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news	-None-

1. WHICH ONES WERE CRIMINALS?
2. Who Watches the Watchmen?
3. William Bulger called to testify about fugitive brother
4. William Bulger called to testify about fugitive brother
5. Will the Hill Make It Into the Movie? Spielberg, Committee Both Probe FBI Case
6. Will the Hill Make It Into the Movie? Spielberg, Committee Both Probe FBI Case
7. WIRETAP TAPES PORTRAY FEARS OF MOB RIVALS
8. WIRING MONEY / FUNDS BRIDGE DIGITAL DIVIDE
9. WORLD & NATION: AT HOME
10. WORLD;NATION BRIEFS
11. WORLD: UNITED STATES

12. World: United States;News
13. Wrongful conviction awards grow Justice Dept. slow in filing an appeal
14. Wrongful conviction coming to big screen
15. Wrongful conviction judgment is appealed
16. WRONGFUL IMPRISONMENT LAWSUIT IS FILED AGAINST FBI
17. Wrongfully convicted men to get millions from feds;FBI framed four men, judge finds
18. Wrongfully convicted US man wants 300 million for 30 years he spent in jail
19. Wrongfully imprisoned man readies \$ 375M suit vs. gov't
20. Wrongly convicted await apology
21. Wrongly-Convicted await FBI apology _ or posthumous pardon
22. Wrongly-Convicted await FBI apology - or posthumous pardon
23. Wrongly-Convicted await FBI apology - or posthumous pardon
24. Wrongly-Convicted await FBI apology - or posthumous pardon
25. Wrongly-Convicted await FBI apology - or posthumous pardon
26. Wrongly Convicted Man's MA Home Searched
27. Wrongly convicted man to sue for \$300 million
28. Wrongly convicted man wins belated freedom
29. Wrongly convicted men describe decades in prison

30. Wrongly convicted say FBI was at fault Compensation urged in closing arguments

31. Wrongly Imprisoned Man Joins Claim

32. Wrongly Jailed Man Gets Apology

WHICH ONES WERE CRIMINALS?

**WHICH ONES WERE CRIMINALS?**

Hartford Courant (Connecticut)

July 31, 2007 Tuesday

STATEWIDE EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL; Pg. A8**Length:** 528 words**Body**

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.

Load-Date: July 31, 2007



Who Watches the Watchmen?

National Review

March 7, 2002

Copyright 2002 National Review

Section: National Review Online; Robert A. George

Length: 1304 words

Byline: By Robert A. George; Mr. George is an editorial writer for the New York Post.

Body

Qui custodiet ipsos custodes? It's a Latin phrase that translates roughly into, "Who watches the Watchmen?" Put another way, who keeps an eye out on those charged with maintaining public trust and order?

Given recent events, it's an important question to ask.

In his recent NR cover story, Rod Dreher referred to the scandal involving pedophilia in the Boston archdiocese as the Catholic Church's Enron. In its own cover feature last week, Newsweek made the same analogy - while also borrowing the same "Sins of the Fathers" title (apparently, Doris Kearns Goodwin is editing that magazine now).

The comparison is an apt one - though it would be more accurate to say that the Boston archdiocese has been more like Arthur Andersen: By ignoring its moral and fiduciary oversight role, both the church and the accounting firm helped contribute to what became a far-reaching tragedy.

In both cases, basic wrongdoing (seemingly criminal in the case of the bankrupt energy company, clearly so in the case of the priests) was compounded by the failure of those with a responsibility to insure that rules were being followed. Instead the watchers closed their eyes to what was developing.

The results, of course, were catastrophic.

Enron's immediate victims - workers and investors - lost money, stability, and confidence in the future. The victims of tragically ill men of the cloth - children and their families - lost innocence, emotional stability and confidence in the future.

But it would be dangerous to see either of these scandals in isolated context. The failures of men are relatively self-contained. When institutions fail, they have serious ripple effects. Enron/Arthur Andersen had been shining examples of modern businesses. The Boston diocese is part of the broader American Catholic Church - which in turn is part of worldwide Catholicism.

Enron's failure has repercussions on other innovative industries. Andersen's incompetence or sloppiness has repercussions on the entire accounting practice. Combined, the two helped sow suspicion and uncertainty into the

Who Watches the Watchmen?

markets. Unfairly or otherwise, free enterprise is undermined when institutional distrust is injected into the system. There has to be some objective accountability.

Qui custodiet ipsos custodes?

A sense of distrust or institutional corruption in organized religion is even worse. The very job of a priest is to inspire trust, act as a confidant and spiritual. The violation of that trust on an individual basis can create doubt in even the most faithful. The sense of betrayal is all the greater when the broader spiritual organization appears more willing to protect its own institutional reputation rather than doing what is best for its congregation's members.

Qui custodiet ipsos custodes?

Large institutions seem to be failing the trust test on grand scales...Business...Religion...

How about government? Former President Clinton helped create distrust and suspicion by misusing government agencies and powers in order to serve his own wayward personal agendas.

George W. Bush and Richard B. Cheney came in to restore honor and dignity to the White House. In one major respect, they have succeeded. Their leadership on the war on terror has certainly invigorated the country's patriotism and sense of national honor.

On the other hand, a legitimate need for secrecy in the context of national security seems to have been overtaken by the administration's belief that secrecy and executive prerogative must be the order of the day first and foremost.

Last week, this played out in several ways - the cumulative result being the White House helping contribute to the sense of distrust in institutional authority that is rapidly becoming the zeitgeist.

The Justice Department finally agreed to turn over records on the Boston FBI's handling of mob informants in the 1960s to Dan Burton's Government Reform Committee. But it took Burton - a good conservative chairman - threatening the administration with a congressional contempt citation. Going back to spring of 2001, John Ashcroft had refused to hand over the material. Finally, in October, Bush asserted executive privilege to block any release.

The documents speak to allegations that the Boston FBI (what is it about Beantown and institutional corruption these days?) allowed innocent men to sit in jail for crimes - including murder - that they didn't commit. The story is even uglier in that the guilty parties were, in fact, mob guys-turned-FBI-informants. One Joseph Salvati spent 30 years behind bars for a murder he didn't do.

Thus, again, the pattern reappears: crimes are committed; an institution that is supposed to punish the guilty and protect the innocent - in this case, the FBI - ends up doing exactly the opposite. Multiple miscarriages of justices were allowed to continue over the course of decades.

Qui custodiet ipsos custodes?

Burton is answering that question by investigating fully. He's trying to shed light into one institution by using his own institutional authority. More power to him.

Yet, while the administration was acquiescing to Burton's request, it faced three adverse court situations. On Wednesday, U.S. District Judge Gladys Kessler ordered the Energy Department to release information with respect to Cheney's task force. Last Thursday, another U.S. Judge Emmet Sullivan accused the administration of "stalling," while hearing Judicial Watch's lawsuit pushing for the release of task force documents. A third judge, Paul Friedman, also rejected the administration's argument that a separate Judicial Watch-filed case should be thrown out of court. Earlier this week, Friedman went ahead and ordered half a dozen federal agencies to release task force records within the next two months." Ironies abound, of course: All three jurists are Clinton appointees, yet the principal conservative watchdog group that made Clinton's life hell is now apparently gearing up to do the same with the Bush crowd.

Who Watches the Watchmen?

None of this even speaks to the Government Accountability Office's lawsuit filed two weeks ago against the vice president.

Given the current atmosphere, the vice president's position - principled, as it might be - is treacherous. At a moment when major institutions appear to be shaking society's collective faith after large public betrayals, Cheney's actions can only engender suspicion. A CBS poll found that 77 percent of the public thought that the administration was either hiding something or lying when it comes to Enron and related matters. Even allowing for the bias usually to be found in a CBS/New York Times survey, these are disturbing numbers.

The vice president may very well have a good constitutional case to be made in keeping the information on the energy task force close to his vest. He may sincerely believe in the importance of protecting the institutional strength of the executive branch.

However, given the atmosphere of trust collapsing, there is a moral case which the vice president should pay heed. Protecting the institutional integrity of the executive requires handing over all the energy task force material - as soon as possible.

Ultimately, the success of the war will be determined on the field. Yet, the constant "drip, drip, drip" of an administration having multiple battles in court and with Congress can undermine the very skillful ethical platform which has been the Bush's greatest strength since he first declared himself a candidate. It's what sets him apart from his predecessor and his 2000 opponent. Similarly, it is what causes the American people to give him such latitude in prosecuting the war.

If that sentiment - that basic trust - evaporates, it will be tragic for the administration and for the nation.

Qui custodiet ipsos custodes?

Load-Date: March 8, 2002



William Bulger called to testify about fugitive brother

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

November 27, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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Section: State and Regional

Length: 428 words

Byline: By THEO EMERY, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BOSTON

Body

University of Massachusetts President William Bulger has been called to testify before a congressional panel about his brother, fugitive crime boss James "Whitey" Bulger.

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-Indiana, announced Wednesday.

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. He has never testified publicly about his brother's activities, and has stayed mum about their relationship.

John Hoey, a UMass spokesman for Bulger, referred calls to Bulger's attorney, Thomas R. Kiley. Messages left at Kiley's home and office were not immediately returned.

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 indicted on additional charges related to 18 murders, and is on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list.

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.

William Bulger called to testify about fugitive brother

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 to the committee.

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: November 28, 2002

End of Document



William Bulger called to testify about fugitive brother

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

November 28, 2002, Thursday, BC cycle

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Section: State and Regional

Length: 554 words

Byline: By THEO EMERY, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BOSTON

Body

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-Indiana, announced Wednesday.

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.

John Hoey, a UMass 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.

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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.

William Bulger called to testify about fugitive brother

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.

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Load-Date: November 29, 2002



Will the Hill Make It Into the Movie? Spielberg, Committee Both Probe FBI Case

Congressional Quarterly Daily Monitor

November 20, 2003

Copyright 2003 Congressional Quarterly, Inc.

Length: 207 words

Byline: Adam Satariano, CQ Staff

Body

Joseph Salvati spent 30 years in prison for the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan. All the while, the FBI -- to protect its informants -- was withholding evidence that could prove his innocence.

Exonerated in 2001, the movie rights to Salvati's story have been picked up by Hollywood juggernaut Steven Spielberg.

On Thursday, the House Government Reform Committee declared that Salvati was not alone.

At least 20 murders were committed by FBI informants while they were working with the agency, the committee reported, and to keep many of these murderers from being prosecuted, the FBI allowed other innocent individuals to be convicted.

In some instances, the report said, the FBI -- with the consent of then-director J. Edgar Hoover -- concealed microphone surveillance revealing their intelligence sources were the actual murderers.

In releasing the committee's report, Chairman Thomas M. Davis III, R-Va., made sure no one could accuse him of trying catch the eye of any DreamWorks scouts who might have been present; he kept his head down and read a prepared statement in a less-than-theatrical monotone.

Source: CQ Daily Monitor

Round-the-clock coverage of news from Capitol Hill.

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Load-Date: November 21, 2003



Will the Hill Make It Into the Movie? Spielberg, Committee Both Probe FBI Case

Congressional Quarterly Daily Monitor

November 20, 2003

Copyright 2003 Congressional Quarterly, Inc.

Length: 207 words

Byline: Adam Satariano, CQ Staff

Body

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Source: CQ Daily Monitor

Round-the-clock coverage of news from Capitol Hill.

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Load-Date: December 4, 2003

WIRETAP TAPES PORTRAY FEARS OF MOB RIVALS

**WIRETAP TAPES PORTRAY FEARS OF MOB RIVALS**

The Boston Globe

December 5, 2003, Friday

THIRD EDITION

Copyright 2003 Globe Newspaper Company

Section: METRO/REGION;**Length:** 789 words**Byline:** By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff**Body**

Some things never change. While waves of New England mobsters have gone to prison in the past two decades, done in by their own bugged conversations, they're still talking. And investigators are still listening.

"He's gone, believe me," said reputed mob soldier Frederick Simone, about an unknown target in a conversation secretly recorded by the Massachusetts State Police on Oct. 29, 2000, and disclosed yesterday during a bail hearing in federal court.

"I'm gonna hit him with a [expletive] bat on his legs," Simone was quoted as saying. "He's gonna be all busted up. I don't even want to kill him. I just want to put him in a cast."

It was a conversation that was rather ironic, in that it occurred exactly 11 years to the day after the FBI bugged a Mafia induction ceremony in Medford. Ultimately, tapes of that Oct. 29, 1989, gathering of 21 Mafiosi from throughout New England helped convict many of Simone's friends, including Vincent "Dee Dee" Gioacchini, a reputed soldier.

Yesterday, it became evident from an affidavit unsealed in US District Court in Boston that new tapes from conversations wiretapped by the State Police have provided the bulk of evidence used to indict Simone, Gioacchini, and their associate, Francis White, earlier this week on federal racketeering, loansharking, and extortion charges.

Excerpts from the tapes, which are included in the affidavit, describe a brewing mob war, with Gioacchini, White, and Simone carrying guns as they feared being ambushed by rivals who tried to intimidate them by leaving dead fish around. That message, which Simone was overheard complaining about, was right out of television's "The Sopranos."

The affidavit alleges that in October 2000, what was left of New England's Patriarca crime family was led by: the boss, Luigi "Louie" Manocchio of Rhode Island; the underboss, Alexander "Sonny Boy" Rizzo of Revere; capos Carmen DiNunzio and Mark Rossetti of Boston and Matthew L. Guglielmetti Jr. of Rhode Island; and, now deceased, the consigliere, Rocco "Shaky" Argenti.

WIRETAP TAPES PORTRAY FEARS OF MOB RIVALS

Gioacchini, 51, of East Boston, and Simone, 53, of Wakefield, are identified in the affidavit as mob soldiers. White, 59, of East Boston, is described as a longtime mob associate.

Federal prosecutors filed the affidavit by Detective Lieutenant John Tutungian of the State Police yesterday during a hearing that has been continued until Monday on whether White should be jailed without bail until his trial. Simone and Gioacchini already are jailed pending hearings.

Simone had been released from state prison in 1998 after serving 11 years for plotting to carry out a 1981 gangland murder. Gioacchini was released from federal prison in November 1994 after serving four years for racketeering and drug dealing. In that case, an undercover FBI agent had captured conversation about criminal exploits.

Although Antonio "Spucky" Spagnolo had been convicted with Gioacchini in that racketeering and drug dealing case, the affidavit unsealed yesterday says new tapes reveal that a rift had developed between the pair.

During an Oct. 21, 2000, conversation taped by State Police, Gioacchini complained that Spagnolo had put a crew together. Gioacchini then told him, "You ain't with us, you ain't entitled to nothing. We'll put you on a shelf."

After Spagnolo was released from federal prison in February 1999, he ordered bookies who had been paying tribute to Gioacchini to start paying him instead, according to the affidavit.

Fearing that rival mobsters were gunning for him, Gioacchini said that if he caught anyone tailing him, "I'll quit [expletive] work and I'll devote my time to the [expletive] street and I'll annihilate everybody."

Simone was recorded saying, "You don't want guys like us acting paranoid."

Yet even while he feared he might be ambushed, Simone enlisted Joseph Salvati as his driver. Salvati had been released in 1997 after serving 30 years in prison for a 1965 gangland murder he didn't commit. During an Oct. 28, 2000, conversation detailed in the affidavit, Simone said Salvati told him, "I don't give a [expletive], Freddie . . . I'm right here, and that's the way it is."

Earlier this week, after it was disclosed that Salvati had also been overheard on the wiretaps, his attorney, Victor Garo, said Salvati became friends with Simone when they were in prison together and drove him around for a few months when Simone lost his license for drunken driving. Salvati hasn't been charged with any wrongdoing.

The affidavit says Gioacchini and Simone enlisted Guglielmetti, the Rhode Island capo, to help patch up their rift with Spagnolo. Guglielmetti allegedly arranged for Gioacchini and Simone to bypass the Boston faction of the mob and report directly to the hierarchy in Rhode Island.

Load-Date: December 5, 2003



WIRING MONEY / FUNDS BRIDGE DIGITAL DIVIDE

Newsday (New York)

January 10, 2000, Monday

QUEENS EDITION

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Section: NEWS;

Length: 805 words

Byline: By Rita Ciolli. STAFF WRITER

Body

The second round of federal funding to upgrade telecommunications in the nation's schools and libraries is pouring another \$ 80 million into New York City, the bulk of it being used to continue the wiring of public-school classrooms to the Internet.

The city Board of Education was awarded \$ 75 million for year two of the E-rate program, or about \$ 5 million more than in year one. An additional \$ 5 million goes to libraries and parochial and private schools.

The current funding actually represents a bigger increase because the first phase of the program covered an 18-month period, from January, 1998, to June, 1999.

The second round runs to June.

This year, because of more generous allowances, the funding will cover 143 additional schools in the city's more affluent neighborhoods, especially in Queens and Staten Island.

"Before, the less poverty-ridden schools were disqualified," said **Joseph Salvati**, coordinator of the city's E-rate program.

This year's money is being used to help complete the project begun last year, aimed at getting high-speed Internet connections in seven to 12 classrooms at each of the city's 1,157 schools. The city now is seeking to wire every classroom for the Internet and to put a telephone on each teacher's desk.

To reach this goal, though, E-rate would need to continue for a few more years, Salvati said, adding, "Two hundred schools are already done, and by the end of year two, we will do another 200."

WIRING MONEY / FUNDS BRIDGE DIGITAL DIVIDE

A bigger winner in E-rate's second year was the Queens Borough Public Library, which saw its funding grow from \$ 1.3 million to \$ 2.3 million. "Without this E-rate money, we could never provide the scope of Internet services. We couldn't afford it," said Joanne King, a spokeswoman for the library.

The awards are more generous because Congress allowed the Federal Communications Commission, which oversees the program, to collect more money from telecommunications companies, which, in turn, fund the program with fees from phone users.

Prior to last year, Congress had cut the E-rate budget to \$ 1.6 billion, with some Republican lawmakers complaining it was little more than a hidden tax. The program's grass-roots popularity pretty much reversed that sentiment, and this year's budget is about \$ 2.5 billion. As the budget increased, so did user fees on phone bills.

In November, for instance, AT&T increased its monthly fee, noted on the bill as a "universal connectivity charge," from 99 cents to \$ 1.38.

The Queens Borough Library is using the additional E-rate money to replace original equipment for a network it established in 1995 to connect one terminal for staff use in each of its 62 branches. Now, that system is providing widespread access to a mushrooming number of library patrons.

In 1995, King said, the telephone operating cost for the networks was about \$ 500,000. Now, with roughly 600 terminals throughout the branches for public use, the telecommunications bill is \$ 1.6 million.

She said the 48 terminals in the "cybercenter" at its Jamaica headquarters have waiting lines from the minute the library opens until it closes. Those patrons want to use the computers that not only afford Internet access but also have programs that allow small-business owners to produce spreadsheets and job hunters to craft resumes.

"We are bridging the digital divide right here," said King, a reference to the gap between rich and poor and among whites and minorities in computer ownership.

Religious and private schools in the city are also getting a share of the federal funding.

The Diocese of Brooklyn received \$ 2.2 million for wiring and Internet access, a slight increase from last year. Brother Bill Clifford, technology director for the diocese, said the 121 schools will use the money to continue Internet-access wiring projects that are especially expensive to do in their typically older buildings.

Overall, New York State was awarded \$ 183 million for year two, the second-largest award behind California, and an increase of about \$ 20 million over last year.

While the city accounts for the biggest single piece of the E-rate pie, Long Island schools and libraries almost doubled their funding this year, with \$ 25 million allocated to Nassau and Suffolk.

The federal reimbursement formula is based on the number of children qualifying for federal school-lunch programs.

In the program's first year, full funding for internal wiring and connections was available for districts in which about 70 percent of students were eligible for the federal free-lunch program, a rate that applied to many of the city schools. Other districts were allowed reimbursements only for the cost of their telephone lines.

This year, funding for internal connections and wiring was approved for any school district with a valid application.

Load-Date: January 12, 2000



WORLD & NATION: AT HOME

Newsday (New York)

August 28, 2009 Friday

ALL EDITIONS

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A46

Length: 289 words

Body

MASSACHUSETTS

\$102M award against U.S.

A federal appeals court upheld a \$102-million judgment against the government yesterday 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 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.

MICHIGAN

Inferno over Detroit

A fire that started near a rail tanker car at a chemical plant yesterday spread quickly to silos holding gasoline, causing an inferno that sent huge plumes of black smoke billowing into the sky above Detroit and forcing the temporary evacuation of hundreds of people. The Detroit and Highland Park fire departments helped fight the fire at Sterling Services Ltd. in Hamtramck.

CALIFORNIA

Wildfires outside L.A.

Wildfires were battled in withering heat yesterday in mountains above the foothill suburbs of Los Angeles, in the central coast region and on the outskirts of Yosemite National Park. The major battles were in the San Gabriel Mountains as flames threatened to surge into the Angeles National Forest northeast of Los Angeles, where the temperature hit 99 degrees.

WORLD & NATION: AT HOME

GEORGIA

Stripping bus hijacker

A shirtless man hijacked an Atlanta public school bus with about a dozen students aboard yesterday and jumped out of the driver's seat as the bus careened down a steep hill. Two students and the bus driver were injured. By the time he was arrested after the bus crashed, Arris Pitmon, 23, was naked, police said.

Load-Date: August 28, 2009

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WORLD;
NATION BRIEFS

Newsday (New York)

January 31, 2001 Wednesday

NASSAU AND SUFFOLK EDITION

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Section: NEWS,

Length: 698 words

Byline: COMPILED FROM NEWS DISPATCHES

Body

Ulster Leader Acted Illegally

The leader of Northern Ireland's power-sharing government acted illegally when he prevented Sinn Fein politicians from attending meetings with the Irish government, a court in Belfast ruled yesterday.

David Trimble, leader of the Ulster Unionist Party and first minister of the new administration, had excluded Sinn Fein because its allies in the outlawed Irish Republican Army were refusing to disarm.

"I have concluded that the first minister may not use his powers to exert pressure on Sinn Fein in the manner that he has sought to do so," High Court Justice Brian Kerr said in his ruling.

Trimble, who shared the Nobel Peace Prize in 1998 for his role in Northern Ireland's peace process, said he would appeal.

Milosevic Supporters Fired

Serbia's new government fired two top police officers loyal to Slobodan Milosevic, and the justice minister said yesterday the former president will end up before the UN war crimes tribunal in the near future.

The Serbian government, in power for less than a week, fired Vlastimir Djordjevic and Obrad Stevanovic, both police generals and deputy police ministers in charge of security under Milosevic.

Amid the dismissals, Serbian Justice Minister Vladan Batic said Milosevic will be extradited to the Netherlands and the UN court that indicted him on suspicion of war crimes in Kosovo. "Milosevic will end up in The Hague," Batic said. "The question is whether that will be now or a bit later."

Freed After Decades in Jail

WORLD;NATION BRIEFS

Prosecutors dropped charges yesterday against two men who said 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 in Cambridge, Mass. "It took us a while 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 Deegan, a small-time hoodlum who was shot 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's sentence was commuted in 1997, and he was released on parole. Limone was freed earlier this month after 32 years behind bars.

Yeltsin Hospitalized Again

Former Russian President Boris Yeltsin was rushed to a hospital yesterday with a high fever and a suspected viral infection-reminder of the health problems that plagued him during his presidency.

Yeltsin was taken to the government's Central Clinical Hospital on the western outskirts of Moscow with what doctors believed was an "acute viral infection," his aide Valentin Shevchenko said, according to Russian news reports. An intensive course of treatment will take at least several days, he said.

Yeltsin, who turns 70 tomorrow, underwent quintuple bypass surgery in November, 1996, shortly after winning a second term. He limped from one hospitalization to another in the years that followed, getting treatment for ailments ranging from pneumonia to bronchitis to ulcers.

Falun Gong Film Released

With grisly footage of people in flames and a badly burned 12-year-old girl crying for her mother, China yesterday gave its first detailed account of an attempted group suicide by Falun Gong followers and said the self-immolation showed the sect is "evil."

Having initially suppressed domestic news reports of the Jan. 23 suicide attempt on Tiananmen Square, the government's decision to allow state television to air footage from security cameras appeared designed to validate its crackdown on Falun Gong and its claims the sect is a dangerous cult.

State TV showed one man, his body and clothes charred and blackened, sitting crossed-legged in a Falun Gong meditation pose after police doused the flames. Other people, identified by state media as four women, were shown engulfed in flames on the square as police rushed in with fire extinguishers.

Of the five, Liu Chunling, 36, died; her daughter, Liu Siying, 12, was among four seriously injured.

Load-Date: January 31, 2001

WORLD: UNITED STATES



WORLD: UNITED STATES

Western Mail

August 15, 2002, Thursday

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Section: NEWS; Pg. 4

Length: 89 words

Body

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.

Boston lawyer Victor Garo said a lawsuit was being filed after discussions with the Department of Justice failed to produce a "fair and reasonable compensation package." **Joseph Salvati**, 69, whose sentence was commuted in 1997, was exonerated last year of the 1965 murder of Edward Deegan. A judge ruled FBI agents withheld evidence that would have proved Salvati's innocence.

Load-Date: August 15, 2002

End of Document



World: United States; News

Western Mail (Cardiff, Wales)

August 15, 2002

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Section: Pg. 4

Length: 89 words

Body

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Load-Date: February 22, 2008



Wrongful conviction awards grow Justice Dept. slow in filing an appeal

The Boston Globe

February 8, 2008 Friday

THIRD EDITION

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Section: METRO; Pg. B1

Length: 731 words

Byline: Shelley Murphy Globe Staff

Body

More than six months after a federal judge ordered the government to pay \$101.7 million to four men who spent decades in prison for a murder they did not commit, the Justice Department has not informed the court whether it will appeal.

As the government weighs its options, the award continues to grow, accruing another \$100,000 in interest each week since the judgment was formally entered in late December, according to lawyers who represent the plaintiffs. The interest, the lawyers say, will continue to mount at an annual rate of about 5.1 percent until the case is resolved.

Charles Miller, a spokesman for the Justice Department, declined to comment on the case this week or on whether the government will appeal.

The government, which must notify the court by Feb. 19 if it wants to appeal, will be forced to pay the additional \$100,000 a week in interest if it loses an appeal, the plaintiffs' lawyers said.

"It's a lot of money," said Victor Garo, a Medford lawyer who represents one of the men, **Joseph Salvati**. He estimated that an appeal would take more than a year and could cost the government an additional \$13 million or \$14 million in interest and legal fees if the judgment is upheld.

In a landmark ruling last July, US District Judge Nancy Gertner found the FBI responsible for framing Salvati, Peter J. Limone, Louis Greco, and Henry Tameleo for the 1965 slaying of small-time criminal Edward "Teddy" Deegan in a Chelsea alley.

She concluded after a 22-day bench trial that the FBI deliberately withheld evidence of the four men's innocence and helped hide the injustice for decades as the men grew old behind bars, where Tameleo and Greco died.

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 and Salvati. Limone was immediately

Wrongful conviction awards grow Justice Dept. slow in filing an appeal

freed from prison. Salvati had been paroled in 1997. The convictions of Tameleo and Greco were later set aside posthumously.

Documents in the Deegan killing showed that the FBI knew that the key witness in the case, notorious hitman-turned-government witness Joseph "The Animal" Barboza, may have falsely implicated the four men while protecting one of Deegan's killers, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, who was an FBI informant. His brother, Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, was also a long-time informant. Gertner found that the FBI protected Barboza and Vincent Flemmi because both provided valuable information against the Mafia, which was the bureau's top priority at the time.

Gertner ordered the government to pay \$29 million to Salvati, now 75 and living in Boston's North End, who spent 29 years and seven months in prison; \$26 million to Limone, 73, of Medford, who spent 33 years and two months in prison; \$28 million to the estate of Greco, who died in 1995 at age 78, having served 28 years; and \$13 million to the estate of Tameleo, who died in 1985 at age 84, after serving 18 years in prison.

She also awarded money to the wives and children of the men for loss of consortium and intentional infliction of emotional distress.

Justice Department lawyers argued during the trial that the FBI had no duty to share internal documents with state prosecutors and could not be held responsible for the state's prosecution of the four men.

In October, the government's lawyers urged Gertner to reduce the \$101.7 million award, arguing it was excessive and appeared to have a "punitive component." The judge refused and is considering whether the government should be forced to pay legal costs and lawyers' fees to the plaintiffs, estimated to be as much as \$6 million.

Juliane Balliro, one of the lawyers representing the Limones and Tameleos, predicted the government will appeal the \$101.7 million judgment to the US Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, but said she is confident Gertner's decision will be affirmed.

"No judgment is bulletproof, but I think she was very cautious in her judgment here," Balliro said. She said the judgment was consistent with wrongful imprisonment cases across the country in which plaintiffs were awarded \$1 million for each year they spent behind bars.

Garo said, "The question really presented is whether or not the federal government will finally do the right thing and not appeal and let these families live the rest of their lives without this hanging over their head."

Load-Date: February 8, 2008

Wrongful conviction coming to big screen



Wrongful conviction coming to big screen

The Halifax Daily News (Nova Scotia)

September 18, 2003 Thursday DAILY Edition

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Section: MATINEE; Pg. 32

Length: 54 words

Body

Steven Spielberg's DreamWorks 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. -- AP

Load-Date: September 18, 2003

End of Document



Wrongful conviction judgment is appealed

The Berkshire Eagle (Pittsfield, Massachusetts)

February 17, 2008 Sunday

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Section: STATE

Length: 494 words

Byline: By Matt Pitta, Associated Press

Body

BOSTON -- 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 that 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 at a later date.

An attorney for Salvati, Vincent 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.

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 to protect Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, a fellow FBI informant who was 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.

Wrongful conviction judgment is appealed

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, James "Whitey" Bulger and Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi, Vincent's brother.

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.

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Load-Date: February 17, 2008



WRONGFUL IMPRISONMENT LAWSUIT IS FILED AGAINST FBI

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The Boston Globe

May 16, 2002, Thursday

,THIRD EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL/FOREIGN;

Length: 291 words

Byline: By Thanassis Cambanis, Globe Staff

Body

A man who spent 30 years in jail for a murder he did not commit filed a lawsuit against the FBI in federal court yesterday, accusing the agency of withholding information that could have freed him.

Peter J. Limone, 68, was convicted in 1965 along with **Joseph Salvati** and two other men in the murder of Edward Deegan.

They were allegedly framed by underworld killer Joseph Barboza, a key FBI witness in the case.

The case has provoked a fury in Washington, where it has sparked congressional hearings into the FBI's use of informants and cooperating witnesses like Barboza.

Limone's lawsuit, seeking damages for wrongful imprisonment, was filed in US District Court in Boston in the midst of the trial of former FBI agent John Connolly, charged with helping organized crime bosses he was supposed to be handling as informants.

"Families were torn apart, simply because the Justice Department and the FBI and the US attorney did not live up to their oaths," said William Koski, Limone's attorney.

An FBI spokesman would not comment on the litigation.

Two of the four men convicted in the murder, Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo, died in prison. Limone was released in January 2001. Salvati's sentence was commuted in 1997 and he was released in March 1997.

The lawsuit filed yesterday also seeks damages on behalf of the families of Greco and Tameleo. It names as defendants several former FBI agents, including Connolly, H. Paul Rico, Dennis Condon, John Morris, and James L. Handley, who was in charge of the Boston FBI office from 1964 to 1969.

It also names former US attorney Edward F. Harrington, who is now a senior US district judge in Massachusetts. Also named are Frank L. Walsh, a Boston police officer, and Robert Renfrew, a Chelsea police officer.

WRONGFUL IMPRISONMENT LAWSUIT IS FILED AGAINST FBI

Load-Date: May 17, 2002

End of Document

Wrongfully convicted men to get millions from feds; FBI framed four men, judge finds



Wrongfully convicted men to get millions from feds; FBI framed four men, judge finds

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

July 27, 2007, Friday

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Section: NEWS; Pg. P10A

Length: 774 words

Byline: Denise Lavoie, The Associated Press

Body

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 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.

Wrongfully convicted men to get millions from feds; FBI framed four men, judge finds

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.

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 awarded \$250,000 each.

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 inquiries 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.

Load-Date: July 27, 2007

Wrongfully convicted US man wants 300 million for 30 years he spent in jail



Wrongfully convicted US man wants 300 million for 30 years he spent in jail

Agence France Presse -- English

August 15, 2002 Thursday

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Section: Domestic, non-Washington, General News

Length: 262 words

Dateline: NEW YORK, Aug 14

Body

A wrongfully-convicted Massachusetts man who spent 30 years in jail because of behind-the-scenes machinations by the FBI is asking the US government for 300 million dollars in damages, his lawyer said Wednesday.

Joseph Salvati, 69, spent nearly 30 years behind bars for the 1968 murder of local mafia figure Edward "Teddy" Deegan before his paroled release in 1997, despite consistently trumpeting his innocence on the charges. He was completely exonerated in 2001.

A December 2000 investigation by the US Justice Department revealed that the real culprits for the crime were Federal Bureau of Investigation informants, who perjured themselves in testimony at the trial of Salvati and three others. Two of those three died in prison, though they too were exonerated.

More damning were revelations that the FBI knew they were lying but chose instead to protect the informants, even if it meant sending innocents to jail.

Salvati's attorney Victor Garo said Wednesday he had officially notified federal authorities of the decision to sue and the size of the damages, calling Wednesday's action "the first step" in the procedure.

"From now, the government has six months to react" and develop a "fair and reasonable compensation package," in the wake of ultimately failed negotiations with the Justice Department.

The Salvati case was closely monitored by the Congressional committee on government reform, which was tasked with an investigation into the rampant FBI corruption in Boston and its troubled relationship with organized crime during the 1960s.

Load-Date: August 15, 2002



Wrongfully imprisoned man readies \$ 375M suit vs. gov't

The Boston Herald

January 28, 2002 Monday

ALL EDITIONS

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Section: NEWS;

Length: 566 words

Byline: By J.M. LAWRENCE

Body

A former Boston mob figure who was framed for a 1965 murder will move ahead with a multimillion-dollar lawsuit against the government after the Justice Department ignored a deadline last week to respond to his claim of wrongful imprisonment at the hands of the FBI.

"Nothing disappoints me anymore because you know what I've been through," said Peter J. Limone, one of four men who spent most of their lives in prison in a case whose secrets have sparked a congressional investigation.

Limone, who has been free for a year, says he's determined to win justice for the years he was locked up following his 1968 conviction for the murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

As a congressional panel holds hearings Feb. 13 and 14 to probe federal law enforcement in Boston during the era, Limone's attorneys will put the finishing touches on a \$ 375 million lawsuit. The suit will seek damages for Limone and the estates of his co-defendants Louis Greco and Henry Tameleo.

Both men died in prison.

The fourth man, **Joseph Salvati**, and his wife, Marie, testified in the fall before the House Government Reform Committee, drawing outrage and even tears from some members who said they are sickened the government helped send four innocent men to prison.

Salvati has not filed any notice to sue the government. His attorney, Victor J. Garo, has so far argued Salvati's case in a court of public opinion.

"I can't see how they can even argue with you," Limone, 67, said of the Justice Department, whose own internal investigation set him free.

"They got everything in black and white. Even with (President) Bush saying he doesn't want to give up anymore stuff, we've still got it or we wouldn't be here today."

Wrongfully imprisoned man readies \$ 375M suit vs. gov't

A Justice Department Task Force uncovered the old FBI informant reports that showed others were likely Deegan's killers, reports that should have been shared with defense attorneys.

When a Middlesex Superior judge last year accepted prosecutors' motions to drop the charges against Limone and Salvati, Margaret Hinkle said the case "tarnishes" the bureau's reputation.

The Justice Department's silence last week, however, did not surprise Limone attorney William Koski.

"It sends us the message we've gotten from the beginning, which is the government is not going to be pro-active in this matter as far as giving any kind of apology or recognition or compensation to these men who got screwed," he said.

The Justice Department did not respond to a request for comment.

Limone's only other criminal conviction came from running dice games, though organized crime investigators contend he is a "made man" sworn to protect the New England Mafia.

Koski noted that once the lawsuit is filed, Limone's attorneys will have subpoena powers to further probe the circumstances that led the government to support the perjured testimony of its star witness in the case, hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

"Granted we have a little thing called executive privilege to deal with," Koski dryly noted in reference to President Bush's decision last year to invoke privilege to block Congress from seeing sensitive internal DOJ documents related to the case.

Limone says he has great faith in the legal team behind his lawsuit. But he knows the suit will probably take years to reach resolution in the federal court.

"Every day, it hits you," Limone said. "Thirty-three years is a long time."

Load-Date: January 28, 2002



Wrongly convicted await apology

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

July 28, 2002, Sunday

Copyright 2002 Charleston Newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P13A

Length: 524 words

Byline: Jeff Donn The Associated Press

Body

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 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.

Wrongly convicted await 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.

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 loan-sharking 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, publicly admitted in 1999 to "significant mistakes."

Load-Date: July 30, 2002



Wrongly-Convicted await FBI apology _ or posthumous pardon

Associated Press International

July 27, 2002 Saturday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 524 words

Byline: JEFF DONN; Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BOSTON

Body

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Load-Date: July 28, 2002

End of Document



Wrongly-Convicted await FBI apology - or posthumous pardon

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

July 27, 2002, Saturday, BC cycle

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Section: State and Regional

Length: 537 words

Byline: By JEFF DONN, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BOSTON

Body

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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.

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Graphic

AP Photos NY435 of July 25

Load-Date: July 28, 2002



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July 27, 2002, Saturday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 523 words

Byline: By JEFF DONN, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BOSTON

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The Associated Press State & Local Wire

July 25, 2002, Thursday, BC cycle

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Section: State and Regional

Length: 543 words

Byline: By JEFF DONN, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BOSTON

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End advance for July 28

Graphic

AP Photos NY435 of July 25

Load-Date: August 2, 2002



Wrongly-Convicted await FBI apology - or posthumous pardon

July 25, 2002, Thursday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 527 words

Byline: By JEFF DONN, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BOSTON

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End advance for July 28

Graphic

AP Photos NY435 of July 25

Load-Date: July 26, 2002



Wrongly Convicted Man's MA Home Searched

Associated Press Online

April 1, 2008 Tuesday 3:59 AM GMT

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Section: DOMESTIC NEWS

Length: 428 words

Byline: By DENISE LAVOIE, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BOSTON

Body

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 enforcers.

State police raided the suburban Boston 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 killing 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, Julianne Balliro, confirmed that state police searched Limone's Medford home Friday but dismissed published reports that he is now considered by law enforcers 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 prosecutor's office both declined to 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.

Wrongly Convicted Man's MA Home Searched

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.

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.

Load-Date: April 2, 2008

End of Document



Wrongly convicted man to sue for \$300 million

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

August 14, 2002, Wednesday, BC cycle

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Section: State and Regional

Length: 280 words

Dateline: BOSTON

Body

A man who spent 30 years in prison for a murder he did not commit plans to sue the federal government for \$300 million, according to a published report.

Joseph Salvati 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.

Salvati's attorney, Victor J. Garo, told the Boston Herald he drew the \$300 million figure from the amount the Iranian government was ordered to pay in punitive damages to journalist Terry Anderson, a former Associated Press correspondent 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," Gar said.

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.

FBI files show the bureau knew that Barboza, one of its criminal informants, gave false testimony that convicted Salvati and three other men who had no connection to the crime.

Garo said he planned to notify the FBI on Wednesday that he is moving to file a lawsuit after discussions with the Department of Justice failed to produce a "fair and reasonable compensation package." Under federal law, Salvati must notify the government six months before filing suit in federal court.

The Boston FBI declined comment on Salvati's claim.

The Deegan murder has already spurred \$375 million in lawsuits filed on behalf of three other men who were wrongly convicted.

Wrongly convicted man to sue for \$300 million

Load-Date: August 15, 2002

End of Document



Wrongly convicted man wins belated freedom

The Boston Herald

January 6, 2001 Saturday

ALL EDITIONS

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Section: NEWS;

Length: 804 words

Byline: By J.M. LAWRENCE

Body

Again blackening the eye of the Boston FBI, a Superior Court judge allowed Peter Limone to walk out of court a free man yesterday after spending 33 years in prison for a murder he didn't commit.

"I'm just happy I still have my family," said Limone, 66, while hugging his grandsons. "Every day you look at it, and every day you know you're innocent, but you wait for this day."

Judge Margaret Hinkle overturned Limone's conviction in the 1965 murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan and accepted a motion from Suffolk County prosecutors for a new trial based on old FBI reports discovered during a Justice Department internal probe into corruption.

"It is now time to move on," Hinkle announced to a courtroom packed with Limone's family and friends. "Mr. Limone's long wait is over."

The judge agreed to release Limone without bail.

Reports prepared in 1965 by FBI agent H. Paul Rico show the agency had an informant who said Limone and three other men sentenced to life in prison for Deegan's murder were innocent.

But the FBI never shared the information with defense attorneys nor with the prosecutor in the case, both sides have said.

"Today we are at the conclusion that justice may not have been done," Assistant Suffolk County District Attorney David Maier said.

In a quest to corral the Mob in New England, FBI agents apparently hid the evidence to protect their informants Vincent "Jimmy The Bear" Flemmi and hitman Joseph "The Animal" Barboza. The rogue agents let Barboza take the stand to frame his enemies as the only witness in the case.

Flemmi and Barboza, both of whom are now dead, actually took part in killing Deegan, a beefy low-level hoodlum set up and shot in a Chelsea alley simply because he annoyed them, according to Rico's informant.

Wrongly convicted man wins belated freedom

Flemmi's defense attorney, Joseph Balliro Sr., filed an affidavit saying his client confessed to the Deegan murder and maintained that Limone and three others charged were innocent.

Another defense attorney, Ronald J. Chisolm, told the Herald this week that his client, Ronald Cassesso, also admitted his part in Deegan's slaying and told Chisolm back in 1967 that the four were not guilty.

Yesterday, Limone called Rico "scum."

"He knows what he's done," said Limone, who had been convicted of running dice games as a young man.

Now a father of four and grandfather to eight, he admitted he is bitter after spending half of his life in prison, including four years in solitary confinement on death row before the commonwealth eliminated the death penalty in 1972.

"Of course you harbor bitterness," he said. "You have to, how can you not?"

Reading from the 1968 trial transcript, Hinkle recited some of Rico's testimony and called it "ironic."

Asked about the credibility of Barboza's statements, Rico told the court, "I am always concerned with the (truthfulness) of testimony on the part of any witness in any matter I'm involved with."

Rico is now retired and living in Florida.

The conduct of the FBI - which was headed by J. Edgar Hoover during the Deegan case - "tarnishes that agency," Hinkle said from the bench.

The Boston office of the FBI declined comment yesterday.

District Attorney Ralph C. Martin II's office won't attempt to retry Limone and will ask another judge next week to vacate the conviction of Joseph Salvati in the case, sources said.

Salvati's life sentence was commuted in 1997. Two other men who may have been innocent but received life sentences died in prison.

"It's a shame that Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco had to die in jail for nothing," Limone said yesterday.

Limone's attorney, John Cavicchi, who has spent 20 years on the case and argued for Limone and Greco's innocence three times before the Supreme Judicial Court, said the government had no regard for the men's constitutional rights and almost had them executed.

"This is one of those 'If we can't get somebody on what we know they did, we fabricate another case to get them.' That sounds to me like anarchy," he said.

Limone's wife of four decades, Olympia "Oly" Limone and his children greeted him at the family's small Medford home yesterday with Italian-style macaroni and cheese and a 30-year-old bottle of scotch.

Back on Christmas 1967, Limone gave the liquor to his sister Rose Balestieri before he went to prison. "I told him I'd open it when he came home," she said. "Today we opened it."

Photo Caption: HAPPY DAY: Peter Limone smiles and waves to family and friends at Middlesex Superior Court in Cambridge before winning his freedom. STAFF PHOTO BY TED FITZGERALD

Photo Caption: LONG-AWAITED REUNION: A 'happy' Peter Limone is surrounded by family members yesterday after Superior Court Judge Margaret Hinkle ordered him set free after spending 33 years in prison for a Mob murder he didn't commit. STAFF PHOTO BY TED FITZGERALD

Wrongly convicted man wins belated freedom

Load-Date: January 6, 2001

End of Document



Wrongly convicted men describe decades in prison

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

January 8, 2007 Monday 9:28 PM GMT

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Section: STATE AND REGIONAL

Length: 544 words

Byline: By DENISE LAVOIE, AP Legal Affairs Writer

Dateline: BOSTON

Body

Joseph Salvati was 35, with a wife and four young children, when he was arrested in the 1965 gangland murder of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

It would be more than 29 years, eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren later before he left prison.

On Monday, Salvati, now 74, broke down and sobbed on the witness stand as he described his shock when he was arrested, his decades in prison and his feelings when he learned that the FBI knew he and three other men had been framed.

"I couldn't believe it that the FBI could do a thing like this," he said. "This is people who protect you, people you look up to.

"They don't care that's the bottom line," he said, burying his face in a handkerchief.

Salvati, Peter Limone Sr. and the families of two other men who died in prison Henry Tameleo and Louis Greco are suing the federal government for \$100 million for false imprisonment.

The lawsuit accuses the government of malicious prosecution, intentional infliction of emotional distress, conspiracy and negligent supervision of FBI agents.

Justice Department lawyers have argued during the civil case that federal authorities had no duty to share information with state prosecutors and cannot be liable for the results of a separate state investigation.

Salvati and Limone were exonerated in 2001 after a state judge found that FBI agents hid evidence from state prosecutors that could have cleared the men in order to protect an informant, Joseph "The Animal" Barboza.

Lawyers for the men claim the FBI did not disclose that Barboza, a former mob hitman, and his cohort, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, were overheard on FBI wiretaps asking for permission to kill Deegan shortly before his murder.

Wrongly convicted men describe decades in prison

The FBI also had internal memos that showed Barboza who was the key witness against the four men at their trial was framing the men and protecting Flemmi, who was also an FBI informant at the time Deegan was killed.

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's son, Anthony, who was 5 when his father was arrested, described what it was like growing up without his father.

Anthony Salvati, now 44, cried as he recalled being 8 years old and walking his older sister down the aisle at her wedding because their father was in prison. He also recalled sometimes being taunted by other children who said, "Your father is a murderer."

"I didn't take a walk with my father until I was 34 years old," he said.

"What did I lose? I lost everything. Never, ever will it be replaced."

Limone, who also testified Monday, described being humiliated during strip searches every time he had a visitor. He cried as he described the deaths of his mother, sister and two brothers while he was in prison.

Salvati's lawyers say FBI memos showed the FBI believed Flemmi had killed Deegan, as well as six other people, but agents continued to use him as an informant.

The memos were made public in 2001 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, Vincent Flemmi's brother.

Load-Date: January 9, 2007



Wrongly convicted say FBI was at fault Compensation urged in closing arguments

The Boston Globe

February 28, 2007 Wednesday

THIRD EDITION

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Section: METRO; Pg. B1

Length: 691 words

Byline: Shelley Murphy Globe Staff

Body

Lawyers for four men wrongly convicted of a 1965 gangland slaying argued yesterday that the FBI was squarely to blame for withholding critical evidence during their trial and urged a federal judge to order the government to compensate them for the decades they spent in prison.

"It was more important for the FBI to protect their informants than to protect innocent people who had families," said Victor Garo, one of the lawyers, during closing arguments in a civil suit seeking more than \$100 million in damages from the government on behalf of Joseph Salvati, Peter J. Limone, Henry Tameleo, Louis Greco, and their families. "Shame on our government for doing that."

The discovery of secret FBI files that were never turned over during the men's 1968 trial prompted a state judge six years ago to overturn the murder convictions of Limone, who had served 33 years in prison, and Salvati, who was paroled in 1997 after serving 30 years. Exoneration came too late for Greco, who died in prison in 1995 at age 78, and for Tameleo, who died a decade earlier at age 84.

Yesterday, a Justice Department lawyer argued that the FBI had no duty to share internal documents with state prosecutors and insisted the state was responsible for convicting the men in the slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan in Chelsea.

"The United States is not liable to plaintiffs because they were convicted as a result of a state prosecution," Bridget Bailey Lipscomb said. "The FBI did not initiate this prosecution, and there is no duty of the FBI to submit to state or local governments any of its internal files."

She said the FBI had shared some information about Deegan's death with local police.

Three members of Congress who were involved in a two-year investigation of the FBI's mishandling of informants and had condemned the government's handling of the Deegan case were in court yesterday for final arguments, including Dan Burton, an Indiana Republican who spearheaded the probe and formerly chaired the House

Wrongly convicted say FBI was at fault Compensation urged in closing arguments

Committee on Government Reform. Also present were William D. Delahunt, a Quincy Democrat, and Stephen F. Lynch, a South Boston Democrat.

Burton said he believes that all four men were wrongly convicted. "We want to make sure justice is served," he said.

US District Judge Nancy Gertner said she expects to rule by late March or early April on whether the government is liable and, if so, how much it should pay.

The judge challenged Lipscomb's effort to distance the federal government from the state prosecution, saying that state authorities had been unable to solve Deegan's slaying until FBI agents recruited hit man Joseph "The Animal" Barboza as a witness against local Mafia leaders and turned him over to state authorities.

Lipscomb said that the FBI was focusing on Barboza's testimony against Raymond L.S. Patriarca, then the New England Mafia boss, in a federal murder conspiracy case and that there was no evidence they "were even paying attention" to the Deegan case.

Lawyers for Salvati, Limone, Greco, and Tameleo ridiculed the government's assertion, saying that now-retired FBI agent Dennis Condon and his late partner, H. Paul Rico, were aware of internal FBI documents that indicated that Barboza had falsely implicated the four men, yet Condon took the stand during the 1968 trial to vouch for Barboza's credibility.

The FBI didn't disclose that agents listening in on an illegal bug had overheard Barboza and another Boston gangster and FBI informant, Vincent "Jimmy" Flemmi, seeking Patriarca's permission to kill Deegan several days before the March 12, 1965 slaying.

Juliane Balliro, a lawyer for the Limones and the Tameleos, accused Rico and Condon of engaging in "criminal, dishonest, and disgraceful conduct."

Michael Avery, a lawyer who also represents the Limones and the Tameleos, called the government's arguments frivolous.

"They were aware of [Barboza's] perjury, and they delivered him to the state knowing full well what he was going to do," he said.

On his way out of the courthouse, Salvati, 74, of the North End, said: "We waited 42 years, and we're still waiting. But we had our day in court. ... Now we just rely on the judge."

Graphic

US Representatives Stephen F. Lynch and William D. Delahunt greeted Peter J. Limone and his wife, Olly, before closing arguments yesterday. Limone served 33 years in prison before his conviction was overturned.

Load-Date: February 28, 2007



Wrongly Imprisoned Man Joins Claim

Associated Press Online

July 25, 2001; Wednesday

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Section: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

Length: 250 words

Dateline: BOSTON

Body

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 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.

AP-False-Conviction ,0296The 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.

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, Enrico Tameleo and Louis Greco were among six men found guilty in the March 12, 1965, gangland slaying of Edward "Teddy" Deegan.

In December, Justice Department investigators looking into corruption in the Boston FBI gave Limone's lawyer 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 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.

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Wrongly Imprisoned Man Joins Claim

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Wrongly Jailed Man Gets Apology

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Body

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.

AP-FBI-Informants ,0618

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.

Wrongly Jailed Man Gets Apology

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.

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