan's Democratic governor has approved 23 in the past five years; in the prior 12 years, her Republican predecessor approved 34. And from 2003 to 2007, Maryland's Republican governor granted 15 commutations, including five for life sentences for murder.

It's no secret why Massachusetts has lagged behind: the memory of Willie Horton, the convicted murderer who terrorized a couple, raping the woman, in 1987 after escaping while on a weekend furlough allowed by then governor Michael Dukakis. The act pretty much torpedoed Dukakis's presidential campaign a year later when ads showing Horton's picture and images of inmates going through a revolving door hit the airwaves. Even years later, it lays bare the thorny political calculus of letting a felon out of jail. There is almost nothing for a governor to gain and everything for him to lose should the criminal commit another crime. "Ever since what Willie Horton did to Mike Dukakis, governors are going to think not twice but 10 times before they ever commute anyone," says retired judge Robert Barton, who presided over the Donovan case. Tufts University political science professor Jeffrey Berry agrees. "If I was a governor's adviser," he says, "I would recommend he be very cautious."

So far, Governor Deval Patrick has been exactly that, turning down the one recommendation for commutation he has received, from a 40-year lifer who has received the support of some of Boston's most prominent civic leaders. He's watched his parole board deny hearings for dozens more, including a murderer who, it turns out, was abused as a child by notorious Catholic priest the Rev. John Geoghan. These cases, like Joe Donovan's, are far from simple. But the overwhelming number of rejections continues, even as states across the country increasingly consider early releases and other measures to reduce prison populations. On this issue, there are two competing visions of justice: Is it a system that allows for redemption and reevaluation over time, or is it strictly a system for retribution, where the judge and jury forever have the last word? The numbers in Massachusetts have squarely pointed in only one direction.

Commutation, a power that on the federal level is vested in the president in the Constitution, has been used regularly by states for some 200 years to reward good behavior and right mistakes made in sentencing. (Unlike pardons, which forgive the underlying offense upon release, commutations shorten the sentence but allow the conviction to stand.) Massachusetts approved anywhere between one and 16 commutations every year between 1945 and 1983. An uptick in violence in the 1980s, however, led to a "get tough on crime" movement that resulted in mandatory minimum prison sentences and a national decline in both pardons and commutations.

Then came Willie Horton. Sentenced to life for fatally stabbing a gas station attendant in Lawrence, he was released on a weekend furlough in 1986 and never returned. A year later, he stabbed and bound a man and raped the man's fiancée in Maryland, where he is now imprisoned. In the 1988 presidential campaign, George H.W. Bush's team used the incident to relentlessly hammer Dukakis as soft on crime. A few years later, a similar case of a criminal whose sentence was commuted in Pennsylvania and who then committed rape and murder sunk the gubernatorial aspirations of then lieutenant governor Mark Singel.

After that, "more than a few states . . . basically shut down the pardon process, which also includes commutation," says Margaret Love, a US pardon attorney under the first President Bush and under President Clinton. The risks simply outweighed the benefits. "We all talk about second chances, but we don't want to give anyone a second chance in this country because it's too damn risky." Although there hasn't been a state-by-state study of commutations, Love has researched the use of pardons, which have been severely curtailed in all but 13 states.

In others, a more flexible sentencing policy or parole system has made lack of commutation less of an issue. Massachusetts, however, has some of the nation's strictest sentencing laws. Mandatory minimums for drug trafficking range from three to 15 years. Second-degree (unpremeditated) murder means a mandatory minimum of 15 years before parole eligibility; first-degree (premeditated) murder is automatically punished with life without

The Long Shadow of Willie Horton; More than two decades ago, a governor showed a prisoner leniency, with horrifying results. Our justice system hasn't been the s....

parole. Currently, 900 inmates in the state (17 percent of the total) are serving life without parole. That percentage is exceeded in only three states: Alabama, California, and New York.

As a result, the discretion on what charges to bring and what deals to cut has shifted more power to the hands of prosecutors and away from the bench. "Judges have seen a lot of their ability to make distinctions in circumstances stripped away," says Gavi Wolfe, staff attorney for the ACLU of Massachusetts, who recently wrote a law-journal paper arguing for the revival of clemency. While commutation should never be routine, says Wolfe, it exists as an important "safety valve" to acknowledge changing circumstances. "In some ways, it is a more powerful concept than pardons," he says. It's not wiping away the crime, but "it allows for the possibility of change and growth on the part of either the individual or the criminal justice system."

That safety valve, however, has all but vanished in Massachusetts, even while other states have been going in the opposite direction to trim costs. States like California, Colorado, Kentucky, Oregon, Michigan, and Texas are either considering proposals to free more inmates or have already taken steps to increase early releases.

When Dukakis first took office, his staff put together a three-tier process for commutations, whereby applicants go first before the Massachusetts Parole Board, a state agency, which issues a recommendation to the governor to be approved or denied. The governor then reviews the cases and decides. (It's possible, but highly unlikely, for a governor to overrule a negative recommendation. Dukakis says he never did.) Finally, the Governor's Council, an elected panel that also reviews the governor's judicial nominees, must sign off. Despite the bureaucracy, Dukakis approved 48 commutations (and more than 500 pardons) during his first term, from 1975 to 1979. He admits to being more cautious during his second stint, 1983 to 1991, but still approved 10 commutations (and nearly 300 pardons).

The number fell, however, with Republican governor William Weld, who approved seven commutations and some 50 pardons during the next six and a half years. The last commutation in the state was under Weld in 1997, when Joseph Salvati was found to be framed for murder by rogue agents of the Boston FBI office; he was let out after nearly 30 years. Since then, Republican governors have proved even more sparing. Paul Cellucci and Jane Swift approved several pardons but no commutations; Mitt Romney boasted of not approving any in either category.

Eric Fehrnstrom, Romney's former press secretary and current adviser, says Romney didn't have a blanket policy against clemency. "It was [his] view that it would take an extraordinary set of circumstances for him to set aside a criminal sentence and substitute his judgment for the judgment of a judge or jury," he says, calling the cases of Horton and freed inmates who go on to commit crimes "cautionary tales that suggest a more conservative approach, which is what we adopted." He specifically points to the case of Joseph Yandle, whose life sentence for his role in a 1972 murder was commuted by Weld in 1995 but who was later found to have lied about his Vietnam War record and sent back to prison. "Clearly a mistake was made there, and I think it did have a chilling effect on subsequent governors."

That approach has its share of advocates. Massachusetts-based victims rights group Community VOICES, for example, doesn't support commutations, except possibly in cases where a victim's family favors it. "To commute a sentence is just another slap in the face for them," says the group's president, Laurie Myers. The fact that a commutation doesn't forgive the offense doesn't matter to her. "You can say [prisoners] are not being forgiven, but if they are allowed to leave prison regardless of the sentence, that is a kind of forgiveness."

When Deval Patrick took office in 2007, prisoner advocates hoped his experiences as a defense attorney and civil rights attorney in Bill Clinton's Justice Department would lead him to visit the issue with fresh eyes. Indeed, the new guidelines he issued for commutation when he took office spelled out several instances where it would be warranted. Among them: a prisoner who had made "exceptional strides in self-development"; one who had previously suffered abuse at the hands of the victim; and one who was given a sentence deemed unfair in relation to "equally culpable and similarly situated defendants." More than two years later, however, he's yet to find anyone worthy of those strictures, including one very high-profile case that crossed his desk.

The Long Shadow of Willie Horton; More than two decades ago, a governor showed a prisoner leniency, with horrifying results. Our justice system hasn't been the s....

Arnold King was flying high on booze and weed when he shot a young political worker named John Labanara at point-blank range during a botched robbery in downtown Boston in 1971. Despite the brutality of his crime, many say King, sentenced to life without parole, has clearly changed over his nearly 38 years in prison. He completed at least 25 furloughs (the state no longer grants those) and has earned bachelor's and master's degrees, written numerous newspaper articles, and counseled youths.

Appearing before the pardon advisory board, which is also the parole board, for the fourth time in October 2007 (it was the sixth time he was applying overall), he made a passionate case for his rehabilitation. He was supported by two Boston city councilors and several state representatives, as well as Harvard Law School professor Charles Ogletree and Boston Foundation chairman the Rev. Ray Hammond.

Lynne Labanara, the sister-in-law of the victim, disagreed. "I don't feel that Mr. King has changed but is working to change his image to the public," she said. Nevertheless, the advisory board unanimously recommended that the governor commute his sentence. About a year later, Patrick denied the request, lauding King for helping young people but describing his disciplinary record as "far from exemplary."

In the hearing, King was criticized for two minor violations of prison rules: sending a birthday card and a letter to the home address of a teacher in a prison program. King's supporters were flummoxed. "If Arnie King can't be released, it's hard to imagine anyone would reasonably meet the guidelines," Ogletree says. Though disappointed by the decision, Ogletree hopes Patrick will change over time. "At some point you have to take risks," he says, "to show your independence to be unbought and unbossed."

Kimberly Haberlin, Patrick's deputy press secretary, says in a statement that the guidelines the governor has established "are comprehensive and rigorous and ensure that decisions are made based on the facts and merits - not the politics - surrounding each case."

Despite the focus on the governor's role in these cases, most petitions never even reach his office; they are denied without a hearing by the parole board, which has for years been dominated by law enforcement and corrections officials. During the 1970s and '80s, the board was more diverse, containing social workers, psychologists, and ministers, says Patty Garin, a Boston attorney who deals frequently with the board. In her view, these were people who had the ability to accurately predict when offenders had gotten beyond their crimes. "This parole board looks at its job as finding reasons to keep people locked up," she says. "They rely on behavior that happened 30 years ago, as opposed to what happened in the last 10 years."

Patrick has done little to change the composition of the seven-seat board; his first appointment was Mark Conrad, a former police officer who served as his driver during his gubernatorial campaign. (Conrad, now chairman of the board, declined to be interviewed.) After outrage from social workers and several state legislators, Patrick's next appointee was a psychologist, Leticia Munoz. However, Patrick has allowed two members, both former probation officers appointed by Romney, to continue to serve despite the expiration of their terms and has neglected to fill a vacancy on the board for nearly two years. (A second vacancy occurred late last month.) Another Romney appointee, a former deputy county sheriff and probation officer, fills out the current panel.

Meanwhile, in the last five years, the board has denied more than 200 petitions without a single hearing other than those for King. One of those turned down was that of James Costello, now 43, who is serving life without parole for a home-invasion robbery and murder of an elderly neighbor when he was 15. Costello was tried as an adult and found guilty of first-degree murder when his two older accomplices testified against him. Not known at the time, however, was that Costello had been molested for years by John Geoghan, the defrocked priest. Costello's lawyer, Helen Holcomb, argues that had that information been known at the time, Costello would have been tried as a juvenile and likely be free now. But Costello has been denied even a hearing by the parole board, which noted his strides in self-development are "remarkable" but do not rise to the level of "exceptional."

Costello is hardly the only inmate in Massachusetts serving life for crimes committed as a juvenile. The state has been more aggressive than its neighbors in sentencing juveniles to life without parole. According to Lia Monahan, a lawyer and a former fellow at the Children's Law Center in Lynn, there are 57 now in prison in Massachusetts

The Long Shadow of Willie Horton; More than two decades ago, a governor showed a prisoner leniency, with horrifying results. Our justice system hasn't been the s....

compared with nine in Connecticut, three in New Hampshire, two in Rhode Island, and zero in New York, New Jersey, Maine, and Vermont. In the early 1980s, Massachusetts's Supreme Judicial Court ruled that life imprisonment was not "cruel or unusual" punishment for juveniles, since commutation was always possible. "I doubt seriously that the court would assert that" at this point, says Monahan. Yet, she says, adolescent psychologists and neuroscientists alike have attested to the capacity that young people have for change - the exact criterion for commutation. They are simply not done developing when these juvenile offenses occur, says Monahan. "You can't decide when someone is 14 or 15 or 16 or, in Donovan's case, 17, that they are irredeemable."

In Donovan's case, he has hardly been a model prisoner. His record lists 30 disciplinary tickets, including several for fights with inmates and one for possessing a crude weapon. In addition, he has done two stints in solitary for violent behavior. Donovan defends his record by saying it's impossible to stay out of trouble at MCI-Cedar Junction in Walpole - the state's maximum security prison, where he was assigned his first 10 years. His first stint in solitary, for two years, was for participating in a vicious, racially motivated brawl in which he says he was forced to defend himself from attack. His second - for four years - was for assaulting a guard, an act for which Donovan was later cleared by a Norfolk County jury, after arguing he acted in self-defense.

On the other hand, Donovan has earned a reputation for defusing tension. One family friend says that when she came to visit him, a corrections officer jokingly referred to him by his prison nickname, "Joe Jesus," for his penchant for talking friends out of violence. In one incident, he tried to talk down a violent inmate drunk on contraband liquor, holding him against the bars while a guard escaped from the cell, according to reports from two guards.

Whatever his record in prison, it's the disparity in sentencing for his crime that presents the most compelling case for commutation - even to the victim's family. In an e-mail to a Donovan supporter, Dan-Jarle Raustein, the victim's brother, wrote, "I am and have believed from the beginning, that the 'life without parole' sentence was way too harsh. I am in favor of a release if [Joe] can show that he is ready to face the community." After Donovan wrote the family, Yngve Raustein's mother, Inghild, wrote to that same supporter, saying, "I fully agree . . . he now should be given a new chance."

Retired judge Robert Barton also says the punishment was excessive. "I haven't stayed up nights worrying about Joseph Donovan and that trial," says Barton, a 22-year veteran of murder trials in Superior Court. But, he says, "seeing what has happened over the past 15 years, it seems unfair and inequitable that someone should have to spend his life in jail when you look at what happened to his colleagues."

Carolyn Butterworth, a Newton resident who served as a juror in the trial, believes the wrong sentence was delivered. For her, the sticking point was the felony murder rule - if the jury found Donovan guilty of armed robbery, they had to convict him of first-degree murder as well. There was some doubt at the trial, however, about how much Donovan actually participated in the robbery, and that doubt has only grown over time.

At the trial, codefendant Alfredo Velez testified that Shon McHugh (who's currently on trial in Virginia on drug trafficking charges) showed Donovan the knife before the three teens met the MIT students and that afterward Donovan was waving around \$30 in cash, the amount held in Raustein's wallet. The two assertions were enough to establish that Donovan participated in and benefited from a premeditated armed robbery. Velez's original statement to police, however, contained neither piece of information.

Now working as a residential remodeler in Texas, Velez clearly remembers specific details about the night, but he says he doesn't recall whether Donovan saw the knife before the robbery or whether he had the cash afterward. "I don't remember anyone waving money in the air," he says. "I really don't." Despite the questions about the crime, Donovan's lawyer, Ingrid Martin, is emphatic that the commutation request isn't a retrial of the case but that the central issue is the severity of the sentence.

When Donovan talks about the crime itself, his soft voice gets even softer. "I was the guy who made the first bad decision," he says. "Maybe Shon would have killed someone else, maybe he wouldn't have." Regardless, "I'll always feel responsibility for the choice I made." Realistically, he doesn't think he has much chance of succeeding

The Long Shadow of Willie Horton; More than two decades ago, a governor showed a prisoner leniency, with horrifying results. Our justice system hasn't been the s....

in his commutation appeal, but he says that if he ever does get out, he won't return. "I'll flip burgers, I'll sweep streets."

The decision to release Donovan, or any prisoner, especially one convicted of murder, is a risky one. But at the core of any deliberation is a question much bigger than any single case: Does a society that often celebrates second chances benefit overall from taking that risk?

Ultimately, the answers rest in the lap of the governor. "You are never going to get the politics out of it," Dukakis says. "There are safeguards out there, but someone has to make the decision, whether you like it or not."

"Governors have this authority," he says, "and they've got to decide . . . where and when it ought to be used."

Michael Blanding is a frequent contributor to the Globe Magazine. Send comments to [magazine@globe.com](mailto:magazine@globe.com)

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THE LOST YEARS



**THE LOST YEARS**

Daily Post (North Wales)

August 15, 2002, Thursday

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 16

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**Body**

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A MAN who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit - even though the FBI had evidence to clear him - is to sue the US government for pounds 195m. **Joseph Salvati**, 69, whose sentence was com-muted in 1997, was exonerated last year of the 1965 murder of Edward Deegan.

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***The lost years; News***

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THE SCOOP NOBODY WANTED TO TOUCH**

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**Byline:** By Mark Jurkowitz, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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The National Enquirer's big scoop on "Jesse Jackson's Love Child" was labeled "World Exclusive," but after the story appeared, it seemed to be the world's worst-kept secret.

Time magazine's Jack E. White wrote that "everybody who was anybody in black political circles" had heard of reports of Jackson's affair with Karin Stanford, rumors that circulated before their child's birth 20 months ago. Rev. Eugene Rivers of Dorchester recently told The Boston Globe that he'd heard the story more than a year ago and chatted about it with news outlets. Chicago Tribune columnist Clarence Page says he knew about it in early summer, and his colleague, Tribune Washington bureau chief James Warren, figures he first heard the tale about a year ago.

"After we broke the story, every reporter ran to his editor and said, 'I had that story,' " chuckles a somewhat skeptical Enquirer editor-in-chief, Steve Coz.

The Enquirer's revelations were quickly picked up by the rest of the news media amid a consensus that the "love child" story is a legitimate one, if for no other reason that Jackson acknowledged its truth. But the episode does reveal that when it comes to such unseemly tales, the mainstream press would often rather be second than first to break the news.

"This is the kind of story I don't mind getting beat on as much as other stories I can think of," says Page, noting that he and Warren "made runs at the story." Warren says, "I made a whole bunch of calls and couldn't confirm it to my satisfaction." New Republic editor Peter Beinart says one of his reporters heard about it six months ago, but there was no pursuit because "I think people's personal lives are personal."

On CNN's "Reliable Sources," program last weekend, Newsweek editor Mark Whitaker acknowledged that "frankly, for a lot of people, do you want to be the first one to dig into this?"

## THE MEDIA;THE SCOOP NOBODY WANTED TO TOUCH

Truth is, there is a tradition of not wanting to be first on such stories. At the time the Clinton-bashing editorial pages of The Wall Street Journal broke the February 1999 story of Juanita Broaddrick, the Arkansas woman accusing the president of a 1978 sexual assault, NBC News and The Washington Post were sitting on earlier interviews they had done with her.

During the 1996 presidential campaign, Time and The Washington Post ultimately opted not to run a story alleging a quarter-century old affair between Bob Dole and a woman named Meredith Roberts, even though both outlets had pursued and interviewed Roberts. After both outlets dropped the story, the affair ended up generating screaming headlines in - you guessed it - The National Enquirer.

This ambivalence many mainstream news organizations feel about snooping between the sheets is one reason why the supermarket tabloids break stories like the Gennifer Flowers/Bill Clinton relationship or Dick Morris's dalliance with a prostitute. It helps explain why a porn king like Larry Flynt ended up unearthing the infidelity that forced House Speaker-designate Robert Livingston to step down in 1998.

But there's another reason that the tabs end up with these stories. They spare no effort - and often no expense - to get them. They are in the business of knowing how to nail them down.

Coz says the Enquirer got wind of this story about two months ago from "one of our entertainment sources, who had been told by someone high up in the power structure in Washington." On several occasions the trail took the tabloid "right to Karin Stanford's doorstep," where she was ultimately confronted with "what we considered irrefutable source evidence."

Several media sources indicated that one obstacle to getting the story was the child's sealed birth certificate. Says Coz coyly: "We knew what was on the birth certificate."

Asked if The Enquirer engaged in checkbook journalism, he says, "We did not pay Karin Stanford one cent for any information." But when asked if he paid anyone else, Coz responds that "as a policy, we don't discuss source payment," before adding: "We're in Washington D.C. and we're surrounded by lobbyists. Everybody has his hand out."

The moral is that it's hard to be a little bit pregnant (bad pun intended) when pursuing tales of sin. If you want to break a tabloid story, you have to behave like a tabloid.

Vindication sweet for Rea

Seven years ago, the Globe published a story on a WBZ-TV reporter's dogged quest to overturn the 1967 conviction that sent Joseph Salvati to prison for the murder of hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan. The headline read: "Dan Rea's Mission Impossible."

Last week, that long-running saga ended when Salvati, who was freed in 1997, had that conviction officially overturned amid revelations of a massive frameup. Now, the reporter, who produced roughly three-dozen stories on the Salvati case, says that old headline could now read, "Dan Rea: Mission Accomplished."

Despite encountering many critics and skeptics, Rea, a respected veteran TV reporter, persevered with the kind of effort that is rare in journalism and even rarer in the truncated world of fast-paced television news.

"I knew there were people in the media in Boston who criticized me for being too passionate," says Rea. "There were nights when I would wake up at 3 in the morning, look up at the ceiling and [ask myself], 'How come you have been unable to push this over the goal line?'"

Known for his conservative leanings, Rea says the episode "caused me to rethink my personal view of the death penalty. I would be much more selective in its use." For now, though, he is enjoying the fruits of his long labors.

"I believe," he says, "that this is the story of my career."

## Graphic

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PHOTO, AP PHOTO/STEPHEN J. CARRERA /The Rev. Jesse Jackson wipes his eyes as he prays last Sunday during a Baptist church service in Chicago.

**Load-Date:** January 26, 2001

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The Nation; A Chorus of Hoover Critics; More conservatives join the call to take his name off the FBI Building.



***The Nation; A Chorus of Hoover Critics; More conservatives join the call to take his name off the FBI Building.***

Los Angeles Times

December 31, 2005 Saturday

Home Edition

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**Byline:** Johanna Neuman, Times Staff Writer

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

## **Body**

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Every year for the last three years, Rep. Dan Burton, a Republican from Indiana, has introduced a bill to strip J. Edgar Hoover's name from the FBI's headquarters -- an initiative that has been largely ignored.

Now, however, amid headlines about possibly illegal government surveillance of Americans inside the United States, the effort to rename the Hoover building is starting to attract more supporters, most recently U.S. Circuit Judge Laurence H. Silberman, a Republican who was a leader of the presidentially appointed commission on pre-Iraq-war intelligence.

"This country -- and the bureau -- would be well served if his name were removed from the bureau's building," Silberman, a Reagan appointee, told the 1st Circuit Judicial Conference in June. "It is as if the Defense Department were named for Aaron Burr."

Across Washington, the names of major figures adorn scores of government buildings and federal headquarters, but few have experienced the reputation erosion that has befallen Hoover since his death in 1972.

Once widely admired for founding the modern-day FBI on principles of strict probity, Hoover later became identified with invasive eavesdropping and bureau efforts to discredit the likes of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. at the height of the civil rights movement. Hoover also has been accused of having used explosive gossip collected by his agents to intimidate political leaders, including presidents.

So as the names of Ronald Reagan and George H.W. Bush join the federal landscape, some are wondering why Hoover's is still there.

"Symbolism matters in the United States, and it is wrong to honor a man who frequently manipulated the law to achieve his personal goals," Burton said after his Government Reform Committee held hearings in 2002 on FBI abuses.

The Nation; A Chorus of Hoover Critics; More conservatives join the call to take his name off the FBI Building.

Burton was outraged by the case of Joseph Salvati, who served 30 years in prison for a 1968 contract murder in Boston that later evidence suggested was committed by an FBI informant. "There is no reason we should honor a man who threw everything out the window, including the lives of innocent men, in order to get what he wanted," Burton said.

The renewal of conservative outrage about Hoover -- columnist Robert Novak recently urged that Hoover's name be dropped from the building, calling the FBI's first director "a rogue and a lawbreaker" -- is finding an unusual partnership with liberals who blame Hoover for wiretapping King and quashing the FBI investigation of the 1963 Birmingham, Ala., church bombing that killed four black girls.

Rep. Cynthia A. McKinney (D-Ga.), who is working to get intelligence files on King released, has introduced legislation to name the FBI Building for Frank Church, the late Democratic senator from Idaho whose select committee held scorching hearings on U.S. intelligence gathering and FBI abuses under Hoover.

"It's a reflection of her concern that the building should not be named after the person who was responsible for the excesses," McKinney aide John Judge said Friday. "It should be for the person who stood up to them."

Before Burton's efforts, the last time the issue came to Congress was in 1998, when senators were debating a bill that would name Washington National Airport for President Reagan. Democratic Sen. Harry Reid of Nevada -- now minority leader -- offered an amendment to strip Hoover's name from the FBI Building.

"J. Edgar Hoover stands for what is bad about this country," Reid said. "This small man violated the rights of hundreds, if not thousands, of people -- famous and not so famous."

The Senate voted 62 to 36 against removing Hoover's name.

Silberman said Friday that two senators were considering offering the proposal again.

"People are shocked that the FBI was so heavily engaged in espionage," he said. "Liberals and conservatives should unite on this."

It is not clear whether they will.

For one thing, the Society for Former Special Agents of the FBI has been vigilant in arguing to keep the name of the man who reigned over the FBI from 1924 until his death. For another, many still credit Hoover with turning a backwater unit into a professional investigative agency with up-to-date technology and crime-fighting skills.

"We feel that the legacy and image of Hoover is indirectly but successfully blocking the bill," said Stephen Schatz, Burton's press secretary.

Hoover came to power as a reformer and tirelessly promoted the bureau's image in print, movies and radio dramas. But over time, he became a law unto himself. He ruled the FBI with an iron hand, sometimes exiling agents to remote field offices and blighting their careers for minor infractions of rules that included how agents had to dress and act.

For many years, critics said, he refused to acknowledge the seriousness of the threat posed by organized crime, concentrating instead on crimes such as bank robbery and interstate car theft because doing so burnished the bureau's success rates. Another serious complaint was that Hoover collected scurrilous information on public figures that he used to protect and enhance his own power.

"As far as the building goes, I have mixed feelings," said Curt Gentry, author of "J. Edgar Hoover: The Man and the Secrets." "Maybe we should leave it up to remind us of that monster."

Gentry said that directors who succeeded Hoover, such as former federal judge William Webster, "did quite a bit to change the old bureau from its ways."

The Nation; A Chorus of Hoover Critics; More conservatives join the call to take his name off the FBI Building.

Some changes enacted after the Church committee hearings were lifted after Sept. 11, 2001, when law enforcement and other officials complained that a failure to communicate -- and to spy -- had thwarted counterintelligence. Now, some think a new backlash against what some see as invasions of privacy and domestic spying by executive order might put the renaming of the FBI Building back on the table.

## Graphic

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PHOTO: EX-DIRECTOR: J. Edgar Hoover led the FBI for 48 years, from 1924 to 1972. PHOTOGRAPHER: Associated Press PHOTO: FBI BUILDING: The bureau's headquarters in Washington is named for its longtime director, who has become identified with eavesdropping and efforts to discredit the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. PHOTOGRAPHER: Marvin Joseph The Washington Post

**Load-Date:** December 31, 2005

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THE NATION;FREEH DEFENDS FBI, DESPITE ITS WOES HOUSE LAWMAKERS CITE 'FAILED AGENCY'  
AND SEEK A MONITOR



**THE NATION;**  
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**'FAILED AGENCY' AND SEEK A MONITOR**

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**Length:** 756 words

**Byline:** By Wayne Washington, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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WASHINGTON - On the day that Oklahoma City bomber Timothy McVeigh was to be executed, FBI Director Louis Freeh sat before members of Congress and admitted that serious mistakes had kept the bureau from turning over evidence to McVeigh's lawyers, prompting a monthlong stay of execution.

"I am not here to minimize our mistakes or to make excuses," Freeh said yesterday, speaking publicly about the withheld documents for the first time.

"Regardless of how extraneous these documents may be, if they were covered by the discovery agreement, they should have been located and released during discovery," Freeh told the House Subcommittee on Appropriations. "As director, I am accountable and responsible for that failure, and I accept that responsibility."

Attorney General John Ashcroft postponed McVeigh's execution Friday, after learning that his defense attorneys never received more than 3,100 documents compiled by FBI field offices in the days after the 1995 bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City. Those documents came from 46 of the bureau's field offices, and Freeh admitted yesterday that even more documents have been found since he ordered a search last week.

McVeigh and his lawyers met to discuss the case yesterday and are said to be keeping open their options for seeking a further stay of execution.

The failure to turn over the documents is the latest in a series of errors the bureau has made in high-profile cases, and the chorus of criticism from members of Congress reached a new high yesterday.

"I think we have today something close to a failed agency," said Representative David Obey, Democrat of Wisconsin. "There is such a pervasive list of problems through the years."



## THE NATION;FREEH DEFENDS FBI, DESPITE ITS WOES HOUSE LAWMAKERS CITE 'FAILED AGENCY' AND SEEK A MONITOR

Freeh addressed one of those problems, calling the wrongful conviction of Joseph Salvati a "very sad chapter in the history" of the bureau.

Salvati, 68, spent three decades in prison after being convicted in the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea, Mass., before being exonerated earlier this year. A judge ruled that the FBI, in an effort to protect informants who helped them prosecute New England mafia figures, hid evidence that would have cleared Salvati.

Another FBI problem - the espionage case against Robert Philip Hanssen, a 25-year veteran of the FBI - took a step forward yesterday. Hanssen was indicted on 21 counts of selling and conspiring to sell secrets to the Soviet Union and Russia over a 15-year period.

If convicted on those counts, Hanssen could face the death penalty.

When Hanssen was arrested in February, intelligence officials considered the case to be one of the most serious breaches of FBI security in the bureau's history. At the time, Freeh praised his agents for their work in the case, but said the case left him "saddened and outraged."

Freeh made no mention of the Hanssen case five weeks later, when he announced that he would retire as director in June. His tenure drew praise from both Ashcroft and President Bush, who had asked Freeh to stay on, even though he had been appointed by President Clinton.

Last week, however, both Ashcroft and Bush sidestepped questions about their faith in the bureau after the problem with the McVeigh documents was disclosed.

White House spokesman Ari Fleischer said yesterday that there has been "no change" in Bush's view of Freeh.

"He thinks that Director Freeh has done a very good job at the FBI, and the search is underway for a replacement," Fleischer said.

During his testimony before the appropriations subcommittee, Freeh found himself defending the bureau, which has been criticized as having a "cowboy," shoot-from-the-hip culture.

He insisted that the bureau's culture has changed, though he acknowledged that there are still problems.

"We've had troubles in this agency," Freeh said. "We've had failures."

Members of Congress are casting an increasingly critical eye on the bureau.

Senators Richard Durbin, Democrat of Illinois, and Arlen Specter, Republican of Pennsylvania, announced that they are cosponsoring a bill to create an FBI inspector general, to report to Congress.

The FBI is part of the Justice Department, and its inspector general has typically monitored the bureau.

"Historically, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has really sought its independence, and, of course, that's important when it comes to law enforcement," Durbin said. "But I'm afraid that independence has been at the expense of accountability."

Freeh opposes creation of an FBI inspector general, arguing that it would compromise the bureau's independence.

## Graphic

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PHOTO, FBI Director Louis Freeh testifying on Capitol Hill yesterday. / AP PHOTO

THE NATION;FREEH DEFENDS FBI, DESPITE ITS WOES HOUSE LAWMAKERS CITE 'FAILED AGENCY'  
AND SEEK A MONITOR

**Load-Date:** May 17, 2001

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## THE PRICE OF INJUSTICE DEBT TO THOSE WRONGLY JAILED STIRS DEBATE

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The Boston Globe

MAY 29, 2001, TUESDAY

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 937 words

**Byline:** By Kathleen Burge, GLOBE CORRESPONDENT

### **Body**

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Neil Miller is racing through time with the urgency of a man who lost a third of his life, a decade's worth of earning money and driving his daughter to school and lying on the beach.

But no matter how fast he races - in the past year, he has gotten a job, started college, and proposed to his girlfriend - he cannot get back the 10 years he spent in prison, wrongly convicted of rape.

"The wise counsel to someone in this position is, 'Don't feel that you have to do everything at once,' " said Locke Bowman, a Chicago lawyer who has worked with people wrongly convicted. "There's a pathos to that advice. The fact of the matter is, that decade was lost permanently."

No one disagrees that Miller, and others wrongly imprisoned, have suffered a terrible injustice. Yet, neither the Massachusetts Legislature nor society at large can agree on how to make it up to them. When the criminal justice system fails, who should pay? And how much?

In the past few years, new evidence has shed light on the dusty files of a growing number of people sent to jail for the crimes of others. Donnell Johnson, Marlon Passley, and Kenneth Waters were released from their murder sentences. So were Peter Limone and Joseph Salvati, who spent decades in prison for a mob murder.

Miller, who was convicted of raping and robbing an Emerson College student in her Boylston Street apartment in Boston in 1989, was freed last year after his conviction was overturned.

Massachusetts, like most states, has no law to provide monetary compensation for the wrongly convicted. A study by the Innocence Project, the group of lawyers that has successfully overturned the convictions of dozens of inmates across the nation, found that only one in three of them received compensation.

## THE PRICE OF INJUSTICE DEBT TO THOSE WRONGLY JAILED STIRS DEBATE

People whose convictions have been overturned can sue police or prosecutors if they can point to misconduct in their case. Such a lawsuit won \$36 million for four men in Illinois who were charged with murder and later exonerated. The men had spent 65 years in jail between them; two were on death row.

But the discrepancy between such large pay-outs and other cases disturbs Bowman. "The one man gets nothing and the other gets multimillions," said Bowman, the legal director for the University of Chicago Law School's MacArthur Justice Center.

In Miller's case, a lawyer told him he'd have no grounds for bringing a civil lawsuit based on misconduct or malice. He was convicted on the eyewitness identification of the victim. He was released after a DNA test of the semen saved in a rape kit showed it wasn't his.

State Representative Frank Hynes, a Marshfield Democrat, is sponsoring a bill that would give Miller \$250,000 from the state. "In today's arena, \$250,000 is not a heck of a lot of money, but it can go a long way in getting this person on his feet," Hynes said. "It just astounded me that here's a fellow that for 10 years was wrongly incarcerated. And these were probably the most formative years of his life."

But such bills have usually died quietly in the Legislature. "I think it's a disgrace that legislators are so resistant to fulfilling what is a moral obligation," said Nona Walker, Miller's appellate attorney.

Another bill before the Legislature is more sweeping. It would create a process in which the wrongly convicted could get up to \$200,000 from state courts. Representative Patricia Jehlen, Democrat of Somerville, filed her bill after hearing about the disparity between two cases of men wrongly convicted of murder in 1971.

Both were freed after more than a decade in prison. Bobby Joe Leaster later received \$500,000 from the Legislature in 1992. Though a bill in his name is pending, Lawyer Johnson has not received any money.

"We're in favor of victims' rights and compensation for victims - and here are victims," Jehlen said. "We just can't point to an individual who did it."

Not only is the money a symbolic gesture to compensate for years lost in prison, Bowman said, it is a practical benefit. Many of those who have been wrongly convicted need psychotherapy. They may need schooling or training or time to readjust before starting a job search.

"Everyone emerges with some degree of damage," Bowman said. "Everybody comes out needing various forms of help."

Miller, now 34 and living with his sister in Hyde Park, still struggles with the legacy of his decade in prison. His relationship with his 15-year-old daughter, who was 3 when he left, is strained. She lost respect for him, he says, while he was locked away.

He struggles, too, in his interactions with strangers. Whenever someone glances at him, he wonders if they recognize his face from television or the newspaper, wonders if they think he is a rapist who got out on a technicality. "That's the thing that makes me nervous and scared," he said.

Those fears keep him, as much as possible, among familiar faces. In his spare time, he is almost always at home watching cartoons or sports, or trying to relax with his fiancée or family.

He is especially anxious in crowds, unable to shake the fears of his prison years. When he has to go downtown, his mind is churning out internal commands to his body: Keep space between you and other people. Don't bump into anybody. If you do, say you're sorry, even if it's not your fault.

"In jail, you bump into a person and you don't say excuse me, that's a fight. It can lead even to serious injury and death," he said.

## THE PRICE OF INJUSTICE DEBT TO THOSE WRONGLY JAILED STIRS DEBATE

People tell him he thinks too much, analyzes every conversation. His fiancée thinks he should seek counseling, but so far, he has resisted. "It's not easy," he said.

Kathleen Burge can be reached by e-mail at [kburge@globe.com](mailto:kburge@globe.com)

### Graphic

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PHOTO, 1. GLOBE STAFF PHOTO/JANET KNOTT /Neil Miller, 34, was wrongly convicted of rape and served 10 years in prison before he was freed last year. A House bill would compensate people who are wrongly incarcerated. 2. GLOBE FILE PHOTO/WENDY MAEDA /Neil Miller, wrongly convicted of rape, leaving court in Boston with his sister, Demaris, after he was cleared last year.

**Load-Date:** August 15, 2001

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The Sidewalks of S.F. Turn Into Parking Lots;A popular spot to put a car, even with \$25 ticket



## *The Sidewalks of S.F. Turn Into Parking Lots;*

### *A popular spot to put a car, even with \$25 ticket*

The San Francisco Chronicle  
OCTOBER 9, 2000, MONDAY,  
FINAL EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS;; **SERIES:** COMMUTER CHRONICLES

**Length:** 1016 words

**Byline:** Mark Martin, Chronicle Staff Writer

**Dateline:** San Francisco

## **Body**

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After sunset, finding a parking spot on the street in Joseph Goodman's San Francisco neighborhood is about as likely as finding a cheap place to live. So he cheats.

Several nights a week, Goodman, a merchandise planner at Gap Inc., eases his 1985 Dodge Diplomat onto the sidewalk at Lyon and McAllister streets just north of the Golden Gate Park Panhandle. There, next to the Home Cash Market and Liquor store, Goodman parks his car hugging the wall on the 15-foot-wide sidewalk.

Goodman's favorite place to park is illegal, and it has cost him \$25 each of the 12 or so times he's been caught. But it's just half a block from his flat.

Says Goodman: "Out of civic virtue, I usually look around for a spot on the street for a while. But if you're coming home after 7 or 8 p.m., it's impossible."

In congested neighborhoods from the Mission to the Marina, San Francisco residents tired of the increasingly hopeless hunt for street parking are opting for a more convenient place to put their vehicles: the sidewalk.

Adding a weird new twist to the Bay Area's parking and transportation woes, now there are traffic problems on San Francisco's walkways. Goodman said he has been boxed in by other cars parked next to his on the sidewalk.

"The bottom line is, there are more people with more cars moving into neighborhoods that weren't designed for multiple-car households," said Steve Johnson, director of enforcement for the city's Department of Parking and Traffic. "Parking on sidewalks is an effect of that."

Johnson's parking patrol handed out 108,597 tickets for parking on sidewalks in the fiscal year that ended in June, 16,000 more than in 1998-99.

## The Sidewalks of S.F. Turn Into Parking Lots; A popular spot to put a car, even with \$25 ticket

That is a small number compared with the most common parking offense -- the department issued 827,012 tickets for parking in a street-sweeping zone. But parking officials acknowledge that the number of tickets issued for parking on a sidewalk is minuscule compared with the number of drivers actually doing it.

In a city with 453,905 registered vehicles and 280,000 unmetered street-parking spots, some residents say the city's wide sidewalks are not just for pedestrians anymore.

"It's just part of the neighborhood," said Paula Alicela, who lives on Fair Oaks Street in the Mission District. Alicela strolled into the street several times to avoid parked cars as she walked her dog along a two-block stretch of Fair Oaks that included five vehicles parked on sidewalks on a recent evening. "You can't really blame people. On a rainy night, I could easily drive 16 to 20 blocks without finding a spot on the street."

The reasons more city sidewalks are becoming parking lots by night are simple -- more drivers, bigger cars, lax enforcement and San Francisco's sky-high rents.

"And everybody's got to have a car," said Joseph Salvati, 29, who parks his Audi on the sidewalk in his Marina district neighborhood about once every two weeks.

On Salvati's block on Octavia Street, five sport utility vehicles took up most of the street parking one recent evening. Three cars were nestled in on the sidewalk.

Streets -- and sidewalks -- crowded with cars are mostly the result of crowded apartment buildings, many say.

Across the city, rental costs approaching \$2,000 a month for one-bedroom apartments have forced more people to share living space. Census officials say they will not have numbers on the changes in density in San Francisco neighborhoods until next year, but residents say they can feel the crunch.

"Years ago, I would have one person living in a flat," said Steve Oliva, who owns a building on Page Street in the Lower Haight. "Now the prices are so high, that's just not possible. Three or four people share the same place, and guess what? They're all driving."

Alicela, who has lived in the Mission off and on since 1965, also said the economic status of her neighbors has changed. A \$25 parking ticket isn't that big a deal for many thriving off the city's new economy. "I think people just factor it into their budgets," she said. "The people with BMWs can probably afford it."

They can probably afford it because they rarely are ticketed.

The city's squadron of parking control officers doesn't issue tickets for sidewalk parking unless there is a complaint. Even then, because the department has only about 10 officers on duty in the evenings, it cannot always get to every call, because other complaints, such as blocked driveways, receive top priority.

"They're swamped," said Johnson.

The department plans to add staff to the evening shift in the next few months.

Sidewalk parking is something most other cities don't have to deal with. Law enforcement and parking officials in other cities were amused by San Francisco's dilemma.

"They park on sidewalks? Overnight? Man, if they did that here, they'd be gone," said Seattle police spokesman Klem Benton. "They really do that?"

Officials with Oakland, San Jose, Boston and Chicago said the same: Not in our cities.

Most residents take Alicela's attitude, dodging cars on sidewalks and chalking it up as just one more quirky aspect of San Francisco.

But there are occasional serious consequences.

## The Sidewalks of S.F. Turn Into Parking Lots; A popular spot to put a car, even with \$25 ticket

Dispatch officers for the parking department say one man who lives in the Marina makes a point to call in whenever he sees a car on the sidewalk -- his wife was mugged by someone who hid behind a car straddling the sidewalk.

Arabi Najdawi, who has been a parking control officer for 10 years, said a 7-year-old on a bicycle in the Mission was hit by a man pulling into an impromptu parking space last year.

"Some people think they own the streets -- and the sidewalks," said Victor Raquinan, a supervisor at the parking department.

Parking officers also said that people who call to say they're trapped in their homes because a car is blocking their front door are usually pretty ticked off.

"People call saying they can't get out of their house. I mean, what if there was a fire?" said Lori Morales, a 12-year veteran of the parking patrol.

E-mail Mark Martin at [mmartin@sfchronicle.com](mailto:mmartin@sfchronicle.com).

## Graphic

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PHOTO, San Francisco residents who are tired of the hunt for street parking are opting to put their vehicles on the sidewalk, like these on 26th Street at Fair Oaks. / Liz Halfalia/The Chronicle

**Load-Date:** October 9, 2000





## THE TOUCHABLES

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The Boston Globe

May 15, 2002, Wednesday

,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** EDITORIAL;

**Length:** 475 words

### **Body**

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WHEN FBI DIRECTOR J. Edgar Hoover was visiting Boston in 1952, Cardinal Richard Cushing called him "a tower of strength, of hope and encouragement to all Americans as the inspired leader of an organization without spot or stain." Today such a comment would fill Bostonians with laughter.

The blights on the FBI are in sharp focus this week in federal court, where a former FBI agent, John J. Connolly Jr., stands trial on federal racketeering and obstruction of justice charges. Connolly is accused of leaking information to wanted mobster James "Whitey" Bulger and convicted mobster Stephen Flemmi that led to the murders of three potential witnesses against them. Connolly is also accused of funneling money from mobsters to his then-supervisor at the FBI, John Morris.

The line between offender and officer of the law appeared indistinguishable during the Monday testimony of John Martorano, a notorious hit man and confessed killer of 20 people. Martorano placed Connolly at the epicenter of Mob hits, including the murder of John Callahan, a former president of World Jai Alai, who could have implicated Bulger and Flemmi in an earlier murder.

Connolly's attorney has portrayed him as a loyal soldier, assembling informants such as Bulger and Flemmi and carrying out orders for the greater good of ridding New England of the Italian Mafia. If so, he was a soldier in a bad cause. The Boston FBI office of the period pushed beyond duty to outright treachery by placing the noose around the necks of innocent men in pursuit of the New England Mafia boss, Raymond Patriarca. FBI documents unsealed last year suggest that the FBI covered up the fact that Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the late New Bedford hit man, framed **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, and two men who later died in prison for a 1965 gangland slaying they didn't commit. Barboza, who testified against Patriarca in 1967, also received royal treatment from the FBI.

The FBI had guidelines on the handling of confidential informants, but they were easily ignored in an organization where nearly anything passed moral muster. According to the prosecution, Connolly's acceptance of gifts from mobsters devolved into the solicitation of bribes. Bulger and Flemmi felt right at home in such an atmosphere - so comfortable during the 1970s and '80s, in fact, that, according to federal indictments, they killed 19 and 10 people respectively while under the protective wing of the FBI.

## THE TOUCHABLES

The virus at the FBI spread from the top. Hoover let it loose when he crushed the 1963 investigation of the Ku Klux Klan's link to a church bombing in Birmingham, Ala., that killed four girls. Later his pursuit of organized crime took on a similarly tainted quality. Hoover died in 1972. But by caring so little for truth and justice, he ensured a place in the organization for like-minded supervisors and agents.

**Load-Date:** May 17, 2002

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## **THE WEB BROWSER; FBI site should be more upfront about blunders**

The Boston Herald  
May 20, 2001 Sunday  
ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** ARTS & LIFE;

**Length:** 815 words

**Byline:** By Joel Brown

### **Body**

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The original plan was for a funny column about an imaginary FBI Mistakes Web site and what a big site it is. But the more mistakes they make, the less funny it gets.

Click to the FBI's own site, at [www.fbi.gov](http://www.fbi.gov), and you'll find a surprising amount of information about the series of blunders and misdeeds that have soiled the reputation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. You just have to look for it.

But first, click to the site's newsy "Page Two," complete with rat-a-tat typewriter sound effect, which announces that Director Louis Freeh is planning to retire.

In his public statement, Freeh highlighted the accomplishments that he was most pleased with during his tenure as director, the site says: "Since 1993, the FBI has re-emphasized its five core values for all of its employees. These include rigorous obedience to the United States Constitution; respect for the dignity of those the FBI protects; compassion; fairness; and uncompromising personal and institutional integrity."

It's not clear which core values were in play when the agency failed to turn over all the relevant documents to Timothy McVeigh's defense team, at least delaying the execution of the Oklahoma City bomber. Nor is it ever exactly clear why the FBI did what it did - along with other federal agencies - at Ruby Ridge and Waco, in the incidents that supposedly motivated McVeigh.

Nor do we know which core value accused turncoat agent Robert Hanssen was living by when he allegedly turned over tons of top-secret data to the Russians. And let's not even mention the problems at the FBI crime lab, or the whole Wen Ho Lee mess.

And of course the core values of the Boston FBI office over some 40 years are now undergoing re-examination by Congress and prosecutors who are, to say the least, interested in the working methods of agents such as Paul Rico and John Connolly and the 30 years that **Joseph Salvati** spent in prison for a crime that agents knew he didn't commit.

## THE WEB BROWSER; FBI site should be more upfront about blunders

To be fair, however, if you know what you're looking for, the bureau's site does 'fess up to a degree in most of these instances. When forced, at least, they usually end up announcing their mistakes or indicting the guilty parties and issuing a press release. There's one on the McVeigh papers:

"In December of 2000, the FBI initiated procedures to ensure that all OKBOMB investigative records were appropriately archived. During this process it was determined that some of the materials from various FBI field offices were not a part of the investigative database. These materials included results of interviews, notes, and transmittal envelopes which contain physical items. The materials have been provided to the defense attorneys, who are also reviewing each of the items to ensure that there is nothing that bears on the convictions or sentences of Timothy McVeigh or Terry Nichols."

Comforting, no doubt, over there on Death Row. But nowhere does the release mention the sheer volume of material overlooked - 3,000-plus documents.

Curiously, one might even say eerily, it's almost exactly the same number of documents that are searched when you enter a name in the search field on the FBI site.

You can also find Boston's own James J. "Whitey" Bulger on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted site, at [www.fbi.gov-mostwant-topten-fugitives-fugitives.htm](http://www.fbi.gov-mostwant-topten-fugitives-fugitives.htm). For some reason, perhaps because he's supposedly been seen in Florida and the Southwest, the info on Whitey comes in both Spanish and English.

But amid the mention of Whitey being wanted for numerous murders and carrying a knife at all times and being the subject of a \$ 1 million reward, you have to look for information about all the years he was an FBI informant for Connolly, or how he apparently used the Bureau over and over to further his schemes.

Search the site for Whitey Bulger and you find a single press release from the Boston office that announces the latest indictments of Bulger and Connolly and Steve Flemmi and details some of the specific incidents involved. Unlike the McVeigh paper release, it gives you a pretty good picture of what went on.

Even better is the info on Hanssen, which includes not only the release from Freeh's office on the bust, but the affidavit supporting the arrest warrant (all 103 pages of it) and even photos of Hanssen and his secret drop sites. All handy for the press, of course. But the Lee Case documents suggest that the agency is unrepentant about perceived abuses there.

Use any search engine to check on FBI and conspiracy and you'll find dozens of mostly loony-tunes Web sites devoted to the sort of conspiracy theorizing that even McVeigh might laugh at.

An FBI Web site that confronted these cases head-on, such as right from the home page, might help the Bureau repair its toxic image problems and shut out some of the nut cases. Maybe an FBI Blunders site isn't such a ha-ha idea after all.

**Load-Date:** May 20, 2001



## **THUGGERY AT BOSTON FBI OFFICE**

Hartford Courant (Connecticut)

June 7, 2001 Thursday, STATEWIDE

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**Section:** EDITORIAL; Pg. A18; EDITORIAL

**Length:** 405 words

### **Body**

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In the 1960s, the Federal Bureau of Investigation went to war against organized crime. That assault took a great deal of wind out of the Mafia's sail, but it also led, it is now clear, to extensive abuses by some agents in Boston.

In the most infamous case, agents cozied up to mobsters, cooked up evidence that put innocent people in jail -- and then worked to thwart the commutation of their sentences. Those pseudo-law enforcers are guilty of the worst kind of abuse. In addition to colluding to harm innocent citizens, they subverted the course of justice by assisting the villains in evading prosecution.

One FBI agent already has been indicted on racketeering charges, and another agent has been granted another immunity from prosecution in exchange for his testimony.

Congressional investigators are looking into the extent of the corruption. They shouldn't stop until they identify all agents who encouraged a mob informant to testify falsely against four men charged in a 1965 murder case. The accused, **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Grieco, were wrongly convicted -- largely on the strength of false testimony by a trigger-happy mob enforcer turned government witness.

Of the wrongly convicted men, two died in jail before they were eligible to apply for commutation. Mr. Salvati was released in 1997 after Gov. William Weld commuted his sentence. Mr. Limone regained his freedom only in January after federal investigators unearthed an FBI memo that established his innocence. The memo indicated that the FBI agent who recruited the mob enforcer into the witness protection program knew -- but chose to conceal -- the identities of the real killers.

Nor did the extraordinary treachery end there. Instead, agents in the Boston office used scare tactics and misleading information to frustrate the efforts of those who were wrongly convicted to get their sentences commuted. In one instance, five members of the parole board who voted to proceed with Mr. Limone's commutation appeal were threatened with investigation into their alleged ties to organized crime.

Senior FBI officials, including Director J. Edgar Hoover, reportedly were aware that the agency had fingered the wrong people.

This sordid chapter in FBI history should serve as a warning to lawmakers and the U.S. Justice Department to keep a more careful eye on an agency that for too long has been given carte blanche.

THUGGERY AT BOSTON FBI OFFICE

**Load-Date:** June 7, 2001

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## *Time off for GoodFella behavior*

The Boston Herald

January 25, 2003 Saturday

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2003 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 1010 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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The graying ex-boss of the New England Mafia won release from prison in two months yesterday for cooperating against corrupt FBI agents, telling the judge that La Cosa Nostra is now "a street gang" where Omerta doesn't exist.

"You have my word. That life is over," Francis P. "Cadillac Frank" Salemme told U.S. District Court Judge Mark L. Wolf. "I wouldn't go back to any type of crime, let alone go back to the Mafia."

At age 69, Salemme will enter the Witness Protection Program after serving eight years for racketeering and extortion and will not have to testify in any future cases.

The judge said Salemme appears to have "learned his lesson" and ordered him released on time served: eight years for racketeering and extortion.

"I think Mr. Salemme has a profound understanding it's not just wrong to commit crimes. It's really dumb," Wolf said.

The judge recounted Salemme's betrayal by criminal pals who turned out to be FBI informants, including Sonny Mercurio, who fomented LCN violence leading to a 1989 assassination attempt on Salemme's life.

Recounting the Mafia boss' assistance, special prosecutor John Durham revealed for the first time yesterday that Salemme helped corroborate government documents showing FBI agents H. Paul Rico and Dennis Condon helped frame four men for the LCN-sanctioned murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in 1965.

Salemme told investigators he confronted Rico after the men's 1968 trial. He told Rico that turncoat hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza had accused the wrong men.

Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco died in prison, while ***Joseph Salvati*** and Peter Limone spent more than 30 years behind bars before state prosecutors dropped the charges in 2001.

Wolf heralded Salemme's help in unraveling the Deegan case. "That's made a difference," Wolf said.

## Time off for GoodFella behavior

The judge quoted Justice Louis Brandeis' words carved into the federal courthouse proclaiming the perils at hand when powerful government decides "the end justifies the means."

Salemme's attorney, Anthony M. Cardinale, told the court the LCN boss has gone from arch criminal to redeemed man.

In a dramatic courtroom speech, Salemme rose and told the judge he had no excuse for his life choices. He has admitted to involvement in at least eight murders during the Hub gang wars of the 1960s, including the murders of the three Bennett brothers.

"I looked down the barrel of a gun myself and there's no justification for murder morally and legally it was a kill or be killed situation," said Salemme, a trim man who wore a dark suit and tie and was not shackled.

Salemme expressed regret for lives lost over years of violence, emphasizing the mob's murder of two young women in the 1980s. Both were seduced and killed by his childhood pal, Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, authorities believe.

"If I had known what my friend is and was, and what he was capable of, there'd be a couple of girls still alive today," Salemme said.

Salemme's agreement to cooperate in the Justice Task Force probe of corrupt law enforcement came in 1999 shortly after he learned that Flemmi was an FBI informant dating back to the 1960s. His FBI handler was John J. Connolly Jr.

It was Flemmi whom Salemme sought to protect when he helped murder Walter and William Bennett, brothers who died while seeking revenge after Flemmi's murder of Edward "Wimpy" Bennett.

"The mindset in those days was to be loyal to your friend. That's not how it works now," Salemme said.

Salemme wanted nothing in return for helping prosecutors, special prosecutor Durham told the court yesterday. "He did tell the truth and the results speak for themselves," Durham said.

Salemme, who went to prison in 1995, testified that he knew as early as 1992 that Connolly promised to tip the mob to impending indictments. He also detailed a 1994 chance meeting with Connolly who invited him into his office at Boston Edison. Connolly is now serving 10 years in jail.

Cardinale said Salemme wanted to make sure the Justice Task Force was invested in a committed corruption probe before he agreed to talk. "He wanted to make sure this wasn't some pigeon-holed whitewash," Cardinale said.

Prosecutors had asked Wolf to reduce Salemme's sentence by 16 months. He was scheduled to stay in prison until June 2005.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Fred Wyshak said Salemme's LCN faction is linked to six murders during a round of gang warfare in the early-1990s. "Mr. Salemme has not been helpful at all in those murders," Wyshak told the court.

At times yesterday, Salemme's head shook in a slight tremor caused by nerve damage from the attempt on his life outside a Saugus pancake house.

The judge yesterday noted Salemme ran toward the bullets that day instead of into the restaurant, where innocent citizens could have been shot.

"I'm not saying Mr. Salemme is a Boy Scout or he deserves a deal for anything that's happened," Wolf noted. "I'm saying this is not someone who has always been out of control."

Wolf ordered Salemme brought back to his courtroom if he commits any future crimes.



Time off for GoodFella behavior

"If I believed Mr. Salemme was likely to begin murdering again, I wouldn't reduce his sentence no matter how valuable the government said his testimony was," Wolfe said.

The judge sought assurances from prosecutors that Salemme would not receive any Justice Department assistance if he commits crimes while in Witness Protection.

The judge noted that Barboza, the first mobster in witness protection, went back to committing murder and avoided the death penalty with FBI help in the 1970s.

Salemme heads into witness protection alone. He ordered his wife, Donna Salemme, to divorce him so she would not have to give up her family to join him, Cardinale said yesterday.

"He's crossed a line. He can't cross back," Cardinale said.

Caption: FREED: Lawyer Anthony M. Cardinale talks to the media after a hearing for his client, mob kingpin Frank Salemme, in Boston yesterday. Salemme got early release from his sentence for racketeering and extortion. STAFF PHOTO BY JON HILL

Caption: SALEMME

**Load-Date:** January 25, 2003



## [Time To Strike Hoovers Name Off FBI Headquarters](#)

Atlantic Free Press

December 25, 2008 Thursday 1:40 AM EST

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**Length:** 1070 words

### **Body**

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Dec. 25, 2008 ([Atlantic Free Press](#) delivered by Newstex) -- by Sherwood Ross As sentiment grows to prosecute Vice President Dick Cheney and other designers of the Bush torture policies, it may seem a trifling matter to be concerned over whose name adorns the FBI headquarters building in Washington. Yet the name J. Edgar Hoover represents a malignant streak of crime and corruption that is the very antithesis of impartial law enforcement, and if the Obama administration is going to clean house there's no better time than the present to dump Hoovers name where it belongs, on the garbage heap of history. Six years ago, Rep. Dan Burton (R-Ind.), chairman of the House Government Reform Committee, led a futile charge to expunge Hoovers name on grounds Hoover clearly abused his role as director of the FBI.

Burton said, "Symbolism matters in the United States, and it is wrong to honor a man who frequently manipulated the law to achieve his personal goals. He described Hoover as "a man who threw everything out the window, including the lives of innocent men, in order to get what he wanted. Hoover knowingly put innocent people behind bars, Burton said, referring to the 30 years **Joseph Salvati** spent in the slammer for a 1968 murder in Boston Hoover knew he didn't commit. Among Hoovers foul deeds were manufacturing lies about people and leaking them to the press, the infiltration of legitimate organizations such as the ACLU, routine criminal breaking-and-entering (black bag) jobs without court warrants, attempts to get the Rev. **Martin Luther King Jr.** to commit suicide, bugging of the hotel rooms of King, Eleanor Roosevelt, and others to obtain pertinent information, threatening to blackmail presidents, and aggressive attempts to derail the civil rights movement, all documented in Richard Hack's comprehensive "Puppetmaster: The Secret Life of J. Edgar Hoover" (New Millennium Press). That Hoover was put in charge of the investigation into the murder of Rev. King is incredible as he must be regarded as one of the prime suspects for Kings assassination. Hoover despised King to the point of madness. Along with a tape recording made from bugging his hotel room, Hoover sent King a letter that called King a "dissolute, abnormal moral imbecile and warned, "King, like all frauds, your end is approaching. The letter repeated the phrase "you are done over and over and urged King to commit suicide: "There is but one way out for you. You better take it before your filthy, abnormal fraudulent self is bared to the nation. Hoover even sent a copy of a hotel room tape recording to Kings office, where it was read by his wife. The day after Kings murder, Hoover enjoyed himself at the race track, just as he did on the days immediately following the assassinations of President Kennedy and his brother, Robert, the Democratic Senator from New York. His hatred for RFK, the former Attorney General and his one-time boss, was such that, according to Hack, Hoover timed a press release announcing the capture of James Earl Ray for the King

## Time To Strike Hoovers Name Off FBI Headquarters

murder to be issued during Kennedys funeral!œHoover routinely used the U.S. mail to send forged letters and publicity releases aimed at embarrassing the (civil rights) militants and their agenda, particularly the Black Panthers, Hack writes. Because actress Jean Seberg, star of the 1957 film œSaint Joan, gave money to the Panthers, Hoover ordered his Los Angeles bureau to inform a Hollywood gossip columnist that she had been made pregnant by a Panther leader. The devastated actress miscarried and committed suicide in 1979. Hoover did his damndest to conflate the civil rights movement with Communism because several leaders had a former Communist on staff. No matter the other half million or so civil rights activists scorned the Kremlin.As FBI director, Hoover long maintained there was no œnational crime syndicate in America. This at a time when, according to Hack, Hoover œhad met socially with mobsters Frank Costello, Meyer Lansky, Sam Giancana, and Santos Trafficante, œrepresenting the heads of the New York, Las Vegas, Chicago, and Miami Mafia families.Some claim Hoover covered for the Mob because it had compromising photos of him engaged in sex with underage boys. Others alleged the Mob gave Hoover inside information on fixed horse races. While these allegations may be disputed, it is a matter of record Hoover and his FBI deputy and companion Clyde Tolson accepted all manner of freebees that added up to big bucks. One of these was a bungalow reserved for them at the Del Charro hotel in La Jolla, Calif., near the Del Mar race track. œThe Bureau chief and his assistant lacked for nothing---except a bill, since (oil baron Clint) Murchison happily picked up the tab for the pairs annual monthlong stay, Hack writes.Hack also says Murchison and Texas wildcatter Sid Richardson œincluded both Hoover and Tolson in their oil exploration investments, promising to pay dividends if their wells produced, and protect the pair from losses if the wells did not.Whether Hoover had too much unsavory information on them in his files, the presidents under whom he worked, and some of whom he blackmailed, declined to fire him despite his egregious conduct. Majority Leader Hale Boggs (D-La.) once declared on the floor of the House: œWhen the FBI taps the telephones of Members of this body and of Members of the Senate, when the FBI stations agents on college campuses to infiltrate college organizations, when the FBI adopts the tactics of the Soviet Union and Hitlers Gestapo, then it is time---it is way past time, Mr. Speaker---that the present Director no longer be the Director!I ask again that Mr. (John) Mitchell, the Attorney General of the United States, have enough courage to demand the resignation of Mr. Hoover.One measure of the political courage of U.S. presidents is that Hoover died in office, vengeful dictator of a key Federal agency sworn to impartiality that he twisted to fit his own malign prejudices. The challenge remains for a new administration headed by an authority on the U.S. Constitution to remove the last vestiges of dishonor from the FBI headquarters building that is the name œJ. Edgar Hoover.##(Sherwood Ross is a Miami-based public relations consultant and award-winning radio documentary producer who worked for the Chicago Daily News and wire services. Reach him at [sherwoodr1@yahoo.com](mailto:sherwoodr1@yahoo.com)) Newstex ID: ATFR-0001-30694384

## Notes

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**Load-Date:** December 25, 2008

Time To Strike Hoovers Name Off FBI Headquarters

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## *Today's Events In Washington.*

The Bulletin's Frontrunner

May 3, 2001

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**Length:** 2252 words

### **Body**

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White House:

PRESIDENT BUSH - Meets with The Foreign Minister of Israel Shimon Peres, Oval Office; meets with advisors on energy, Cabinet Room; participates in reception celebrating the 50th Anniversary of The National Day of Prayer, State Floor; meets with President of Mexico Vicente Fox, Oval Office; delivers remarks to the American Jewish Committee, National Building Museum. VICE PRESIDENT CHENEY - No public schedule. US Senate: Meets at 9:30 a.m. APPROPRIATIONS AND ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES \_ 10 a.m. Joint hearing of the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee and the full Appropriations Committee on the future of nuclear power and a national energy plan. Richard Meserve, Chairman, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission; others. 366, Dirksen. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 10 a.m. Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations for assistance for food producers and the farm economy. Hunt Shipman, Acting Deputy Under Secretary of Agriculture; others. 138, Dirksen. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 10 a.m. Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations for State Department. Colin Powell, Secretary of State. 192, Dirksen. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 9:30 a.m. Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Resources and Education. Hearing on the employment needs of Amish youth. Reps. Joseph Pitts, R-Pa., and Mark Souder, R-Ind.; others. 216, Hart. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 9: 30 a.mn. Subcommittee on Treasury and General Development. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations for national drug control policy. Edward Jurith, Acting Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy. 485, Russell. ARMED SERVICES \_ 9:30 a.m. Hearing on the USS Cole attack. Gen Henry Shelton, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff; others. 106, Dirksen. Note: There will be a closed session in 222, Russell, following the open meeting. COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION \_ 9:30 a.m. Mark up pending legislation and to consider pending nominations. S. 718, Amateur Sports Integrity Act; S. 127, the United States Cruise Vessel Act; others. Michael Jackson to be Deputy Secretary of Transportation; others. 253, Russell. ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES \_ 2:30 p.m. Oversight hearing on FERC's April 26, 2001, order addressing wholesale electricity prices in California and the Western United States. Curt Hebert, Jr., Chairman, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. 366, Dirksen. GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS \_ 10 a.m. Hearing on federal election practices and procedures. Sen. Christopher Bond, R-Mo.; Rep. William Lacy Clay, D-Mo.; Larry Sabato, Director, Center for Governmental Studies, University of Virginia. 342, Dirksen. JUDICIARY \_ 10 a.m. Business meeting to consider pending nominations and legislation. Larry Thompson, to be Deputy Attorney General; Charles James, Jr., of Virginia, to be Assistant Attorney General; Daniel Bryant, of Virginia, to be Assistant Attorney General; others. 226, Dirksen. JUDICIARY \_ 2 p.m. Subcommittee on Immigration. Hearing on immigration and asylum issues. Karen Musalo, Center for Human Rights and International Justice; others. 226, Dirksen. SPECIAL AGING \_ 2:30 p.m. Hearing on prescription drug safety. 608, Dirksen. US House: AGRICULTURE \_ 9: 30 a.m. Full

## Today's Events In Washington.

Committee. Hearing. on federal farm commodity programs: National Farmers Organization. 1300, Longworth. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 10 a.m. Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary Subcommittee. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations: Secretary of Commerce. Secretary Don Evans. 210, Cannon. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 10 a.m. Executive session. Energy and Water Development Subcommittee. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations: Atomic Energy Defense Activities. 2362, Rayburn. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 10 a.m. Interior Subcommittee. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations: Secretary of Energy. Secretary Spencer Abraham. B-308, Rayburn. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 10 a.m. Labor, HHS AND Education Subcommittee. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Dr. Jeffrey Koplan, Director. 2358, Rayburn. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 10 a.m. Transportation Subcommittee. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations: Research and Special Programs Admin. Edward Brigham, acting Administrator. 2358, Rayburn. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 2 p.m. Transportation Subcommittee. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations: airline delays and aviation system capacity. Jane Garvey, Administrator, FAA; Kenneth Mead, Inspector General, Transportation Dept. 2358, Rayburn. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 10 a.m. Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations: Secretary of Treasury. Secretary Paul O'Neill. 2220, Rayburn. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 2 p.m. Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations: Executive Office of the President. Phillip Larsen, Director of the Office of Administration. 2220, Rayburn. APPROPRIATIONS \_ 9: 30 a.m. VA, HUD AND Independent Agencies Subcommittee. Hearing on FY'2002 appropriations: NASA. Daniel Goldin, Administrator. H-143, Capitol. ARMED SERVICES \_ 10 a.m. Military Installations AND Facilities Subcommittee. Hearing on Military Housing Privatization Initiative. 2212, Rayburn. EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE \_ 9:30 a.m. Full Committee. Markup of H.R. 1 - No Child Left Behind Act. 2175, Rayburn. ENERGY AND COMMERCE \_ 10 a.m. Energy AND Air Quality Subcommittee. Hearing on the Electricity Emergency Act. 2123, Rayburn. ENERGY AND COMMERCE \_ 10 a.m. Health Subcommittee. Hearing on 1997 Food and Drug Admin. Modernization Act. 2322, Rayburn. FINANCIAL SERVICES \_ 9: 30 a.m. Housing and Community Opportunity Subcommittee. Hearing on housing affordability. 2128, Rayburn. GOVERNMENT REFORM \_ 10 a.m. Full Committee. Hrng. on FBI's handling of organized crime in Boston (the Joseph Salvati case) . 2154, Rayburn. JUDICIARY \_ 10 a.m. Crime Subcommittee. Hearing on law enforcement agencies' funding. 2141, Rayburn. RESOURCES \_ 10 a.m. Energy and Mineral Resources Subcommittee. Hearing on geothermal resources on public lands. 1334, Longworth. RESOURCES \_ 9:30 a.m. Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans Subcommittee. Hearing on NOAA and fish and wildlife programs. 1324, Longworth. SCIENCE \_ 10 a.m. Energy Subcommittee. Hearing on rates of energy consumption and reserves. 2318, Rayburn. SELECT INTELLIGENCE \_ 2 p.m. Executive session. Speaker's Working Group on Terrorism and Homeland. Briefing on intelligence matters. H-405, Capitol. TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE \_ 10 a.m. Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Subcommittee. Hearing on FY'2002 budget for Coast Guard. Adm. James Loy. 2167, Rayburn. WAYS AND MEANS \_ 10 a.m. Select Revenue Measures Subcommittee. Hearing on energy and tax laws. 1100, Longworth. Other: SCHEDULE FOR MEXICAN PRESIDENT VINCENTE FOX \_ Meets with President Bush, White House; attends American Jewish Committee dinner. SCHEDULE FOR ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER SHIMON PERES \_ 8 a.m. Speaks to the American Jewish Committee. Capital Hilton; meets with President Bush, White House; meets with National Security Adviser Condeleeza Rice; meets with Vice President Cheney, White House; meets with Defense Secretary Rumsfeld, Pentagon; attends American Jewish Committee dinner. AMERICAN JEWISH \_ All Day. The American Jewish Committee holds its 95th Annual Meeting, May 1-4. Highlights: 7:30 a.m. Shimon Peres, Foreign Minister of Israel. 7 p.m. Annual Dinner, with speakers President George W. Bush; Vicente Fox, President of Mexico; Joschka Fischer, Foreign Minister of Germany; Shimon Peres, Foreign Minister of Israel. Location: Capital Hilton, 16th and K Streets, NW. (unless otherwise noted) ACID RAIN \_ 9 a.m.-5 p.m. The Center for Environmental Information, Rochester, N.Y., and others conclude a May 2-3 science and policy conference on "Acid Rain: Are the Problems Solved?" presenting current research on acid rain and acid deposition on aquatic and terrestrial resources, and other related matters. Highlights: Noon. Luncheon speaker Rep. Sherwood Boehlert, R-N.Y. 3 p.m. Rep. Boehlert chairs a hearing of the House Science Committee to address acid rain as the final session of the conference. Location: Holiday Inn Capitol, 550 C St. SW. INSURANCE AGENTS \_ All Day. The Independent Insurance Agents of America hold their national legislative conference. Highlights: 8:10 a.m. Sen. Bill Nelson. 8:40 a.m. Sen. John McCain. Location: Grand Hyatt Hotel, 1000 H St. NW. COMMUNITY ACTION \_ All Day. The National Community Action Foundation begins its 2001 annual legislative conference. Highlights: 8:30 a. m. Sen. Jeff Bingaman. 10:15 a.m. Rep. Sander Levin. 11:30 a.m. Sen. Richard Durbin. 1 p.m. News conference on a study on the energy bills of the poor last winter and projections for the summer. Ticonderoga Ballroom. Location: Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400

## Today's Events In Washington.

New Jersey Ave. NW. TREASURY SECRETARY \_ 7:45 a.m. Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill hosts a photo-Op (pool only) with Senate Finance Committee Chairman Grassley, Ways and Means Committee Chairman Thomas, and White House Legislative Affairs Director Nick Calio. Location: Room 3330, Treasury Department.

ENVIRONMENT \_ 9 a.m. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Christie Whitman holds a closed meeting with the House Policy Committee at its weekly meeting. Location: Room H-222, Capitol. Stakeout in the Hall of Columns.

ENVIRONMENT-MINING \_ 9:30 a.m. Lawmakers and policy experts hold a press briefing breakfast on the Bush administration's efforts to roll back environmental protections governing the mining industry. Location: Willard Hotel, Holmes Room, 1401 Pennsylvania Ave. NW.

HASTERT \_ 9: 30 a.m. House Speaker Dennis Hastert holds a pen and pad only briefing. Location: room H-210, Capitol.

AUSTRALIA \_ 9:30 a.m. Australian Defense Minister Peter Reith holds a press conference following meeting with Bush Administration officials. Note: Reporters should meet in the lobby by 9:15 a. m.

ASIAN AMERICANS \_ 10 a.m. Agriculture Secretary Ann M. Veneman and former U.S. ambassador to Thailand William H. Itoh, honor 10 prominent Asian American farming families. Location: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Patio of the Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Ave. SW.

GEPHARDT \_ 10:30 a.m. House Democratic Leader Richard Gephardt holds his weekly press conference. Location: Room H-206, U.S. Capitol.

SOCIAL SECURITY \_ 11 a.m. The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities holds a telephone briefing with Robert Reischauer and Henry Aaron to review options for Social Security.

AIRLINE PASSENGERS \_ 11 a.m. Reps. John Sweeney and John Dingell hold a news conference to announce introduction of the Airline Passengers Bill of Rights Act. Location: room 2360, Rayburn.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE \_ 11 a.m. Rep. Danny Davis holds a news conference on the GAO report on the Senior Executive Service to call for an end to the glass ceiling and increase women and minority representation in the Senior Executive Service. Location: House triangle.

KIDS' HEALTH \_ 11 a.m. Sen. Jay Rockefeller, D-W.Va., and Rep. Pete Stark, D-Calif., hold a press briefing to introduce legislation that would provide health care coverage for every child. Location: Room HC-9, Capitol.

EDUCATION \_ 11 a.m. Senators Rick Santorum, James Jeffords and Bill Frist join former Education Secretary Bill Bennett for a press conference to urge Congress to pass meaningful education reform legislation. Location: Room S- 211, Capitol.

UNINSURED \_ 11:30 a.m. Senators Gordon Smith and Ron Wyden hold a press conference to announce an agreement in the final budget resolution that will provide \$28 billion over three years to fund health insurance for more working families. Location: Room 124, Dirksen Senate Office Building.

MEDICATION ERRORS \_ 11:45 a.m. Sens. Bob Graham and Olympia Snowe hold a news conference to announce the Medication Errors Reduction Act. Location: Senate Swamp.

ABORTION PROTESTS \_ Noon. Rev. Patrick Mahoney holds a news conference to discuss the Court of Appeals decision on abortion protests in the DC area. Location: in front of Planned Parenthood, 1108 16th St. NW.

FAMILY PLANNING \_ Noon. Rep. Barbara Lee, others hold a news conference on family planning and Mexico City policy. Location: House triangle.

CINCO DE MAYO \_ 12:30 p.m. Gallery escort to Cinco de Mayo event, with photo opportunity of Speaker Hastert, Minority Leader Gephardt and Mexican officials. Location: room H-207, Capitol.

LATINOS-100 DAYS \_ 1 p.m. Hispanic officials and representatives of major Latino organizations hold a news conference to assess the first 100 days of the Bush administration. Location: National Press Club.

REPUBLICANS-ACCOMPLISHMENTS \_ 1 p.m. Rep. J.C. Watts and Rep. Tom DeLay, others, hold a news conference on accomplishments of Congress. Location: House triangle.

BROADBAND \_ 1 p.m. Representatives John Conyers and Chris Cannon hold a press conference to introduce the Broadband Competition and Incentive Act of 2001. Location: Room 2141, Rayburn House Office Building.

SOCIAL SECURITY \_ 2 p.m. House Maj. Leader Rep. Richard Armey, others, hold a news conference to discuss Social Security earnings limit and to release an Institute for5 Policy Innovation study on the subject. Location: House triangle.

TAX FREEDOM \_ 3:30 p.m. Rep. Brady, others, hold a press conference on Tax Freedom Day. Location: House triangle.

WOLFOWITZ \_ 8: 30 a.m. Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz speaks to the 2001 Business Executives for National Security Eisenhower Award Dinner. Location: Four Seasons Hotel, 2800 Pennsylvania Ave. NW.

**Load-Date:** May 3, 2001

Today They Are Graduates, But 11 Years Ago They Were 'At Risk' of Dropping Out;Verizon-Funded Project TELL, Groundbreaking Computer-Use Program, Took Sixth-Grad....



**Today They Are Graduates, But 11 Years Ago They Were 'At Risk' of Dropping Out; Verizon-Funded Project TELL, Groundbreaking Computer-Use Program, Took Sixth-Graders Through to College**

PR Newswire

September 8, 2001, Saturday

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**Dateline:** NEW YORK, Sept. 8

## **Body**

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In 1990, 125 middle-school students were selected from throughout New York City to participate in Project TELL, a program designed to study the effects of computer use on schoolwork. Today, many of those students are excelling in college -- and graduating.

A partnership of Verizon predecessor companies, NYNEX and Bell Atlantic, with the City University of New York Graduate School and the New York City Board of Education, Project TELL was one of the first demonstrations of after-school home use of networked computers to encourage learning among minority students and their families.

The goal of Project TELL was to determine if students reading at the 25-50 percent level in fifth grade could improve their school performance and succeed in gaining admission to college.

"We saw at the time that computers could link people through a new means of communications," said Paul Lacouture, president of Verizon's Network Services Group. "Project TELL was an innovative and exciting program to offer to these students. As a communications company we were intrigued by its possibilities -- to encourage youngsters to develop and enhance their academic potential by offering them access to computers and new ways of learning and communicating."

"These students had scored below the fiftieth percentile on their fifth-grade reading tests," said **Joseph Salvati**, chief of staff of the Board of Education's Division of Instructional and Information Technology. "This is the broadest definition the Board uses to identify students 'at risk' of dropping out of high school. We're so thrilled for the more than 80 percent of the Project TELL students who continued with the program, graduating from high school and the many who have now gone onto college."

Of the 80 percent of the TELL students who graduated high school, 46 percent of them did so within four years.

The project, initially funded for three years, started with 125 "at risk" middle-school students who were chosen from five New York City inner-city schools, one school from each borough. Before the students began sixth grade, computers, monitors, printers and modems were installed in each of their homes.



Today They Are Graduates, But 11 Years Ago They Were 'At Risk' of Dropping Out; Verizon-Funded Project TELL, Groundbreaking Computer-Use Program, Took Sixth-Grad....

They were also given access to two networks -- NYCENET, the New York City Board of Education telecommunications network, and Project TELL ONLINE, a private service -- at a time when access to computer networks was a novelty. Both of these innovative systems offered e-mail, real-time chat and educational resources.

Project TELL students made gains in school performance which are directly attributable to their access to the online networks. After participating in the project for three years, the TELL students, as a whole, had increased their reading scores by almost 10 percentile points. The individual TELL students who had made the greatest gains in school spent considerably more time using their home computers and engaging in online network activities than others in the program.

In a second phase of the program, Verizon introduced and sponsored a college incentive program, funded by the Verizon Foundation. The project continued with 74 of the original participating students, offering a \$2,500 annual scholarship to all students who graduated high school and met college admission requirements.

As high school students, they met once each month for workshops that were conducted by CUNY's Stanton/Heiskell Telecommunications Policy Center, which provided tutoring in all the major subject areas, college admissions requirements and the development of job resumes.

"Without Project TELL, I am sure that I would not have known as much about computers as I do now," said Sherice Davis, a recent graduate of Queens College. "My knowledge of computers has really helped me with my schoolwork, both in high school and in college. The information I gained through Project TELL will definitely stay with me for a lifetime."

Of the 74 TELL students who were tracked through high school, 34 graduated within four years from high school and continued immediately onto college. TELL students were admitted to and attended a variety of colleges and universities -- including Georgetown, Syracuse, Wesleyan, Hofstra and many of the State University of New York and City University campuses.

"The goal of Project TELL was to see if these students could improve their school performance if they were given greater exposure to computers," said Helen Birenbaum, director of the Stanton/Heiskell Telecommunication Policy Center, CUNY Graduate Center. "According to our final report, Project TELL demonstrated that through home access to computers and telecommunications networks, a significant proportion of underachieving students could make immense strides and even reverse a trend that threatened their academic success."

Verizon Communications (NYSE: VZ) is one of the world's leading providers of communications services. Verizon companies are the largest providers of wireline and wireless communications in the United States, with 112 million access line equivalents and 27 million wireless customers. Verizon is also the largest directory publisher in the world. A Fortune 10 company with approximately 260,000 employees and more than \$65 billion in annual revenues, Verizon's global presence extends to 40 countries in the Americas, Europe, Asia and the Pacific. For more information on Verizon, visit <http://www.verizon.com>.

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## Top of the World

thespec.com

July 27, 2007 Friday

Final Edition

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**Section:** CANADA/WORLD; Pg. A04

**Byline:** The Associated Press

## Graphic

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Photo: Canadian Press Photo , CANADA A mummified infant found in the ceiling of a Toronto home was a boy, likely newborn or stillborn, and displayed no obvious signs of foul play, officials said yesterday. The child, found wrapped in a newspaper and hidden in a ceiling joist between the second and third floors, was likely hidden some 80 years ago, said Dr. Jim Cairns, Ontario's deputy chief coroner. Dr. James Edwards, coroner for east Toronto, said it's not possible to know yet whether the boy was born alive or dead or identify its parentage. "If we're going to identify that baby, it's going to be through DNA," said Edwards.; Photo: Tom Hanson , the Canadian Press , CANADA Canada's new air force commander, Lt.-Gen. Angus Watt, right, shown chatting yesterday with Chief of Defence Staff General Rick Hillier, wasted no time in calling for new fixed-wing search and rescue aircraft. He said replacing the aging Hercules and Buffalo aircraft is a priority. The former Liberal government proposed a \$2.1-billion replacement program, but it has been sidelined by other big-ticket purchases, all of which are seen as essential for the war in Afghanistan.; Photo: TORONTO STAR , CANADA Jesse Imeson, 22, the prime suspect in the slayings of an elderly couple and a bartender in southwestern Ontario gained wider notoriety yesterday as the top item on the website of the popular U.S. crime show America's Most Wanted. Police have appealed to Imeson to turn himself in and are warning the public that he should be considered armed and dangerous.; Photo: UNITED STATES A U.S. federal judge has ordered the government to pay a record damage award of \$102 million US because FBI agents got a witness to lie, then withheld evidence that would have kept four men from spending decades in prison for a mob murder they did not commit. Judge Nancy Gertner said agents were trying to protect informants and considered the innocent men "collateral damage" in their war on the mob. **Joseph Salvati**, left, and Peter Limone, right, spent three decades in prison for the 1965 murder before they were exonerated in 2001. The two other men died behind bars.; Photo: Peter Limone

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

'Torture goes on' for North End man; FBI denies blame in wrongful jailing



## ['Torture goes on' for North End man; FBI denies blame in wrongful jailing](#)

The Boston Globe  
May 7, 2009 Thursday

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**Section:** NEWS; Metro; Pg. 2

**Length:** 601 words

**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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As he sat in a federal appeals courtroom yesterday listening to a government lawyer argue that the FBI was not to blame for the wrongful conviction that put him and three other men behind bars for decades, **Joseph Salvati** said it was like being subjected to "waterboarding" - the tactic used during some government interrogations.

"The torture goes on," said the 76-year-old Salvati, who served 29 years and five months in prison for a 1965 gangland slaying in Chelsea while secret files that would later clear him remained buried at the FBI. "The federal government and the Justice Department has been torturing us for 40 years . . . they just don't stop."

His wife, Marie, who raised their four children while he was in prison and has remained by his side through every proceeding, said: "The FBI is still trying to make believe that they didn't do anything wrong. They are still in denial."

In July 2007, US District Judge Nancy Gertner found that the FBI was responsible for framing Salvati, Peter J. Limone, Louis Greco, and Henry Tameleo for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time criminal, and ordered the government to pay them a total of \$101.7 million for the decades they had spent in prison.

She concluded that the FBI deliberately withheld evidence of the four men's innocence and helped hide the injustice for decades as the men aged behind bars. Tameleo and Greco died in prison.

The discovery of secret FBI files that were not turned over during the men's 1968 state trial for Deegan's slaying prompted a state judge in 2001 to overturn the murder convictions of Limone, who was immediately freed after 33 years in prison, and Salvati, who had been paroled in 1997. The convictions of Tameleo and Greco were later set aside.

Documents showed the FBI knew hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, the key witness in the case, may have falsely implicated the four men while protecting Deegan's true killers, including Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was an FBI informant.

Yesterday, Justice Department lawyer Joshua Waldman urged the US Court of Appeals for the First Circuit to overturn Gertner's ruling, arguing the FBI could not be held liable for the malicious prosecution of the four men because they were prosecuted in state court by state authorities. But Judge Juan R. Torruella, a member of the

'Torture goes on' for North End man; FBI denies blame in wrongful jailing

three-judge Appeals Court panel, noted that the FBI played a key role in the trial. "The state had no case until you provided Barboza," he said.

Waldman said the government disputes Gertner's findings that the FBI knew Barboza was lying and that the bureau failed to turn over documents that could have helped them prove their innocence.

"Even if you concede the information wasn't disclosed, which we dispute, we think it does not prove that the FBI knew that Barboza was lying about these plaintiffs," Waldman said.

Attorney Michael Avery, a Suffolk University Law School professor who argued on behalf of the four men, said there was overwhelming evidence the FBI knew Barboza was lying when he implicated the four men in Deegan's slaying.

He urged the Appeals Court to affirm Gertner's decision. The court generally takes at least a few months to render a decision.

Salvati, who lives in a one-bedroom apartment in Boston's North End with his wife and lives on Social Security and his wife's small pension, said he hopes he'll win on appeal. But he said he's never received an apology from the FBI for the time he spent in prison.

"They just don't care," he said. "That's the bottom line. They'll never say they're sorry."

Shelley Murphy can be reached at [shmurphy@globe.com](mailto:shmurphy@globe.com)

**Load-Date:** May 7, 2009



## [Trail of death - Feds probe FBI agents' links to unsolved Mob slayings](#)

The Boston Herald

January 27, 2000 Thursday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 987 words

**Byline:** By Jonathan Wells

### **Body**

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Federal authorities are probing a series of unsolved Mob murders dating back to the 1960s in an effort to find out if Boston FBI agents were either accessories to the killings or obstructed efforts to solve them, sources said.

The unusual investigation is being conducted by FBI agents from outside Massachusetts under the direction of John Durham, a federal prosecutor from Connecticut.

The probe by Durham's group has cast a dark cloud over the FBI's Boston office, FBI sources said, and agents there are particularly dreading the possibility that colleagues may be linked in some fashion with past murders.

"I think the reaction is shock," said one former FBI agent. "Half of them wanted to believe it would go away, but it hasn't."

Sources said that in most of the murders under scrutiny, the chief suspects are Winter Hill Gang leaders James J. "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi - two prolific criminals who also served for much of the last 30 years as "top echelon" FBI informants.

The two FBI agents drawing the most scrutiny are retired agents John J. Connolly and H. Paul Rico, who at different times served as Bulger and Flemmi's FBI handlers.

Investigators are particularly interested in a series of related homicides in the early-1980s - the so-called Jai Alai murders - in which Bulger and Flemmi are suspected of executing four men in a span of 18 months.

They started in 1981, when a legitimate businessman named Roger Wheeler was found shot to death in his Cadillac at a Tulsa, Okla., country club.

According to investigative reports, shortly before he was killed, Wheeler discovered that his company, Miami-based World Jai Alai, had been infiltrated by members of Boston's Winter Hill Gang, and money was being skimmed from his operation.

## Trail of death - Feds probe FBI agents' links to unsolved Mob slayings

In 1982, a Winter Hill Gang member named Brian Halloran and his friend, Michael Donahue, were gunned down in front of the old Topside bar on Northern Avenue.

It turned out that shortly before he was killed, Halloran had been telling FBI agents that Bulger and Flemmi were responsible for Wheeler's murder.

Three months after the Halloran hit, the decomposing body of John Callahan, a one-time president of World Jai Alai and a reputed money-launderer for Bulger and Flemmi, was found in the trunk of his car at the Miami airport.

Callahan was killed as detectives were trying to question him about the Wheeler and Halloran murders.

The Herald reported yesterday that, according to well-placed sources, Flemmi, who has been in jail since 1995, told some of his criminal cohorts that agent Connolly was in the area of the Topside bar on May 11, 1982, when Halloran and Donahue were murdered.

Those associates of Flemmi said they came away from their conversations with the Winter Hill boss with the impression that, because he was in the area, Connolly likely knew of the murder plot and may have been serving as "backup," or as a lookout, the sources said.

Just weeks before he was slain, Halloran had been denied entry into the Federal Witness Protection Program and terminated as an FBI informant after providing details about the Wheeler murder.

Halloran had also told the FBI that ex-agent Rico, who at the time was working as head of security at World Jai Alai, was in on the murder plot and was picked to do the leg work to set up Wheeler.

Federal investigators are also reportedly looking at the 1964 murder of Ronald Dermody, a Somerville man who spoke on the telephone to Rico shortly before he was murdered in his car a mile from Rico's home in Belmont.

They are also interested in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, in which Rico handled a government witness, hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, whose testimony may have sent at least one innocent man - **Joseph Salvati** - to prison for 30 years.

Rico, a top agent who specialized in organized crime cases in Boston during the 1960s and 1970', first cultivated Flemmi as an informant in 1965 and handled him for the FBI until he was transferred to the FBI's Miami office in the early-1970s.

Durham and his agents have refused to discuss their investigation.

In an interview Tuesday, Connolly denied he was in the vicinity of the Topside bar on the evening Halloran and Donahue were murdered. "That's absurd, period," he said.

Flemmi's lawyer, Michael Natola, said yesterday it is "outrageous" for anyone to suggest Flemmi would make statements, even to friends, that implicate him in a murder.

"If Flemmi had anything to do with a murder, why on earth would he tell anybody about this?" Natola said. "This is fairy tale stuff."

Natola also said it is "outrageous" to suggest that an FBI agent would participate in any fashion in a Mob hit.

The Herald also revealed the existence of an FBI report written the day after Halloran and Donahue were murdered that indicates at least one unidentified man was near the scene just before the murder.

In that report, an FBI agent recounts his interview with a witness who passed through the area approximately 30 minutes before the shootings and saw a "a brand new clean black car" parked across Northern Avenue, facing the Topside bar.

Trail of death - Feds probe FBI agents' links to unsolved Mob slayings

"The car was occupied by a single white male who was seated behind the steering wheel and was looking through a pair of binoculars toward the Topside," the report states.

Lawyers involved in recent hearings before U.S. District Judge Mark Wolf on the FBI's relationship with Bulger and Flemmi say that particular FBI report was never produced by the government, although it certainly would have been relevant.

A spokeswoman for U.S. Attorney Donald Stern refused to comment when asked yesterday why prosecutors did not produce the document.

Photo Caption: PLOT THICKENS: At left, John Connolly walks with his attorney, Robert Popeo, left, last year. Above, a police mugshot of Brian Halloran, a Winter hill gang member who was murdered in a Mob hit in 1992. File photos

**Load-Date:** January 27, 2000

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## *Trial begins for former FBI agent accused of protecting mobsters*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

May 8, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

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**Byline:** By JAY LINDSAY, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Prosecutors opened their federal racketeering case Wednesday against former FBI agent John Connolly, telling jurors he became so close to mobster informants they nicknamed him "Zip" and "Elvis" - and got away with murder thanks to his tips.

Connolly's defense lawyer countered that it was Connolly's job to deal with criminals, and he had no idea of the extent of their crimes.

"The kind of arms-length, prudent involvement with people you know are involved in organized crime, that's not the kind of relationship you'll hear about," Assistant U.S. Attorney John Durham told jurors during opening statements.

Prosecutors say Connolly, who handled James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi for the FBI for nearly two decades, and Connolly's supervisor, John Morris, gave Bulger and Flemmi sanction to do nearly whatever they wanted.

Connolly's relationship with Bulger and Flemmi was seen as a crucial part of FBI efforts to bring down organized crime here.

"You can do anything you want as long as you don't clip anyone," Morris allegedly told Flemmi and Bulger, the former leaders of the Winter Hill Gang, at a 1985 dinner with Connolly, according to court papers.

But at least two informants were murdered after Connolly leaked word of them helping the FBI to Bulger and Flemmi, authorities say.

Connolly is charged with racketeering, obstruction of justice and conspiracy. Morris, who was granted immunity and pleaded guilty to illegally accepting money from Bulger, is expected to testify against Connolly.

Connolly sat with his family among the courtroom audience as the trial began, taking occasional notes.

Durham said Wednesday that Kevin Weeks, Bulger's right-hand man, would testify that Connolly met with him in a South Boston liquor mart in December 1994 and told him Bulger was about to be indicted.

## Trial begins for former FBI agent accused of protecting mobsters

Bulger disappeared the following month and remains on the FBI's Most Wanted List. Flemmi is in prison after a plea deal and awaits trial for his alleged role in 10 murders.

Connolly, 61, of Lynnfield, has denied any wrongdoing, saying it was his job to cultivate mob informants, and everything he did was approved by his superiors.

Defense lawyer Tracy Miner said Wednesday the prosecution list included characters like Morris and Weeks who were "pure evil" and had lied repeatedly. She said Connolly had no idea of the extent of Bulger and Flemmi's crimes.

"He was at the bottom," she said. "He took orders. He didn't give them."

Connolly recruited Bulger in 1975. He was also the FBI's handler for Flemmi, who had been a periodic informant since the 1960s.

The information the two men provided helped dismantle the mafia in New England, but the leeway the agency extended to Bulger and Flemmi and their criminal cohorts has stained the FBI.

In January 2001, for instance, a judge vacated a conviction against ***Joseph Salvati*** for a 1965 murder after documents showed the agency had information that could have exonerated Salvati and implicated several FBI informants. Connolly was not involved in that case.

A Congressional committee headed by U.S. Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., has been investigating the relationship between the Boston FBI office and organized crime for months.

**Load-Date:** May 9, 2002



## *Trial of former FBI agent accused of protecting mobsters to begin*

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

May 8, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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**Section:** State and Regional

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**Byline:** By JAY LINDSAY, Associated Press Writer

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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Prosecutors say he was an FBI agent who became a criminal, protecting two murderous mob informants with whom he got too close. John J. Connolly Jr. says he was just doing his job.

On Wednesday, both sides were scheduled to present opening statements in Connolly's racketeering trial in U.S. District Court.

Prosecutors say Connolly, who handled James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi for the FBI for nearly two decades, and Connolly's supervisor, John Morris, gave Bulger and Flemmi sanction to do whatever they wanted, short of murder.

"You can do anything you want as long as you don't clip anyone," Morris allegedly told Flemmi and Bulger, the former leaders of the Winter Hill Gang, at a 1985 dinner with Connolly, according to court papers.

Morris, under a grant of immunity, pleaded guilty to illegally accepting money from Bulger, while Connolly was charged with racketeering, obstruction of justice and conspiracy.

Morris is scheduled to testify against Connolly.

Prosecutors say Connolly turned a blind eye as Bulger and Flemmi committed an assortment of crimes, from running gambling rings to loan-sharking. They charge Connolly told the Bulger gang about three enemies who agreed to be government witnesses against it. The men later were killed.

Prosecutors also allege Connolly warned Bulger and Flemmi they were about to be indicted in 1995, prompting Bulger to flee. Bulger is now on the FBI's Most Wanted list of fugitives. Flemmi is in prison awaiting trial for his alleged role in 10 murders.

Connolly, 61, of Lynnfield, has denied any wrongdoing, saying it was his job to cultivate mob informants, and everything he did was approved by his superiors.

Trial of former FBI agent accused of protecting mobsters to begin

"We knew what these guys were," Connolly said in 1998. "They did not have a paper route when we first met them. All of them, top echelon informants, are murderers."

Beside Morris, the government's witness list includes former mob hit man John Martorano, former mob enforcer Kevin Weeks, and Frank "Cadillac Frank" Salemme, the reputed current boss of the New England, currently in prison on racketeering charges.

Connolly recruited Bulger in 1975. He was also the FBI's handler for Flemmi, who had been a periodic informant since the 1960s.

Connolly's relationship with Bulger and Flemmi was seen as a crucial part of FBI efforts to bring down the Italian mafia.

The information the two men provided helped dismantle the mafia in New England, but the leeway the agency extended to Bulger and Flemmi and their criminal cohorts has stained the FBI.

In January 2001, for instance, a judge vacated a conviction against **Joseph Salvati** for a 1965 murder after documents showed the agency had information that could have exonerated Salvati and implicated several FBI informants. Connolly was not involved in that case.

A Congressional committee headed by U.S. Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., has been investigating the relationship between the Boston FBI office and organized crime for months.

A jury of seven men and five women, with six alternates, was selected Monday.

**Load-Date:** May 9, 2002



## [Trial to weigh cost of being framed Cash compensation sought for lost years](#)

The Boston Globe

November 13, 2006 Monday

THIRD EDITION

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**Byline:** Shelley Murphy Globe Staff

### **Body**

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When small-time hoodlum Edward "Teddy" Deegan was gunned down in a Chelsea alley on March 12, 1965, the FBI had a pretty good idea who did it.

Agents knew from an illegal bug that notorious hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza and FBI informant Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi had sought permission from the boss of the New England Mafia to kill Deegan, according to FBI reports. And other informants named Barboza, Flemmi, and two other men as Deegan's killers, according to FBI memos.

But the case took a dramatically different turn when the FBI recruited Barboza to testify in a series of Mafia-related trials under a deal that gave him leniency for his own crimes. He admitted his role in Deegan's slaying and implicated others - but not Flemmi - leading to the wrongful convictions of four men who spent decades in prison before they were exonerated.

In a lawsuit that could cost the government more than \$100 million in damages if it loses, lawyers allege the FBI sat on documents that would have helped those four men prove they were framed by Barboza. The suit is scheduled to go to trial Thursday in US District Court in Boston.

Peter Limone, now 72, and **Joseph Salvati**, 74, who were each in their early 30s with four children when convicted in 1968, spent more than 30 years in prison. Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo died in prison before being vindicated.

"It was like a perfect lie," said Boston attorney Juliane Balliro, who represents Limone, his family, and Tameleo's wife and children. "The feds insulated Barboza from any meaningful investigation in this case."

The lawsuit alleges the FBI failed to disclose critical evidence to state prosecutors, who tried the four men for murder, or to defense lawyers. It accuses the federal government of malicious prosecution, false imprisonment, conspiracy, negligence, intentional infliction of emotional distress, and depriving the men's families of their companionship. The suit was filed under the Federal Tort Claims Act, which does not allow a jury trial. The trial, expected to last four to six weeks, will be heard by US District Judge Nancy Gertner.

## Trial to weigh cost of being framed Cash compensation sought for lost years

It's the second of a series of lawsuits alleging FBI negligence to go to trial this year in Boston. In September, a federal judge found that the FBI's mishandling of longtime informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi caused the 1984 murder of a Quincy fisherman. The judge ordered the government to pay \$3.2 million to the victim's family.

Stephen and Vincent Flemmi, who died in prison in 1979, were brothers.

In their trial brief, lawyers for the men cite a series of wrongful-death convictions around the country in which more than \$1 million in damages was awarded for each year of wrongful imprisonment.

By that calculation, the government would be forced to pay at least \$109 million, just on the wrongful imprisonment claim. Limone spent 33 years in prison, Salvati 30 years, Greco 28 years before he died in 1995, and Tameleo 18 years before dying in 1985.

The lawyers said they are unaware of any other cases in which wrongful imprisonment lasted as long, and argued that the award should be high because the four "suffered phenomenally."

Charles Miller, a spokesman for the Department of Justice, declined to comment on the case last week. But in their pretrial memorandum, Justice Department lawyers argue that the federal government cannot be held responsible because the 1968 murder trial was prosecuted in state court by Suffolk County prosecutors who conducted their own investigation.

Justice Department lawyer Bridget Bailey Lipscomb wrote that the plaintiffs "cannot establish that the FBI owed them a duty to disclose to state authorities any information it had received from its informants or from electronic surveillance."

The FBI turned over some informant information about Deegan's slaying to state and local police, according to Lipscomb.

"I think it is totally outrageous that the federal government has had evidence in their files that my client has been innocent for over 40 years, and we have to put the family through a trial so they can rekindle the agony of all the years they had to visit him in prison," said attorney Victor Garo, who represents Salvati.

The FBI gave leniency to Barboza, who confessed to 26 killings, in exchange for his testimony against Mafia leaders. The federal Witness Protection Program was created to keep him safe.

The FBI memos that cast doubt on Barboza's credibility were uncovered six years ago by a Justice Department Task Force formed to investigate FBI corruption, after federal court hearings into the FBI's mishandling of Bulger and Stephen Flemmi.

One FBI report revealed that Barboza, who was killed in 1976, agreed to cooperate but told agents he would never provide information that would allow his close friend Vincent Flemmi to "fry." Lawyers for the four men say the document would have helped them prove that Barboza protected his friend Flemmi while falsely accusing the others.

Gail Marcinkiewicz, a spokeswoman for the FBI in Boston, declined to comment on the lawsuit, but said the agency's informant guidelines had been tightened as a result of the Bulger case. Currently, she said, "we have better oversight" on informants.

A state judge freed Limone from prison in January 2001 after the FBI memos about Barboza surfaced. Salvati was freed from prison in 1997 after then-Governor William F. Weld pardoned him.

Former governor Michael S. Dukakis, who rejected a recommendation from the state Parole Board in 1983 to grant Limone clemency, is expected to be called as a witness at the trial.

## Trial to weigh cost of being framed Cash compensation sought for lost years

In the cases of Greco and Tameleo, the government contends that malicious prosecution claims died with them, and that their families are not entitled to any damages for their years of imprisonment.

But attorney Howard Friedman, who represents Greco's son, Edward, said it would be unfair for the government to avoid paying damages to Greco's family just because he died in prison. "If you were to keep a cover-up going long enough for a person to die, you shouldn't benefit," Friedman said.

## Graphic

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Peter Limone spent 33 years in prison before being cleared.

**Load-Date:** November 22, 2006

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## *Truth or "justice"? Why I take a dim view of jury duty*

Mountain Xpress

August 13, 2003 Wednesday

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**Dateline:** Asheville, N.C.

### **Body**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

I was raised in the Midwest. It was no Norman Rockwell upbringing by any means, but I did learn values there. Among them was a respect for the truth. Not "credibility," not the acrobatics of evasion, but just plain truth - as in "truth, justice and the American way."

Our faith in the purveyors of supposedly impartial "scientific evidence" may be equally misplaced. According to a Washington Post story (Nov. 26, 2001), Oklahoma law officers thought of police chemist Joyce Gilchrist as "Black Magic." Her testimony led to thousands of convictions over two decades - despite years of complaints by professional peers, judges and defense attorneys. At the time the Post story ran, a review of her work had already "freed a convicted rapist and a death row inmate, overturned a death sentence, and called into question the evidence used to execute a man last year."

A report cited by the ACLU notes that this year, Florida released its 23rd innocent man from death row. But according to no less an authority than the U.S. Supreme Court, mere innocence may not be sufficient to stay the executioner's hand. In [Leonel Torres Herrera] v. Collins, the court found: "In any system of criminal justice, 'innocence' or 'guilt' must be determined in some sort of a judicial proceeding. Petitioner's showing of innocence, and indeed his constitutional claim for relief based upon that showing, must be evaluated in the light of the previous proceedings."

#### **FULL TEXT**

The Buncombe County Superior Court has decided that it's time for me to put in an appearance once again. The last time jury duty called, I was treated to a couple of hours of waiting around in a room with stale doughnuts. I hope I'm that lucky again. Because if it goes to the next step and I'm actually interviewed as a potential juror, I'll have to tell the court that it really doesn't want me on a jury.



## Truth or "justice"? Why I take a dim view of jury duty

I was raised in the Midwest. It was no Norman Rockwell upbringing by any means, but I did learn values there. Among them was a respect for the truth. Not "credibility," not the acrobatics of evasion, but just plain truth - as in "truth, justice and the American way."

Until I'd watched one too many episodes of *The Paper Chase*, I naively assumed that our system of jurisprudence joined me in enshrining the search for truth. It doesn't. Where I put truth, courts substitute a game called "due process." In a jury trial, two lawyers square off in a courtroom to play a case. A judge acts as referee, and the jury chooses a winner.

Witnesses and jurors are the only participants who have to swear to tell the truth. But I wouldn't mind it so much if the playing pieces weren't people. Sensitive refs and players may recognize humanity in the passing herd, but they have to remember that the game comes first: winning or losing, being upheld or overturned. And the overriding question is not whether they discovered the truth and acted in accordance with it, but whether "justice" was served.

Unfamiliar with the rules (and probably unaware of the nature of the game itself), jurors are told to play along. But they're excluded from the lawyerly procedural squabbles that might yield additional clues about who's zooming who. Instead, jurors must rely on the judge to tell them what constitutes fair play and what's out of bounds.

Their trust is sometimes betrayed. Jurors in the California medical-marijuana trial this spring expressed outrage that the federal judge had prevented them from learning that the defendant hadn't violated state law. In direct response to Judge Breyer's willful act of concealment, HR 1717, the Truth In Trials Bill, was introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives. To date, it has 32 bipartisan co-sponsors.

Reports of legal misconduct around the country further erode my confidence. (I'm picking on judges, prosecutors and law-enforcement agents, but only because most of us have greater faith in them than in defense attorneys.)

On the word of a single undercover agent - unsupported by taps, tapes or physical evidence - 38 people in Tulia, Texas, were convicted of drug offenses and sentenced to prison terms of up to 90 years. Now, a few years later, the unreliability of that undercover agent has finally persuaded a judge to throw out the convictions. Where, I want to know, was the trial judge's head when these cases were originally heard? Where were the defense attorneys? And, what does it say about the system if prosecutors can talk themselves into proceeding on the basis of such flimsy evidence?

On June 26, 2003, The Center for Public Integrity (a judicial watch group) reported the results of its nationwide investigation into prosecutorial misconduct. The group found 2,012 such cases since 1970 that resulted in dismissal of charges, reversal of conviction, or reduction of sentence. North Carolina accounted for 120 of those, including the death sentence of James Alan Gell.

Gell was convicted of killing a man whose body wasn't found immediately. The prosecutor allegedly decided that the murder had happened on the only day Gell could have committed it. But the prosecutor didn't tell anyone that he had 17 witness statements claiming the victim had been alive after that date.

In addition, a string of news stories - including the reversal of all convictions in the Central Park jogger case only after the five men had served lengthy prison sentences - shows how hard it is for convicted prisoners to get reconsideration based on new evidence of innocence. Former prosecutors hate to take trophies off their walls, and states don't like paying for DNA tests.

This isn't just about local yokels, either. Last year, Rep. Dan Burton (R-Indiana) publicized an atrocity directly involving former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. ***Joseph Salvati*** spent 30 years in prison for a murder the FBI knew he didn't commit. Hoover was protecting mob informants whom he knew to be active hit men.

Our faith in the purveyors of supposedly impartial "scientific evidence" may be equally misplaced. According to a Washington Post story (Nov. 26, 2001), Oklahoma law officers thought of police chemist Joyce Gilchrist as "Black Magic." Her testimony led to thousands of convictions over two decades - despite years of complaints by professional peers, judges and defense attorneys. At the time the Post story ran, a review of her work had already

## Truth or "justice"? Why I take a dim view of jury duty

"freed a convicted rapist and a death row inmate, overturned a death sentence, and called into question the evidence used to execute a man last year."

The FBI's own laboratories and databases may be little better. Repeated scandals about shoddy practices have arisen since 1997. In April, CBS news reported that an FBI scientist had admitted giving false expert testimony about bullet analysis. Another employee resigned while under investigation for mishandling DNA tests. And the Houston crime lab has been barred from sending any more DNA samples to the FBI registry. Concerned about the pervasiveness of such problems, former Illinois Gov. George Ryan placed a moratorium on executions in his state. Other states have followed suit or moved in that direction (in North Carolina, the Senate supported the move, but the House didn't).

A report cited by the ACLU notes that this year, Florida released its 23rd innocent man from death row. But according to no less an authority than the U.S. Supreme Court, mere innocence may not be sufficient to stay the executioner's hand. In *Herrera v. Collins*, the court found: "In any system of criminal justice, 'innocence' or 'guilt' must be determined in some sort of a judicial proceeding. Petitioner's showing of innocence, and indeed his constitutional claim for relief based upon that showing, must be evaluated in the light of the previous proceedings."

In other words, for legal purposes, it's the outcome of the due process game, rather than actual fact, that determines innocence. Justice Harry Blackmun closed his dissenting opinion with the memorable line, "The execution of a person who can show that he is innocent comes perilously close to simple murder." The court told Leonel Torres Herrera that he'd have to ask for executive clemency, taking his evidence of innocence to the governor.

Herrera was executed on May 12, 1993. Gov. George W. Bush evidently believed in the infallibility of the Texas criminal-justice system: He granted no clemencies, and more than 150 people were executed during his terms in office.

All these examples, moreover, are drawn from the small fraction of criminal cases that ever goes to trial, because those are the ones in which records were kept. But how likely is it that such affronts to common decency occur only when someone's taking notes? What about the back-hall and jailhouse chats? So I'm left not knowing what it means when I hear that someone copped a plea. Was it an admission of actual guilt? Or was it the capitulation of an innocent person to a system that can knowingly punish and may even kill without regard for truth?

And if I'm called into that room for potential jurors and have to swear on the Bible to tell the truth, the court won't like what I have to say. Because our hallowed rule of law has proved itself as corruptible as any other. And with all due respect to the judge and to every man, woman and child who comes before the court, I simply won't agree to bargain down truth to due process.

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## *Truth or "justice"? Why I take a dim view of jury duty*

Mountain Xpress (Asheville, North Carolina)

August 13, 2003 - August 19, 2003

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#### **FULL TEXT**

The Buncombe County Superior Court has decided that it's time for me to put in an appearance once again. The last time jury duty called, I was treated to a couple of hours of waiting around in a room with stale doughnuts. I hope I'm that lucky again. Because if it goes to the next step and I'm actually interviewed as a potential juror, I'll have to tell the court that it really doesn't want me on a jury.

I was raised in the Midwest. It was no Norman Rockwell upbringing by any means, but I did learn values there. Among them was a respect for the truth. Not "credibility," not the acrobatics of evasion, but just plain truth - as in "truth, justice and the American way."

## Truth or "justice"? Why I take a dim view of jury duty

Until I'd watched one too many episodes of *The Paper Chase*, I naively assumed that our system of jurisprudence joined me in enshrining the search for truth. It doesn't. Where I put truth, courts substitute a game called "due process." In a jury trial, two lawyers square off in a courtroom to play a case. A judge acts as referee, and the jury chooses a winner.

Witnesses and jurors are the only participants who have to swear to tell the truth. But I wouldn't mind it so much if the playing pieces weren't people. Sensitive refs and players may recognize humanity in the passing herd, but they have to remember that the game comes first: winning or losing, being upheld or overturned. And the overriding question is not whether they discovered the truth and acted in accordance with it, but whether "justice" was served.

Unfamiliar with the rules (and probably unaware of the nature of the game itself), jurors are told to play along. But they're excluded from the lawyerly procedural squabbles that might yield additional clues about who's zooming who. Instead, jurors must rely on the judge to tell them what constitutes fair play and what's out of bounds.

Their trust is sometimes betrayed. Jurors in the California medical-marijuana trial this spring expressed outrage that the federal judge had prevented them from learning that the defendant hadn't violated state law. In direct response to Judge Breyer's willful act of concealment, HR 1717, the Truth In Trials Bill, was introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives. To date, it has 32 bipartisan co-sponsors.

Reports of legal misconduct around the country further erode my confidence. (I'm picking on judges, prosecutors and law-enforcement agents, but only because most of us have greater faith in them than in defense attorneys.)

On the word of a single undercover agent - unsupported by taps, tapes or physical evidence - 38 people in Tulia, Texas, were convicted of drug offenses and sentenced to prison terms of up to 90 years. Now, a few years later, the unreliability of that undercover agent has finally persuaded a judge to throw out the convictions. Where, I want to know, was the trial judge's head when these cases were originally heard? Where were the defense attorneys? And, what does it say about the system if prosecutors can talk themselves into proceeding on the basis of such flimsy evidence?

On June 26, 2003, The Center for Public Integrity (a judicial watch group) reported the results of its nationwide investigation into prosecutorial misconduct. The group found 2,012 such cases since 1970 that resulted in dismissal of charges, reversal of conviction, or reduction of sentence. North Carolina accounted for 120 of those, including the death sentence of James Alan Gell.

Gell was convicted of killing a man whose body wasn't found immediately. The prosecutor allegedly decided that the murder had happened on the only day Gell could have committed it. But the prosecutor didn't tell anyone that he had 17 witness statements claiming the victim had been alive after that date.

In addition, a string of news stories - including the reversal of all convictions in the Central Park jogger case only after the five men had served lengthy prison sentences - shows how hard it is for convicted prisoners to get reconsideration based on new evidence of innocence. Former prosecutors hate to take trophies off their walls, and states don't like paying for DNA tests.

This isn't just about local yokels, either. Last year, Rep. Dan Burton (R-Indiana) publicized an atrocity directly involving former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. **Joseph Salvati** spent 30 years in prison for a murder the FBI knew he didn't commit. Hoover was protecting mob informants whom he knew to be active hit men.

Our faith in the purveyors of supposedly impartial "scientific evidence" may be equally misplaced. According to a Washington Post story (Nov. 26, 2001), Oklahoma law officers thought of police chemist Joyce Gilchrist as "Black Magic." Her testimony led to thousands of convictions over two decades - despite years of complaints by professional peers, judges and defense attorneys. At the time the Post story ran, a review of her work had already "freed a convicted rapist and a death row inmate, overturned a death sentence, and called into question the evidence used to execute a man last year."

## Truth or "justice"? Why I take a dim view of jury duty

The FBI's own laboratories and databases may be little better. Repeated scandals about shoddy practices have arisen since 1997. In April, CBS news reported that an FBI scientist had admitted giving false expert testimony about bullet analysis. Another employee resigned while under investigation for mishandling DNA tests. And the Houston crime lab has been barred from sending any more DNA samples to the FBI registry. Concerned about the pervasiveness of such problems, former Illinois Gov. George Ryan placed a moratorium on executions in his state. Other states have followed suit or moved in that direction (in North Carolina, the Senate supported the move, but the House didn't).

A report cited by the ACLU notes that this year, Florida released its 23rd innocent man from death row. But according to no less an authority than the U.S. Supreme Court, mere innocence may not be sufficient to stay the executioner's hand. In *Herrera v. Collins*, the court found: "In any system of criminal justice, 'innocence' or 'guilt' must be determined in some sort of a judicial proceeding. Petitioner's showing of innocence, and indeed his constitutional claim for relief based upon that showing, must be evaluated in the light of the previous proceedings."

In other words, for legal purposes, it's the outcome of the due process game, rather than actual fact, that determines innocence. Justice Harry Blackmun closed his dissenting opinion with the memorable line, "The execution of a person who can show that he is innocent comes perilously close to simple murder." The court told Leonel Torres Herrera that he'd have to ask for executive clemency, taking his evidence of innocence to the governor.

Herrera was executed on May 12, 1993. Gov. George W. Bush evidently believed in the infallibility of the Texas criminal-justice system: He granted no clemencies, and more than 150 people were executed during his terms in office.

All these examples, moreover, are drawn from the small fraction of criminal cases that ever goes to trial, because those are the ones in which records were kept. But how likely is it that such affronts to common decency occur only when someone's taking notes? What about the back-hall and jailhouse chats? So I'm left not knowing what it means when I hear that someone copped a plea. Was it an admission of actual guilt? Or was it the capitulation of an innocent person to a system that can knowingly punish and may even kill without regard for truth?

And if I'm called into that room for potential jurors and have to swear on the Bible to tell the truth, the court won't like what I have to say. Because our hallowed rule of law has proved itself as corruptible as any other. And with all due respect to the judge and to every man, woman and child who comes before the court, I simply won't agree to bargain down truth to due process.

Article copyright Mountain Xpress.

**Load-Date:** August 17, 2007

TV PLUS; Stand by your man; Dan Rea's four-year pursuit of one story raises ethical questions -- but would Joe Salvati be a free man if he hadn't?



**TV PLUS; Stand by your man; Dan Rea's four-year pursuit of one story raises ethical questions -- but would Joe Salvati be a free man if he hadn't?**

The Boston Herald

February 23, 1997 Sunday

FIRST EDITION

Copyright 1997 Boston Herald Inc.

**Section:** TELEVISION;

**Length:** 1015 words

**Byline:** By Daniel M. Kimmel

## **Body**

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Should a TV-movie be made about the 30-year battle to free **Joseph Salvati** from prison, the two leading roles will be that of Salvati and of the lawyer who has worked for more than two decades on the case, Victor J. Garo. The key supporting role in the story belongs to Dan Rea, the WBZ (Ch. 4) reporter who some say turned the story into a crusade, and who continued until the state finally commuted Salvati's sentence earlier this month.

"I didn't start out with the intention of putting a spotlight on an injustice," recalled Rea, "I was simply raising questions."

The short version of what happened is this: On the night of March 12, 1965, Edward Deegan was murdered in a Chelsea alleyway in a gangland hit among mobsters. Two years later, Salvati was arrested for being a party to the crime. Convicted murderer Joseph "The Animal" Barboza testified that Salvati was in one of the cars used in the murder. Based solely on Barboza's claims, Salvati was convicted.

"If there were any other testimony, I probably wouldn't have touched the case," said Rea.

Why Barboza would finger an innocent man remains a mystery, but theories range from Barboza's wanting to protect a guilty friend to his getting even with Salvati for an unpaid \$ 400 loan. However, because Barboza was a key witness in several organized crime trials -- he subsequently entered the witness protection program before being slain in 1976 -- the government was loathe to have his testimony discredited in the Salvati case.

Rea's involvement came relatively late. It was in January 1993, when Governor William Weld denied a commutation of Salvati's sentence that attorney Garo reached out for help.

"At that point, I knew I had to get support from the media and the press," said Garo, who asked Ronald Cass, dean of Boston University's School of Law, if he had any contacts. Cass contacted Rea who, like Garo, is a BU Law alumnus.

TV PLUS; Stand by your man; Dan Rea's four-year pursuit of one story raises ethical questions -- but would Joe Salvati be a free man if he hadn't?

"I had not really known Dan before that," recalled Cass, who hoped merely to get a hearing for Garo. Rea agreed to the meeting, but told Cass that "usually these things don't pan out." He became even more wary when Garo began by talking about "the most unbelievable miscarriage of justice in the history of the Commonwealth."

Said Rea, "I looked for the door, but Dean Cass was sitting there."

Rea began studying the record of the case, sitting amidst piles of paper while on a beach vacation with his family. "As the answers came back, I became more and more interested," he said.

Over the next four years, Rea would report more than two dozen times on the Salvati case. Critics and some colleagues charged that Rea crossed the line from reporter to advocate. A 1994 Boston Globe story on Rea's involvement was headlined, "Dan Rea's Mission Impossible."

Rea's not only put a spotlight on a case that wasn't getting any attention, he helped generate new evidence proving Salvati's innocence.

Garo had come across a photocopy of a 1965 police report in which an eyewitness to the murder listed the people there. Salvati's name was not mentioned, although another Barboza associate was. Using his contacts in the Chelsea Police Department, Rea unearthed the original document. Neither the prosecution nor the defense at Salvati's trial had ever seen it.

Rea's reports also got several new witnesses to come forward. Some had already spoken to Garo but hesitated to go public, while at least another might not have surfaced at all.

A story based on Rea's reports appeared on the "CBS Evening News" and was seen in Arizona by Dee Wilson, the widow of one of Barbosa's victims. She is an eyewitness not only to that murder but to Barbosa's threats, which included bragging about how he had falsely set up Salvati's conviction. After the newscast, Wilson started frantically calling Boston trying to reach Rea and Garo, to get her story heard.

\*x\*x\*x\*

Although Salvati's sentence is finally commuted, many issues remain unresolved. For journalists, one such issue is whether Rea was right to become Salvati's advocate on the air. Rea was even called as a witness at the commutation hearing while he was covering it, which he admitted put him in an "awkward position."

Bill Aber, WBZ's general manager and a former news director himself, was blunt, "Advocacy journalism in my mind -- as a general rule -- is wrong."

However, there is a tradition of the crusading journalist uncovering a terrible wrong, and Aber has no doubt that "what Dan did is in the traditional form." Still, he added, "There are not many stories like this."

Peter Brown, the station's current news director, notes that Rea worked the story hard, even during long stretches where nothing aired. "Danny's a pit bull when he sinks his teeth into something," said Brown admiringly, "He doesn't let go."

Rea admits that he was taking a risk crossing the line, and it meant that the already methodical reporter had to be extra careful.

"There were several witnesses who came forward who were false witnesses who never went on television," said Rea, "All I needed to do was put on one bad witness and I was off the story, and Salvati was in jail for the rest of his life."

Manny Paraschos, professor of journalism at Emerson College and co-publisher of "Media Ethics," a bi-annual journal, agreed, "Taking sides is always a very delicate issue in journalism. We try to stay away from that."

TV PLUS; Stand by your man; Dan Rea's four-year pursuit of one story raises ethical questions -- but would Joe Salvati be a free man if he hadn't?

Paraschos said that Rea seems to have acted responsibly, but he warns, "If this becomes a standard practice, someone less experienced will surely screw things up."

Perhaps the final judgement in this instance should go to Salvati's legal representative, who after 21 years and more than 15,000 free hours of legal work, was asked to sum up Rea's contribution.

According to Garo, "If Dan Rea had not become involved and become our voice, Joe Salvati would have died in prison."

No doubt helping to get an innocent man out of prison -- through stories that have never been successfully challenged for their accuracy -- means far more to Rea than those critics who wonder if, perhaps, he went too far.

**Load-Date:** February 18, 1997

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TV & RADIO;BEST NEWSCAST GOES TO WBZ



**TV & RADIO;**  
**BEST NEWSCAST GOES TO WBZ**

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The Boston Globe

March 28, 2002, Thursday

,THIRD EDITION

Copyright 2002 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 106 words

**Byline:** BY SUZANNE C. RYAN, GLOBE STAFF

## **Body**

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WBZ-TV (Channel 4) was named "best newscast" in the region by the Radio-Television News Directors Association for its 11 p.m. newscast.

Anchor Liz Walker was awarded "best news series" in the region for "In the Lion's Mouth: Slavery Crisis in Sudan." For the series, Walker and a group of local ministers traveled to Africa last summer to learn about the slave trade in southern Sudan.

Reporter Dan Rea was awarded "best investigative news story" in the region for his work covering the case of **Joseph Salvati**, who was wrongly imprisoned for 30 years in connection with a mob-related murder and corruption in the Boston bureau of the FBI.

**Load-Date:** April 4, 2002

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TWO MEN WRONGLY JAILED FOR 30 YEARS SUE; CLEARED IN 2001 FOR MOB KILLING, PAIR FROM BOSTON SEEK DAMAGES



## **TWO MEN WRONGLY JAILED FOR 30 YEARS SUE; CLEARED IN 2001 FOR MOB KILLING, PAIR FROM BOSTON SEEK DAMAGES**

South Florida Sun-Sentinel

November 17, 2006 Friday

Broward Metro Edition

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**Section:** NATIONAL; Pg. 6A

**Length:** 519 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON · {BYLINE} By Jay Lindsay The Associated Press

### **Body**

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Two Boston men who spent 30 years in prison for an underworld slaying they did not commit are suing the federal government after the FBI withheld evidence that would have cleared them to protect an informant.

In a trial that opened Thursday, those men and the families of two others who were wrongfully convicted but died in prison are seeking damages from the government that could total more than \$100 million.

**Joseph Salvati**, 72, and Peter Limone, 74, were exonerated in 2001 after a state judge found that FBI agents hid wiretap tapes and other information from state prosecutors to protect an FBI informant and former mob hit man, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

Barboza was a known mob assassin responsible for numerous hits during Boston's gangland wars of the 1960s. He was also so vital to FBI efforts to crack the mob that the agency allowed him to frame four men for murder, attorneys for the plaintiffs said in opening statements.

The lawsuit accuses the federal government of malicious prosecution, conspiracy and depriving the men's family of companionship.

"It was a rigged game, a charade, a story concocted by Mr. Barboza and assented to by the FBI," said attorney Austin McGuigan, who represents Salvati. "There was no hope the real story in this case would be uncovered."

The case is the latest development in a scandal that unfolded in Boston about a decade ago, when it was learned that the FBI had a corrupt relationship with the mob, protecting killers who were informants and even tipping them off to pending indictments.

The lawsuit was filed after the Justice Department released documents in 2001 that showed the FBI withheld evidence from state prosecutors that could have cleared the men so the agency could protect an informant who actually committed the crime.

TWO MEN WRONGLY JAILED FOR 30 YEARS SUE; CLEARED IN 2001 FOR MOB KILLING, PAIR FROM BOSTON SEEK DAMAGES

The plaintiffs have not asked for a specific dollar award, but briefs filed in the case point to past decisions that have awarded \$1 million for each year wrongly imprisoned, which would total more than \$100 million in this case.

Justice Department attorney Bridget Lipscomb said federal authorities had no duty to share information with state prosecutors, and cannot be liable for the results of a separate state investigation. She also noted the four men had access to some FBI information, as well as top-notch attorneys who raised doubts about Barboza's testimony at their trial.

Limone, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo were sentenced to death in 1968 for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, but were not executed before the death penalty was banned in 1975. Salvati was sentenced to life in prison.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after the Justice Department documents were released. Greco and Tameleo died behind bars before being exonerated.

On Thursday, attorneys for the men and their families, said the problems were rooted in a 1960s FBI policy of protecting informants' identities at all costs.

Barboza was sentenced to a year and a day in prison after the Deegan trial, and later moved to California as the first participant of the federal witness-protection program. He was shot to death in San Francisco in 1976.

**Load-Date:** November 17, 2006



## *University president asked to testify*

Daily Oklahoman (Oklahoma City, OK)

November 29, 2002, Friday

CITY EDITION

Copyright 2002 The Daily Oklahoman

**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 528 words

**Byline:** Theo Emery, AP

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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A lawyer for University of Massachusetts President William Bulger suggested it was unlikely his client would testify before a congressional panel investigating the cozy relationship between his brother, fugitive crime boss James "Whitey" Bulger, and the FBI.

Bulger has been asked to answer questions under oath Dec. 6 before the House Government Reform Committee about the relationship between federal agents and his brother, who has been on the run from the government since 1995, committee Chairman Dan Burton, R-Ind., announced Wednesday.

In the upcoming hearings, Burton is expected to look at the case of Roger Wheeler, the president of World Jai Alai who was gunned down in 1981 at a Tulsa golf club after Bulger learned Wheeler suspected Bulger's gang of skimming profits from his company.

Two of Wheeler's sons are also scheduled to testify to the committee.

Bulger, the former state Senate president and one of Massachusetts's most high-profile public figures, has made for a curious contrast to his infamous brother.

## University president asked to testify

John Hoey, a University of Massachusetts spokesman for Bulger, referred calls to Bulger's attorney, Thomas R. Kiley.

Messages left at Kiley's home and office were not immediately returned, but he told The Boston Globe "Don't hold your breath" when asked if Bulger would testify.

Several published reports said the committee had been told Bulger would not testify, citing a scheduling conflict.

The hearings, to be held in Boston, will focus on the FBI's use of informants in New England during the 1960s.

They are part of a series of hearings being held by Burton's panel on the Justice Department's use of mob informants.

The committee is investigating the cozy relationship between Boston FBI agents and the hit men and mob leaders who were sometimes used as informants, and who were shielded from prosecution for crimes as serious as murder.

Documents released to the committee indicated that FBI headquarters in Washington were aware of such relationships.

James "Whitey" Bulger fled just as he was indicted for racketeering and extortion.

He has since been indicted on additional charges related to 18 murders, and is on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list.

During the trial earlier this year of FBI agent John Connolly, confessed hitman Joseph Martorano testified William Bulger asked the FBI to protect his brother, who was acting as an informant.

When Connolly asked William Bulger what he could do for him, Martorano testified, the future state Senate president asked him to "just keep my brother out of trouble."

Through a spokesman, William Bulger denied saying that.

He has publicly discussed his brother on only a handful of occasions, including a few paragraphs in his autobiography.

Burton has already investigated revelations that **Joseph Salvati** of Boston spent 30 years in prison for murdering Edward "Teddy" Deegan, even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence.

On Monday, the committee will release a deposition by Dennis Condon, a former FBI agent who cultivated another of Bulger's associates, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

University president asked to testify

**Load-Date:** December 2, 2002

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## [Unschuldig Verurteilte werden mit hundert Millionen Dollar entschädigt](#)

Spiegel Online

27. Juli 2007 Freitag

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**Section:** USA

**Length:** 302 words

**Highlight:** () 11:36:01 Für einen Mord, den sie nicht begangen haben, saßen vier Männer jahrzehntelang im Gefängnis, zwei von ihnen starben hinter Gittern. Weil die Polizei wusste, dass sie nicht die Täter waren, erhalten die beiden Überlebenden nun eine Rekord-Wiedergutmachung.;

<http://www.spiegel.de/panorama/justiz/0,1518,496862,00.html>

### **Body**

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Boston - Henry Tameleo, Louis Greco, Peter Limone und **Joseph Salvati** saßen wegen eines 1965 verübten Mordes jahrzehntelang unschuldig im Gefängnis - obschon das FBI von dem Justizirrtum wusste. Gestern sprach ein Bundesgericht in Boston den beiden noch lebenden Verurteilten, Limone und Salvati, und den Familien ihrer zwei verstorbenen Schicksalsgenossen eine Entschädigung in Höhe von 101,7 Millionen Dollar (74 Millionen Euro) zu.

Richterin Nancy Gertner nannte die Argumentation der US-Bundesbehörden absurd, das FBI sei nicht verpflichtet gewesen, den Sachverhalt aufzuklären. Die Anwälte der Kläger argumentierten, der damalige Hauptbelastungszeuge, Mafia-Killer Joseph "Das Tier" Barboza, habe die vier Unschuldigen als Täter genannt, um einen kriminellen FBI-Informanten zu schützen.

Ihre Mandanten seien vom FBI als "akzeptabler Kollateralschaden" eingestuft worden. Damals ging es der Bundespolizei vor allem darum, die Mafia mit Hilfe von Informanten zur Strecke zu bringen. Die Unschuld der Männer kam ans Licht, nachdem 2001 FBI-Unterlagen zu dem Mordfall öffentlich gemacht wurden.

"Will ich das Geld? Ja, ich will, dass meine Kinder und Enkelkinder sich Dinge leisten können, die ich mir nicht leisten konnte. Dennoch kann es nichts wiedergutmachen, was sie mir angetan haben", sagte Salvati, 75, der 30 Jahre lang im Gefängnis saß, ehe er 2001 rehabilitiert wurde. Und Limone, 73, ergänzte: "Was ich durchgemacht habe - ich hoffe, das wird niemals jemand anderem widerfahren."

Einer der FBI-Männer, der die entlastenden Beweise zurückgehalten hatte, sagte 2001 vor einem Untersuchungsausschuss zur Sache aus. Auf die Fragen, ob ihm seine damalige Entscheidung leid tue und wie er damit leben könne, dass er Unschuldige habe einsitzen lassen, antwortete der Ermittler: "Was wollen Sie? Tränen?"

jd//AFP/AP

Unschuldig Verurteilte werden mit hundert Millionen Dollar entschädigt

**Load-Date:** July 28, 2007

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End of Document





## *UNSPIN // Questioning executive power*

Orange County Register (California)

December 16, 2001, Sunday

Copyright 2001 Orange County Register

**Section:** Commentary; Editorial

**Length:** 150 words

### **Body**

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Back during the Clinton Whitewater investigation and impeachment days (remember?) Indiana Republican Dan Burton, chairman of the House Government Reform Committee, was widely criticized as merely a partisan attack dog obsessed with Clinton's peccadilloes.

Now, however, he is all over President Bush -- and justifiably so -- for invoking executive privilege to keep investigative documents from congressional committees.

This time Los Angeles Democrat Henry Waxman is lining up with Burton to protest a decision to keep documents about a 1960s Boston corruption case that led to one **Joseph Salvati** serving 30 years for a murder he didn't commit -- even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence -- from Congress.

Our system of checks and balances depends on Congress being suspicious of executive power no matter which party holds the White House.

More Republicans and Democrats need to remember that.

**Load-Date:** December 18, 2001



## UP CLOSE A LOOK BACK

ABC News Transcripts UP CLOSE (12:05 AM ET) - ABC

January 23, 2003 Thursday

Copyright 2003 American Broadcasting Companies, Inc.

**Length:** 2835 words

### **Body**

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graphics: Nightline: Up Close

TED KOPPEL, ABC NEWS

(Off Camera) "Up Close" tonight, looking back. In the television universe, six months can be a lifetime. For "Up Close," it is. Tonight is our next-to-last broadcast. When we began this temporary series last July, I said it would be about people, some well-known, others not. We hoped it would be unique but would settle, we said, for interesting. Given your response, it's apparently been that and more at times. Tonight, we'll bring you an assortment of some of your favorite voices. Last summer, for example, we began the series with a touch of irony, the man who may be more responsible than any other for the birth of "Up Close."

TED KOPPEL (CONTINUED)

(Off Camera) You seem to be, in some strange way, better able to handle when things are going badly. I mean, when things are going badly, you seem to rise to the occasion. When everything is going well for you, you seem acutely uncomfortable.

DAVID LETTERMAN, TELEVISION SHOW HOST

I think there's something to that. And I don't know if it's geographic or just rampant insecurity. But that seems to be a fair assessment, yeah.

DAVID LETTERMAN (CONTINUED)

(Off Camera) It's difficult, I think, for anybody out there to understand why you, what do you have to be insecure about? I mean, you're well-loved, I mean, you really are. The public loves you. Your colleagues love you. You make a lot of money. You're very successful by any objective standard.

DAVID LETTERMAN (CONTINUED)

I guess I have a very low threshold of embarrassment. And I just don't like embarrassing myself.

TED KOPPEL

UP CLOSE A LOOK BACK

(Off Camera) One of the joys of "Up Close," especially during a war on terrorism and the possibility of war with Iraq looming on the horizon, has been the conversations with people who make us laugh.

JON STEWART, TELEVISION SHOW HOST

Believe me, there was no, the first night I got on stage, there was no "my God, where's this man been?" "A comedic voice, a young, white, Jewish male. We've not heard a voice like that in comedy.

MICHEL MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(Off Camera) Are you trying to make white people uncomfortable about the things you say?

PAUL MOONEY, COMEDIAN

No, no, no. My parents are white.

MICHEL MARTIN

(Off Camera) Are they?

PAUL MOONEY

No, I'm joking.

MICHEL MARTIN

(Off Camera) You got me.

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) Talk a little bit about this business of becoming well-known in America.

NIA VARDALOS, PLAYWRIGHT

It's a brand-new thing for me to walk down the street and have people say, "I love your movie. What's your name?" Which I think is great that they love the movie. I love that connection. But, the funniest thing about being kind of this known person, maybe now, is that people feel like they can say anything they want to me. Like, people will confide, "my father and I didn't speak for ten years because I married an Irish person." You know, just like, these confidences that are poured on me, which is nice, this connection with women. I love that. But a woman came up to me at a department store and she said, "I love your movie. I love your movie. I'm Israeli, I love your movie. How did they make you look so fat?" And I said, "oh, well, I was a bit heavier for the movie and they padded me." And she went, "why?" And I said, "just for the character?" "Why?" I went, "I'm not sure." And then she turned to her friend and she said, "have you seen her movie? Have you seen it? My Big Fat Greek Wife." And I said, "wedding." And she went, "wife." And I went, "wedding." And she went, "okay." There was this long pause and then she went, "and did they pad your nose, too?" I was like, people will say anything to me. It's a plus and a minus.

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) You seem to have a very low tolerance for hypocrisy. Is that one of your, . . .

GARRY TRUDEAU, CARTOONIST

I think it's part of the job description.

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) Is it?

## UP CLOSE A LOOK BACK

GARRY TRUDEAU

Oh, sure, sure. I think that's what, assuming one has a low tolerance for hypocrisy, you will always have work. There will always be this never-ending passing parade of hypocrites and this passing parade of folly. And my job is simply to, you know, stand on the street corner with my pea shooter and pick off the targets. And, in the last couple of years it's been a feast. It's what the Gulf War pilots used to call a target-rich environment. You know, it's just, whether it's Washington or New York or abroad, there's just been many, many, many things to write about. And there are figures behaving badly all around the world.

graphics: Nightline: Up Close: A Look Back

ANNOUNCER

"Up Close", brought to you by . . .

commercial break

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) So much of what passes for conversation on television these days barely scratches the surface. One of our gifts these past six months was a collection of people from varied backgrounds who were willing to look inside themselves.

CHIEF CHARLES MOOSE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY POLICE

I wish I was, like, in a room in the fetal position for about six hours. I could use that right now.

JANE GOODALL, ANIMAL RESEARCHER

Unconditional love. And that's what we can get from animals if we treat them as friends, rather than things.

**JOSEPH SALVATI**, WRONGLY IMPRISONED

30 years of prison. 30. Count them, count the hours and days and months. Take 30 years out of your life. Where were you 30 years ago?

DON DAHLER, ABC NEWS

(Off Camera) Which sounds better when you get your little passage in the encyclopedia, that you are an adventurer, author, climbed seven summits. Or you are the blind mountain climber, adventurer, author?

ERIK WEIHENMAYER, MOUNTAIN CLIMBER

You know, I've been blind for almost 20 years now. And so, I'm totally fine with the word "blind." I have no problem with it. You know, people try to use different words like "visually challenged," or "sightlessly impaired." I'm fine to be known as the blind climber. I mean, I'm okay with that. So I don't think you can take the blind out of the climbing. But I, you know, to my friends and to my family, you know, I think it's probably a cooler thing to be seen as, "hey, he was, a good dad. He was a good husband. He was a good climber. He did some extraordinary things in his life. He was a good friend and he happened to be blind."

MICHEL MARTIN

(Off Camera) The President tells us that the reason that we are now engaged in conflict in some parts of the world, or perhaps are about to be, is because these countries are evil. They are the axis of evil. And evil has to be challenged. And to not challenge that would be an abdication of, kind of, moral authority. Do you have an opinion about that language? Is he right? Do you agree?

## UP CLOSE A LOOK BACK

RABBI BRAD HIRSCHFIELD,

NATIONAL JEWISH CENTER LEARNING & LEADERSHIP

I don't know if he's right or he's wrong. I know that evil has to be challenged. But the test of how you challenge evil is, do you leave room for the possibility that you're not right? The evil that we're fighting is this obsessive notion that they have, whoever the they is, that we're 100 percent wrong. So, you can do anything to us because we're 100 percent wrong. If we, whoever we are going to be in this kind of hypothetical, have to paint them the same way, how are we different? How are we different? 'Cause if we have to motivate our fight against our enemies about talking the exact same way about them that they do about us, then it's not worth it. If, on the other hand, our fear of talking that way about them keeps us from acting, then we're fools.

MICHEL MARTIN

(Off Camera) Well, so is there anybody about whom you would say they are evil?

RABBI BRAD HIRSCHFIELD

I don't know. I don't know. There are people who I would say it about, I think, but I don't know that's the smartest part of me talking.

MICHEL MARTIN

(Off Camera) Hitler? Stalin? Pol Pot? Osama bin Laden?

RABBI BRAD HIRSCHFIELD

That's what I said, very hard to swallow and say it. So, I don't know if I can, 'cause I probably would say they're evil. But it's hard. So, I'll say they're evil, now what? Let's say I will say they're evil. But now what? Because the issue, it seems to me, isn't, are they evil? It's what is going on in the world and will I fight what they're doing? And there, without reservation, the answer is, yes. And yes, and yes, and yes.

DON DAHLER

(Off Camera) What were the blacks of Rhodesia to you when you were an 11 year- old kid living there?

ALEXANDRA FULLER, AUTHOR

Before I was 11, before independence, this was a difficult thing to admit in the book. But we existed in this, it was like living in an egg and all you can see is the whiteness around you. The black Africans were, as far as I was concerned, either servants or terrorists. And the Rhodesian propaganda regime was phenomenally powerful.

DON DAHLER

(Off Camera) But how successful did the white propaganda machine get into your little girl's head?

ALEXANDRA FULLER

That's what I was saying, the black Africans all hooted with laughter, they thought it was hysterical. And I was absolutely horrified and really believed it, absolutely believed it. The songs that we sung at school, the prayers that we sung at school, all assumed that we were going to win the war. You know, we sang, "Rhodesians never die." And we sang, "we'll fight through thick and thin because this land is our land." You know, I believed in white rule the same way I believed in God, without question.

DON DAHLER

(Off Camera) And white superiority?

## UP CLOSE A LOOK BACK

ALEXANDRA FULLER

Yeah, absolutely. I assumed that, you know, it didn't matter that I was, you know, a quarter of the age of these people. They had to call me Miss Bobo and I strutted around like, you know, this very well-trained horrible little racist.

DON DAHLER

(Off Camera) Do you actually use the word "racist" in the same sentence as your mother?

ALEXANDRA FULLER

No, no. She isn't a saint that happened to do bad things. Neither is she a demon that occasionally does good things. She is this very complex, very wonderful, terrifying human being, who's an awful lot of shade of grays and who sometimes explodes in fireworks. Sometimes it's wonderful. Sometimes it's appalling.

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) First, I'd be interested in knowing, what your notion is of what happens when we shed this mortal coil. Let's move the clock forward a few years, however many you have left, I have left. One day, . . .

ARCHBISHOP DESMOND TUTU,

SOUTH AFRICAN ANGLICAN CHURCH

You'll die.

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) I'll die. You'll die. We meet. Do I say, "Desmond, you look just the way you looked in Boston?"

ARCHBISHOP DESMOND TUTU

No, I think you'll say, "gee whiz, man. I didn't know you were so beautiful." The thing is that, those things that have stopped us from becoming God-like. Because you see, we are meant to be God-like. That's why we were created in the image of God. We are meant to be God-like. And, we really don't know what God is like, except when we get glimpses, like when someone is wonderfully generous or compassionate. We do, sometimes stand in awe of that person. And that gives us a glimpse of the glory that is God. And that we will be there. And in a sense, we will keep discovering new depths to the wonder that is God.

graphics: Nightline: Up Close: A Look Back

TED KOPPEL

(Voice Over) There's one thing we didn't talk about, Bruce, and if you don't want to talk about it, that's fine, too.

commercial break

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) Their talent is their music. Their ability to slide a bow across the cello strings in just the right way, or the ability to use their voices to hit just the right note.

TED KOPPEL (CONTINUED)

(Off Camera) On "Up close" we discovered a series of artists who reached beyond their musical gifts.

TED KOPPEL (CONTINUED)

## UP CLOSE A LOOK BACK

(Off Camera) There's one thing we didn't talk about, Bruce, and if you don't want to talk about it, that's fine, too. There was a point in your life when you felt kind of screwed up and you got psychiatric help, right?

BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN, MUSICIAN

Yeah, sure, yeah.

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) Why?

BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN

I was interested in having a family and finding out why it was hard, you know, why was that particularly hard for me. It was something that, you know, had a real stigma to it. Initially it took me a while to get around that and to get over it. But, the bottom line was, I just needed it, you know, I needed, I needed some, I needed to find out some of those answers, you know. Otherwise I was, I was just stuck. My wheels were spinning, you know, spinning in the mud, you know. So, it was something that was, that has proved very, very useful. Very useful for me. A very useful tool. For me, it's like going to the gym. You know, you go to the gym, you work out your physical thing. And that's some place where, the mind garage, you know? It's, that's how I look at it.

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) Do you, go back for a tune-up every once in a while?

BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN

Oh, hell yeah.

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) Yeah?

BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN

Yeah, often as I can. That's for sure. It, you know, you get to talk for an hour on the fabulous subject of yourself.

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) It's kind of like doing an interview for "Nightline," isn't it?

BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN

And somebody has to listen. So, it's okay.

DEBORAH AMOS, ABC NEWS

(Off Camera) I saw in the letter that you wrote to "Ms. Magazine" when you took them to task for calling you an entrepreneur, you were angry with them. That you said, I don't want to see "Ani diFranco, entrepreneur" on my tombstone, I want to see this, and you gave a list of the things that you are. And the last one was "freak." And I thought, what does that mean?

ANI DIFRANCO, MUSICIAN

It's nice and open-ended. It, you know, it means that I am not with this, you know. You know, for instance, my hair has been freakish my whole life. It changes with the weather. But I just feel more comfortable if I'm in an airport with something on my head that says, "I am not with this." You know? And I show up at airports now and there's tons of security, hubbub, this big show. And I find it very maddening. And people are there in my face saying,

## UP CLOSE A LOOK BACK

"we're here for you. We're here protecting you." And I say to them, "no, you're not. You are working for someone else entirely." And the big show of this security, you know, meanwhile, I don't feel any safer because, you know, this airport security theater of turning over every leaf is meaningless when your government is watering the roots of violence.

graphics: Nightline: Up Close: A Look Back

commercial break

TED KOPPEL

(Off Camera) Tomorrow, "Up Close" will be preempted so that we can bring you a special town meeting from Jasper, Texas. Can a racially-divided town, infamous for a shocking hate crime, come together. We'll be back again, then, on Friday for the final edition of "Up Close," a conversation with Nobel Peace Prize winner, Eli Wiesel. We leave you tonight with an excerpt of the "Up Close" conversation which may have prompted the most reaction. Doctor Ben Carson, pediatric neurosurgeon at Baltimore's Johns Hopkins Hospital, was diagnosed with prostate cancer and found himself in a sudden role reversal, from doctor to patient.

JOHN DONVAN, ABC NEWS

(Off Camera) You never went through the experience of getting angry at God when you were sick?

DR BEN CARSON, NEUROSURGEON

No. I have no reason whatsoever to ever be angry with God because, you know, when I look at my life and I look at, you know, where I came from. I mean, one of the things I remember thinking about when I was walking around on the Fourth of July, early in the morning, . . .

JOHN DONVAN

(Off Camera) That was the day you found out?

DR BEN CARSON

That was the day after I'd had the MRI that showed the abnormalities. And I was just noticing the beauty of the flowers and the trees and the leaves. Things that I normally sort of took for granted. But then my mind sort of wandered back to, you know, when I was nine years old, sitting on the dilapidated steps, you know, of a tenement house in Boston. And how much desperation that there was every place around me. I remember, we were living with my aunt and uncle. They had two sons, both of whom were killed. It was common for people to be killed. And I remember thinking that my expectation was that I would not live to be 25 years old. And I was saying, "I've doubled that, and look at all the things that have happened." And I turned around and I looked at the house where I lived. And I said "wow, you've really had an incredible life. This is amazing." And I said, "if you die tomorrow, it would be okay. Because, you know, you've done good things. You've had a great impact. And that is because God has blessed you." And you know, I feel very strongly about that. You know, there's one of my favorite verses in the Bible says, "by humility and the fear of the lord, are riches and honor and life." Well, I had the riches and I had the honor. And I had twice as much life as I ever thought I was gonna get.

graphics: Nightline: Up Close

ANNOUNCER

To watch "Up Close" any time of day, go to our web-site at [Abcnews.com](http://Abcnews.com).

**Load-Date:** March 5, 2004



UP CLOSE A LOOK BACK

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End of Document



## *UPI Focus: Mass. commutes man's life sentence*

United Press International

February 5, 1997, Wednesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1997 U.P.I.

**Section:** Domestic News

**Length:** 250 words

**Dateline:** BOSTON, Feb. 5

### **Body**

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The Massachusetts Governor's Council has voted unanimously to commute the life sentence of a Boston man who claims he was wrongly convicted in a 1965 gangland murder. Gov. William Weld had requested the commutation of ***Joseph Salvati***, who has served nearly 30 years as a convicted murderer in the slaying of a small-time hood, Edward "Teddie" Deegan. Salvati, who is now 64, has steadfastly maintained his innocence.

Salvati's wife, Marie, was in tears after the vote. "I'm thrilled," she said. "This is the first day of a new life for us." The council is urging the state parole board to act quickly to release Salvati from custody. Salvati was convicted on the testimony of Mafia hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. Salvati claims Barboza lied about his participation in the slaying so he could get into the federal witness protection program. Barboza was eventually assigned to the program, and was later slain in San Francisco in 1976. A father of four, Salvati was convicted of conspiracy to commit murder and of being an accessory before the fact of Deegan's murder. Weld opposed the commutation three years ago, but says he changed his mind after an "exhaustive" look at the case over the past few years. Weld and prison officials note Salvati has been a model prisoner. Salvati says he wants to get on with his life "doing the things fathers and grandfathers do with their children and grandchildren." ---

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**Load-Date:** February 6, 1997



## [USA: decenni in carcere da innocenti, chiedono risarcimenti](#)

SDA - Servizio di base in Italiano

February 2, 2001

Copyright 2001 Schweizerische Depeschagentur AG (SDA)

**Length:** 377 words

**Byline:** By JG

**Dateline:** NEW YORK, 2 FEB

### **Body**

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Qualcuno dovrà pagare per aver permesso che due italo-americani di Boston trascorressero gran parte della vita in carcere da innocenti. Avrà un seguito di cause civili la vicenda di Peter Limone e **Joseph Salvati**, prosciolti da ogni accusa dopo essere stati ritenuti per anni gli autori di un delitto di mafia del 1965.

Limone, 66 anni, ha lasciato all'inizio dell'anno il carcere, dopo aver trascorso in una cella 33 anni (quattro dei quali nel braccio della morte), due mesi e quattro giorni. Salvati nei giorni scorsi è stato definitivamente prosciolto: dal 1997 era in libertà condizionale.

ATS; ANSA

Secondo quanto ha accertato un nuovo processo, entrambi sono stati vittime dell'ambiente "marcio" dell'Fbi di Boston, un ufficio che da mesi è al centro di un'inchiesta del Ministero della Giustizia per aver avuto in passato legami ambigui con i mafiosi locali.

Secondo la nuova inchiesta, Limone e Salvati, insieme ad altri due italo-americani che nel frattempo sono morti in carcere, furono ingiustamente accusati dell'assassinio di Edward 'Teddy' Deegan, nonostante l'Fbi avesse elementi che indicavano altri come i veri assassini.

Per proteggere i propri informatori - alcuni dei quali forse coinvolti nel delitto - gli investigatori dell'epoca hanno lasciato cadere le accuse sul quartetto degli italo-americani. Gli avvocati di Limone e Salvati adesso preparano le carte legali. "È disgustoso quello che è stato fatto a questi uomini - ha detto al 'New York Times' William Koski, legale di Limone -, questo non è stato un errore. È stato un abuso volontario da parte di persone del nostro sistema giudiziario".

Secondo Victor Garo, difensore di Salvati, "chiunque sia stato coinvolto nelle indagini, nell'arresto, nel processo e nella revisione giudiziaria, non è al di sopra del sospetto".

Peter Limone adesso è tornato a vivere con la moglie Olympia - che in questi 33 anni gli è rimasta sempre vicina - e con l'intero clan familiare: decine di persone, dai nipotini di 2 anni ad un fratello maggiore di 82, che sono state presenti in massa nelle scorse settimane alle udienze decisive. A chi gli chiede a quanto ammonteranno i risarcimenti che chiederà, risponde con un sorriso sereno: "Cosa puoi chiedere in cambio di 33 anni persi?".

USA: decenni in carcere da innocenti, chiedono risarcimenti

**Load-Date:** February 3, 2001

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## [USA; Ex-Häftlinge bekommen 102 Millionen Dollar für Fehlurteil](#)

sueddeutsche.de

Freitag 28. August 2009

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**sueddeutsche.de**

**Section:** Panorama

**Length:** 327 words

**Highlight:** Sie haben Jahrzehnte unschuldig im Gefängnis verbracht - dafür bekommen zwei Exhäftlinge sowie die Hinterbliebenen von zwei weiteren in Haft Verstorbenen nun umgerechnet 71,5 Millionen Euro Schmerzensgeld vom amerikanischen Staat.

### **Body**

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Für Jahrzehnte unschuldig im Gefängnis verbrachte Zeit bekommen zwei Exhäftlinge und die Hinterbliebenen von zwei weiteren in der Haft verstorbenen Männern 102 Millionen Dollar Schmerzensgeld vom amerikanischen Staat. Umgerechnet sind das 71,5 Millionen Euro.

Das entschied das 1. US-Berufungsgericht am Donnerstag in Boston und bestätigte damit ein Urteil der Vorinstanz von 2007. Das US-Justizministerium wollte sich vor der Analyse der schriftlichen Urteilsbegründung nicht zu dem Fall äußern.

**Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo und Louis Greco waren zu langjährigen Haftstrafen verurteilt worden, weil sie 1965 den Ganoven Edward Deegan erschossen haben sollen. 2001 wurden sie rehabilitiert - aus Akten der US-Bundespolizei FBI ging hervor, dass ein wichtiger Zeuge der Anklage schlicht gelogen hatte, als er sie als Täter belastete.

"Böswillige Verfolgung" Mehr noch: Das FBI habe sogar gewusst, dass der Mann, ein Mafiosi namens Joseph Barboza, gelogen habe. Für Tameleo und Greco kam dies zu spät: Sie waren im Gefängnis gestorben. Salvati und Limone kamen nach 30 Jahren Haft frei.

Das Berufungsgericht folgte zwar nicht der Urteilsbegründung von Bezirksrichterin Nancy Gertner vor zwei Jahren, der amerikanische Staat habe in dem Fall eine "böswillige strafrechtliche Verfolgung" betrieben. Für das, was den unschuldigen Männern mit der jahrzehntelangen Haft angetan worden sei, seien 102 Millionen Dollar aber "nicht grob unverhältnismäßig".

Dem FBI schrieb das Berufungsgericht ins Stammbuch, es habe in seinem "Krieg gegen das organisierte Verbrechen" auf einen "Kollateralschaden" ankommen lassen, damit Barboza und sein Freund Vincent Flemmi - der einer der Mörder Deegans war - weiter Informationen über die Cosa Nostra liefern konnten. "Dieser Fall

USA; Ex-Häftlinge bekommen 102 Millionen Dollar für Fehlurteil

veranschaulicht eine Situation, in der das Endergebnis nicht die Anwendung sehr unattraktiver Mittel durch die Behörden rechtfertigt", hieß es.

(sueddeutsche.de/AP/aho)

**Load-Date:** March 17, 2010

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## USA:FBI; RISARCIMENTO DI OLTRE 100 MLN \$, NON ERANO I KILLER

ANSA Notiziario Generale in Italiano

July 27, 2007 Friday 4:58 PM CET

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**Section:** Politica - Extranjero

**Length:** 159 words

**Dateline:** NEW YORK

### **Body**

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(ANSA) - NEW YORK, 27 LUG - Un giudice federale di Boston, la capitale del Massachusetts, ha ordinato all'Fbi di pagare danni per complessivamente 101,8 milioni di dollari, un record assoluto, per risarcire 4 persone finite in carcere per oltre 30 anni dopo essere state condannate per un delitto che, è stato poi appurato, non avevano commesso. Due delle vittime, Henry Tameleo e Lousi Greco, sono morte in carcere dopo essere state accusata dell'omicidio di un bandito nel 1965. Le altre due, Peter Limone e **Joseph Salvati**, erano stati scarcerati alla fine degli anni novanta e poi scagionati nel 2001 dopo la pubblicazione di una serie di documenti dell'Fbi, che non erano stati presentati al primo processo. L'Fbi aveva voluto in realtà proteggere tale Joseph Barboza detto l'Animalé, che mentì accusando i quattro di avere ucciso un bandito, Edward Deegan. Barboza stava a sua volta proteggendo il killer, Vincent Flemmi, un informatore dell'Fbi. (ANSA).

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

USA: un juge ordonne le versement de 100 M USD pour une condamnation à tort



## [USA: un juge ordonne le versement de 100 M USD pour une condamnation à tort](#)

Agence France Presse

26 juillet 2007 jeudi 6:39 PM GMT

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**Length:** 290 words

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON 26 juil 2007

### **Body**

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Un juge fédéral américain a ordonné jeudi au gouvernement de payer plus de 100 millions de dollars pour l'emprisonnement injustifié de quatre hommes inculpés pour un meurtre lié à des gangs en 1965, ont annoncé les autorités judiciaires.

La juge Nancy Gertner du tribunal de Boston a estimé que le FBI (police fédérale) avait indûment conservé des éléments prouvant que les accusés avaient été victimes d'un complot.

Deux d'entre eux sont morts en prison et les autres y ont passé une trentaine d'années avant d'être libérés.

"Il a fallu 30 ans pour mettre au jour cette injustice", a déclaré Mme Gertner dans son jugement selon le quotidien Boston Globe. "Cette affaire est celle d'une conduite délibérée... l'organisation d'un coup monté contre des innocents".

La juge a ordonné au gouvernement de payer un total de 101,7 millions de dollars, mais n'a pas donné de détails sur la façon dont cet argent devra être distribué.

**Joseph Salvati** était âgé de 34 ans quand il a été arrêté pour meurtre. Il a passé 29 ans derrière les barreaux avant d'être libéré sur parole en 1997, et est aujourd'hui âgé de 74 ans.

Peter Limone, 73 ans, a passé 33 ans en prison avant qu'un juge ne casse le jugement à son encontre il y a six ans après la découverte des documents du FBI.

Leurs deux co-accusés, Henry Tameleo et Louis Greco, sont morts au cours de leur détention respectivement à l'âge de 78 ans et 84 ans.

Selon le Boston Globe, les documents du FBI révèlent que des agents fédéraux savaient que le principal témoin dans cette affaire, Joseph Barboz dit "The Animal", pouvait avoir impliqué les quatre hommes à tort.



USA: un juge ordonne le versement de 100 M USD pour une condamnation à tort

Il aurait agi ainsi pour protéger l'un des vrais tueurs, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, un informateur du FBI, lui même mort en prison en 1979.

**Load-Date:** July 26, 2007

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## US HOUSE TO PROBE CONVICTIONS

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The Boston Globe  
April 7, 2001, Saturday  
,THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 136 words

### **Body**

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WASHINGTON - US Representative Dan Burton, Republican of Illinois, chairman of the House Government Reform Committee, has announced that there will be hearings into allegations that the FBI knowingly allowed two men to go to prison for a murder they didn't commit.

He made the announcement of an inquiry into the 1968 murder convictions of Peter Limone of Malden and **Joseph Salvati** of Boston as three Bay State Democrats in the House said they would seek broader hearings into the FBI's use of informants.

"It is becoming increasingly clear that innocent men were left in prison to protect government informants and their interests," a news release from Burton's office stated.

Congressmen Martin Meehan, Barney Frank, and William Delahunt have proposed that lawmakers have ongoing oversight of FBI informant practices.

**Load-Date:** April 8, 2001



## [US judge asks FBI why information withheld in civil trial](#)

The Boston Globe

December 13, 2006 Wednesday

THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO; Pg. F8

**Length:** 332 words

**Byline:** Shelley Murphy Globe Staff

### **Body**

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A federal judge ordered the Justice Department last night to ask FBI Director Robert S. Mueller III to explain why the bureau has refused to share crucial information with the government's own lawyers, disrupting the civil trial being held on behalf of four men who were wrongly imprisoned for decades.

US District Judge Nancy Gertner wrote that the FBI's position is "chilling," given that the suit brought on behalf of Peter Limone, ***Joseph Salvati***, Henry Tameleo, and Louis Greco is about informant abuse and FBI agents allegedly "hiding the ball" by withholding information that would have helped exonerate the four men in a 1965 gangland slaying.

She ordered the Justice Department to notify Mueller of her concerns and report back by Monday on why she should not find the government in contempt and impose punitive fines.

Gail Marcinkiewicz, a spokeswoman for the FBI in Boston, said the case was being handled out of Washington and "because it's an ongoing matter, we can't comment on it."

A Justice Department spokesman could not be reached last night for comment.

The four men were exonerated five years ago after secret FBI memos surfaced indicating that Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, a Mafia hit man-turned-government witness, may have framed them for the slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, partly to protect a friend who was an FBI informant.

The suit seeks more than \$100 million for Limone and Salvati, who spent more than 30 years in prison, and for the families of Greco and Tameleo, who died while in custody.

Justice Department lawyers who are defending the government at trial told the judge yesterday that the FBI would not authorize them to see certain documents containing informants' names, and gave them redacted versions of the files.

US judge asks FBI why information withheld in civil trial

Gertner wrote, "Time and time again it appears that the lawyers representing the government have simply not been given the authority they need to understand the big picture, trying this case, if you will, with one hand tied behind their back."

**Load-Date:** December 13, 2006

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## [US Judge awards 100 million dollars for wrongful conviction](#)

Agence France Presse -- English

July 26, 2007 Thursday 4:23 PM GMT

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**Length:** 306 words

**Dateline:** NEW YORK, July 26 2007

### **Body**

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A US federal judge on Thursday ordered the government to pay more than 100 million dollars over the wrongful imprisonment of four men convicted over a 1965 gangland murder, court officials said.

Judge Nancy Gertner ruled in Boston District Court that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had wrongfully withheld evidence that the men had been framed.

Two of the men died behind bars while the other two spent some three decades in prison before having their convictions overturned.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice," Gertner said in the ruling, according to The Boston Globe. "This case is about intentional conduct ... the framing of innocent men."

Gertner ordered the government to pay a total of 101.7 million dollars, but did not immediately say how the money should be broken down.

Lawyers representing the Justice Department had argued that the FBI had no obligation to share information with prosecutors or defense lawyers that suggested the four men were innocent.

"The government's position is, in a word, absurd," The Globe quoted judge Gertner as saying in her ruling.

**Joseph Salvati** was 34 when he was arrested over the killing and spent more than 29 years in jail before being paroled in 1997. He is now 74.

Peter Limone, 73, spent 33 years in jail before a judge overturned his conviction six years ago after secret FBI files were uncovered.

Their two fellow prisoners, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, died behind bars, Greco in 1995 at the age of 78 and Tameleo in 1985 at the age of 84.

## US Judge awards 100 million dollars for wrongful conviction

According to the Boston Globe, the FBI files showed that federal agents knew that the key witness in the case, a hitman known as Joseph "The Animal" Barboz, may have falsely implicated the four men.

He was believed to have done so to protect one of the true killers, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, an FBI informant who died in prison in 1979.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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## [U.S. judge orders government to pay \\$102M for wrongful conviction in mob murder](#)

The Canadian Press(CP)

July 26, 2007 Thursday

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**Section:** FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

**Length:** 882 words

**Byline:** DENISE LAVOIE, AP

### **Body**

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BOSTON (AP) \_ In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a federal judge on Thursday ordered the government to pay a record judgment of nearly \$102US million because agents withheld evidence that would have kept four men from spending decades in prison for a mob murder they did not commit.

Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed courtroom that agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward (Teddy) Deegan, a small-time thug shot in an alley.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph (The Animal) Barboza lied when he named **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, and Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Salvati, Limone and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Salvati, 75.

"It's been a long time coming," said Limone, 73. "What I've been through \_ I hope it never happens to anyone else."

The case is only the latest to highlight the cozy relationship Boston mobsters enjoyed with FBI agents for decades. Former Boston agent John Connolly was sentenced in 2002 to 10 years in prison for his role in protecting two organized crime kingpins, including one who remains a fugitive.

Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of Barboza's lie, but told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had checked out Barboza's story and it was true.

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," the judge said.

## U.S. judge orders government to pay \$102M for wrongful conviction in mob murder

The government had argued federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted the men. Federal authorities cannot be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution, a Justice Department lawyer said.

Gertner rejected that argument.

"The government's position is, in a word, absurd," she said.

A Boston FBI spokeswoman referred calls to the Department of Justice. Charles Miller, a spokesman for the Justice Department, said officials would have no immediate comment.

Peter Neufeld, co-founder of the Innocence Project, a New York-based legal advocacy group that specializes in overturning wrongful convictions, said the \$101.75 million award is the largest ever in a wrongful-conviction case.

Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate. The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million. The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.

Limone and Salvati stared straight ahead as the judge announced her ruling, but a gasp was heard from the area where their friends and family were sitting when Gertner said how much the government would be forced to pay.

At the time of Deegan's slaying, Tameleo and Limone were reputed leaders of the New England mob, while Greco and Salvati had minor criminal records.

Deegan's murder had gone unsolved until the FBI recruited Barboza to testify against several organized crime figures. Barboza wanted to protect a fellow FBI informant, Vincent (Jimmy) Flemmi, who was involved in the Deegan slaying, and agreed to testify for state prosecutors in the case, plaintiff's lawyers said.

Tameleo died in prison in 1985 after serving 18 years. Greco died in prison in 1995 after serving 28 years.

Salvati was sentenced to life in prison as an accessory to murder. He was released from prison when his sentence was commuted in 1997, after serving a little more than 29 years. Limone served 33 years in prison before being freed in 2001.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after FBI memos dating back to the Deegan case surfaced during probes into the Boston FBI's relationship with gangsters and FBI informants Stephen (The Rifleman) Flemmi, Vincent's brother, and James (Whitey) Bulger, who has been on the FBI's "10 Most Wanted" list for years.

Republican Representative Dan Burton of Indiana, who chaired the House Government Reform Committee when it conducted an investigation of the FBI and its use of criminal informants, said he was gratified by the judge's ruling.

"This was one of the biggest injustices that I have ever seen," Burton said.

One of the agents blamed in the case, Rico, was arrested in 2003 on murder and conspiracy charges in the 1981 killing of a Tulsa, Okla., businessman. Rico died in state custody in 2004 while awaiting trial.

Lawyers for Condon did not immediately return phone messages seeking comment Thursday.

During testimony before Burton's committee in 2001, Rico denied he and his partner helped frame an innocent man for Deegan's death, but acknowledged that Salvati wrongly spent 30 years in prison for the crime.

Rico was unrepentant when asked how he felt about Salvati's wrongful imprisonment.

"What do you want, tears?" he said.



U.S. judge orders government to pay \$102M for wrongful conviction in mob murder

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End of Document



## USKYLDIG SAD 33 AAR I FAENGSEL

Politiken

February 8, 2001

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**Section:** Pg. 1

**Length:** 721 words

**Byline:** Poul Husted

### **Body**

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Det amerikanske forbundspoliti FBI vidste, at Peter Limone var uskyldig domt for mord, men greb ikke ind. I alle aarene ventede familien trofast paa den nu 66-aarige familiefar. 33 aar, to maaneder og fem dage sad Peter Limone i faengsel for et mord, han ikke havde begaaet. I fire aar sad Limone paa dodsgangen. Hans hustru, Olly, klarede til dagen og vejen ved at sy. Hun besøgte ham trofast to gange om ugen overbevist om hans uskyld. Limones fire born voksede op og begyndte selv at faa born. Han overlevede et hjerteanfald. Alt imens gik aarene. I en alder af 66 aar er Limone netop vendt hjem til sin familie, som sammen med venner og bekendte altid har troet paa hans uskyld. En saa hengiven kreds at to dusin slaegtninge og venner lige fra toaarige tvillingeborneborn til en 82-aarig storebror modte op i retten i Cambridge i staten Massachusetts for at overvaere en dommer bekræfte, at Limone officielt var en fri mand, og at sagen mod ham var droppet. Limone var ikke alene offer for et justitsmord. I alle aarene var det amerikanske forbundspoliti FBI ogsaa klar over, at han og hans meddomte var uskyldige. Limone blev et offer for en aftale mellem anklagemyndigheden og en lejemor, der var stikker for FBI. USKYLDIGE FIK SKYLDEN FBI-agenter i Bostonomraadet var i 1960erne saa ivrige efter at faa skovlen under mafiaen, at de ikke blot saa igennem fingre med mord begaaet af mafia-stikkere, men ogsaa lod uskyldige faa skylden.

I 1965 blev den smaakriminelle Edward 'Teddy' Deegan myrdet i Boston. Limone havde muligvis selv tilknytning til mafiaen og havde en enkelt dom for hasardspil, men han begik ikke mordet. Men der var et vidne til forbrydelsen. Lejemorderen Joseph Barboza med tilnavnet 'Dyret' rettede den anklagende finger mod Limone og fire andre. Senere indrømmede Barboza, at hans vidneudsagn var logn og opspind. Barboza lever ikke mere. Han blev myrdet af mafiaen. FBI tillod, at uskyldige maend blev faengslet og risikerede dødsstraf for at beskytte mafiamanden og stikkeren Vincent Flemmi kendt som 'Bjornen Jimmi' og hans mafiakollega James Bulger, der aldrig blev kaldt andet end Whitey. I hvert fald 'Bjornen Jimmi' menes med sikkerhed at have taget del i mordet paa Deegan. 'Bjornen Jimmi' døde af en overdosis i faengslet. Forbundspolitiet blev varskoet paa forhaand om Deegans mord og fik at vide, hvem der stod bag. Limones og de andres navne optraadte ikke paa listen. FBI gjorde hverken noget for at forhindre mordet paa Deegan eller orienterede det lokale politi eller domstole om, at hverken Limone eller hans fire medanklagede havde noget med mordet at gore. BESKYTTEDE STIKKERE Alt sammen tilsyneladende for at beskytte mafiastikkere, eller fordi bestemte FBI-agenter var lidt for gode venner med deres mafiaforbindelser. Justitsministeriet beskylder FBI-agenter i Boston for at have ladet mafiaen styre byens underverden uforstyrret i aartier. Der rejses nu sag mod en af agenterne, John Connolly, som anklages for at have holdt haanden over Stephen 'Riffelmanden' Flemmi - en bror til stikkeren Vincent Flemmi. Da en forbundsdomstol begyndte at bore i

## USKYLDIG SAD 33 AAR I FAENGSEL

FBI's misgerninger i Boston allerede i 1977, holdt advokat John Cavicchi, der var forsvarer for Limones medanklagede Louis Greco, øje med udviklingen i sagen. Der skulle imidlertid gå lang tid, før der for alvor kom skred i den, og da var Greco død i 1995. Det samme var en af de andre uskyldigt domte i sagen, Henry Tameleo. Cavicchi fik Limone som klient og blev ved med at følge sagen. I 1997 lykkedes det at få løsladt **Joseph Salvati**, der var domt i samme sag, men Limone måtte vente endnu næsten fire år, før han kom på fri fod.

Forsvarsadvokater siger, at sagen dokumenterer, hvor farligt det er at bygge bevismateriale på at tilbyde kriminelle frifindelse, hvis de involverer andre i en forbrydelse. En erstatningssag forberedes nu af Limone, som endnu ikke har gjort op med sig selv, hvor meget han vil kræve: 'Hvad kan erstatte 33 år', spørger han? Foreløbig glæder han sig over at kunne deltage i sit syvårige barnebarn Lias fødselsdagsfest og se amerikansk fodbold på tv sammen med sine sønner. Når medierne spørger ham, om han er bitter, svarer han blot: 'Jeg er glad for at være hjemme'. Peter Limones hustru, Olympia, er mere ligefrem: 'Udadtil tager han det meget pænt. Men han er meget bitter'.

**Load-Date:** February 9, 2001

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End of Document

us must pay \$101.8 million for role in false convictions



## *us must pay \$101.8 million for role in false convictions*

NEW YORK TIMES

July 27, 2007 Friday

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Information Bank Abstracts

**Section:** Section A; Column 1; Pg. 19

**Length:** 99 words

**Byline:** By Pam Belluck

### **Body**

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Judge Nancy Gertner orders federal government to pay \$101.8 million for framing four men for 1965 murder of low-level mobster in Boston; two of men, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco, died in prison; Peter Limone was released from prison after 33 years, and ***Joseph Salvati*** was paroled in 1997; men were exonerated in 2001 after discovery of FBI memorandums, which were not turned over during trial, that indicated. Joseph Barboza, government's primary witness and FBI informant, had lied when he incriminated four men in order to protect real killer, Vincent Flemmi, himself an FBI informant; photo.

### **Graphic**

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Photograph

**Load-Date:** May 29, 2008



## **US PANEL EXPANDS PROBE OF FBI**

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The Boston Globe

May 31, 2001, Thursday

,THIRD EDITION

Copyright 2001 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION;

**Length:** 258 words

**Byline:** By Ralph Ranalli, Globe Staff

### **Body**

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A congressional committee investigating allegations of corruption in the Boston FBI office is expanding its probe into whether FBI agents also conspired to thwart the bids for freedom of two men whose murder convictions were overturned this year.

Earlier this year, Peter Limone of Medford and **Joseph Salvati** of the North End had their convictions for the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan overturned, after FBI documents unearthed in Washington indicated that the two were convicted even though the FBI had evidence of their innocence.

Both men served more than 30 years in prison.

The Committee on Government Reform is investigating whether the FBI purposefully withheld evidence for three decades.

In letters sent to Acting Governor Jane Swift's office last week, US Representative Dan Burton, an Indiana Republican, has requested records relating to the cases from the state Parole Board.

Meanwhile, former Parole Board member Michael Albano, who is now mayor of Springfield, said in a television interview that he was personally lobbied against recommending clemency for Limone in the 1980s by FBI agents John Connolly and John Morris, who are both at the center of a Justice Department probe of FBI corruption.

Connolly has been indicted for racketeering for allegedly accepting bribes, helping organized crime informants evade prosecution, and leaking the identities of other FBI informants who were eventually murdered. Morris, who has agreed to testify under a grant of immunity, has also admitted to taking bribes and obstructing justice.

**Load-Date:** May 31, 2001



## **U.S. PAYS FOR FBI MISCONDUCT; FOUR IMPRISONED UNJUSTLY RESULTS IN \$102 MILLION AWARD**

South Florida Sun-Sentinel

July 27, 2007 Friday

Broward Metro Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 3A

**Length:** 469 words

**Byline:** DENISE LAVOIE The Associated Press

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a federal judge on Thursday ordered the government to pay a record judgment of almost \$102 million because agents withheld evidence that would have kept four men from spending decades in prison for a mob murder they did not commit.

Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed courtroom that agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie and then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan, a small-time thug shot in an alley.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza lied when he named Joseph Salvati, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

Tameleo and Greco died behind bars, and Salvati and Limone spent three decades in prison before they were exonerated in 2001. Salvati, Limone and the families of the other men sued the federal government for malicious prosecution.

Greco always maintained he was in Florida on March 12, 1965, when Edward Deegan was gunned down in an alley. He was 78 when he died in a prison hospital of colon cancer and heart disease.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," said Salvati, 75.

"It's been a long time coming," said Limone, 73. "What I've been through - I hope it never happens to anyone else."

The case is only the latest to highlight the cozy relationship Boston mobsters enjoyed with FBI agents for decades. Former Boston agent John Connolly was sentenced in 2002 to 10 years in prison for his role in protecting two organized crime kingpins, including one who remains a fugitive.

## U.S. PAYS FOR FBI MISCONDUCT; FOUR IMPRISONED UNJUSTLY RESULTS IN \$102 MILLION AWARD

Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of Barboza's lie, but told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had checked out Barboza's story and it was true.

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," the judge said.

The government had argued federal authorities had no duty to share information with state officials who prosecuted the men. Peter Neufeld, co-founder of the Innocence Project, a New York-based legal advocacy group that specializes in overturning wrongful convictions, said the \$101.75 million award is the largest ever in a wrongful-conviction case.

Gertner awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate.

The wives of Limone and Salvati and the estate of Tameleo's deceased wife each received slightly more than \$1 million. The men's 10 children were each awarded \$250,000.< ZONE>NB< /ZONE>

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007



## *US prosecutor's tenacity is rewarded*

The Boston Globe  
January 7, 2008 Monday  
THIRD EDITION

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**Section:** METRO; Pg. B1

**Length:** 903 words

**Byline:** Shelley Murphy Globe Staff

### **Body**

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On a cold December night in 2000, federal prosecutor John Durham showed up at a Medford lawyer's office with secret FBI documents he had uncovered that indicated four men had been framed for murder and wrongly imprisoned.

"He found out the truth that was hidden for so many decades, and he was honest enough to bring it forward so that innocent men could leave prison as free men," said the Medford lawyer, Victor Garo, recently recounting how the documents convinced a judge days later to toss out the 1968 murder convictions of his client, **Joseph Salvati**, and an alleged accomplice, Peter J. Limone. Last year, those documents helped Salvati, Limone, and the families of two other men - who died in prison - win a \$101.7 million civil judgment against the government.

He has detractors, but lawyers and law enforcement officials say Durham's combination of honesty and tenacity help explain why Attorney General Michael Mukasey tapped the deputy US attorney from Connecticut last week to lead a Justice Department probe into the 2005 destruction of CIA videos of officers interrogating two Al Qaeda suspects.

Durham's former colleagues say he is driven by facts and will not be swayed by politics.

"He is one of those people who always does the right thing," said Warren T. Bamford, the special agent in charge of the FBI's Boston office, who has known Durham since they teamed up in 1992 on a task force that targeted gangs in Hartford. "He kind of has blinders on in the sense that he doesn't worry about the politics and all the other stuff that might be swirling around, and I think that's really what makes him so successful."

During 30 years as a prosecutor, Durham, who spent most of his career building and supervising cases out of the US attorney's office in Connecticut, made an impact in Boston.

Amid allegations that longtime informants James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi had corrupted their FBI handlers while working as informants against the Mafia, US Attorney General Janet C. Reno named Durham special prosecutor in 1999 to oversee a task force of out-of-town FBI agents brought in to investigate the Boston office's handling of informants.



## US prosecutor's tenacity is rewarded

In 2002, Durham helped secure a conviction on federal racketeering charges against retired FBI agent John J. Connolly Jr., who was sentenced to 10 years in prison for protecting Bulger and Flemmi from prosecution and warning Bulger to flee just before the gangster's 1995 indictment.

That case and the accompanying investigation earned him a reputation as a tough and honest prosecutor, former colleagues said.

"I think that he proved that he wasn't there simply to whitewash the FBI misconduct," said Boston criminal defense lawyer Anthony M. Cardinale. "If it's the right call, he's going to make it no matter who it hurts or helps."

While assigned to Boston, Durham worked extremely hard between commutes back and forth from his home in Connecticut, said Assistant US Attorney Brian T. Kelly, a member of the team that built the case against Bulger and Flemmi.

"It was obviously a very important case," said Kelly, referring to the prosecution of Connolly. "He handled it professionally and did an excellent job under very difficult circumstances."

During his career, Durham also led a series of high-profile prosecutions in Connecticut against the hierarchy of the New England Mafia and a number of corrupt politicians, including the state's former governor John G. Rowland.

He is also known for his avoidance of the media, and seldom comments publicly on cases.

In a rare appearance at a press conference, on the day he secured Connolly's conviction, Durham told reporters, "Nobody in this country is above the law, an FBI agent or otherwise, and ultimately the ends do not justify the means."

In addition to Connolly, Durham prosecuted Richard Schneiderhan, a retired Massachusetts State Police lieutenant, who was sentenced in 2003 to 18 months in prison for conspiracy and obstruction of justice.

Durham's task force also gathered evidence against another retired FBI agent, H. Paul Rico, who was indicted in Oklahoma on state charges that he helped Bulger and Flemmi kill a Tulsa businessman in 1981. Rico died in 2004 before the case went to trial.

Although evidence was introduced at Connolly's 2002 federal trial that other FBI agents and as many as 20 Boston police officers routinely accepted payoffs or gifts from Bulger's gang, federal officials said it was too late to prosecute them because the statute of limitations had run out.

Retired State Police Colonel Thomas J. Foley said Durham's investigation did not go far enough and that if it was too late for indictments against other suspects, Durham should have issued a report detailing all of his findings.

"He came in here with good intentions, I just think more could have been accomplished there and hasn't been," Foley said.

Durham, 57, declined to comment, according to a spokesman for the US attorney's office in Connecticut.

But during a 2002 press conference, Durham said that if he found cases that were outside the statute of limitations, then prosecutors would detail the alleged wrong-doing in a report to the Justice Department.

US Attorney Michael J. Sullivan would not say whether Durham had filed such a report. But he said Durham was extremely thorough, and followed every lead and shared information with his office.

"There was nothing that John left undone," Sullivan said.

**Load-Date:** April 9, 2008

US prosecutor's tenacity is rewarded

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End of Document

U.S. told to pay \$101 million for framing 4 men in 1965 killing



## [U.S. told to pay \\$101 million for framing 4 men in 1965 killing](#)

Chattanooga Times Free Press (Tennessee)

July 27, 2007 Friday

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**Section:** WIRE - GENERAL NEWS; Pg. A3**Length:** 563 words**Byline:** Pam Belluck, New York Times News Service

### **Body**

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BOSTON -- In what appears to be the largest sum of money ever awarded to people who were wrongfully convicted, a judge on Thursday ordered the federal government to pay \$101.8 million to make amends for framing four men for a murder they did not commit.

Two of the men died in prison after being falsely convicted in the 1965 gangland murder. Another, Peter Limone, spent 33 years in jail before he was exonerated in 2001. The fourth, ***Joseph Salvati***, spent 29 years in prison.

"It took 30 years to uncover this injustice," Federal District Judge Nancy Gertner said in announcing her decision. She said the case was about "the framing of innocent men," adding that "FBI officials allowed their employees up the line to ruin lives."

The men were exonerated after the discovery of secret FBI memos that were never turned over to state prosecutors or defense lawyers during the trial in 1968. The memos indicated that the government's key witness, a hit man for the mob named Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, had lied when he said the four men had killed the victim, a low-level mobster, Edward Deegan, known as Teddy.

Barboza's motivation was to protect the real killer, and FBI officials went along, the memos suggested, because Barboza had been helping them solve cases and because the killer, Vincent Flemmi, was an FBI informant.

In her decision Thursday, Gertner forcefully criticized the FBI and the argument made by Justice Department lawyers that federal authorities were not required to share information with state prosecutors, and were not responsible for the results of a state prosecution.

"The government's position is, in a word, absurd," Gertner said.

A spokesman for the Justice Department, Charles Miller, said the government would review the judge's decision before deciding whether to appeal.

In their suit, the men had argued that Boston FBI agents knew that Barboza lied when he named the men as killers in the 1965 killing. They said Barboza was protecting a fellow FBI informant, Flemmi, who was involved in the hit, according to The Associated Press.

## U.S. told to pay \$101 million for framing 4 men in 1965 killing

The four wrongly convicted men were treated as "acceptable collateral damage" because the FBI's priority at the time was taking down the Mafia, their lawyers said.

A Justice Department lawyer had argued that federal authorities could not be held responsible for the results of a state prosecution and had no duty to share information with the officials who prosecuted Limone, Salvati, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco, The AP said.

The judge awarded \$26 million to Limone, \$29 million to Salvati, \$13 million to Tameleo's estate and \$28 million to Greco's estate, as well as awards to the wives and children that brought the total to \$101.75. The men's lawyers had not asked for a specific amount in damages, but in court documents they cited other wrongful conviction cases in which \$1 million was awarded for every year of imprisonment.

"Do I want the money? Yes, I want my children, my grandchildren to have things I didn't have, but nothing can compensate for what they've done," The AP quoted Salvati as saying. He had been sentenced to life in prison as an accessory to murder and served more than 29 years before his sentence was commuted in 1997.

"It's been a long time coming," said Limone, who served 33 years in prison before he was freed in 2001. "What I've been through -- I hope it never happens to anyone else."

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007



## [U.S. to pay \\$102M for wrongful conviction in mob case](#)

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

July 27, 2007 Friday

Final Edition

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**Section:** FRONT; Pg. A5

**Length:** 324 words

**Byline:** Associated Press

**Dateline:** BOSTON

### **Body**

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In a stinging rebuke of the FBI, a federal judge yesterday ordered the government to pay a record judgment of \$101.75 million US because agents withheld evidence that would have kept four men from spending decades in prison for a murder they did not commit.

Judge Nancy Gertner told a packed courtroom that agents were trying to protect informants when they encouraged a witness to lie, then withheld evidence they knew could prove the four men were not involved in the 1965 murder of Edward (Teddy) Deegan, a small-time thug shot in an alley.

Gertner said Boston FBI agents knew mob hitman Joseph (The Animal) Barboza lied when he named **Joseph Salvati**, Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco as Deegan's killers. She said the FBI considered the four "collateral damage" in its war against the Mafia, the bureau's top priority in the 1960s.

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The case is only the latest to highlight the cosy relationship Boston mobsters enjoyed with FBI agents for decades. Former Boston agent John Connolly was sentenced in 2002 to 10 years in prison for his role in protecting two organized crime kingpins, including one who remains a fugitive.

Gertner said FBI agents Dennis Condon and H. Paul Rico not only withheld evidence of Barboza's lie, but told state prosecutors who were handling the Deegan murder investigation that they had checked out Barboza's story.

U.S. to pay \$102M for wrongful conviction in mob case

"The FBI's misconduct was clearly the sole cause of this conviction," the judge said.

## Graphic

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Photo: ASSOCIATED PRESS , Joseph "The Animal" Barboza raises his hand before testifying for a House crime committee hearing in May 1972.

**Load-Date:** July 27, 2007

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End of Document

US won't appeal verdict in case of four framed by FBI; Plaintiffs to get damage judgment of \$101.7 million



## [US won't appeal verdict in case of four framed by FBI; Plaintiffs to get damage judgment of \\$101.7 million](#)

The Boston Globe  
May 1, 2010 Saturday

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**Section:** NEWS; Metro; Pg. 3

**Length:** 563 words

**Byline:** By Jonathan Saltzman, GLOBE STAFF

### **Body**

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The federal government has decided not to appeal to the Supreme Court a landmark verdict for four men framed by the FBI in a gangland slaying, meaning the plaintiffs will receive a damage judgment that totals \$101.7 million, according to one of their lawyers.

US Solicitor General Elena Kagan let the deadline pass yesterday for the government to challenge the award before the high court, said Victor J. Garo, the lawyer for [Joseph Salvati](#), who lives in the North End.

His 77-year-old client spent more than 29 years in prison as a result of his wrongful conviction.

Garo said Salvati will receive the \$31 million he was awarded by US District Court Judge Nancy Gertner in 2007 plus more than \$2 million in interest that accumulated since then.

Garo said he and the lawyers for the other plaintiffs went to Washington several weeks ago to urge Kagan's office not to appeal. The Justice Department, which had refused to pay up, tried to persuade Kagan's lawyers to continue the legal fight.

But Kagan, whose office represents the government before the Supreme Court and is the former dean of Harvard Law School, sided with the plaintiffs.

"I know there must have been a lot of pressure on the solicitor general's office to do this [appeal], but they looked at the law, and they saw that we were correct in our reading of the law, and for that we're very grateful," said Garo, a Medford lawyer.

Officials at the Justice Department were not immediately available for comment.

In addition to Salvati, the other plaintiffs in the case are Peter J. Limone of Medford and the families of Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo. Greco and Tameleo died in prison decades after they were convicted.

In a dramatic ruling on July 26, 2007, Gertner found the FBI "responsible for the framing of four innocent men" in the 1965 murder of a small-time criminal, Edward "Teddy" Deegan, in a Chelsea alley.

US won't appeal verdict in case of four framed by FBI; Plaintiffs to get damage judgment of \$101.7 million

She concluded after a 22-day bench trial that the FBI deliberately withheld evidence of the four men's innocence and helped conceal the injustice for decades.

The discovery of secret FBI files that were not turned over during the men's 1968 state murder trial had prompted a state judge in 2001 to overturn the murder convictions of Limone and Salvati. Limone was immediately freed from prison. Salvati had been paroled in 1997.

The convictions of Tameleo and Greco were later set aside posthumously.

Documents in the Deegan slaying showed that the FBI knew the key witness in the case, notorious hit man-turned-government witness Joseph ``The Animal" Barboza, may have falsely implicated the four men while protecting one of Deegan's real killers, Vincent ``Jimmy" Flemmi, an FBI informant.

Gertner found that the FBI protected Barboza and Flemmi because both provided valuable information against the Mafia.

Last August, the US Court of Appeals for the First Circuit upheld Gertner's verdict, although the appellate judges said the \$101.7 million award was ``at the outer edge of the universe of permissible awards."

In December 2008, Limone was arrested by the State Police on charges that he ran a tightly controlled illegal gambling ring that allegedly brought in hundreds of thousands of dollars.

His lawyer, Juliane Balliro, said he was innocent but had been arrested because of his past and was an ``easy target."

She did not return phone calls yesterday.

Saltzman can be reached at [jsaltzman@globe.com](mailto:jsaltzman@globe.com)

**Load-Date:** May 1, 2010





## ***U.S. & WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF***

The Commercial Appeal (Memphis, TN)

January 31, 2001, WEDNESDAY,

FINAL EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS,

**Length:** 1197 words

**Byline:** Compiled by Henry Bailey from these news services: The; Associated Press, Los Angeles Times-Washington Post, The New York; Times and Scripps Howard.

### **Body**

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-- IN THE U.S.

Photo clerk's tip leads to arrest in 'Columbine' plot

CUPERTINO, Calif. - Police say a photo lab clerk tipped them to a community college student who allegedly had 30 pipe bombs, 20 Molotov cocktails and other weapons stashed in his room at home and planned to use them in a "Columbine-style attack" on his school.

Al DeGuzman, 19, remained in Santa Clara County jail Tuesday. His arraignment on weapons charges was not expected until today.

Police closed De Anza College on Tuesday, believing DeGuzman planned to blow up the school. The campus, with about 26,000 students, is 45 miles south of San Francisco.

Authorities said they learned of DeGuzman's arsenal Monday from a photo lab clerk who called police after developing pictures of DeGuzman allegedly posing with the arsenal.

Cuomo makes bid a la Bush in N.Y.

NEW YORK - It worked for George W. Bush. The son of a vanquished politician wins back the seat eight years later. Now, Andrew Cuomo is hoping he can do the same thing.

The younger Cuomo, a Democrat, announced plans Monday to run in 2002 for the job his father, Mario, 68, used to hold. The 43-year-old Cuomo, who lost his job as Housing secretary on Jan. 20 with the departure of the Clinton administration, promised "a campaign of ideas."

It was in 1994 that Gov. George Pataki, a Republican, thwarted Mario Cuomo's attempt to win a fourth term; Pataki has said he will likely run for a third term in 2002.

## U.S. &amp; WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

## Liddy lashes out at 'perjurer' Dean

BALTIMORE - Watergate burglar G. Gordon Liddy sharply criticized former White House counsel John Dean on Tuesday, accusing him of being a "serial perjurer" who lied repeatedly about his role as the mastermind of the botched break-in that led to President Nixon's resignation.

During his second day of testimony at his defamation trial, Liddy was asked whether he considered assassinating Dean. He said Dean wasn't "worth the 25 cents it would cost to shoot him."

Liddy also repeated his theory that Dean organized the 1972 burglary to retrieve photos of his future wife, Maureen, from a package of call-girl photos used to set up liaisons in nearby apartments for visitors to the Democratic National Committee. That theory is at the heart of the \$ 5.1 million defamation lawsuit filed against Liddy by Ida Wells, a DNC secretary at the time of the burglary.

## Killer dogs bred to guard drug labs

SAN FRANCISCO - A woman was attacked and killed outside her apartment door by two dogs that authorities said had been bred and trained to guard illegal drug laboratories.

Diane Whipple, a 33-year-old lacrosse coach, died Friday after the five-minute attack steps away from her door.

The dogs' owners, lawyers Robert Noel, 59, and his wife, Marjorie Knoller, 45, were Whipple's next-door neighbors. No immediate charges were filed against the couple. Neither returned calls on Tuesday.

The dogs had been raised as part of a business run out of Pelican Bay State Prison by white supremacist inmates Paul Schneider, 38, and Dale Bretches, 44, said Corrections Department spokesman Russ Heimerich. The business bred and trained dogs to guard criminal operations such as methamphetamine labs, he said.

## -- ABROAD

## Turkey halts deal with France over genocide claim

ANKARA, Turkey - The Turkish military canceled a \$ 200 million defense deal with a French company on Tuesday in retaliation for a French law recognizing the killing of Armenians during the Ottoman Empire as genocide.

The decision to cancel the contract with Dassault Aviation to upgrade electronic warfare systems on 80 Turkish F16 warplanes needs Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit's approval, a defense ministry official said.

The cancellation, first reported by private NTV television, came after Ecevit said Turkey was reviewing economic and political ties with France following French President Jacques Chirac's signing of the law passed by the French parliament Jan. 18.

Armenians say 1.5 million died in an Ottoman Empire campaign to force them from eastern Turkey between 1915 and 1923. Turkey says the death count is inflated, and that Armenians were killed or displaced as the empire tried to quell civil unrest. Modern Turkey was founded in 1923.

## Lockerbie verdict is expected today

CAMP ZEIST, Netherlands - Families of the 270 victims in the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 rushed to a special court in the Netherlands on Tuesday after Scottish judges said they were ready to issue their much-awaited verdict in the trial of two Libyans.

The decision, expected this morning, could set the tone of diplomatic relations between Libya and the West, possibly ending sanctions against Col. Moammar Gadhafi's regime.

## Pilot, passengers end hijack drama

## U.S. &amp; WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

BOGOTA, Colombia - The pilot and several passengers seized and disarmed a gunman who commandeered their plane Tuesday, ending a hijacking that began hours earlier in Colombia's rebel-held territory.

None of the 31 passengers and crew members aboard at the Bogota airport was injured. Officials said the hijacker was believed to be a rebel deserter.

The Satena airlines turboprop plane was commandeered in San Vicente del Caguan, in a rebel safe haven ceded two years ago by the government to the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, or FARC. The plane was flown to Bogota and the gunman had demanded to be taken out of Colombia.

## SNAPSHOTS

-- Virginia state Sen. Leslie Byrne (D-Fairfax) has withdrawn a bill that would have allowed affluent Fairfax County in suburban Washington to bar its residents from turning their living and dining rooms into sleeping quarters. Advocates for immigrants had criticized the bill; Byrne said it was meant to deal with crowding.

-- The California Senate's Appropriations Committee began discussing a bill Tuesday that would set aside another \$ 500 million to continue short-term purchases of power while the state negotiates long-term contracts. The state could be out at least \$ 1.3 billion for emergency electricity before lawmakers construct a long-term fix to the state's botched energy deregulation program.

-- Prosecutors in Boston dropped charges Tuesday against two men, **Joseph Salvati**, 68, and Peter Limone, 66, who claimed they spent decades in prison because the FBI - trying to protect an informant - allowed them to be framed for a 1965 underworld murder. "Freedom is a beautiful thing," said Salvati, 68, joined by friends and family in court.

-- A tractor-trailer rig carrying munitions jackknifed Tuesday on an icy stretch of Interstate 40 in the center of Gallup, N.M., and Air Force bomb teams were called to handle the explosives as nearby schools, businesses and a shopping mall were ordered to close.

-- Former Russian president Boris Yeltsin was rushed to a government hospital near Moscow on Tuesday with a fever and a suspected viral infection - a reminder of the health problems that plagued him during his presidency.

-- A woman's body recovered from a French beach near Toulon was found with a wedding ring that matches one worn by an Italian countess who disappeared three weeks ago, Domenico Graffagni Vacca, brother of Francesca Vacca Augusta, said Tuesday. The countess, 58, faced charges in the corruption scandal that brought down former Italian prime minister Bettino Craxi.

## Graphic

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photo;

Andrew Cuomo

**Load-Date:** January 31, 2001



## *Victims await apologies - or posthumous pardons*

The Herald-Sun (Durham, NC)

July 28, 2002 Sunday

Final Edition

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**Section:** INSIDE FRONT; Pg. A7

**Length:** 459 words

**Byline:** By JEFF DONN Associated Press

### **Body**

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BOSTON - The \$400 that ***Joseph Salvati*** borrowed on the street ended up costing almost 30 years of his life.

He defied thugs with baseball bats who came to collect it for their partner, mob hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. When Barboza became a government witness, he fingered Salvati as an accessory to a gang murder - out of revenge.

For more than 30 years, the FBI hid memos showing that other men, including an informant it wanted to protect, were the real killers.

Salvati and three others were sentenced to finish their days in prison for a crime that, from the start, the FBI had evidence they did not commit.

"At the beginning, I was mad - I was real mad," Salvati, now 69, said in a recent interview.

Salvati, a truck driver and father of four from Boston's Italian North End, tried to accept what he thought he could not change.

"You try to put it out of your mind as much as possible," he says. "You do your time one day at a time."

And so he did - almost 11,000 of them. But he kept gently proclaiming his innocence until his sentence finally was commuted in 1997 after evidence of the FBI's misconduct surfaced in a mob case.

Two of the others who were wrongly convicted died in prison, and the fourth was released just last year.

Even now, Salvati's wife, Marie, sobs when she talks about what her family went through. "I feel like I never healed from it," she said.

She and the children, who were ages 4 to 11 when their father was sent away, did time, too, in their own ways.

Each week, Salvati and his wife exchanged greeting cards. She kept his on the television set, always at hand.

## Victims await apologies - or posthumous pardons

One day, he hinted that she should leave him, move on with her life. "She said, 'For better or for worse - that's it,' " he remembers.

At school, classmates mocked the children of a convict. But they visited their father regularly with their mother, always asking when he could come home.

Then, one day, they stopped asking. That hurt Salvati more than the questions.

These days, he hopes for an FBI apology and mulls a lawsuit against the government.

"The bottom line is: They just don't care," he says.

Others who were wrongly jailed or who were victimized by crimes committed by FBI informants already have sued, their claims against the government exceeding \$1 billion. For some, it is too late.

Louis Greco, father of two and decorated World War II combat veteran, was wrongly convicted with Salvati. A former Army boxer, he had crossed the same mobster-turned-witness by chasing him from a neighborhood where he was collecting loansharking debts, says Greco's lawyer, John Cavicchi.

Greco's wife divorced him - she says at his urging - and remarried. He took to gardening in the prison yard, grew old, developed diabetes, had a leg amputated and suffered a stroke.

## Graphic

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Photo: Associated Press/2002 File, Joe Salvati of Boston, who was wrongly convicted of a Mafia murder and served 30 years before being released on evidence of government misconduct, poses with his wife, Marie, in his lawyer's offices.

**Load-Date:** August 17, 2004



## *Victim's kin seek liens on Flemmi property*

The Boston Herald

May 18, 2001 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

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**Section:** NEWS;

**Length:** 473 words

**Byline:** By J.M. LAWRENCE

### **Body**

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Vowing not to sit back while the children of Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi "become Back Bay gentry," the family of one of his alleged victims moved to put liens on Flemmi properties yesterday as part of a \$ 30 million wrongful death suit.

Olga Davis, who just buried her daughter Debra's newly recovered remains, filed papers in Norfolk Superior Court to attach several Back Bay condos and a Norwood home now owned by Flemmi's son and two daughters.

The government just relinquished its forfeiture claim on the properties Wednesday as part of a plea bargain with the notorious gangster in a racketeering case.

"Last Saturday, the Davises buried a beautiful, loving daughter and sister. Together, they could barely afford her coffin," Davis family attorney Robert S. Sinsheimer said in a statement.

Money can't bring back the young woman who was allegedly killed by Flemmi and James "Whitey" Bulger in 1981 when she tried to leave Flemmi, the attorney said.

"But the family cannot sit by idly while the children of one of her killers become Back Bay gentry," Sinsheimer said.

Under a plea bargain presented to a federal judge this week, Flemmi, 66, forfeits \$ 1.8 million worth of his properties while the government releases its claims on \$ 1.5 million worth of additional assets held by his family members.

Flemmi accepted a 10-year prison sentence under the agreement and now faces murder charges in connection with 10 killings in Massachusetts, including the murder of Davis. He has already served six years in prison since his indictment.

Sinsheimer said Olga Davis and Debra's brother, Victor, view the plea bargain as "a positive step."

Victim's kin seek liens on Flemmi property

"The family appreciates the efforts of United States Attorney Donald Stern to obtain even a limited conviction of Mr. Flemmi. They look forward to the remaining prosecutions, and trust that Mr. Flemmi will be convicted for Debra's murder."

Flemmi allegedly killed Debra while working as a secret informant for the Boston FBI.

Also yesterday, Charles S. Prouty, special agent in charge of the Boston bureau, said in an interview with WCVB-TV (Ch.5) he regretted the role former FBI agents played in the wrongful conviction of innocent men for the killing of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

**Joseph Salvati** and three other men were improperly convicted for the 1965 murder in part because of fabricated testimony of an FBI informant.

"If we contributed to the wrongful imprisonment of Mr. Salvati, a mere apology would be a profound understatement of the way I feel," Prouty said. "I feel the thought that something that we (the FBI) did could have wrongfully imprisoned Mr. Salvati, or anybody else for that matter, shakes me to my core."

Photo Caption: FLEMMI: Feds released \$ 1.5M in gangsters' assets.

Photo Caption: DAVIS: Allegedly killed by Bulger, Flemmi in 1981.

**Load-Date:** May 18, 2001



## *Voici la chronique ARTS ET SPECTACLES*

Nouvelles tele-radio (NTR)

September 19, 2003 Friday

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**Section:** NOUVELLES CULTURELLES

**Length:** 1497 words

### **Body**

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Le vendredi 19 septembre - AM

ADIEUX-BET.e & STEF

Le duo de Bet.e & Stef fait ses adieux au public

MONTREAL (PC) \_ Ce soir, samedi et lundi au Metropolis a Montreal le duo de Bet.e & Stef fait ses adieux au public.

Les deux artistes assurent que leurs trois derniers spectacles se feront sur une note joyeuse. Ils vont donc mettre un terme a une collaboration de dix ans qui a conduit a la sortie de deux albums qui ont seduit le public.

Le duo promet d'interpreter notamment la chanson Fever qui est toujours en tres grande demande.

La chanteuse et le guitariste ont assure qu'ils se quittent en bons termes.

CP

Cependant, il semble que sur le plan musical, les interets des deux protagonistes etaient de plus en plus divergents.

(jdm,cjg)

MARIE-ELAINE-ALBUM

Marie-Elaine, finaliste a Star Academie, enregistre un premier album

MONTREAL (PC) \_ La finaliste de l'emission Star Academie, Marie-Elaine Thibert, a debute l'enregistrement de son premier album.

Elle est entree en studio mardi dernier.

L'album comprendra notammment la chanson, La Quete de Jacques Brel. Il reste encore quelques pieces a choisir ce qui sera difficile car plusieurs ont ecrit pour la jeune chanteuse dont Roger Tabra et Mario Pelchat.



## Voici la chronique ARTS ET SPECTACLES

Marie-Elaine Thibert travaille en compagnie de Scott Price et ses musiciens.

L'album devrait se retrouver chez les disquaires a la fin octobre ou debut novembre.

(jdm,cjg)

## CLAUDETTE-DION

Le magazine europeen Hola fera un reportage sur Claudette Dion

MONTREAL (PC) \_ Le repute magazine europeen Hola débarque a Montreal aujourd'hui pour faire un reportage sur Claudette Dion qui va chanter Edith Piaf a l'Olympia de Paris, le 16 novembre prochain.

Rappelons que Celine Dion, la soeur de Claudette, et Rene Angelil, avaient donne en exclusivite les premieres photos de leur fils Rene-Charles a Hola.

Cette fin de semaine dans un reportage de six pages, le magazine entend dresser le portrait de la carriere de Claudette Dion.

Le magazine sortira en octobre dans toute la francophonie.

(jdm,cjg)

## PREMIERE-SCORSESE

La premiere mondiale de la serie de films The Blues aura lieu a Montreal

MONTREAL (PC) \_ La serie de films intitulee The Blues ouvrira, en premiere mondiale, la section Portrait du prochain Festival international du nouveau cinema et des nouveaux medias de Montreal.

La 32e edition du Festival aura lieu du 9 au 19 octobre.

Produite par le realisateur Martin Scorsese, "The Blues" est une serie de sept longs metrages signes par des cineastes de renommee internationale.

Ils ont chacun saisi l'essence du blues, tout en explorant la profonde influence de cette forme musicale et artistique a travers le monde.

Les films de la serie sont: Feel like going home, de Martin Scorsese; The soul of a man, de Wim Wenders; The road to Memphis, de Richard Pierce; Warming by the devil's fire, de Charles Burnett; Godfathers and sons, de Marc Levin; Red, white and blues, de Mike Figgis; et Piano blues, de Clint Eastwood.

La programmation complete du festival sera publiee le mardi 23 septembre.

(ntr,cf)

## NOIRET-RENCONTRE

Philippe Noiret va rencontrer le public a l'UQAM vendredi apres-midi

MONTREAL (PC) \_ L'acteur de theatre et de cinema francais Philippe Noiret donnera la conference "Etre acteur" et rencontrera le public CET APRES-MIDI a 13 heures a l'Universite du Quebec a Montreal.

La rencontre aura lieu a la salle Marie-Gerin-Lajoie du pavillon Judith-Jasmin de l'UQAM, situe au 405, rue Sainte-Catherine Est.

Noiret a tourne dans plus de 120 films et joue dans 60 pieces de theatre.

## Voici la chronique ARTS ET SPECTACLES

Il joue le rôle principal de la coproduction franco-québécoise "Père et fils", qui sera projeté en salle à compter de demain au Québec.

Philippe Noiret est aussi dans la métropole québécoise pour "Les Contemplations" de Victor Hugo, un événement présenté au Monument-National, jusqu'à dimanche.

(ntr,com,ama

## NAMUR-FILMS D'ICI

Le cinéma québécois sera présent au Festival du film francophone de Namur

MONTREAL (PC) \_ Le cinéma québécois sera encore très présent cette année au Festival international du film francophone de Namur, du 26 septembre au 3 octobre avec 20 productions et coproductions québécoises.

Cinq films québécois et une coproduction avec le Sénégal font partie de la compétition officielle.

Entre autres, " La Grande Seduction ", de Jean-François Pouliot, cotoie "20 h 17, rue Darling " de Bernard Emond, en compétition officielle dans la section long métrage de fiction, ainsi que la coproduction minoritaire québécoise avec le Sénégal, " Madame Brouette ", de Moussa Sene Absa.

Le Québec n'est pas en reste dans la section documentaire de la compétition officielle puisqu'on retrouve "Roussil, ou le curieux destin d'un anarchiste impenitent", le portrait d'un homme hors normes, de Werner Wolkmer, et "L'Homme trop pressé prend son thé à la fourchette", de Sylvie Groulx.

Le Festival de Namur sera aussi l'occasion d'une projection spéciale du film "Les Invasions barbares", le 29 septembre, organisée par la Délégation du Québec à Bruxelles en vue de la sortie en salles du film en Belgique le 1er octobre 2003.

(com,ama)

## LADIES'NIGHT-REPRESENTATIONS

La pièce Ladies' Night a l'affiche de l'Olympia du 1er au 5 octobre

MONTREAL (PC) \_ La pièce de théâtre "Ladies' Night", d'Anthony McCarten et Stephen Sinclair, sera de retour au Théâtre Olympia de Montréal du 1er au 5 octobre, avant d'entreprendre une nouvelle tournée du Québec.

Adaptée et mise en scène par Denis Bouchard, la pièce est jouée par Serge Postigo, Sylvie Boucher, Michel Charette, François Chenier, Marcel Leboeuf, Didier Lucien et Sylvain Larocque.

Après Montréal, des représentations auront lieu à Trois-Rivières, Gatineau, La Baie, Granby, Laval, Sherbrooke, Terrebonne, Joliette, Saint-Jean, Valleyfield et Drummondville.

(ntr,cf)

## MUSEE-VITTORIO

Vittorio est à l'honneur au Musée national des beaux-arts à Québec

QUEBEC (PC) \_ Une exposition qui s'ouvre aujourd'hui à Québec célèbre le travail de l'artiste autodidacte Vittorio Fiorucci.

Jusqu'au 29 février, le Musée national des beaux-arts du Québec invite le public à une rétrospective de ses œuvres.

Ce caricaturiste, photographe, bediste, illustrateur, éditeur de magazines, auteur de livres pour enfants, sculpteur et designer graphique est une figure marquante de arts graphiques.

## Voici la chronique ARTS ET SPECTACLES

Ne en 1932 en Croatie, Vittorio a vecu a Venise de 1944 a 1951, avant de s'installer a Montreal.

Au depart, il est etalagiste, caricaturiste et photographe.

Comme caricaturiste, ses personnages monoblocs annoncent deja le fameux "bonhomme" qui traversera son oeuvre jusqu'au Festival Juste pour rire de Montreal.

Comme photographe, ses oeuvres des annees 1950-1960 jouent sur des effets de luminosite, sur les lignes de force naturelles de l'environnement, sur la courbe sensuelle du corps feminin et font preuve d'une grande modernite artistique.

Les annees 1970 verront la reconnaissance internationale de Vittorio.

Et depuis les vingt dernieres annees, l'art de Vittorio s'affirme, entre autres avec sa remarquable serie d'affiches pour l'Opera de Montreal, et il persiste dans ses oeuvres recentes a allier puissance de la couleur et simplicité de la ligne.

(ntr,cf)

## CRUZ-DOLPHINS

Les Dolphins de Miami rendront hommage a la chanteuse Celia Cruz

MIAMI (AP) \_ Les Dolphins de Miami ont l'intention de rendre hommage a Celia Cruz, la "reine de la Salsa", lors de la mi-temps du match de football programme dimanche soir contre Buffalo.

Pedro Knight, l'epoux de l'artiste cubaine decedee le 16 juillet d'une tumeur du cerveau a l'age de 77 ans, va recevoir un chandail des Dolphins lors de cet hommage, qui comprendra une prestation de Victor Manuelle, nomme aux Latin Grammy Awards.

Celia Cruz, qui s'est eteinte a son domicile de Fort Lee, au New Jersey, etait immensément populaire a Miami.

Sa celebrite est telle que Calle Ocho -la principale artere traversant le quartier cubain de la ville- porte le nom de Celia Cruz Way.

(ap,cf)

## FILM-SALVATI

Les studios Dreamworks vont produire un film sur l'affaire Salvati

BOSTON (AP) \_ Les studios Dreamworks, propriete de Steven Spielberg, ont achete les droits de production d'un film sur **Joseph Salvati**.

Cet habitant de Boston a passe 30 ans en prison apres avoir ete accuse a tort en 1965 de l'assassinat d'une figure de la mafia locale.

Salvati avait ete condamne pour l'assassinat d'Edward "Teddy" Deegan, sur la foi d'accusations portees par un indicateur du FBI, alors meme que le FBI avait la preuve de son innocence.

Sa condamnation a ete commuee en 1997 et il a ete innocente en 2001.

Walter Parkes, le producteur de Dreamworks en charge du projet, a declare qu'il avait ete touche par la relation entre Salvati et son avocat, Victor Garo.

Salvati a engage en juillet des poursuites contre le gouvernement, d'anciens agents du FBI et un ancien policier, afin d'obtenir 300 millions de dollars de dommages et interets.

Voici la chronique ARTS ET SPECTACLES

Les derniers elements de l'enquete montreraient que le FBI savait que Deegan avait ete tue par le Winter Hill Gang, dirige par le truand en fuite James "Whitey" Bulger, mais qu'il avait supprime les preuves pour couvrir des indicateurs.

(ap,cf)

ncart19

**Load-Date:** September 20, 2003

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## *Voici la chronique BREVES CULTURE*

Nouvelles tele-radio (NTR)

September 18, 2003 Thursday

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**Section:** NOUVELLES CULTURELLES

**Length:** 1985 words

### **Body**

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Le jeudi 18 septembre - PM

#### LADIES'NIGHT-REPRESENTATIONS

La piece Ladies' Night a l'affiche de l'Olympia du 1er au 5 octobre

MONTREAL (PC) \_ La piece de theatre "Ladies' Night", d'Anthony McCarten et Stephen Sinclair, sera de retour au Theatre Olympia de Montreal du 1er au 5 octobre, avant d'entreprendre une nouvelle tournée du Quebec.

Adaptee et mise en scene par Denis Bouchard, la piece est jouee par Serge Postigo, Sylvie Boucher, Michel Charette, Francois Chenier, Marcel Leboeuf, Didier Lucien et Sylvain Larocque.

Apres Montreal, des representations auront lieu a Trois-Rivieres, Gatineau, La Baie, Granby, Laval, Sherbrooke, Terrebonne, Joliette, Saint-Jean, Valleyfield et Drummondville.

(ntr,cf)

#### MUSEE-VITTORIO

Vittorio est a l'honneur au Musee national des beaux-arts a Quebec

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CP

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## Voici la chronique BREVES CULTURE

Comme caricaturiste, ses personnages monoblocs annoncent déjà le fameux "bonhomme" qui traversera son oeuvre jusqu'au Festival Juste pour rire de Montreal.

Comme photographe, ses oeuvres des années 1950-1960 jouent sur des effets de luminosité, sur les lignes de force naturelles de l'environnement, sur la courbe sensuelle du corps féminin et font preuve d'une grande modernité artistique.

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(ntr,cf)

## PREMIERE-SCORSESE

La première mondiale de la série de films The Blues aura lieu à Montreal

MONTREAL (PC) \_ La série de films intitulée The Blues ouvrira, en première mondiale, la section Portrait du prochain Festival international du nouveau cinéma et des nouveaux médias de Montreal.

La 32e édition du Festival aura lieu du 9 au 19 octobre.

Produite par le réalisateur Martin Scorsese, "The Blues" est une série de sept longs métrages signés par des cinéastes de renommée internationale.

Ils ont chacun saisi l'essence du blues, tout en explorant la profonde influence de cette forme musicale et artistique à travers le monde.

Les films de la série sont: Feel like going home, de Martin Scorsese; The soul of a man, de Wim Wenders; The road to Memphis, de Richard Pierce; Warming by the devil's fire, de Charles Burnett; Godfathers and sons, de Marc Levin; Red, white and blues, de Mike Figgis; et Piano blues, de Clint Eastwood.

La programmation complète du festival sera publiée le mardi 23 septembre.

(ntr,cf)

## INVASIONS-OSCAR

Le film "Les Invasions barbares" représentera le Canada aux Oscars

MONTREAL (PC) \_ Le film de Denys Arcand, "Les Invasions barbares", va représenter le Canada dans la prochaine course aux Oscars.

"Les Invasions barbares" ont donc devancé d'autres productions québécoises comme "Seraphin-Un Homme et son pêche" et "La Grande séduction".

Denys Arcand tentera de se frayer un chemin jusqu'à la cérémonie des Oscars, dans la catégorie du meilleur film étranger, pour la troisième fois.

L'Académie américaine du cinéma fera connaître les nominations officielles le 27 janvier prochain.

Parmi les principaux concurrents, la France a annoncé que c'est le film "Bon Voyage", de Jean-Paul Rappeneau, qui représentera ce pays.

(JdM,LPr,ntr,ang)

## Voici la chronique BREVES CULTURE

## NOIRET-RENCONTRE

Philippe Noiret va rencontrer le public a l'UQAM vendredi apres-midi

MONTREAL (PC) \_ L'acteur de theatre et de cinema francais Philippe Noiret donnera la conference "Etre acteur" et rencontrera le public demain apres-midi a 13 heures a l'Universite du Quebec a Montreal.

La rencontre aura lieu a la salle Marie-Gerin-Lajoie du pavillon Judith-Jasmin de l'UQAM, situe au 405, rue Sainte-Catherine Est.

Noiret a tourne dans plus de 120 films et joue dans 60 pieces de theatre.

Il joue le role principal de la coproduction franco-quebecoise "Pere et fils", qui sera projete en salle a compter de demain au Quebec.

Philippe Noiret est aussi dans la metropole quebecoise pour "Les Contemplations" de Victor Hugo, un evenement presente au Monument-National, jusqu'a dimanche.

(ntr,com,ama

## NAMUR-FILMS D'ICI

Le cinema quebecois sera present au Festival du film francophone de Namur

MONTREAL (PC) \_ Le cinema quebecois sera encore tres present cette annee au Festival international du film francophone de Namur, du 26 septembre au 3 octobre avec 20 productions et coproductions quebecoises.

Cinq films quebecois et une coproduction avec le Senegal font partie de la competition officielle.

Entre autres, " La Grande Seduction ", de Jean-Francois Pouliot, cotoie "20 h 17, rue Darling " de Bernard Emond, en competition officielle dans la section long metrage de fiction, ainsi que la coproduction minoritaire quebecoise avec le Senegal, " Madame Brouette ", de Moussa Sene Absa.

Le Quebec n'est pas en reste dans la section documentaire de la competition officielle puisqu'on retrouve "Roussil, ou le curieux destin d'un anarchiste impenitent", le portrait d'un homme hors normes, de Werner Wolkmer, et "L'Homme trop presse prend son the a la fourchette", de Sylvie Groulx.

Le Festival de Namur sera aussi l'occasion d'une projection speciale du film "Les Invasions barbares", le 29 septembre, organisee par la Delegation du Quebec a Bruxelles en vue de la sortie en salles du film en Belgique le 1er octobre 2003.

(com,ama)

## CHARLES-SUPPLEMENTAIRE

Des supplementaires pour Gregory Charles au debut de decembre

MONTREAL (PC) \_ Gregory Charles reviendra en formule intimiste au Theatre St-Denis a Montreal en decembre pour des supplementaires de son spectacle "Noir et Blanc".

Les representations ont ete programmees du 4 au 7 decembre.

L'artiste multi-disciplinaire en est maintenant a sa quatrieme serie de supplementaires.

Apres avoir fait sa premiere en decembre dernier au St-Denis ou 8 representations avait ete offertes, il s'etait attaque au Centre Bell en mai et septembre avec six representations a guichets fermes.

Les billets seront mis en vente a compter de samedi midi.

## Voici la chronique BREVES CULTURE

(com,ama)

## DION-PALMARES

Celine se hisse au 5e rang d'un palmares anglais avec une chanson en francais

MONTREAL (PC) \_ La chanteuse de renommee internationale Celine Dion vient au 5-eme rang du palmares national anglais CHR avec une chanson... en francais.

En effet, le premier extrait de l'album Une fille et quatre types, "Tout l'or des hommes", occupe la cinquieme position de ce palmares, un exploit.

Le premier album en francais de Celine depuis cinq ans sera lance le 14 octobre prochain.

Pour ce dernier disque, la chanteuse travaille a nouveau avec Jean-Jacques Goldman qui a connu un enorme succes avec l'album D'eux en 1995.

L'auteur-compositeur de Tout l'or des Hommes est Jacques Veneruso a qui on doit egalement le succes Sous le vent enregistre en duo avec Garou.

(jdm,cjg)

## ELOIZE-TRIOMPHE

Un debut triomphal pour le numero "Nomade" du Cirque Eloize a Paris

PARIS (PC) \_ "Nomade", du Cirque Eloize, vient de prendre l'affiche a Paris.

Les critiques avancent que Nomade est sans doute une des plus belles creations quebecoises presentees a Paris, depuis une bonne dizaine d'annees, voire davantage.

Le realisateur Roman Polanski et le millier d'invites qui ont assiste a la premiere du spectacle mardi ne s'y sont pas trompes et ont fait un triomphe a la compagnie des Iles de la Madeleine.

Le Cirque Eloize s'est installe pour plus d'un mois sur la pelouse de Reuilly, a cote du Bois de Vincennes. Depuis 1997, le cirque quebecois s'est produit une quinzaine de fois en province, mais il n'etait jamais monte a Paris.

(sf,cjg)

## MUSIQUE-BRITNEY

Le quatrieme album de Britney Spears attendu en novembre prochain

NEW YORK (AP) \_ Le quatrieme album de Britney Spears va sortir le 18 novembre prochain. Sur ce nouveau disque intitule "Get in the Zone", la jeune star americaine a participe a l'ecriture de sept des 13 titres.

Le video du premier extrait "Me Against the Music", ou apparait Madonna, sera presente pour la premiere fois sur la chaine MTV le 13 octobre.

C'est ce qu'a annonce cette semaine Jive Records, la maison de disques de l'etoile de la musique pop americaine.

"Me Against the Music" a ete co-ecrit par Spears et produit par Redzone.

(ap,cjg)

## BEATLES-LET IT BE

Sortie en novembre d'une nouvelle version de l'album "Let It Be" des Beatles



## Voici la chronique BREVES CULTURE

LONDRES (AP) \_ Une nouvelle version de l'album "Let It Be" des Beatles va sortir au mois de novembre. Son titre? "Let It Be...Naked".

La compagnie fondee par le groupe, Apple Corps, l'a annonce aujourd'hui. L'objectif est de reprendre les arrangements de Phil Spector sur l'album sorti en 1970 pour revenir a l'idee initiale de Sir Paul McCartney en matiere d'enregistrement.

L'ex-Beatle a explique que les gens retrouveront sur la nouvelle version le son qui a ete produit en studio.

"Let It Be...Naked" conservera pour sa majeure partie, la meme liste des titres que l'album initial, sur lequel figurent les chansons "Let It Be", "The Long and Winding Road", "Get Back" et "Across the Universe". "Dig It" et "Maggie Mae" seront retirees de l'album tandis que "Don't Let Me Down" y fera son apparition.

Une grande partie du disque initial avait ete enregistree en 1969 pour un album qui devait s'intituler "Get Back" et montrer que les Beatles revenaient a leurs racines en tant que groupe de rock'n'roll. Mais les Fab Four se sont separees et l'album a ete abandonne.

Spector est ensuite entre en scene et a transforme des centaines d'heures d'enregistrement en un seul album rebaptise "Let It Be".

"Let It Be...Naked" doit sortir le 17 novembre.

(ap,cjg)

## CRUZ-DOLPHINS

Les Dolphins de Miami rendront hommage a la chanteuse Celia Cruz

MIAMI (AP) \_ Les Dolphins de Miami ont l'intention de rendre hommage a Celia Cruz, la "reine de la Salsa", lors de la mi-temps du match de football programme dimanche soir contre Buffalo.

Pedro Knight, l'epoux de l'artiste cubaine decedee le 16 juillet d'une tumeur du cerveau a l'age de 77 ans, va recevoir un chandail des Dolphins lors de cet hommage, qui comprendra une prestation de Victor Manuelle, nomme aux Latin Grammy Awards.

Celia Cruz, qui s'est eteinte a son domicile de Fort Lee, au New Jersey, etait immensément populaire a Miami.

Sa celebrite est telle que Calle Ocho -la principale artere traversant le quartier cubain de la ville- porte le nom de Celia Cruz Way.

(ap,cf)

## FILM-SALVATI

Les studios Dreamworks vont produire un film sur l'affaire Salvati

BOSTON (AP) \_ Les studios Dreamworks, propriete de Steven Spielberg, ont achete les droits de production d'un film sur **Joseph Salvati**.

Cet habitant de Boston a passe 30 ans en prison apres avoir ete accuse a tort en 1965 de l'assassinat d'une figure de la mafia locale.

Salvati avait ete condamne pour l'assassinat d'Edward "Teddy" Deegan, sur la foi d'accusations portees par un indicateur du FBI, alors meme que le FBI avait la preuve de son innocence.

Sa condamnation a ete commuee en 1997 et il a ete innocenté en 2001.

Voici la chronique BREVES CULTURE

Walter Parkes, le producteur de Dreamworks en charge du projet, a declare qu'il avait ete touche par la relation entre Salvati et son avocat, Victor Garo.

Salvati a engage en juillet des poursuites contre le gouvernement, d'anciens agents du FBI et un ancien policier, afin d'obtenir 300 millions de dollars de dommages et interets.

Les derniers elements de l'enquete montreraient que le FBI savait que Deegan avait ete tue par le Winter Hill Gang, dirige par le truand en fuite James "Whitey" Bulger, mais qu'il avait supprime les preuves pour couvrir des indicateurs.

(ap,cf)

ncbrev

**Load-Date:** September 19, 2003

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## WASHINGTON BRIEFS

The Commercial Appeal (Memphis, TN)  
February 28, 2002 Thursday Final Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A12

**Length:** 425 words

**Byline:** From Our Press Services

### **Body**

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Justice to hand over FBI records on Boston mob in the 1960s

Faced with a contempt threat, the Justice Department agreed Wednesday to give a congressional committee records on the Boston FBI's handling of mob informants in the 1960s, the committee chairman said.

"My committee has been investigating this tragic case for over a year," said House Government Reform Chairman Dan Burton. "We've finally reached an agreement with the Justice Department to see the documents we need to see to move forward with this investigation."

The agreement settled the showdown between Burton and the White House over its use of executive privilege to shield prosecutorial documents from congressional scrutiny. The dispute had led to charges by both Democrats and Republicans that Bush was trying to run an "imperial" presidency.

At a committee hearing Wednesday, Burton said he might try to hold President Bush in contempt because he and Atty. Gen. John Ashcroft had yet to comply with a subpoena for the documents.

After department officials and committee aides met later, the department agreed to provide five documents in question, the aides said.

Burton has focused on revelations that Joseph Salvati of Boston spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit even though the FBI had evidence of his innocence.

Democrats attack plan to require voters' ID

A sudden partisan firefight over a proposal to require proof of identification from first-time voters threatened Wednesday to torpedo a Senate bill to upgrade voting systems across the country.

Democrats, opposing the proposal, say it could depress turnout in areas with large populations of minority or elderly voters, who often do not have identification handy when they go to the polls.

## WASHINGTON BRIEFS

Republicans, decrying lax regulations in some states that allow the names of dogs and dead people onto voter rolls, say a requirement of a photo ID, such as a driver's license, or some other verification of identity and residence is essential to deter fraud.

In a preliminary vote Wednesday, Democrats prevailed, 51-46, as they advanced an alternative allowing voters to vouch for their identities with a signature. But the issue was not settled, and Republicans demonstrated enough strength in the vote to deadlock the Senate indefinitely.

With Republicans beginning a filibuster, Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.) said he would yank the election reform legislation from the floor if he could not get the 60 votes needed to force final action.

The Senate Democratic leadership scheduled a showdown vote for Friday.

**Load-Date:** February 28, 2002

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Weld backs commutation for 4 inmates; One says man she killed was her batterer



***Weld backs commutation for 4 inmates;  
One says man she killed was her batterer***

The Boston Globe

January 21, 1993, Thursday, City Edition

Copyright 1993 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION; Pg. 29

**Length:** 797 words

**Byline:** By Toni Locy, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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Gov. Weld yesterday recommended commuting the life sentences of four people convicted of murder, including Eugenia Moore, who said she killed her former boyfriend after he repeatedly stalked, threatened and beat her.

In recommending commutations of life sentences for three men convicted of first-degree murder, Weld, a former federal prosecutor, said his actions were not at odds with his commitment to be tough on crime.

"I don't think it's inconsistent," Weld said in remarks to reporters. "It's part of the powers. You don't throw the pardon and commutation powers out the window just because you are tough on crime."

The governor denied commutation requests yesterday of two men who were involved in a notorious gangland killing in the late 1960s.

Weld's action in Moore's case makes him the first governor in state history to recommend commutation for a woman claiming that the person she killed was her batterer. The eight-member Governor's Council must still approve Weld's recommendations but has not yet set a date for public hearings on the requests.

In urging commutation for the three men, Weld argued that all three - Rogelio Felix Rodriguez, Omar Haamid Abdur-Rahim and Benjamin DeChristoforo - were convicted of felony murder, that is, they were participants in a crime in which someone was killed. None of the three was the "shooter," Weld said, and all have spent 20 years or more in prison.

In addition, Weld said, none received the death penalty although all were convicted at a time when Massachusetts had capital punishment. Rodriguez was involved in a drug deal and Abdur-Rahim a robbery. DeChristoforo, a Combat Zone bar manager, was in a car where a man was killed during an argument.

Weld also cited the inmates' "unblemished records in prison," adding, "There is every indication that they are going to be worthy and valuable members of society."

Such talk is in contrast to Weld's more rigid rhetoric during the 1990 gubernatorial campaign. "On crime issues, I'm Attila the Hun," he said just before the election. "There's no room on my right."

Weld backs commutation for 4 inmates; One says man she killed was her batterer

Weld denied two requests for commutation yesterday despite contrary recommendations from the Advisory Board of Pardons. Those cases involve Louis M. Greco and **Joseph Salvati**, who were convicted in connection with the 1968 gangland killing of Edward (Teddy) Deegan during Boston's mob war.

In denying the petitions of the two, Weld cited the "seriousness of the crime" and the long criminal records of the inmates. He dismissed the board's contentions that both men have had unblemished prison records and have served several years for a crime they contend they did not commit.

Salvati was sentenced to life in prison. Greco was given the death penalty, but his sentence was later changed to life imprisonment. At the end of former Gov. Michael Dukakis's administration Greco's supporters mounted a campaign to release him from prison, citing his advancing age and deteriorating health.

Robert J. Cordy, Weld's legal counsel, said Weld does not take his commutation powers lightly. "I can assure you that this governor will be using those powers prudently and more conservatively than any other governor," Cordy said.

Susan K. Howards, one of Moore's lawyers, defended Weld's action in her client's case. "Toughness doesn't mean that you are not fair and that you are not still seeking justice," Howards said.

Moore, 34, who is serving a life sentence for second-degree murder and would be eligible for parole in 2001, is one of the so-called Framingham Eight, prisoners now or formerly at the state's only facility for women who claim to have killed their abusive partners in self-defense after years of violence. The governor has a recommendation for commutation for one of the women on his desk. The cases of the others are still before the pardons board.

A former bus driver for the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority and mother of three daughters, Moore was convicted in June 1985 of stabbing her former boyfriend, Alfred Phillips. She claims Phillips stalked her for months after she tried to end their relationship.

Weld said he approved commutation of Moore's sentence because evidence of battered women's syndrome was not allowed at her trial. The syndrome is recognized by psychologists as a condition brought on by long-term abusive relationships that can lead to severe stress, depression and low self-esteem.

Until September 1991, when Weld changed the commutation guidelines, the Advisory Board of Pardons could not consider commutation petitions focusing on the battered women's syndrome.

The four recommendations are the first in six years; no commutations have been granted in the state since 1987. From 1965 to 1987, there were 105 commutations.

**Load-Date:** January 22, 1993

What are lost years worth? Brockton man wants state to pay for wrongful conviction



**What are lost years worth?**  
**Brockton man wants state to pay for wrongful conviction**

The Boston Globe

September 15, 1999, Wednesday

, City Edition

Copyright 1999 Globe Newspaper Company

**Section:** METRO/REGION; Pg. B1

**Length:** 726 words

**Byline:** By Brian MacQuarrie, Globe Staff

## **Body**

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BROCKTON - Life is a grim chore for Peter Vaughn. He takes medication for schizophrenia, survives on less than \$7,000 a year, has lost brothers to AIDS and prison, and does daily battle against drugs and alcohol.

Vaughn is also a survivor, however shaky, of a judicial system that imprisoned him for three years for an armed robbery the state Appeals Court ruled he did not commit. Now, 13 years after gaining his freedom, he is asking the state to compensate him for lost time, lost self-esteem, and a lost opportunity to somehow correct a life in which little has gone right.

"I don't even think \$1 million is enough," Vaughn, 38, said yesterday. "I don't know what I'd do with \$1 million, but I know it ain't enough."

State Representative Thomas P. Kennedy also cannot calculate the proper compensation. But the Brockton Democrat believes the state should do something to repay innocent victims of the judicial system.

Kennedy has proposed that a special legislative commission draft guidelines for a state policy to compensate people imprisoned for crimes they did not commit.

"It's more prevalent than we realize and certainly worthy of review," Kennedy said of wrongful convictions. "Our system is a very fine system, but it's not infallible."

Kennedy's bill, submitted to the Legislature's joint Judiciary Committee, asks that the commission hold public hearings in its study of wrongful convictions, consider guidelines for compensation, and report its recommendations to the House by Dec. 31.

Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, executed in 1927, are the best-known examples of people believed to have been wrongfully imprisoned in Massachusetts. But recent cases have included Bobby Joe Leaster and **Joseph Salvati**, both convicted of murder and released after publicity and exhaustive research.

But for someone like Vaughn, a recovering drug addict with a checkered criminal history, gaining the media and legal attention often needed to prompt a review of a case was daunting.

What are lost years worth? Brockton man wants state to pay for wrongful conviction

What spared Vaughn was a remarkable series of coincidences. He was convicted of serving as an armed lookout in a \$38,000 robbery of a Fenway supermarket in January 1983. Vaughn's release in 1986 was based on a similar holdup at the same market two months after the first robbery. The lookout at the second holdup bore a striking resemblance to the man seen in security photographs in the first theft. But, at the time of the later robbery, Vaughn was being held in the Charles Street Jail on an unrelated charge and could not have participated.

The Appeals Court, in a rare outright acquittal, determined that had a jury known that the lookout resembled Vaughn, it would have had reasonable doubt of his guilt.

Instead, for three years Vaughn bounced from the maximum-security prison in Walpole to cells in Concord and Norfolk.

"There's no opportunity to sue anyone because most of the parties have immunity. The police didn't do anything wrong," said Vaughn's attorney, Robert J. Zullas, a retired State Police captain of detectives.

Several bills have been filed, unsuccessfully, to grant Vaughn a \$100,000 appropriation from the Legislature. Although lawmakers approved a \$500,000 annuity for Leaster, no one else has received compensation from the state in recent years for wrongful conviction.

Representative Paul R. Haley of Weymouth, the Ways and Means chairman who balked at the Vaughn payment in 1997, said yesterday that devising a formula to compensate victims of wrongful conviction would be difficult.

"I don't know that you can craft a matrix to resolve such a grievance," said Haley, a former state prosecutor. "We're willing to look at it though."

Kennedy acknowledges that a formula might be elusive. And he concedes that Vaughn's scrapes with the law since his release, including arrests for larceny, breaking and entering, and substance abuse, do not make him a sympathetic case. "But it's not germane to what he's been through," Kennedy said.

Vaughn, who has three children he rarely sees, says that he has been sober for five years, and that he spends his unemployed time waiting for the next self-help meeting.

He does not expect help. For him, the state is much more likely to want his case to disappear.

But, he said, "I can't get the time back. The time is lost now."

## Graphic

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PHOTO, GLOBE STAFF PHOTO/JOHN TLUMACKI/Peter Vaughn wants the state to compensate him for lost time in prison.

**Load-Date:** September 15, 1999



## WHAT'S IN A NAME?

**WHAT'S IN A NAME?**

Buffalo News (New York)

June 7, 2002 Friday, FINAL EDITION

Copyright 2002 The Buffalo News

**Section:** EDITORIAL PAGE, Pg.C10; EDITORIALS**Length:** 482 words**Body**

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The case against J. Edgar Hoover has been building since his death in 1972. But with a smoking-gun memo released last month by congressional investigators, it is now clear that Hoover was not merely a bully and a paranoid and a blackmailer, he was also a criminal.

The founding director of the FBI, revered for decades as the very model of an incorruptible G-man, was instead a master of deceit who purposely let innocent men go to prison rather than lose a prized Mafia snitch. He is, in fact, the very opposite of his once untouchable public persona, a revelation that has prompted growing demands for the removal of Hoover's name from the FBI building in Washington, D.C.

It's a demand that the FBI and White House ought to seriously consider as the bureau seeks to refurbish its image and reputation with the American people.

It is fair to ask why the headquarters of the nation's federal law enforcement agency should carry the name of a man who abused his authority with reckless abandon. It's a contradiction that shocks the sensibilities.

Among those calling for the removal of Hoover's name from the building is Rep. Dan Burton, an Indiana Republican whose right-wing views are legendary. Burton, chairman of the House Committee on Governmental Reform, reached the painful but unavoidable conclusion after confirming that Hoover personally approved the ultimately successful effort to frame at least two innocent men for murder in order to protect a mob informant.

It may have been more than two innocent men, but evidence shows that ***Joseph Salvati*** and Peter Limone each spent more than 30 years in prison for a murder they didn't commit. According to a 1965 memo congressional investigators released last month, Hoover knew that mob informant Vincent Flemmi murdered seven men, but shielded him from prosecution while letting four other men go to prison for the killings.

Salvati was freed from prison in 1997 when his life sentence was commuted. Limone spent 33 years in prison and was released last year when prosecutors dropped the case. Also convicted were Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, both of whom died in prison.

Hoover still has his defenders around the country, people who cannot bring themselves to accept that a man who once represented the very ideal of American law enforcement could have sunk so low. The question to be raised in

## WHAT'S IN A NAME?

considering a change of name for the FBI building is whether Hoover's abuses outweigh the early successes of the FBI.

The agency has been mired in controversy for years over its failures at Ruby Ridge and Waco, its bumbling in the Timothy McVeigh case and, most recently, its agonizing failure to pursue leads that might have uncovered plans for last year's terrorist attacks. Now, it is being reorganized, its purpose and practices directed toward anti-terrorism.

If a change is to be made, that makes this the exact right time to do it.

**Load-Date:** June 8, 2002

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## *What U.S. newspapers are saying*

United Press International

May 12, 2001, Saturday

Copyright 2001 U.P.I.

**Section:** GENERAL NEWS

**Length:** 1548 words

### **Body**

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Compiled by United Press International The New York Times

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has had its share of lapses and scandals over the years, but its mishandling of 3,000 pages of investigative documents in the biggest domestic terrorism case ever tried in this country is a particularly shocking failure. An angry and embarrassed attorney general, John Ashcroft, acted correctly in postponing Mr. McVeigh's execution until June 11 to allow his attorneys a chance to examine these documents, which were supposed to have been turned over before his trial. The lawyers need at least that much time to determine if the documents -- and the F.B.I.'s action in itself -- provide grounds for an appeal of their client's 1997 conviction. He was sentenced to death for the Oklahoma City bombing that killed 168 people and has since confessed to the crime in a recently published book.

Mr. Ashcroft and most legal experts predict that the investigative documents will not provide a basis for overturning the verdict or the sentence. But for these volumes of material to turn up just six days before Mr. McVeigh was to be executed, next Wednesday, suggests an astonishing level of incompetence or malfeasance by federal law enforcement officials. To have gone ahead with the execution next week would have played into Mr. McVeigh's hopes of being remembered by anti-government militia groups as a martyr.

Even if the the failure to turn over documents in this instance is determined to be unintentional, as agency officials claim, it would still not excuse an antiquated record-keeping system that misserves both prosecutors and defense attorneys. Such lapses could, in a different case, end up costing an innocent person his freedom or even his life.

Beyond Mr. McVeigh, and the serious problems with the F.B.I., this episode has exposed yet another imperfection in the justice system that calls into question this nation's reliance on the death penalty. People have been executed because of inadequate legal representation, corrupt or inaccurate scientific evidence, faulty eyewitness testimony and racial prejudice. Now there is the added danger to worry about of defendants being sentenced while evidence relevant to their cases sits unreviewed in government files. 0- Washington Times

The decision by Attorney General John Ashcroft to grant a temporary stay of execution to convicted Oklahoma City bomber Timothy McVeigh as a result of this weeks embarrassing last-minute revelation by the FBI that it had failed to turn over reams of documents relevant to the bomber's legal defense says a great deal about the integrity and principle of the attorney general. At the same time, it calls to the publics attention the astonishing bumbling of the

## What U.S. newspapers are saying

FBI, whose egregious conduct in this matter is alone to blame for any further anguish suffered by McVeigh's victims who must now wait another 30 days, at least, for the justice they have long sought.

Mr. Ashcroft really had little choice. To continue with next Wednesday's scheduled execution of McVeigh would only have guaranteed paranoid charges of a "cover-up" or "conspiracy" by the government to deny McVeigh his day in court. With so much fear and suspicion swirling about the events of April 19, 1995 and the previous fiasco at Waco, Texas, that by his own account precipitated McVeigh's decision to blow up the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in retaliation, it's crucially important to let all the facts be aired. And it's entirely possible that additional information regarding not merely McVeigh and his role in this atrocity may come to light for instance, details about peripheral and supporting characters in this drama, such as McVeigh's accomplice Terry Nichols. Nichols is currently serving life in prison for his conviction on conspiracy and involuntary manslaughter charges related to the bombing.

No matter what one may justifiably believe about the propriety of sending the black soul of Timothy McVeigh to meet his Maker, in a country governed by the rule of law, it is necessary that the system be allowed to function and that all processes be followed. McVeigh is entitled to all the rights and protections afforded him under our laws - and that includes the right to review any and all the evidence.

Besides, he is not going anywhere and will have another month to contemplate the nightmare he visited upon so many innocents.

0- boston Globe

Nonfeasance now joins misfeasance and malfeasance as the recent legacy of the once-proud Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Yesterday's extraordinary disclosure that the bureau had withheld, even inadvertently, thousands of documents that should have been given to Timothy McVeigh's lawyers long ago adds another blemish to the agency's bruised reputation.

This time, the blunder has a Keystone Kops aspect - the FBI looks like The Gang that Couldn't File Straight.

But the result is far from comic. Even if the new documents add nothing of substance to the case, their mishandling has its own significance. President Bush said yesterday that McVeigh is lucky to be an American, adding, "Today is an example of the system being fair." But others will ask, if the nation's premier law enforcement organization can bungle something so simple in such a high-profile case, how it can be trusted in other matters?

And troubling matters have been piling up recently.

The failure to disclose all relevant information in the 1963 Birmingham church bombing case, the falsely strong-armed investigation of nuclear scientist Wen Ho Lee, and the conclusion that the FBI lab had been turning out badly flawed and inaccurate work all qualify as misfeasance, at a minimum.

Malfeasance is barely a strong enough word for the FBI's role in the protection of mobsters James Bulger and Stephen Flemmi, in the wrongful 30-year incarceration of **Joseph Salvati**, and in the enormously damaging counterspy work allegedly conducted by bureau agent Robert Philip Hanssen.

When the Hanssen charges were made this February, FBI Director Louis Freeh asked retired Judge William Webster, a former head of the FBI and the CIA, to study counterintelligence operations and recommend improvements.

But it is far past time when the FBI's failings should be examined singly, in isolation. There is obviously a culture problem in the agency - a culture of incompetence too often fed by a culture of arrogance.

Attorney General John Ashcroft pointedly declined to rally behind the bureau yesterday, and Bush was even more candid, saying, "I will withhold judgment" on whether he still has confidence in its work.

## What U.S. newspapers are saying

With Freeh having announced his retirement next month, it is imperative that Ashcroft and Bush first examine what needs to be done at the FBI before finding the very strongest possible candidate to head it.

As an internal investigator, Webster is probably better positioned than anyone else to take on an expanded mandate and recommend the top-to-bottom shakeup that the FBI clearly needs.

A nation of laws cannot have its top law enforcers doing their job so badly.

0- dallas Morning News

There is no doubt of Timothy McVeigh's guilt. The 33-year-old admitted to bombing a federal building in Oklahoma City in 1995, and volumes of evidence compiled during the intense investigation of the most heinous act of domestic terrorism in American history are incontrovertible.

But the U.S. is not only a nation of justice, it is a nation of process, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's failure to turn over 3,135 documents to Mr. McVeigh's lawyers during the trial is embarrassing and inexcusable.

Faced with a high-profile fumble in a capital case, Attorney General John Ashcroft on Friday ordered a 30-day delay to give Mr. McVeigh's lawyers time to review the documents.

Mr. McVeigh was prepared to die next week. The families of some victims were prepared to witness the televised execution. In recent months, Mr. McVeigh had spurned appeals and other legal efforts to spare his life.

The fallout from this latest disclosure could be far-reaching. Now on trial is a perception of justice, as well as public confidence in the administration of justice, the "sanctity of the rule of law and justice," as Mr. Ashcroft described it. Not only should Mr. McVeigh's lawyers be given the time to review the documents, the American public must know why thousands of pages of documents related to the case remained hidden until this week.

Mr. Ashcroft said Justice Department officials who have reviewed the documents conclude that the new information does not "contradict the jury verdict," and probably is insufficient to overturn the conviction. Still, failure to turn over these documents in a timely manner spreads doubts about legal fairness and legitimacy that cannot be left to fester. If the FBI has not acted to deceive, a most regrettable outcome of the belated disclosure would be the fostering of groundless conspiracy and anti-government sentiment.

Though unpopular to the victims' families, a temporary delay is proper. Timothy McVeigh's warped sense of justice scorned rules and 168 innocent people died, including 19 children. To rush toward execution without the proper and essential exercise of justice and due process would make a martyr of a confessed murderer and sacrifice constitutional protections in the process. 0-

**Load-Date:** May 13, 2001

## WHICH ONES WERE CRIMINALS?

**WHICH ONES WERE CRIMINALS?**

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This is the kind of abuse we've long associated with the KGB or the old East German Stasi, not the FBI. How acutely disappointing to learn we were wrong.

In 1965, the FBI framed four innocent men in a gangland murder to protect two mobsters it was trying to cultivate as informants. Agents in the FBI's Boston office and their bosses in Washington spent the next three decades dissuading re-examination of the case, as the men grew old in prison, away from their families. Not until honest prosecutors got into the case in the mid-1990s did it begin to unravel.

On Thursday, the men or their families -- two of the framed defendants died in prison -- received a measure of justice. U.S. District Court Judge Nancy Gertner ordered the government to pay a total of \$101.7 million to the men or their estates. The civil award to **Joseph Salvati** and Peter Limone Sr. and the estates of Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco Sr. is believed to be the country's largest wrongful incarceration verdict ever.

In a forceful, 224-page decision, Judge Gertner stressed that the case was not a matter of mistake, but "intentional misconduct, subornation of perjury, conspiracy, the framing of innocent men." Three of the men were initially sentenced to death. The FBI's outrageous defense was that the frame-ups were collateral damage -- a byproduct of their quest to develop two high-level informants, Jimmy Flemmi and Joseph "The Animal" Barboza to infiltrate the Mafia.

But this violates basic principles of law. Government cannot commit crimes to catch criminals. Knowingly sending innocent men to death row and then life in prison is egregiously wrong and exposes an alarming lack of conscience on the part of the federal government's law enforcers. "No man's liberty is dispensable. No human being may be traded for another," wrote Judge Gertner.

Making matters worse, this is only part of the corruption that infected the FBI Boston office. In the decades after the four innocent men went to prison, some 18 FBI agents either broke the law or violated federal guidelines, according to an account of the period in the book "Black Mass" by Boston Globe reporters Dick Lehr and Gerard O'Neill. Three agents connected to the FBI's Boston organized crime effort actually conspired with local mobsters to infiltrate the jai alai industry. One of these former agents, John Connelly, is in prison in Miami, where he will be tried in the fall for the 1982 murder of a jai alai executive.

## WHICH ONES WERE CRIMINALS?

U.S. Rep. William Delahunt of Massachusetts said he plans to file a bill that would impose criminal sanctions against federal authorities who behave as the FBI agents did in the 1965 case. The case also should be thoroughly studied at the FBI Academy.

Along with the work of federal prosecutors Fred Wyshak and John Durham, among others, came dogged work by a handful of news reporters, including The Courant's Edmund H. Mahony and Theodore A. Driscoll.

Mr. Driscoll, who has since died, worked the jail alai case and came to believe in the early 1980s that the Boston FBI office was thoroughly corrupt.

No one believed him then. They do now.

Judge Gertner's decision is available at [www.courant.com/fbi](http://www.courant.com/fbi).

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