STATE OF NEW JERSEY 1 COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION 2 3 IN THE MATTER OF THE INVESTIGATION Executive Session 4 OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY TRANSCRIPT OF **PROCEEDINGS** 5 GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY VOLUME VII 6 7 Tuesday, December 19, 1972 8 28 W. State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 9 10 BEFORE: 11 JOHN F. MC CARTHY, JR., Chairman 12 CHARLES L. BERTINI, Commissioner WILFRED P. DIANA, Commissioner 13 14 APPEARANCES: 15 JOHN J. FRANCIS, ESQ., 16 Special Counsel to Commission, 17 CHARLES D. SAPIENZA, ESC. NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY Counsel to Commission. 18 19 AUG 20 185 W. STATE ST. PO BOX 520 TRENTON, NJ 08625-0520 21 Reported by: 22 914.90 John J. Prout, Jr., C.S.R. 23 I62 1973 v.7 24

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20	EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
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21	C-57	Memorandum, dated November 6, 1970, from Mr. Biederman to Mr. Jahos	1101
22	0.50	Memorandum from Mr. Biederman to Mr.	
23	C - 58	Jahos, dated October 29, 1970, re	
		Meeting on Prequalification Require with attached memoranda from Chief	ements, John
24		P. Brennan and Herman Crystal, and	Lt.
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EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
	Mr. Biederman with attached photocopies of newspaper articles; copy of memoran-	
	dated December 2, 1970, re Mal-Bros.,	
	tion by the Commissioner of Transporta-	
	man to Mr. Garven, dated September 4,	
	Mr. Biederman to the U.S. Attorney	ı
	September 30, 1970; memorandum from Mr.	•
	Schiavone Construction, dated October 8,	
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	October 7, 1970; note to Mr. Jahos from	
,		•
	Mr. Biederman, dated September 23,	
	tegrity	1131
C-59	Photocopy of October 22, 1970 memorandum	
	to the files from DAB	1196
		Mr. Biederman with attached photocopies of newspaper articles; copy of memorandum from Mr. Biederman to Mr. Garven, dated December 2, 1970, re Mal-Bros., with attached Determination on Qualification by the Commissioner of Transportation; copy of memorandum from Mr. Biederman to Mr. Garven, dated September 4, 1970, re Mal-Bros.; copy of letter from Mr. Biederman to the U. S. Attorney re Schiavone Construction Company, dated September 30, 1970; memorandum from Mr. Biederman to Attorney General Kugler re Schiavone Construction, dated October 8, 1970; covering memo on transfer of transcripts to Mr. Jahos from Mr. Biederman, dated October 7, 1970, re Schiavone Construction; covering memo on transfer of transcripts to the Attorney General from Mr. Biederman, dated October 7, 1970; note to Mr. Jahos from Attorney General Kugler, dated September 29, 1970, referring to memorandum of Mr. Biederman, dated September 23, 1970, re affidavit as to moval integrity

EVAN W. JAHOS, having been previously sworn according to law by the Officer, resumed the stand and testified further as follows:

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jahos, this morning there are three members of the State Commission of Investigation sitting; Mr. Bertini, and Mr. Diana and myself, John McCarthy.

Mr. Francis has asked that you come back. He has some further questions that he would like to pose to you.

You realize that the last time you were here sometime, I believe, on November the 16th, 1972, you were sworn at that time, and I would just advise you that you do not have to be sworn again; that you are still under oath.

THE WITNESS: I understand that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Francis.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q Mr. Jahos, when you were here the last time we discussed Mr. Biederman's statement that he had made a telephone call to you on November 2nd, 3rd or 4th, 1970, in which he made some statements to you, and you told us that you had no telephone call with him on any one of those

three dates?

A That's correct. My
diary doesn't show, and my calls are usually--my secretary
diaries my calls. I don't recall any calls from him.

Q And I did not ask you at that time about the specifics that Mr. Biederman mentioned, and I would like to do that now for the record.

Mr. Biederman says he said to you in a telephone conversation, that telephone conversation, that he had some documents, which involved a cabinet officer, that he thought you ought to see, that you would be interested in, and he would like to bring them over to you and you said, "Fine." Did you have any such conversations?

A I have no recollection of that conversation or any such conversation.

Q Now, how strong is your recollection that you didn't have any such conversation?

A I think very strong, Mr. Francis. I just do not recall it. It just is a total blank, and I think I probably would have.

Q And I won't repeat again your testimony and that of your secretary about the diary of your telephone calls and that there is no record of that in your diary or in Mrs. Brennan's-- A Brennan.

Q --diary. Mr. Biederman said, also, that he came over on the 4th, the afternoon of the 4th, with a

package, as he called it, containing memorandums and newspaper clippings and handed it to your secretary for you because you were not present at the time. On that day, or any day after that, did you receive—did your secretary give you a so-called package of materials with a statement that Mr. Biederman had left them for you?

A She did not.

Q Now, when this Sherwin matter appeared and you were asked as to whether you received any memorandums from Mr. Biederman at sometime, you made an examination of your files, did you, for such memorandums?

A Yes, sir. What I did was this: I asked my secretary to put together for me all memoranda that I had received from Mr. Biederman regarding bidders and in the Department of Transportation, thinking that if it was anywhere it would be in those. I did not tell her why I wanted her to do that. She did that and brought a package of memoranda, which I have given you earlier, and included in that was the October 30th memo with my notation on it.

Q I see. Well, now, prior to and after this time had you been dealing with Mr. Biederman in any connection?

A Yes. In the fall of 1970 we had a number of matters, and I think it extended beyond that, because there were a number of large contractors in the Department of Transportation, contractors

with the Department of Transportation, people who had been involved in various matters which would have affected their moral responsibility, if you will, at least as to the extent that we felt we ought to check out and try to set some standards. That included Mal-Bros.; that included Stavola; it included Schiavone. Both Mal-Bros. and Schiavone were involved in Federal prosecutions at the time.

There was a hearing before the Commissioner of
Transportation, which Mr. Biederman handled, involving
Mal-Bros., and which I was close to because of the fact
that the Attorney General wanted me to watch over what was
happening, and as a result of that there were a series of
memoranda and a series of problems in this area and I had
much to do with Mr. Biederman during that time.

Q So, generally speaking, both before and after this time you were working with him on a subject that might be described as bidding procedures and the issue of moral integrity of potential bidders for contracts with the Department of Transportation?

A That is correct, sir.

Q Now, you brought over with you this morning a file that you had been keeping in connection with the bid procedure and moral integrity issues?

A Yes, sir.

Q Does that file contain memorandums you received from Mr. Biederman both before and after November 4th, 1970? A It does.

Q Could you bring out some of them both before and for some period afterward?

A On October 29th, 1970, Mr. Biederman sent to me a memorandum asking about a meeting that we had tentatively set up to discuss prequalification requirements. That was stamped in November 2nd in my office.

I see. Now, I notice--go ahead. Are you finished?

A That was attached to several memoranda which I had received from Chief Brennan,

John P. Brennan, who was then my chief investigator, and Herman Crystal, who is the deputy director of the Division of Purchase and Property, and Clint Pagano, a state police lieutenant at the time, all of whom were involved with us in this problem and would have attended the meeting, and did attend the meeting we had, and also Mr. Biederman's October 30th memo, which has earlier been the subject of these hearings.

Q Now, those papers you just had in your hand were all under one clip. Is that the way they were when you found the October 30th memorandum--

A Yes, sir.

Q -- from Mr. Biederman?

1	A Yes, sir. This is the way my secretary says she
2	found them.
3	Q I see. A She brought
4	these clipped in to me and said they were in the file in
5	that fashion.
6	Q And these several documents that are under
7	that one clip have stamps on them indicating a date of
8	receipt in your office?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	Q I notice that some are November 2nd, 1970,
11	some November 4th, 1970. Does anything about that, the
12	difference in the dates, furnish any indication as to
13	how they happened to be under one clip?
14	A Not to me, sir. It does not.
15	MR. FRANCIS: To come again to the October
16	30th memorandum of Mr. Biederman's, I think for the
17	record I better identify it by our number.
18	MR. SAPIENZA: That is C-8.
19	MR. FRANCIS: C-8.
20	MR. SAPIENZA: Which is the memorandum of
21	October 30th from Biederman to Kohl, and we have
22	marked C-8A the same memorandum, the one that con-
23	tains the penciled notations.
24	Q Well, the memorandum of October 30th I just
25	mentioned has been marked here as Exhibit C-8, and I show

1	you that memorandum. Is that the original, or the orig-
2	inal memorandum that was received from Mr. Biederman, as
3	far as you can tell, or what was found in your file, as
4	far as you can tell? A This is the
5	memorandum which was found in my file.
6	Q I see. And that one has no stamp "Received"
7	on it? A It has not.
8	Q And that memorandum is clipped to three
9	photocopies of newspaper articles, four photocopies of
10	newspaper articles? A Three pages of
11	four articles, yes, sir.
12	Q And I think we had talked the last time about
13	searching for an explanation as to why that had no stamp
14	on it, and you have none?
15	A I have none.
16	Q And I think you told us last time that the
17	note on the right-hand corner of that, "Bid procedure"
18	is that what it is? A Yes, sir.
19	Q "Bid procedure file," is your handwriting?
20	A Yes, sir.
21	Q Which would indicate that you did see it,
22	would it? A Well, it indicates that
23	I saw it. I have no recollection of reading it. It may
24	be that I didn't read it. It seems to me that at that time
25	there was a meeting set up with Mr. Brennan and Lt. Pagano.

memorandums you received from Mr. Biederman?

2 Well, the file contains a copy of memorandum from Biederman to Judge Garven, dated December 2nd, concerning 3 Mal-Bros., and that is attached to a determination on 4 qualification of the Commissioner of Transportation. 5 also is a copy of one dated September 4th from Biederman 6 to Garven on Mal-Bros. There's one dated November 6th 7 from Biederman to Judge Garven, the Attorney General and 8 myself regarding Mal-Bros. There is a copy of a letter, 9 dated December 30, which Mr. Biederman wrote to the United 10 States Attorney regarding Schiavone Construction Company. 11 The problem in that was obtaining testimony from the 12 United States Attorney so that we could use it in the 13 qualification proceedings involving Schiavone. I don't 14 believe we ever actually got the transcript, but we had 15 enough information to proceed and we did. 16

There is a memorandum, dated September 4th-September 24th, from Biederman to the Attorney General
with a copy to me regarding Schiavone Construction. There
is one dated October 8th to Judge Garven from Biederman
regarding Schiavone with a copy to me; a covering memo
on the transfer of transcripts from me to Biederman,
dated October 7th, regarding Schiavone; also, one to the
Attorney General on the same subject.

Q Well, I guess the next one is December?

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Mr. Biederman's dated September 23rd, '70, re an affidavit That was one of the proposed solutions; that contractors would file an affidavit of moral integrity, which I think that's the most of them around that time. You remember the Manzo collusive-bidding allegation and memorandums you received from Biederman in that connection, one of August 7th saying that he saw the July 20th memorandum headed Sherwin to McCrane and saying that he had seen that on August 4th, and making some suggestions about investigation of the allegations of collusive bidding. Were those memorandums in that file that They're not in I show you the memorandum of Biederman to I don't know where this was filed. I do not believe it was in my files.

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MR. SAPIENZA: Do you recall the first time--(Continuing) It's not addressed to me, nor is there Α a copy to me.

> MR. SAPIENZA: Do you recall the first time that you saw the August 7th memorandum?

> > THE WITNESS: No, I do not.

Well, you do remember, and we covered it in Q the testimony the last time, that thereafter Biederman sent a memorandum to you, or original to the Attorney General and a copy to you, saying that he had set up a meeting with Manzo to discuss general matters and did you want to have, or to the Attorney General, did he want to have you or a representative of your office present at the interview to inquire about the allegations of collusive bidding and then you communicated with Biederman and told him to investigate it himself?

My best recollection is that the institution of whatever action I took with regard to the collusive-bidding problem was based on the memorandum which had the underlining at the bottom of it. I think I saw that at that time. Now, that's the one that referred to--was it Helen?

A If we could get Yes. Q that one out, I could identify it for you. That's the

one that had that specific language in it about collusive bidding. It was on the basis of that that I discussed the matter with Biederman and made the arrangements for following through with him, and for that reason I'm not sure that I ever saw the August 7th memorandum. It wouldn't have been important to me.

MR. SAPIENZA: Off the record.

(Whereupon, there is a discussion off the record.)

Q Well, we have been over these before, but to refresh your recollection again--

A No.

Q --I show you C-32, Manzo Contracting Company memorandum from Biederman to the Attorney General, copy to you, noting that a meeting was being set up and he wanted to know if you or a representative of your office would be there to talk to Manzo about the collusive bidding.

Do you remember that?

A Yes, I do.

Q And then I show you the memorandum of October

21st from Biederman to the Attorney General, copy to you,

reporting on what took place at the meeting of October-
A It doesn't say.

Q At the meeting, whenever the meeting was, referred to in that October 9th, and asking if you wanted anything further done. And just to finish this, since we

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have been over all of this before, this was followed, the request at the bottom of the October 21st memorandum,

"Please advise if there is anything further you wish done," which resulted in the November 4th memorandum saying,

"The Director and I feel there is nothing further to be done"?

A That's correct.

I think one thing ought to be pointed out. These memoranda reflect what Biederman and I were doing directly, you know. We were not writing memoranda to each other saying, "Talk to Manzo at that meeting." We were talking on the phone. We had arranged it. That was my plan, and I explained to him what he wanted. So, these were superfluous as far as I was concerned in my relations with Biederman.

Q I see. A And, incidentally, the generating memoranda is not either one of these as far as I'm concerned.

Q No. One memorandum you referred to just a few moments ago, you produced from your file, dated November 6th from Biederman, you remember, referred to the Mal-Bros. Contracting Company and about the disqualification hearing. I would like to mark this one specifically.

(Memorandum, dated November 6, 1970, from Mr. Biederman to Mr. Jahos received and marked Exhibit C-57.)

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MR. FRANCIS: I should explain to you the reason why I have marked this one separately.

You will remember when Mr. Biederman was here, in discussing the hearing in connection with the disqualification of Mal-Bros. as a future bidder he said that he was instructed by Commissioner Kohl after the hearing to prepare a memorandum for him refusing to disqualify Mal-Bros. as a bidder for the future and that he was in the course of preparing the memorandum for the commissioner when the commissioner came in to him and said, "Change it all. We have to go the other way. I had a call from downtown," and "Write the opinion the other way." This memorandum, which we have just marked C-57, from Mr. Jahos' file with copies to Judge Garven and General Kugler discusses the Mal-Bros. temporary suspension and attaches the transcript of the testimony taken on the hearing and refers to what the testimony shows, and with specific reference to Kantor's testimony in the criminal trial in the Federal Court and then goes on, "No explanation has been offered as to why the transaction took place except that it was, in effect, a personal favor by the contractor to Mario Gallo. Under the circumstances, the commissioner will

continue with the suspension of the contractor." Then it goes on, "You may recall that there is no case in this state which holds that an indictment without conviction shall be sufficient to support a charge of moral integrity against a contractor or justify a suspension from bidding. Mal-Bros. attorney has indicated that he will certainly appeal the suspension of his client. If you concur in the commissioner's opinion and wish this administration to make this case a test case which would establish a standard for treating other contractors dealing with the state government, please advise."

BY MR. FRANCIS:

Mr. Jahos, you attended a meeting in the United States Attorney's office on June 13th of 1970? Yes, sir.

- Q And Mr. Stier and Mr. Richards of your office accompanied you? Yes, sir.
- Q And the men of the United States Attorney's Office who were present were the two Mr. Goldsteins, Bruce and Jonathan, and Mr. Stern?
- Mr. Bruce Goldstein I do not believe was there at the inception of the meeting.
- Q I see. Α He came after we had had some minutes of earlier discussion.

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Q I see. Now, during that discussion did you tell Mr. Stern that after he had visited with the Attorney General about the Biederman memorandum, that the Attorney General had told you of the meeting?

General spoke to me about Stern's meeting with the Attorney General, and I believe it was April 26th. There was no need to tell him that I knew he was there because Mr. Stern visited with me right after his meeting with the Attorney General and told me that he had been up talking to the Attorney General on that day. The question was, did we discuss the substance of the meeting between the United States Attorney and the Attorney General, and the answer to that is no. The Attorney General told me there was some investigation which Stern was going to handle, and that was the end of it. And that's probably what I told Mr. Stern on June 13th.

Q You have a clear recollection that you did not tell him anything about the substance of the conversation that he had with Mr. Kugler at that meeting?

A That's correct.

Q At that meeting did Mr. Stern tell you and Mr. Stier and Mr. Richards of the allegations of the Biederman memorandums and that he had showed Mr. Kugler all of the documents that have been given to the Federal

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attorney's office? Α In the first place, there was no discussion at that meeting about what happened between Mr. Stern and Mr. Kugler at their earlier meeting. My recollection is that we did not discuss specifically any of the evidence in this matter, though there may have been some passing reference to it as we completed our meeting. I do not recall seeing at that time any of the so-called Biederman memoranda. I had already seen them. Mr. Biederman had brought down a package of material to Mr. Stier and Mr. Richards' office the day before, I believe, and it was at that time that I believe I saw them all for the first time. There was no need, really, to talk about those things at the meeting with Mr. Stern. We both knew where we were going, and what we were doing, at any rate. We weren't sure where we were going.

Q Specifically, did Mr. Stern delineate the letter? Did he say or make reference to a letter from Paul Sherwin to John Kohl asking that the contract be awarded to Manzo? Was that specific statement made by Mr. Stern?

A I do not recall it.

Q I see. A I don't recall discussing that letter at all at that meeting.

Q By the way, the letter from Mr. Sherwin to Mr. Kohl, you did see that among the papers that Mr.

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that the Attorney General had promised him that we would not investigate it.

Q By the way, and specifically, did Mr. Stern say that he had made any investigation of the matter before he came to see Mr. Kugler?

A Mr. Francis, I just don't recall that.

I want to read to you from C-36, a memorandum Q made by Mr. Bruce Goldstein of the United States Attorney's Office, which is headed "Conference Held on June 13th, 1972," which says, quote, that Mr. Stern--strike the quote for a minute. "Mr. Stern stated that during the course of our investigation, when agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation visited a party by the name of Perrucci. they discovered that Perrucci was then involved in a lawsuit with Manzo and that during the litigation of that lawsuit before Judge Joseph Stamler of the Chancery Division in Morris County both Perrucci and Manzo admitted that Manzo had paid \$10,000 to the Republican Party in order to have the state throw out the bids on the Route 46 job since Manzo was not the lowest bidder." Did Mr. Stern make such a statement as that?

A No, sir, he did not, and Manzo never made any such admission anywhere.

Q You have read Manzo's testimony before Judge Stamler?

A Yes, sir.

Q And did he make any such admission at that time? A No, sir, he did not.

Q Did Mr. Stern at that time say to you that these facts, the ones I just recounted to you, were confirmed by a telephone call with Judge Stamler?

A No, Mr. Stern never said that to us. Mr. Stern or his people first got to Judge Stamler, I believe, after they learned that we had the transcript and the checks, and that had to be during this week, and this was not discussed at our meeting of June 13th. I believe that Judge Stamler told us that Mr. Stern had, or his representatives, had called him and discussed it, and that's how I found out that they had. But that's just my recollection. We did not discuss this at the June 13th meeting.

Q At that conference did Mr. Stier and Mr.

Richards, either or both of them, make the statement which appears on Page 4 of Mr. Goldstein's memorandum of that conference; "They told us," meaning Stier and Richards, "that Loughran had stated to them that he had received \$10,000 from Manzo and that Loughran had called Sherwin and asked him to throw out the bids"? Did they make that statement?

A The parts of that statement are true. Any inference that there was a connection between the two was not known to us at this time.

Q I see. A We didn't learn

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till later that week the date of the receipt of the \$10,000, and that was a critical factor in our minds. So, Mr. Stier and Mr. Richards could not have made a statement that would infer that Loughran said that he had given the 10,000 for a quid pro quo. He never has, at any rate.

Q The principal reason for asking that question was the sequence in which the statement appears at the top of Page 4, namely Loughran admitted to them that he received \$10,000 from Manzo and that certainly inferentially Loughran had called Sherwin and asked him to throw out the bids. You are clear that no such statement, and particularly in that sequence, was made?

A That's right. Mr. Loughran had consistently denied that there was any connection between the two, and he does to this day.

We later learned the date of the contribution, which was the circumstantial factor which was significant in the trial and in our thinking in regards to the case.

Q By the way, was there any criticism by the United States Attorney's Office of your handling of the investigation up to that time?

A I think, Mr. Francis, that at my last appearance here I indicated the meeting started out on a rather hostile atmosphere. Our investigators were talking to their--talking to the same people that their investigators

were talking to. I anticipated that the problem was that Mr. Stern did not like the idea of our working a case that he was working; he wanted to work it exclusively. I geared myself for that problem when we arrived.

What turned out, however, was that he made inferences that our people were handling the witnesses in such a way that we were attempting to cover up this investigation. That, of course, resulted in a violent reaction on the part of me and my staff, and we thrashed it out and made it quite clear that that was not the case, and at that point we decided, essentially at my suggestion, I believe, that we work it together until the Attorney General returned, and from then on our relationships were fairly cordial once we had laid it on the table and gotten that squared away.

That was the only thing that would be close to criticism, as I can recall it.

Q Now, to come back to the telephone conversation you had with Judge Stamler on May 31st, 1972, which called this matter to your attention, how soon after that conversation did you talk to the Attorney General about Judge Stamler's call?

A I don't know.

I would say within a few days. There was a passing reference to the phone call and the fact that he had a problem involving an alleged payment of \$10,000.

Q And what did General Kugler say to you, if

anything, about that?

A He said, "You better get somebody on it," and I said, "We already have."

Q Did he say anything that in any way indicated to you that he was aware of any such situation?

A He did not.

Q Do you recall that prior to the time the Attorney General left for Europe, which was June 8th of 1972, that he asked you to check your files and see if you had any memorandums there involving the Manzo Contracting Company and that at that time you found the August 7th memorandums from Biederman?

A I just--I don't recall that. Our relationships are fairly informal. He may have asked my secretary to do it. But I don't recall it specifically myself.

asked whether you had any indication that the Attorney
General knew anything about the Sherwin matter prior to
his return from Europe. Let me use the exact question.

"Mr. Jahos, at any time did you ever receive any indication that the Attorney General knew about the subject
matter of the Sherwin interference in the Department of
Transportation prior to your filling in the Attorney
General when he came back from Europe?

"Answer: Yes, I probably did, shortly before his return. When the investigation had reached a

stage where I thought we were in pretty good shape, I thought it wise that the Governor know about it, and I briefed Judge Garven, and at that time he probably told me the Attorney General knew about it."

Do you remember that?

A Yes, sir.

Q The word "probably" is what interests us at the moment. Was that all Judge Garven said, "Well, the Attorney General probably knows about it," or was there some more specific discussion?

A Oh, no, no. "Probably" in that sense means that I believe he told me specifically that he and the Attorney General and the Governor had spoken about it before. It wasn't Garven saying the Attorney General probably knew, it was me saying that probably Garven said the Attorney General knew.

Q I see. A I suppose, really, all I mean by that is that I left Garven's office at that time knowing that the Attorney General knew about this.

This was later in the week of the 12th, I believe.

Q At that time did Mr. Garven give you any indication of the extent of his knowledge about the Sherwin matter?

A No, he did not. Mr. Garven listened, for the most part.

MR. FRANCIS: That's all I wanted to ask Mr.

COMMISSIONER BERTINI: Did those names indicate to you what particular job it would have been?

THE WITNESS: I don't remember when I identified that, whether it was before I spoke to the
Attorney General or after.

Q You had no knowledge of any meeting that took place in Governor Cahill's office the same day that U. S. Attorney Stern came to see General Kugler?

A I did not; I did not.

Q The General never mentioned that he had attended such a meeting?

A No.

Q How long did the meeting on June 13th, 1972, in Mr. Stern's office last, approximately?

A I can't do any more than guess, and I would say an hour or so. Whether Stier and Richards stayed after our meeting with everybody to begin to discuss their investigation with Mr. Stern's investigators after I left, I don't know. No, I guess they didn't. They left with me. We did that later. I think we were all in the same car.

Q In other words, all principals were at the meeting from the beginning of the meeting till the end of the meeting?

A Mr. Goldstein was not there from the beginning; Mr. Bruce Goldstein was not there from the beginning.

Q But Mr.-- A Jonathan Goldstein and Mr. Stern.

Q And you? A And Stier, Richards and myself.

Q Did Mr. Stern indicate to you that he had pointed out to General Kugler in his meeting that the State of New Jersey had taken no action on this matter for two years and that since Mr. Biederman had given the memorandum because of some apparent unhappiness with the State of New Jersey, that Mr. Stern believed it would be more advisable if the U. S. Attorney performed the investigation?

A He did not.

Q Did he use any words that would come close to what I just asked you? A No. The only recollection that I have on that issue is that he kept saying that the Attorney General promised him that he would be able to handle it, and I said the Attorney General didn't say anything to me and I take my orders from the Attorney General and that's it; we have to adjust to that problem, and our adjustment was--

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

Q You then say that the hostility you found when you got there, you felt, was resolved to both your satisfactions?

A It was to mine.

Q All right. Well, do you think that he, too, was satisfied after it was all over that the Attorney General did not tell you about the situation?

I think so. I think Mr. Stern-well, Mr. Stern made several comments during that week how he thought it was wonderful that we were now, our two offices were now beginning to work closely together on a specific important investigation; that we were getting along well; we were talking to each other and doing a job jointly, and he thought that was a great thing because there had been some problems before on other matters.

Then would you say that I'm correct in con-Q cluding that the hostility was a result of a misunderstanding on his part of what the Attorney General may have done, thinking that the Attorney General broke his agreement with him? I think that's fair.

Q And then you satisfied him that he was eroneous in that conclusion?

Well, I'm not sure that you can go that far, Commissioner Bertini, because I don't know what he thought about the Attorney General at that point. I know what he thought about me and my people, and he may still have thought that the Attorney General had not--well, we just didn't discuss what his relations were with the Attorney General, so I can't really speculate on what he thought

about that.

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EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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Mr. Jahos, you mentioned earlier that Mr. Stern alluded to some type of a coverup on the part of the state as far as the moving on the Biederman memorandum. Can you enlarge on that at all?

His comments were directed at the questions that my Bob Cowen, a lawyer-investigator on my staff, had directed, I believe, at Mr. Mullen and I just don't recall the specific questions. I do recall that we all agreed that any decent investigator would have asked the same questions, and that's how we resolved it, and we assured him that there was no attempt to cover it up nor to take the case exclusively. Mr. Stier and Mr. Richards probably will remember those specific questions. They were much more concerned with that problem.

I must say that I find it difficult to believe that the United States Attorney was suggesting that we would cover up a case and I, just because of the difficulty in believeing that, I just didn't believe what I was hearing and so we worked it out.

> COMMISSIONER BERTINI: I take it from that that you are emphatically denying that you covered or attempted to cover up anything?

THE WITNESS: Of course.

Q Returning for a moment to the October 30th, 1970, memo, which your secretary reclaimed from the general bidding procedure file, I believe you testified that you have no recollection of having read it and perhaps indicated that you did not read it. Is that a fair statement of what you said?

A I think it's possible that I didn't read it, but I-you know, I'm strictly speculating. I found it with my
note on it. I don't usually put notes on memoranda unless
I've read them, unless someone said this is--someone told
me what it was about and it had something to do--we discussed later or something of that sort. But I have no
recollection at all.

The only thing I can say clearly is that I have no recollection at all of that memorandum from October of 1970.

Q In other words, you have no memory recall of having seen the name Paul Sherwin in that 10/30/70 memorandum three, four, maybe five times?

A No.

Q Do you think that-- A No.

Q --perhaps the fact that you were receiving a number of memorandum, or memoranda, from Mr. Biederman, that caused you to mark on the upper right-hand corner

"Bid Procedure File"?

A Could be. It could be that I looked at it and said, "I'll talk to Biederman about this later" and never did, or did and resolved it to my own--to our mutual satisfaction, because I was seeing him fairly frequently in those days.

And did you ever have any occasion from, say, October 30th, 1970 for the next six months or next twelve months to ask your secretary for this bid procedure file and thumb through it like most of us do to see what had to be done?

A No, my filing isn't quite that way, Mr. Chairman. It's not a case, as you would in private practice, for example, where you have pending files that require action from time to time. A lot of paper comes across my desk, much of it not requiring action, some requiring action, and my work is not on a case-by-case basis. So, I would not review a file as a case file. My filing is subject matter filing, and, so, I would have no reason to go into this file on a periodic basis to review it.

We had a number of problems involving individuals.

There was litigation arising out of Mal-Bros.; there was litigation arising out of Trap Rock, which is Stavola.

I did not handle those cases, but from time to time I became aware of what was going on and for that reason I knew about the problem. But I would not leaf through the file.

I did not see any of those memorandum after they were filed.

Q I believe you testified back on November

16th, that, in essence, if you did see the November--not

November, but October 30th, 1970 memorandum, that that
in itself would not have led you to initiate an investigation?

A That's correct.

Q Let me go back to that. If you did have an opportunity and the time to read the 10/30/70 memorandum, would you have done anything at all short of investigating? A Well, I probably would have found out what happened, whether there was, indeed, interference with bidding procedures. If it went to the low bidder and there was no effect, and there is no indication of any quid pro quo, as I earlier testified, and I would make those judgments, and I probably had some indication in this that it had gone to the low bidder and that there was no longer a problem. This memorandum indicates that Biederman had spoken to the Attorney General. It was just a copy to me. That could all have been resolved at a different level.

There are many, many factors which go into my determining whether I will start an investigation in a formal sense, and obviously there was nothing here that spurred me to start an investigation.

Now, short of an investigation, do you think

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if you had read it thoroughly, do you believe you would have discussed it with the Attorney General?

A If I had a problem with it, yes, I would have discussed it with the Attorney General.

Well, wouldn't the fact that the Secretary of State evidently was involved--if you just read the memorandum, his name is mentioned there, I guess, four or five times. Would the fact that the Secretary of State's name is in the memorandum lead you to discuss it with the Attorney General? Not really. You know, the Division of Criminal Justice is valuable to the extent that it's independent, and we have been very jealous of that, and no one has ever put any restraints I would not feel obligated to talk about this with the Attorney General. And if I thought that there was a criminal matter that deserved investigation, we would go ahead and do it, and sooner or later, of course, I would discuss it with him. But I would not feel it necessary to discuss it with him prior to commencing an investigation.

Q In other words, you wouldn't consider it a matter of, we'll call it, protocol?

A No, definitely not.

Q The fact that a fellow cabinet member might be involved in this particular matter, you would discuss it with the A.G.?

A No. I would

probably after we had it going so that the die was cast, if we needed an investigation, but certainly not for clearance.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q You said to the commissioner that if you had read the October 30th memorandum thoroughly you probably would have made some inquiry and found out that the contract had gone to the low bidder and would have done nothing further about it?

A That's correct.

Q Is there anything that sparks your recollection as to whether you probably did make some inquiry?

A No, Mr. Francis, I just do not recall those inquiries.

Q Let me come again. You recall at sometime seeing the November 4th, 1970 Biederman memorandum from Biederman to Mullen saying that the contract is to be awarded to Centrum and "You put the machinery in motion to do it, to accomplish"? Do you remember seeing that?

A I remember seeing that after our investigation started.

Q Yes. A I don't recall seeing it then.

Q At sometime up to this day you have seen

that November 4th memorandum? A Yes.

Q Which makes it plain that the contract had been ordered to go to Centrum, the low bidder. Well, when you first saw that, if you can remember when it was or about when it was, at that time did it fit into your notion of what, if any, inquiry you might have made after the October 30th memorandum?

A I have to say, yes. The fact that the matter did go as it turned out it should have gone, had to be an important factor in my mind, and anyone looking at it, and it must have been meant.

I think there is also arother factor that I would like to perhaps try to articulate. Mr. Biederman is a deputy attorney general. On the fact of the October 30th memo, it seems to me you can infer, at least, that if he had spoken to the Attorney General, the Attorney General said, "Do what's right. You're the man out there to advise Commissioner Kohl." At least, that's the message that I would have gotten and that's the understanding that I would have of Mr. Biederman's responsibilities out there.

If Mr. Biederman was very, very concerned about a criminal matter, he wouldn't send me a blind copy of a memorandum. He would call me. We knew each other well enough for him to do that. So, in my thinking, I could very easily have thought, 'Well, Mr. Biederman has the

matter under control and when it becomes important, he will call me."

Q Do you have any recollection of talking to
Biederman at any time after November 4th down to the present
time about this matter?

A I do not.

Q And you can't think of anything that does spur your recollection to the point that you can say with any reasonable certainty that you probably knew that the contract had gone to Centrum at the time you first saw the October 30th memorandum?

A Nothing other than all the facts that we have developed in our investigation which leads me to that conclusion.

MR. FRANCIS: I guess that's all.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think maybe Commissioner

Diana might have a question.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER DIANA:

Q I may have missed it in my notes. I'm trying to ascertain about this August 7th memo from Mr. Biederman where he appears to have complaints about where questions involving the Department of Transportation should be directed, and, I don't know, but the question was asked do you remember when you first saw this, and you indicated you didn't remember that. At any point did you have a

recollection of there being any reference by Biederman to
you about that if someone, a cabinet officer, had a complaint
about bidding procedures he ought to take it to the
Attorney General, not to the Department of Transportation?

A I have two problems with your question, but maybe
I can answer it. I have no recollection of that. I don't
see that in this memorandum, but I have no recollection of
that, in any case. Biederman never discussed that kind
of problem with me.

Q All right. My question was, do you have any recollection of Mr. Biederman discussing that with you?

A By that you are referring to the last paragraph on Page 1 of C-4?

Q Right, this kind of stuff should go to the Department of Transportation or to the Attorney General.

A He never discussed anything like that with me.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q Really, your relationship with Mr. Biederman was to discuss and work out the rigging-of-bids complaints that he was handling, and the other was the, I think you would call it, morality of bidders?

A Bid qualification, bidders' qualification, right, which has a number of aspects to it.

Q And is that, in essence, what you dealt

A That's right.

Q --with Mr. Biederman about?

A That's right.

closely--

Q Did Mr. Biederman, as far as you recall, ever make any other--if you could call this 10/30/70 a complaint, did he ever make any other complaints about other officials in the State of New Jersey?

A Not to me.

Q And it's your testimony that if he had believed there was some type of a criminal offense having been committed, he would have done more than send you a blind copy of a memo? A Mr. Biederman and I were not strangers at this time. We had worked together as young deputies years ago and there would be no reason why. I would have expected him to call me on the phone and say this is a problem.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER DIANA:

Q When he did have something of some importance, would he call you up and talk to you on the phone about this as a normal practice?

A Yes.

Q Rather than send you a blind memo. So when you made the statement that "If it had been important, he would have called me," it was because that's the way, in

fact, he had-- A That's the way we operated.

Q --operated? A That's right.

Q Had he himself felt this was something of some significance? A That's right.

I was always sort of curious about Mr. Biederman's memorandum writing. In this context, I guess that's interesting.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you have anything, Mr.

Jahos, that you might want to give to the Commission, keeping in mind that our duty here is to investigate pursuant to request from Attorney General Kugler, dated August 1st, 1972, the handling of what we have referred to as the Sherwin matter? I mean, we're seeking your help if there is any that you might be able to give us.

THE WITNESS: I don't think, Mr. Chairman, that there is anything that I can add. Our files have, I hope, been as open as they can be. It seems to me that all the circumstances have been aired and that's the way it was. I don't see anything that occurs to me that I ought to bring to the attention of the Commission.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

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Q There was a memorandum, dated either November 4th or November 5th, from the General to Biederman stating "Neither Van Jahos nor I feel there is anything further to be done." Do you think that that memorandum related to this Route 46, this Sherwin situation?

A I know that it did not.

Q In other words, you deny that any inference that could be drawn that that memorandum related to the Sherwin situation is wrong?

A Putting it affirmatively, that memorandum did not refer in any way to the Sherwin situation.

COMMISSIONER DIANA: It referred to what?

THE WITNESS: It referred to the earlier allegations of collusive bidding involving the Manzo Company.

Attorney General must have had some conversation about something that Biederman was talking about and what you're saying then?

A Oh, we did.

Q And that conversation was all about collusive bidding, but not related to Sherwin?

A Surely. There was that earlier-we haven't found it, but it's in the evidence before you. There is that earlier memorandum in which there was an allegation of collusive bidding, and that the matter that I asked Mr.

Biederman to cover and to inquire about and to use his particular position to develop what information he could, and he said he didn't. When he told me that, I told that to the Attorney General. The Attorney General sent the memo.

Q Since this memo C-8, dated October 30, precedes the memorandum from the Attorney General, I take it that when that memorandum from the Attorney General was written, you evidently did not read this memo relating to Sherwin?

A I have no recollection of it.

Q All right. And you have no recollection as to when the memo that was found in your file was actually put there?

A No.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q Well, perhaps for the purpose of clarifying the record, the October 30th memorandum referred to by Commissione Bertini, Mr. Biederman testified, was delivered to your office on the afternoon of November 4th. So, in any event, on his testimony you would not have had it on October 30th, would you?

A No, sir.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

Q And do you recall when the meeting you held

with the Attorney General occurred which resulted in his memorandum, dated November 4th or 5th? I have no recollection.

MR. FRANCIS: November 4th.

A Oh, no, I don't even know that we met. It might have been a phone call or at lunch. Just said that Biederman came up with nothing. I'm inclined to think that that's how it happened. He might have been prodded by the Biederman memorandum asking him what to do, and it would not be uncharacteristic for George to say, "What happened in that?" And I would say, "We ran into a dead end," and he dictated that.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER DIANA:

Q Is this the document--I think it's marked
C-33--that you indicated was the stimulus to the investigation relative to the collusive bidding, or was it an earlier?
A Oh, no, no.

Mr. Sapienza, don't you have that earlier memorandum?

MR. SAPIENZA: Yes. I show you a document

marked C-2. That's the one, isn't it?

MR. FRANCIS: Look at the last three lines

on that.

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's it.

Q All right, fine. A There was

another copy of this with some underlining. That's why
I didn't recognize it.

MR. FRANCIS: Yes. We don't seem to be able to pick that up at the moment. We did have one and we showed it to Mr. Biederman at his request, the last three lines of which were underlined.

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay?

COMMISSIONER DIANA: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have no questions?

COMMISSIONER DIANA: No, that's it.

THE CHAIRMAN: I believe that concludes it.

Thank you very much, Mr. Jahos, for coming back.

(Whereupon, there is a discussion off the record.)

MR. FRANCIS: May I mark for identification as one exhibit all of the memorandums Mr. Jahos referred to in the course of his testimony. That number for identification will be C-58.

(The following documents received and marked Exhibit C-58: Memorandum from Mr. Biederman to Mr. Jahos, dated October 29, 1970, re Meeting on Prequalification Requirements, with attached memoranda from Chief John ... Brennan and Herman Crystal, and Lt. Pagano, and October 30, 1970 memo from Mr. Biederman with attached photocopies of newspaper

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articles; copy of memorandum from Mr. Biederman to Mr. Garven, dated December 2, 1970, re Mal-Bros., with attached Determination on Qualification by the Commissioner of Transportation; copy of memorandum from Mr. Biederman to Mr. Garven, dated September 4, 1970, re Mal-Bros.; copy of letter from Mr. Biederman to the U.S. Attorney re Schiavone Construction Company, dated September 30, 1970; memorandum from Mr. Biederman to Attorney General Kugler re Schiavone Construction, dated September 24, 1970; memorandum to Mr. Garven from Mr. Biederman re Schivone Construction, dated October 8, 1970; covering memo on transfer of transcripts to Mr. Jahos from Mr. Biederman, dated October 7, 1970, re Schiavone Construction; covering memo on transfer of transcripts to the Attorney General from Mr. Biederman, dated October 7, 1970; note to Mr. Jahos from Attorney General Kugler, dated September 29, 1970, referring to memorandum of Mr. Biederman, dated September 23, 1970, re affidavit as to moral integrity.)

(Witness excused.)

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

(After recess.)

MR. SAPIENZA: Mr. Richards.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Richards knows that he is here before three members of the State Commission of Investigation? Has that been taken care of?

MR. SAPIENZA: Not yet.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bertini is on my right,
Mr. Richards. Mr. Diana is on my left. My name is
John McCarthy. I think you already know Mr. Francis,
who is special counsel to the Commission in this
matter, and Mr. Sapienza.

MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right, sir. Would you stand up at this time and be sworn, please.

PETER R. RICHARDS, having been duly sworn according to law by the Officer, testified as follows:

MR. SAPIENZA: Mr. Richards, before we begin I'm going to read to you warnings that we have read to all witnesses that appear before us. Number one, we thank you for appearing voluntarily, and this is an executive session of the Commission.

Your testimony will be taken under oath and transcribed by the shorthand reporter. Therefore, if

you feel that any of your answers may tend to incriminate you, you may refuse to answer. You have the right to be represented by an attorney of your choice, and although you are an attorney I note for the record that you have no attorney with you. Is it your desire to proceed today without an attorney?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.

MR. SAPIENZA: Thank you. If you desire to have an attorney present at any time during the day or during these questions, you just have to tell us to stop and we'll stop the proceeding. Or for any reason if you would like us to stop questioning you at any point just say that and we will.

Our statute forbids disclosure by you of the questions asked, your responses or any other information you may gain at this hearing or at this interview. The penalty is as if it were a disorderly persons' offense.

Although your testimony is now being taken in private, the Commission has the right to make it available to the public at a later time or call upon you to give the same testimony at a subsequent public hearing upon the adoption of a resolution to that effect.

A copy of your testimony at this private hearing will be made available to you.

You have a right at the conclusion of this hearing to file a brief, sworn statement relative to your testimony for incorporation in the record if you feel it's necessary.

Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q Mr. Richards, you are a deputy attorney general of New Jersey? A Yes, I am, sir.

Q And have been for how long?

A Since January of 1969.

Q When were you admitted to the Bar?

A Well, let me correct that. I was admitted to the Bar in the spring of 1970. I was sworn in as a deputy attorney general at that time. I was employed in connection with the operation of the state-wide grand jury commencing in January of 1969, but I was not a deputy attorney general. I was not sworn in as such until I had passed the bar and was sworn in.

Q In your capacity as a deputy attorney general did you attend a meeting at the United States Attorney's office in Newark on June 13th, 1972, with Mr. Jahos and

Did Mr. Stern at the outset of the meeting, and I refer you now to the third paragraph on the first page of C-36, describe how his office got into the Sherwin investigation, referring to Biederman's memoranda, and did he then say with particularity how he "thereafter visited the Attorney General Kugler and informed him of the allegations of the Biederman memoranda showing Mr. Kugler all of the allegations which had been given to us pertaining to the allegations of corruption, including the letter from Paul Sherwin to John Kohl asking that the contract be awarded to Manzo"? Do you recall those statements?

A Let me take them one at a time.

Q Yes. A He did say that his investigation had begun when Biederman had come to him and delivered certain documents to him. He did say that he subsequently had visited the Attorney General and had informed him of the allegations against Mr. Sherwin.

Whether he said that he had shown the Attorney General all the documents which had been given to him pertaining to the matter, that is, the documents which had been given to him by Mr. Biederman, I am--I am simply not certain.

Q I see. Well, particularly with respect to the last statement at the end of that paragraph, did Mr. Stern say that among the documents he showed to the Attorney

letter, I think.

General was the letter from Paul Sherwin to Kohl asking that the contract be awarded to Manzo?

A I'm simply not sure that he mentioned specific documents that he had shown to the Attorney General in that meeting. I mean, he said that he had gone down to see the Attorney General; that he had briefed the Attorney General on the information that Biederman had given to him. Whether he showed the Attorney General documents or not I simply—

I simply don't recall whether he said he did or not.

Q Did he say to you, or to your group, in this explanation of his that he had shown a letter to the Attorney General, specifically shown a letter from Sherwin to Kohl, which said this; "Asked that the contract be awarded to Manzo"?

A Well, the letter did not say that. I mean, you're referring to the October--Q Yes.

A The October 8th

Q Yes. A From Sherwin to Kohl. And that's not what the letter said. I mean, we had obtained the letter from Biederman, I believe, the day before, so we, that is, Ed Stier and myself and Mr. Jahos, had seen that letter, so we knew what it said at that point. Stern, of course, had also obtained it from Biederman, so he knew what the letter said. The characterization of it in C-36, I would say, is not exactly accurate

- · because the letter simply didn't say that. The letter did not ask that the contract be awarded to Manzo. The letter, if I recall,--I'm not trying to quote it directly--asked that the bids be thrown out, not that the contract be awarded directly to Manzo.

Q And that's what I was trying to find out, specifically whether Mr. Stern said that this letter asked that the contract be awarded to Manzo.

A Oh, if he had said that, I'm sure that we would have—we would have corrected it, because we, as I say, we had the letter at that point—we had gotten it the previous day from Mr. Biederman—and that simply is not an accurate characterization of it. I don't recall him saying that specifically. If he had, I'm sure we would have said, you know, that's not precisely the contents of the letter.

Q In the next paragraph, did Mr. Stern say he had told Mr. Kugler that since the State had taken no action on this matter for two years, and since Biederman had given us the memorandum because of some unhappiness with the position of the State, and the State had taken—that it might be more advisable for the Federal Government to conduct the investigation?

A Well, my recollection of what he said is that he had, as I said, he had told the Attorney General what the

allegations were. He, I think, at that point said that he had told the Attorney General that it looked like essentially there was not very much to it and that it would be, you know, if no indictment was to be returned, that it would be, let's say, embarrassing to the State to have to say that it had investigated a cabinet officer and found no cause to return an indictment; and that my understanding of what he said to the Attorney General was that for that reason it would be preferable if the Federal Government handled the investigation because of that likelihood; that is, that if it came to nothing, that the State could be embarrassed in justifying the way that the state investigation had been conducted.

Q Will you go over to Page 2, now, the third paragraph. Did Mr. Stern say to you that the FBI had discovered that both Perrucci and Manzo had admitted before Judge Stamler in Morris County that Manzo had paid \$10,000 to the Republican Party in order to have the State throw out the bids on the Route 46 job?

A Well, Manzo had never said that. Perrucci had said it in his testimony in Morris County, but Manzo had not at that time, and, as far as I know, never made that admission.

Q Do you recall whether Stern said what Mr. Goldstein reports here that he said, namely that Manzo

admitted before Judge Stamler that he paid the \$10,000 to have those bids thrown out?

A Well, again, I doubt that he did because we had, a member of my staff, had interviewed Judge Stamler by that time. We knew what Judge Stamler had said happened in his courtroom. I don't believe that we had received the transcripts at that point of the testimony in Judge Stamler's court of the Perruccis and Manzo. I do not believe that at that point in time we had, anybody from my staff had, interviewed either Perrucci or Manzo. I believe that was done subsequent to this meeting. I think the interviews had been set up but not conducted yet, if my recollection is correct. But, as I say, we had spoken with Judge Stamler. I think if that had been said, again as I said with regard to the other point, we would have corrected it.

Q I see. By the way, have you ever read Manzo's testimony before Judge Stamler?

A Yes.

Q And I think you said a moment ago that he never did admit that he paid \$10,000 to have the bids thrown out?

A That's my recollection of it.

I have not reviewed that testimony recently, but I do not believe that he said that.

Will you go over to Page 4, now, the first

paragraph on the top of Page 4. Did you or Mr. Stier, or both of you, say at that meeting to Mr. Stern that Loughran admitted to you that he received \$10,000 from Manzo and that Loughran had called Sherwin and asked him to throw out the bids?

A Yes, I believe we did say that. Bob Cowen of my staff had interviewed Loughran the night before we went to Newark, and we were aware of the results of that interview.

The next sentence in that is also accurate; that is, Loughran denied that there was any connection, in effect, between the contribution and the request to throw bids out. And he also denied, I believe, in that first interview that Sherwin was aware of the contribution.

Q I see. Now, let me call your attention again to that top sentence, and particularly to the sequence of events. Did you mean to indicate that Loughran received \$10,000 and then after that called Sherwin and asked him to throw out the bids?

A You mean that Loughran had admitted those two facts and connected the two facts in our minds?

Q No, that he had first gotten \$10,000 from Manzo, and after he got the \$10,000, then he called Mr. Sherwin and asked him to throw out the bids.

A No, I believe it was the opposite--

Q I see.

A --in terms of

we had knowledge--I'm not sure we had an actual copy of the check at that point, but we had the information about the check, its date, who it was paid to and so forth, which had been obtained from Judge Stamler.

Q I see. Do you remember, you testified before the state grand jury, I think, about your conversation with Mr. Loughran, did you?

A Yes.

Q And do you recall a specific expression that
Loughran used in the conversation with you, "bid thing"?

A I'd have to review the testimony, Mr. Justice Francis.

It's been a long time since I've reread either the memorandum or the testimony.

Q Well, without reaching for the transcript of the testimony, on Page 84 you said that Loughran told you that he did the "bid thing" as a service to a contributor?

A Yes, that would be accurate.

During the interview of Loughran, Ed Stier and I interviewed Loughran in the Attorney General's Office.

I believe I took the notes and I subsequently transcribed those notes into the memorandum. When I testified in the grand jury, I testified from that memorandum verbatim, if I recall.

Q I see. At that conference did Mr. Jahos, on Page 3, the last paragraph, did Mr. Jahos say that Mr.

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Kugler had told him of his conversation, conversations with Mr. Stern? Mr. Jahos said that he was aware that there had been a meeting between Mr. Stern and, I think, Jonathan Goldstein and the Attorney General sometime in the recent past, but that he had not been aware of the subject matter of the meeting. He was aware of the fact that the meeting had occurred, but he had not been made aware of the contents of the discussion between the federal people and the Attorney General.

Did Mr. Jahos say that Mr. Kugler had never told him not to investigate?

Α Yes.

> That's all that's in there. Q

Could I add one thing about this that I notice on Page 4?

Yes, sure. The second full paragraph on that, which reads, "The State has not yet interviewed Commissioner Kohl. Mr. Stern delineated for them what Mr. Kohl had told us in an interview in our office." My understanding is that if the federal people had interviewed Kohl prior to our meeting, they had done so only to get documents from him. If there was a substantive interview prior to the 13th of June, we had no knowledge of it and it was not--it was not brought out at this meeting.

One of the critical facts in the prosecution was the content of a telephone conversation between Commissioner Kohl and Mr. Sherwin in which Commissioner Kohl testified that Mr. Sherwin had told him that Manzo was a contributor to the party. The first knowledge that the State had of that fact was later in the week in the U. S. Attorney's office when Kohl was interviewed. Kohl came to Newark and was interviewed by Ed Stier, and myself, and, I think, both Jonathan and Bruce Goldstein, and we took an affidavit from Commissioner Kohl at that time, and to my knowledge that's the first time that the substance of that conversation between Kohl and Sherwin came out. So that that paragraph is also inaccurate in Exhibit 36.

Q Well, then, it is your recollection that nothing whatever was said at that conference to indicate that the United States Attorney's people, or investigators, had interviewed Kohl prior to that time?

Mell, they had obtained documents from the Department of Transportation. They might have spoken with Kohl in the course of getting those documents. But, to my knowledge, they had not interviewed Kohl with regard to the substance of the phone call between himself and the Secretary of State. And I say, if they had we were not told that and we did not learn the substance of what Kohl's information was until later on in that week. It was

time. He said it was a long time ago. I have that in quotes in the memorandum and I would assume that that's a quote from Judge Garven.

Judge Garven tell you that Biederman mentioned to him at the time of that visit?

A Well, he said that Biederman mentioned the matter--and again I have that in quotes--between Mr. Sherwin and Commissioner Kohl with regard to the Route 46 repaving job. He said, that is Judge Garven told us, that the specific issue when he spoke with Biederman was the letter which Sherwin had written to Kohl with regard to the contract.

We showed, I believe, Judge Garven the October 8th letter, which we have referred to earlier here today, and Judge Garven said he didn't recall whether or not Biederman showed it to him at the time, but he said that Biederman at least told him about it.

Q I see. Did Judge Garven at that time, or did either of you make any mention of the fact that when Biederman came to talk to him, the contract had already been awarded or a decision had been made to award the contract to the low bidder, Centrum Contracting Company?

A No. I don't believe so.

Q What did Judge Garven tell you with respect to the low bid on the Route 46 contract?

A Well, he said that Biederman had told him, that is Judge Garven, that he felt that the low bid was a proper bid and that he and his commissioner, that is Kohl, felt the bid should be accepted. Garven told us that he had told Biederman that he was the deputy assigned to Transportation and that he ought to know whether or not the bid was a proper bid; and that he told, and that Garven told Biederman, and again I have this in quotes, that "If this would get the work done, go with the low bid." And that was the end of the quotation that I had.

Garven assumed that he was given Manzo's name, but he said he had no specific recollection of that.

Q What, if anything, did Judge Garven tell
you with respect to a request by Biederman or anyone else
to speak to Sherwin about the matter?

A Well, Judge Garven said that Biederman had, in fact, asked him if he would, if he would contact Sherwin about it and he said—and again I have this in quotes—that "he vaguely thinks that he could have called Sherwin, but that he did not have a recollection at that time," that is the time of our interview, "of having done it." He said he thought he probably did call Sherwin, but that he simp—ly wasn't sure at that time. He said he knew that Biederman had asked him to do so, and he said he told Biederman that he was going to do it, but he simply didn't

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remember whether or not he did, in fact, make the call to Sherwin.

Q How long did he tell you the conversation that he had with Biederman took?

A Well, he said it was very brief. He said three minutes.

Was there any reference at all by either you or Judge Garven as to whether Biederman had left a package of documents with Judge Garven when he came to see him on No, we didn't ask that Α that occasion? and Judge Garven did not mention it, either. There was simply no discussion of it. The only document that I recall being mentioned was that October 8th letter. And, as I say, my recollection is that we showed that to Judge Garven and he knew that Biederman had at least told him about it, the existence of that letter, but he did not remember whether or not Biederman had actually showed it But I don't recall there being discussion of other documents than that or any mention of a package of documents on either side, ours or Judge Garven's.

Q Did Judge Garven give you any indication as to why he thought Biederman came to see him?

A Well, he said that he thought Biederman came to him--and this is not in quotes, but it was pretty close to a quote, I think--to offset any influence which had

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been exerted by Sherwin.

Q At the time you went to see Judge Garven did you know that by November 4th the contract had gone to the low bidder, Centrum Contracting Company?

A I would assume that we did know that; I would assume that we did know that.

We had--I'm trying to reconstruct the time sequence in my mind. We had some trouble. One of the most difficult parts of the investigation was reconstructing the time sequence surrounding the decision-making process; that is, when the decision was made to throw out the bids, when it was reversed, when the check was paid, was delivered in relation to those decisions in the Department of Transportation. The two press released that went out, the time sequence was very, very difficult to pin down. I think we finally did that the weekend following our meeting with Stern on the 13th, because I remember that we got Russell Mullen, who had been the assistant commissioner, into our office on the following Saturday--it's the Saturday after the Tuesday on which we had the meeting with Stern--and as of that time we finally had the time sequence pinned Now, I think-down.

Q So that if you saw Commissioner Mullen on that Saturday, that was the Saturday before June 20th--

1153. --when you interviewed Judge Garven? Q Yes, so we would have known it at that time, that's correct. And Mullen, of course, knew--Yes. --when the contract went to Centrum? Q Yes. I think it's fair to say, also, that we Q have in evidence here a memorandum of Mr. Biederman's to Mr. Mullen, dated November 4th, 1970, telling him that the commissioner had decided to award the contract to Centrum and that he should set in motion the machinery to accomplish it, and that the formal document awarding the contract to Centrum is dated November 5th. Yes. Now, the reason I mention those things to Q you is to resolve a puzzlement in my mind as to why Judge Garven would say "Biederman probably came to me to offset any influence of Mr. Sherwin's" when the contract had already gone to Centrum on November 4th. Well, I could speculate about that. I'm not sure

it would be factual, if you want me to do that.

Q Well, not unless you think that there was something said at the conference that would supply the reason for your viewpoint. Well, Judge

Garven said that he assumed that Biederman came to him, as I said before, to offset any influence which had been exerted by Sherwin. Biederman-Biederman knew, of course, that Sherwin had contacted Kohl about the contract, so I suppose essentially there was a disagreement between two cabinet officers, that is Sherwin and Kohl, at that point. Biederman had convinced Kohl that the right thing to do was to award the contract to the low bidder.

The purpose, you know, I suppose it could be inferred from that that the purpose of Biederman's going to Garven was simply to take the pressure off his commissioner. The decision had been made by Kohl. Sherwin, I don't believe, had been informed at that time of the change and Biederman perhaps hoped that Garven would do that and take the pressure, take any pressure that had been exerted by Sherwin, off of Commissioner Kohl.

Q I see. Then you had the impression from the conversation that if the contract had already been awarded to Centrum, Sherwin had not yet been told about it?

A Yes. Yes, I believe that would be--that would be correct.

Q And that Biederman had come to Garven in order to lessen any pressure that Sherwin might feel or might try to exert again on the department in connection with the award of a contract?

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A That would be my assumption.

Q But, in any event, there was nothing in your conversation with Judge Garven or what he said to you which would indicate that, when he and Biederman talked, that the contract had not yet been awarded to Centrum?

A Well, no. Of course, you know, the facts were, at that point in time as I recall it, that the decision had been made, but the formal award of the contract, I think, had not been made. If I recall correctly, the final formal award was made on the 5th. The conversation, from a note on the memorandum, indicated that Biederman's discussion with Garven was on the 4th. The decision to award to Centrum was made prior to that, but the formal papers simply hadn't gone through the Department of Transportation at that point, if I recall correctly.

EXAMINATION BY MR. SAPIENZA:

Q Mr. Richards, I believe that you said that you interviewed Mr. Loughran in the Attorney General's office; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Is that Attorney General Kugler's office?
Yes.

Q Why did you interview him there?

A The Attorney General was away. We had given Mr.

Loughran a subpoena to appear in the grand jury that day.

It was a vacant office, and a nice one to use. No other reason than that.

Q When you went to interview Mr. Garven, what was your purpose? I'm sorry. Yes, when you went to interview Judge Garven, what was your purpose in interviewing him?

A To explain. Our basic purpose was to explain the note on the October 29th memorandum saying, "Biederman discussed with Garven 11/4. Garven to talk with Sherwin." We wanted to know what discussions Judge Garven had had with Sherwin particularly.

Q And you never really were able to answer that?

A That's correct, because Judge Garven said he did not recall whether or not he had talked to Sherwin even though he had told Biederman he would.

Q Did Judge Garven indicate to you that he was present at conversations or at a meeting sometime around April of 1972 where the Attorney General was also present, and the Governor and Commissioner Kohl at one point and later on Secretary of State Sherwin?

A No, I believe not.

Q Did he indicate to you that immediately prior to your visiting him, that he had been briefed on the matter by Mr. Evan Jahos?

A Did he indicate that to us?

Q Yes. A No, I don't think

so. We--we knew at some point--and I frankly don't remember the point, you know, whether it was--I just don't remember the point--that Mr. Jahos had briefed Judge Garven about the investigation.

Q In other words, you were aware that Jahos had briefed Garven when you interviewed Garven on, I believe that was, June 20th?

A No, I'm not sure that we were aware of it at that point. We became aware sometime during that, during that period of time, that he had briefed Judge Garven. Whether we knew it when we interviewed Judge Garven I simply don't remember.

Q Prior to your interviewing Judge Garven, did one of your staff interview David Biederman?

A Yes.

Q Who was that? A Bob Cowen;

Q And have you discussed with Mr. Cowen the results of his interview with Mr. Biederman, that first interview?

A Yes.

Q Could you tell us whether Mr. Biederman told
Mr. Cowen in that first interview that on November 4th,
1970, he delivered a package of memoranda to Judge Garven
and then delivered a similar package of memoranda to Evan
Jahos?

A I spoke with Mr. Cowen

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this morning to check on that precise point, and Mr. Cowen's recollection is that Judge Garven was not discussed in his interview with Mr. Biederman and that there was no mention of any package of documents having been delivered to Judge Garven. Garven's name simply didn't come up in that interview.

Biederman also told Cowen that he had sent a copy of the October 30th memorandum, that is the memorandum from Biederman to Commissioner Kohl, to the Attorney General and that Biederman had also sent a blind copy of that memorandum to Mr. Jahos. But Biederman did not say to Cowen that there had been the delivery of any package of documents to anybody, as a matter of fact. The only delivery of documents that was discussed were the copies of the October 30th memorandum to the Attorney General and to Jahos.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q How did he send the October 30th memorandum to the Attorney General?

I asked Cowen that this morning, also, Mr. McCarthy, and he has no recollection of the method of delivery having been discussed at all. Cowen says his impression was that it was mailed, but he does not have a recollection of Biederman having actually said that. What he's saying, as I understand it, is that there was nothing extraordinary

said about the method of delivery.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q Did Mr. Cowen make a memorandum of his conference with Biederman? A I believe he did not, Mr. Justice. The reason for that is that it's our section policy that if a witness testifies in a grand jury and his testimony is memorialized under oath that way, we don't make additional interview memoranda. We incorporate whatever interview notes the attorney has taken into a witness sheet. That witness sheet is used to interrogate the witness in the grand jury. The reason that we made memoranda, that Stier and I made memoranda of the Garven interview, is that Mr. Garven did not testify in the grand jury.

Q Well, I think it may be of some factual significance here as to whether Biederman said to Mr.

Cowen that he had sent a copy of the memorandum to the Attorney General.

A Well, when I spoke with Mr. Cowen this morning, Mr. Cowen said to me that he had—this is hearsay, I realize. But he said to me that he had a clear recollection of Biederman saying to him that he had given a copy of that memorandum to the Attorney General and a blind copy to Mr. Jahos.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q Mr. Richards, the memo of October 29th,

1970, that you referred to, which has the handwritten notes,
I think, of, it's been determined, Commissioner Kohl on the

left-hand-- A Yes.

Q --bottom, what was your understanding at the time you read this as to what that pertained to?

A I'm not sure I understand the question, sir. Do you mean what the memorandum pertained to or what the notes pertained to?

Q No, the memorandum. What subject matter do you believe it pertained to. A The October 29th memorandum?

Q Yes. A Could I see that memorandum to refresh my--

Q Sure. And keeping in mind that there was attached also the October 5th, 1970 letter.

A Now, I'm going to have to go back to another document, and that's the July 20th memorandum, to try and--

Q Let me ask you another way.

A I think I can recall. My recollection is that following this, following these memoranda through in sequence, the July 20th memo, which has just been handed to me, related to a problem that Manzo had as a bidder on a Route 22 job. The October 5th memorandum, or letter from

Kohl to Sherwin, apparently referred to that meeting and a meeting which concerned that matter. And then the October 5th--or the October 29th memorandum refers back to the October 5th memorandum. So, I assume that we would have assumed at the time that the references were to the Route 22 job on which Manzo had been a low bidder and on which he had problems because of bad performance on a prior job, which I think was Route 12.

Q And there was a question about retainage of funds?

A There was also a question of retainage of funds, but that was on still a third job.

That was on--

MR. FRANCIS: Route 35?

THE WITNESS: Route 35 job over in Monmouth County, I believe.

Q But returning, now, to those three letters or memos you have in your hand, none of those refer to the Route 46 matter, do they?

A No, no.

Q So the only thing that led you to talk to

Judge Garven was the handwritten notes at the bottom talking about Garven to talk to Sherwin 11/4 and so forth?

A Yes. Now, what I'm trying to recollect, now, this
is--again I have to try and reconstruct the time sequence
in my own mind. I believe that Ed Stier and I had learned

from Commissioner Kohl that that was his notation and that it referred to Route 46. What I'm trying to remember, and having some difficulty doing, is when we learned that.

Now, we interviewed Commissioner Kohl in the U. S. Attorney's office prior to the interview with Judge Garven. That's the time that we took the affidavit from the commissioner. The affidavit did not refer, I'm virtually certain, to this notation; that is, the notation on the October 29th memorandum. We may have learned it, learned to what that notation referred, in that meeting.

Stier and I interviewed Commissioner Kohl in his apartment subsequently to expand on the interview that we'd had in the U. S. Attorney's office and to ask questions which had come up, which had not been answered in that interview. We may have learned the subject matter of the notation at that time. But without going back into my records, which are back in the office, and trying to figure out what that second interview of Kohl was, I can't be certain of what that time sequence was.

Q But your answer would be that these three papers in themselves did not deal with Route 46?

A That's correct, yes. But we might have known that the notation referred to Route 46 from our contacts with Commissioner Kohl.

THE CHAIRMAN: I understand.

you seem to have made that doesn't jog with my thoughts; that this memorandum "Biederman discussed with Garven, Garven to explain to Sherwin," that this relates to 46 in any way, Route 46. You can't read that from just reading everything but the notation, can you?

A No.

Q All of these memorandums do not relate to

Route 46? That's C-9 in evidence, the attachment, the

letter from Kohl to Sherwin dated October 5th, and C-2 in

evidence.

A That's correct.

Q All right. Now, the only thing that causes you to believe now that this had some relationship to 46 is Kohl's statement to that effect?

A Yes.

Q And that statement came subsequent to your becoming involved in this investigation; isn't that so?

COMMISSIONER DIANA: Kohl never said it.

Q Kohl never said it?

A No.

MR. FRANCIS: May I refresh your recollection about that. We inquired of Mr. Kohl when he was on the stand about that notation. He said that that did not relate at all to these two documents you have in your hand; that he wrote that notation on there because it happened to be on the top of

MR. SAPIENZA: Mr. Stier, before we begin I'm going to give to you warnings that we give to all witnesses who appear before us no matter what their status.

Number one, we note that you are appearing voluntarily and we thank you for coming. Your testimony will be taken down under oath and transcribed by the shorthand reporter. For that reason if you feel that any of your answers may tend to incriminate you, you may refuse to answer.

You have the right to the presence of an attorney with you at these hearings. We note that you are an attorney. However, you have no attorney present today. Is it your desire to proceed without one?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.

MR. SAPIENZA: If at any time during the interview you would like us to stop, you just have to tell us to stop and we will, for whatever reason.

In addition, although your testimony is now being taken at a private or executive session, the Commission has the right to later make your testimony public or even call upon you to give the same testimony again in a public hearing, if it should pass a resolution to that effect. You have no objection

thereafter.

Q How long, about, did the whole meeting take?

A That's very difficult for me to estimate. My best recollection is, perhaps a couple of hours.

Q Had Mr. Stern been discussing the matter, explaining his visit to the Attorney General before Mr. Bruce Goldstein came into the office?

A I believe so, yes.

Q Had he been engaged in some discussion of the matter for a considerable period of time before Mr. Bruce Goldstein came in? A Well, my recollection is that the whole question of our participation, of our continuing our investigation of the Sherwin case, was discussed and resolved prior to Bruce Goldstein coming into the room, and by that I mean that by the time he arrived, it's my recollection that we had decided that there would be some kind of joint investigation of the matter.

Q I see. When Bruce Goldstein came in, did anybody stop and fill him in with what had been said up to that time or did he just come in?

A Not to my recollection, no.

Q You have before you a document, which we have marked here C-36, a memorandum of Bruce Goldstein relating to the conference held on June 13th, and I would

like to go over that with you.

A Yes, sir.

you--and by "you," I mean all of you present at that meeting--that he had shown to Mr. Kugler a letter from Paul Sherwin to Kohl asking that the contract be awarded to Manzo?

A No. I'm not--I'm basing my answer on my assumption that I think he's referring to the letter from Sherwin to Kohl which asks that Kohl throw out the bids. That letter does not ask that the contract be awarded to Manzo. I'm assuming that that's the letter he's referring to, and I don't believe that it was interpreted at that time any differently than I have interpreted it now.

Q I see. Well, assuming that this reference is to the October 18th letter of Sherwin to Kohl.

A Yes.

Q That letter does not ask, does it, that the contract be awarded to Manzo?

A No, it doesn't.

Q Did Mr. Stern say at that time that he had told Mr. Kugler that "Since the State had taken no action on this matter for two years, and since Biederman had given us the memoranda because of some apparent unhappiness with the position the State had taken, that it might be more advisable for the Federal Government to conduct the

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investigation"? Α I'm sorry. Is your question whether he told us that he had told that to Kugler?

Q Yes. Yes. There were really two conversations, and I really don't want to go beyond the scope of your question, but I think to answer it fully I have to tell you there were really two instances where we spoke with Mr. Stern about his conversation with the Attorney General. We spoke with him on the evening of the 13th at the meeting that you have been referring to, and we also spoke with him on the morning of our next meeting, which occurred either on the following day, that is, the 14th, or the 15th. I don't recollect precisely on which day that meeting occurred. But either Peter Richards or I raised the question again with him and he further elaborated on his conversation with the Attorney General.

Now, in the course of discussing it, discussing what he had told the Attorney General, he referred to the fact that there had been no investigation for a year and a half or two years as one of the reasons which justified his conducting an investigation.

I'm not sure I've answered your question precisely. but--

Well, part of it. Specifically, did he say to you that Biederman had given the memorandum because of

taken?

A I don't recall his saying that.

Q Would you go over to the next page. Did

Mr. Stern at that time say to you, on the third paragraph,

did Mr. Stern say to you that Mr. Manzo had admitted in

the suit in the Chancery Division in Morris County that he

had paid \$10,000 to the Republican Party in order to have

the State throw out the bids on the Route 46 job?

A No, didn't say that.

Q Have you read the Manzo testimony before

Judge Stamler? A Yes, I have.

Q Did Manzo make any such admission as that in his testimony?

A No, he didn't.

Q Did Mr. Stern say immediately after that these facts, including the one that I have just mentioned to you that Manzo admitted he paid \$10,000, did he say to you that those facts were confirmed by a telephone call with Judge Stamler?

A No, he didn't.

Q On Page 3, did Mr. Jahos say that Mr. Kugler had told him of his conversation with Mr. Stern?

A Well, Mr. Jahos said at that meeting that he was aware that Mr. Stern had met with the Attorney General, but he told Mr. Stern that he was unaware of the substance of that meeting.

Q Did Mr. Jahos say at the same time that Mr. Kugler had never told him not to investigate?

A Yes, he indicated that the Attorney General had given him no orders not to conduct any investigation.

Q On Page 4--were you with Mr. Richards when Loughran was interviewed? A Yes. We interviewed him together in the Attorney Genera's office.

Q I see. Did he admit to you that he received \$10,000 from Manzo and that Loughran had called Sherwin and asked him to throw out the bids?

A Well, he admitted that he had received the tenthousand-dollar check from Mr. Manzo. He said that he went to the Secretary of State's office and spoke with-spoke with Mr. Sherwin there.

Q Now, may I interrupt you there for a moment.

A Yes.

Q I'm interested at the moment in the sequence.

Did he get the \$10,000 first and then go to Mr. Sherwin,

or did he talk to Mr. Sherwin first and then later get

the \$10,000?

A He talked to Mr. Sherwin

first. And I might add one thing just to clarify the

answer; that he specifically told us that there was no

connection between the receipt of the \$10,000 and his

request to Mr. Sherwin. Of course, that was ultimately

one of the issues in the criminal prosecution.

Q Did he say anything to you as to whether Mr. Sherwin knew, or as to whether he told Mr. Sherwin, that he had gotten the \$10,000 from Manzo?

A He told us specifically he had not told Mr. Sherwin about the expectation of receiving \$10,000. All he would admit to at that time is, that is in the interview that Mr. Richards and I conducted of Loughran, all he would admit was that it was clear at their meeting, at the meeting between Loughran and Sherwin, that Manzo was a contributor, but that no specific contributions were discussed, nor were there any promises that any money would be received if Manzo received favorable treatment in the Department of Transportation.

Q Did Loughran at that time say anything about making an effort to return the \$10,000 when the rejection of the bids fell through? A No, he did not. He did not admit that he had done that. I think he specifically denied doing that.

Q At that time did Mr. Stern say to all of you that it was his understanding that Loughran not only accepted the 10,000 but offered to return it when it became evident that the bids were not to be rejected?

A My recollection is that he did mention that he had information that he had tried to return the \$10,000, but I don't believe that he ever disclosed to us what the source

of that information was.

Q I see. Were you with Mr. Richards when he interviewed Judge Garven?

A Yes, I was.

Q And that was on June 20th, 1972?

A Well, I have a copy of a memorandum that we prepared on that interview. If I could use it to refresh my recollection,--

Q Yes. A --I would appreciate it.

Q Go ahead. A Yes, on June 20th, 1972.

Q Well, will you tell us what the interview consisted of?

A Well, the people present at the interview were: Mr. Richards, Director

Jahos, Mr. Garven and I. We showed Mr. Garven a copy of an inter-office communication, dated October 29th, 1970, on which there was a handwritten notation, "Biederman discussed with Garven 11-4. Garven to explain to Sherwin."

Mr. Garven said that a long time prior to that

Deputy Attorney General Biederman had come to his office
and told him about the Route 46 contract; that Mr. Sherwin
had written a letter to Commissioner Kohl regarding the
awarding of that contract; that Biederman indicated that
the lowest bid on that contract should be accepted. I think
in the course of our conversation it was clear that what

Biederman was saying was that Sherwin was attempting to interfere in the proper awarding of the contract. Mr. Garven said that he instructed Biederman that if it was proper to award the contract to the lowest bidder, if that was to the best interests of the State, it was the legal thing to do, why, that he was to do it.

He said that he vaguely thought that he would-he agreed to talk to Sherwin about it. He thought that
he probably did call Paul Sherwin about it, but wasn't
sure.

He said that he thought—I'm not sure whether this is a quote from Mr. Garven or not, but I think it's fair to say that he thought that Biederman had come to him, that is Mr. Garven, Counsel to the Governor, in order to offset whatever influence Sherwin had exerted on Kohl to treat Manzo favorably, and that this was Biederman's way of trying to make sure that there would be no repercusions from their awarding the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

Q Do you recall whether Biederman said anything to--or Judge Garven said that Biederman told him that a contract had already been awarded to the low bidder,

Centrum?

A No, my best recollection is that he said that they wanted to award the contract;

the commissioner wanted to award the contract or was going

Yes.

to award the contract to the low bidder. It's very difficult to tell you what he thought the situation was at the
time, but I believe that he expressed the idea that everything was all set for the award of the contract to the low
bidder and that he was just being informed of the situation by Biederman.

Q And I gather from what you have said that

Judge Garven's feeling was that Biederman talked to

Garven in order to offset any interference, further interference, by Sherwin with the award of that contract, which is what they planned to do?

A Either further interference or perhaps something even more vague than that; just the idea that Sherwin might have to be mollified in some way because they were going to do something that was contrary to his expressed preference.

Q But you do have the impression from what

Judge Garven said that the indication was that they had

planned or decided to award the contract to the low bidder

and they wanted to offset any possible interference by

Sherwin with the execution of that determination?

Q Did Judge Garven say anything, give you any idea, did he have any recollection of what he did say to Mr. Sherwin when he called him?

A No. In fact, he wasn't even certain that he ever called Sherwin. He said that he thought that it was possible that he did. I don't know whether I have any quotation.

I think in our memorandum of the interview of Garven, on Page 2 in the first paragraph, we say that Garven, quote, vaguely thinks, close quote, that he could have called Sherwin about it, but he has no specific recollection of doing so. I think that's about as accurate as I could summarize what he said.

Q Well, the next sentence completes the thought, does it?

A Yes. The next sentence reads, for the record, "Garven knows that Biederman did ask him to call Sherwin and Garven remembers that he told Biederman that he would call Sherwin, but he has no recollection of whether or not he did so."

Q And still one sentence, "Garven thinks he probably did call Sherwin, but he is not sure." He told you that, also, did he? Right in the middle of that paragraph.

A Yes, "thinks that he probably did call Sherwin," yes.

Q Did you ask him if he ever heard any more about it after that? A I don't believe that we did. If we did, it doesn't stand out in my mind.

Q How did you happen to go see Judge Garven on

have indicated that if the reference there is to Exhibit C-5, the October 8th memo, that it did not, in fact, request that a contract be awarded to Manzo, but rather the bids be rejected. In the context of this memorandum, it appears that Stern is alleged to have made the statement that he showed a letter from Sherwin to Kohl asking the contract be awarded to Manzo. Now, to your recollection, did Mr. Stern make that statement?

A No, he didn't, and I say that with the assurance that I do because I know there is no such document which requests that the award of the contract be made to Manzo.

Q At the time you had your conversation with Mr. Stern on June 13th, had you seen the October 8th memorandum? Had you had a chance to examine it?

A Yes, we had.

Q I know this is hypothetical, but had Mr.

Stern said words to the effect that, "Here's the October

8th memorandum where Sherwin asks that the contract go to

Manzo," would you have corrected his impression of what

that letter said or would you have let it slide by?

A Well, I--there was a point in the meeting when we began discussing the evidence and the investigation as it had progressed up to that point, and I think at that time I would have corrected what I considered to be a misimpression of the letter, because we were very concerned, that is

Mr. Richards and I were very concerned, at that point in time that the investigation progress in an orderly way to its logical conclusion and we wanted to be very careful in the way the evidence was evaluated.

Q To your recollection, was Mr. Bruce Goldstein in the room at the point that the conversation turned towards an examination of the specific evidence?

A I believe he was.

COMMISSIONER DIANA: That's all I have.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q Will you give us your recollection of what Mr. Stern told you of his conversation with Mr. Kugler when he came down to see him with Mr. Goldstein?

A Well, I--as I said before, there were really two times when we discussed Mr. Stern's conversation with Mr. Kugler when he came down to see him. The first was at the meeting of the 13th, which was the first I had heard that such a meeting had occurred, and at that time my only recollection, my only clear recollection of what he said, was that he had an agreement by the Attorney General that he would have the exclusive responsibility for conducting the Sherwin investigation. I didn't press it at that time because we were then engaged in a discussion of what we wanted to do in our investigation. We took the position

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that we were going to conduct our own investigation of the matter, and the subject wasn't brought up again until the next time we met, when the only people present were Mr. Richards, Mr. Stern, myself ar a perhaps Jonathan Goldstein. I'm not certain whether he was there, but I know that Stern and Richards and I were there. The atmosphere was a much more relaxed atmosphere. Mr. Stern and Mr. Richards and I have known each other for a long time, and we were beginning to participate in our joint cooperative investigation of the Sherwin matter, and I turned to Mr. Stern and said to him, and I believe these were my words, "How in the world did you get the Attorney General to agree to let you conduct your own investigation of the Sherwin matter and not to reserve any right whatsoever to conduct an investigation on his own?" And the response that Mr. Stern gave me was that he had told Mr. Kugler that the information had come from Mr. Biederman; that in his view Mr. Biederman was an unstable, unreliable individual; that it was a matter that had to be investigated, but in all probability would not result in any kind of criminal charges, and that if under those circumstances the Attorney General's office conducted the investigation, it would appear as though -- and no criminal charges were brought, it might appear as though it was a whitewash; that he would be glad to handle the investigation since he was independent of the

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Cahill administration, and that he would advise the Attorney General as it went along of its progress.

And I said to him at that point, "Didn't you mention the possibility, wasn't there any discussion of the possibility that a case might develop from it and how would it appear publicly if the Attorney General had not made an attempt to conduct his own investigation of this serious a criminal matter?" And his answer to that was, "No, that wasn't discussed."

Q That's all of your recollection as to that Stern told you of his conference with the Attorney General? At those two meetings, yes. In the later conversation I believe Mr. Stern mentioned, and this occurred after the Sherwin indictment was returned, he said that at that conversation the Attorney General had indicated some knowledge of the allegations that Biederman had made; that is, about Sherwin's interference in the awarding of the Manzo contract, or the Route 46 contract rather. But the first time I heard that was after the Sherwin indictment was returned.

> MR. FRANCIS: I guess that's all. Thank you very much.

> > (Witness excused.)

(Whereupon, a luncheon recess is taken.)

1	(After recess.)	
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3	JONATHAN L. GOLDSTEIN, having	
4	been previously sworn according to law by the	
5	Officer, resumed the stand and testified further	
6	as follows:	
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Goldstein, I believe you	
8	were here previously on November the 15th, 1972.	
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lo	THE WITNESS: That is correct, Commissioner.	
l1	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. At that time I believe	
12	you were sworn	
13	THE WITNESS: Yes, I was.	
14	THE CHAIRMAN:and testified. Mr. Francis,	
15	special counsel to the Commission, and Mr. Sapienza	
16	have asked you to return and they want to pose furthe	r
17	questions, and I would remind you that the oath that	
	you took, you are still continuing under that, and	
18	you have all three members of the Commission sitting	
19	here this afternoon.	
20	THE WITNESS: Fine. Thank you very much.	
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22	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Francis.	
23	MR. FRANCIS: Yes.	
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EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q Mr. Goldstein, you attended the meeting that Mr. Stern had with the Attorney General Kugler in Trenton on April 26th, 1972?

A Yes, I did, sir.

Q How long did that meeting take?

A I'd say the meeting took between one hour and maybe an hour and a half, sir.

Q I see. And I gather in the early part of the meeting there was a discussion of a number of unrelated subjects? A Yes, there were some other situations that were common to both the Attorney General and to Mr. Stern which were discussed preceding the matter which is now before you.

Q And the so-called Sherwin matter was the last thing discussed at the conference, wasn't it?

A That is correct, sir.

Q And then at the conclusion of that conference you went back to the Newark office, did you?

A No. We went to the Trenton office first, sir.

We had scheduled a conference with an assistant of ours

from our Camden office up here at Trenton and returned

to the Trenton office initially. We spoke with our assistant at that time.

Q Well, you and Mr. Stern prepared a memorandum of your conference. Was that done at Trenton or at Newark?

A No, it was done back at our main office, sir.

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1	Q And when with relation to the time of the con-
2	ference? A If I recall correctly,
3	I believe Mr. Stern, when he returned to the office, made
4	notes of what Mr. Kugler had told us that morning, and I
5	would say that at a subsequent time to that date Mr. Stern
6	had dictated a memorandum that is now before you, sir.
7	Q You don't remember or you don't recall how
8	long after the conference that was?
9	A It was several months ago, and I frankly cannot give
10	you an exact time, sir.
11	Q Well, was it a matter of a few days or a week
12	or longer than that? A I recall the note:
13	that Mr. Stern made being, I'm almost certain, prepared
14	the same afternoon that we spoke to the Attorney General.
15	I would think that the memo was probably dictated at some
16	point after that, and I would say that it was probably
17	several days or a couple of weeks thereafter.
18	Q Did you go over the notes that Mr. Stern had
19	made that afternoon? A I recall him
20	making the notes, and I recall Mr. Stern and I verbally
21	conversing as to the notes that he made. Yes, I do.
22	Q I see. And the notes that Hr. Stern made
23	agreed with your recollection of the conference, did they?
24	A No question about it, sir.
25	$oldsymbol{Q}$ And then when the memorandum was prepared

later--and may I say to you that I'm asking about the date because the date of your memorandum--or your memorandum does not have any date on it.

A That is correct.

Q When the memorandum was prepared and typed, you went over it with Mr. Stern, did you?

A Yes, I did, sir.

Q Together after it had been typed?

A Oh, yes, we did.

Q And I think you said the last time that
you were here, to quote you, it squared with your recollection?

A I'm not sure I used
the word "squared," but it is consistent with my recollection of the conversation we had with the Attorney
General that day, sir.

Q No, you're right, you didn't say that. I said it. "And the memorandum squared with your recollection of the conversation?" and you said, "Yes, it did."

A Yes, it did.

Q So I won't charge you with having said that.

A I didn't think so. It's not a phrase that I use.

That's why.

Q But, in any event, after it had been typed and you went over it, did you go over it together with Mr. Stern or separately?

I see.

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I'm inquiring as to the fact. The fact was Q that no investigation had been conducted up till that time? Exactly correct.

Now, can you tell us--well, first of all, Q when you sat down, when you got to the point of this Sherwin, discussing this Sherwin matter, will you tell us the sequence of events? As I recall what had happened, Mr. Stern had given the Attorney General Mr. Bruce Goldstein's memorandum, which is dated April 20th, together with the documents that Biederman had brought to our office. As I recall what had taken place, that for several moments, and it may have been more than just a couple of moments--it seemed like a long period of time -- the Attorney General had read the memorandums that we had given to him. I don't know in what order, to be frank with you, but I remember he read through them. At some point he looked up and he said, "I recall I spoke to Mr. Biederman, or Mr. Biederman spoke to me about this." And so I have it as accurately as possible, I'll try to give you, if I can recall, the exact words, at least the substance of what the Attorney General said to us.

"Biederman had spoken to me. This is the only problem," I think was the phrase that he used, "that we had with Mr. Sherwin and that Mr. Garven had spoken to Mr.

Sherwin and had put a stop to it." I think that is about as accurately as I can recall the words of the Attorney General or the substance of what he told us.

Q I gather from your effort now to be as accurate as you can about that conversation, that parc of the conversation, anyway, that you considered that it was of substantial importance?

A No question about it.

Q I see. But you did not put that in your memorandum that you and Mr. Stern prepared. Why was that?

MR. SAPIENZA: You could show him a copy.

MR. FRANCIS: I have it here.

A I think I have a copy here.

I don't think, Mr. Francis, there was any particular reason why that was not put in. It may well have been that at the time that we dictated the memorandum, I think you are referring to--

Q The sentence in Paragraph 2.

A We said here that "He indicated to us that this matter had also been brought to the attention of Mr. Pierre Garven, Counsel to the Governor, and that Mr. Garven had spoken to Mr. Paul Sherwin and had stopped Mr. Sherwin's ac livities in this matter."

Q Yes. A Now, 1'm not sure

I maderstand exactly what point you're saying.

Q Well, you said that the Attorney General looked up and he said, "This is the only problem we had with Mr. Sherwin and Judge Garven spoke to him and stopped it"?

A Right. Are you saying the phrase "this was the only problem we had"?

Q "The only problem," yes.

A Well, I really can't tell you why it was or was not left out. I can assure you there was no reason why it was left out other than the fact that at that time it may not have occurred to us to put it in, or it may not have followed in proper sequence with the preceding sentence.

Q Well, is it fair to say that it was a matter of lack of specific recollection at that moment that it was not put in?

A It may have been that.

It may well have been also the sequence of dictating the memorandum as to the sequence of the sentences.

Q Well, supposing we look at that paragraph,
particularly the sentence that you just read, "He indicated
to us that this matter had also been brought to the attention of Mr. Pierre Garven, Counsel to the Governor; that
Garven had spoken to Sherwin and had stopped Sherwin's
activities in this matter." Nothing about the sequence of
that sentence which would have prevented the addition of
the statement you just gave us that "This is the only time
we had any problem with Mr. Sherwin"?

A Well,

I don't think anything would have prevented, you know, putting it in. I don't think anything really prevents it, you know, omitting that phrase from the sentence, frankly, sir.

Q Is it fair to say if you had recalled it at the moment, you would have put it in?

I am--you know, I think it's fair to say that if
I had sat down, and if Mr. Stern and I had both gone back,
you know, sentence by sentence as to everything that the
Attorney General said and everything that Mr. Stern or I
had said to the Attorney General, I am certain that that
would have been included in the memorandum. I don't think
the memorandum purports to be a, you know, sentence-bysentence or a phrase-by-phrase recitation of exactly what
was said by the three parties to the conversation.

Q Well, you didn't deliberately leave out that statement?

A Definitely not; definitely not.

Q Well, then we take the two alternatives; either it was deliberately left out or it was not recollected at the moment.

A Well, definitely it was not deliberately left out.

Q So is it fair to say it was not recollected at the moment? A I think there is a third alternative. I'm not trying to foreclose the fact

that it may not have been recollected at the moment, sir, but I think the third alternative, and being one who has dictated previous memorandums myself, I think there are certain things depending upon, you know, the thought process and the sequence of sentence structure and so forth that you would incorporate and there are things, you know, that in dictating you, at times, would omit. I think it's just a question of, you know, of--you know, it's a question, frankly, as I see it, of the process of dictating.

Q I see. A I don't think
--I'm not sure it's a question of recollection, forgetting
it at that point in time.

Q Well, I gather from what you just said about the habit of dictating, some things you include and some things you don't include. I suppose you do include the things that you consider to be important?

A Right. I think the thing that was important, you know, at least to my way of thinking of it, was that, number one, Mr. Biederman had spoken to the Attorney General about this problem a year and a half prior to our meeting with him; that, number two, Mr. Garven had spoken to Mr. Sherwin about this problem and had stopped it; and at least given the basic facts that we had from the Biederman memorandums and from Bruce Goldstein's analysis of those memorandums, we saw that, contrary to at least the initial appearance of

the October 8th letter in which Mr. Sherwin had asked Mr. Kohl not to award the contract to Centrum, to give Manzo a chance to rebid, at least we had seen at this point that Centrum had gotten the contract, and, so, the point that Mr. Garven had saw Sherwin and had stopped it made sense to us, and I think that was a very important and salient point to remember.

Q Then I gather the fact that Sherwin had stopped it and the contract had gone to Centrum may--A Mr. Garven had stopped it.

Q Garven had stopped it, yes. Made the other thing subordinate? A I would think so. I think the important thing was that Mr. Garven had spoken to Mr. Sherwin and had put a stop to it and that coupled with at that point our limited knowledge that Manzo did not get the contract as Sherwin had indicated in the October 8th letter to Commissioner Kohl but that Centrum, who was the original low bidder on this job, did receive the contract.

Q Was the fact that Centrum had gotten the contract indicated at that meeting?

Yes, it was. As a matter of fact, you know, I must tell you that I reviewed the documents prior to coming here today, as I reviewed them prior to coming here in November, and in searching my recollection that exact point was raised,

and I think after this phrase, I think, Mr. Kugler made a point to tell us that Centrum did, in fact, who was the low bidder, did get the contract.

Q You have a clear recollection of that, do you?

A Yes, I do, as a matter of fact.

Q That isn't in this memorandum, is it?

A No, it is not, sir.

Q Was it of any significance to you that whatever Sherwin intended to do by his October 8th memorandum or letter to Kohl, his efforts had been frustrated by Garven or somebody else and the contract had gone to Centrum?

A I'm not sure I follow your question, sir. I'm sorry.

Q Well, did that fact have any significance to you with respect to the nature of your investigation?

A Well, it had one fact, I think, that, you know, caused us, you know, to inquire into the, one, authenticity of the documents, but, two, more importantly, whether or not the Attorney General's office had previously, when Biederman spoke to the Attorney General, conducted an investigation. And I think that fact taken by itself really goes to whether or not there had been a prior investigation that would have been conducted.

Q I suppose the effect on your mind of the

Statement that Mr. Biederman had spoken to the Attorney

General about it depended, the effect of it, measure of it,

depended or would depend in large measure on what Mr.

Biederman had told the Attorney General?

A Well, obviously I cannot, you know, say what Mr. Biederman did or did not tell the Attorney General at that time, and obviously I think, you know, there are only two parties to that conversation. But it seemed to me that after the Attorney General had read the documents that we had brought that morning, that he expressed recognition of the situation or the matter that was then before him and had a recollection of Mr. Biederman talking to him about that.

Q Well, your memorandum says, "The Attorney

General acknowledged that Mr. Biederman spoke to me about
this matter"?

A Yes, that's

correct.

Q That would be the extent of the statement.

As to the specifics, there were none?

A I do not recall the Attorney General saying anything further as to exactly what Mr. Biederman had told him, sir.

Q Did you ever in the course of your investigation see Mr. Biederman's memorandum as to what he told the Attorney General and when he told him, spoke to him about this matter?

A I have only read one

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memorandum that is mentioned. Are you referring to the October 30th memorandum?

Q No, no. I'm referring to the October 22nd memorandum.

A If you would have a copy of that--

Q Yes. A --and you could provide me with that.

MR. SAPIENZA: Mark it.

MR. FRANCIS: Will you mark it for identification.

(Photocopy of October 22, 1970 memorandum to the files from DAB received and marked Exhibit C-59.)

Q Now, this memorandum, Mr. Goldstein, has been described by Mr. Biederman as the precursor of the October 30th memorandum and as reflecting the only conversation he ever had with Mr. Kugler about this matter, and without the--you see some handwritten or printed notes there? They were inserted after the memorandum itself, and his testimony both here and in the criminal trial of Sherwin was that the October 30th memorandum was a chronological account of events, and you will find, if you look at the October 30th memorandum, that it's word for word this memorandum down to the next-to-last paragraph on the second page, which says, "You reversed yourself."

(Whereupon, there is a brief pause.)

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Attorney General, Mr. Biederman told the Attorney General that Mr. Sherwin--he had talked to Kohl about it after Hale had visited him; Kohl said he was going to ignore Sherwin's request and he would award the contract to Centrum?

A If I just might check one thing, sir.

Q Sure. The reason why I stopped to look at some documents, I have a recollection of interviewing Commissioner Kohl, in which I believe the commissioner had made several decisions during this period of time in which he had vacillated back and forth, and I'm trying to look at both the memorandum from Mr. Mullen, dated October 26th, to the commissioner in which he has set forth the reasons that the department would use to reject these bids, as well as a press release, I believe, Mr. Mullen himself had prepared over that weekend and which was in fact issued, I believe, to the Easton, Pennsylvania newspapers, at least it was printed in those newspapers, giving forth the reasons for the rejection of the bid.

Q Well, you notice that that Mullen memorandum and the decision of the commissioner referred to in the Biederman memorandum of October 30th was October 26th. "I learned on October 26th that you had reversed

yourself"?

A And then I think afterwards--I'm trying now to recall an interview that I believe
it was both Mr. Bruce Goldstein and myself had initially
with Mr. Kohl, and then I believe thereafter there was an
additional interview of the commissioner, and I have a
recollection that there was some vacillation, and I would
have to check to determine exactly what the commissioner
said at that time.

Q Well, whether there was vacillation on the part of the commissioner or not, a memorandum of October 22nd of Biederman indicating what he told the Attorney General was that Sherwin was going to be disregarded and the contract would, which Mr. Biederman said he underlined for emphasis, be awarded to Centrum. Now, having in mind, if you will, that Mr. Biederman has said that is the only time that he ever talked to the Attorney General about this matter, did Mr. Biederman ever tell you that?

A Mr. Biederman has not told me personally that, no, sir. I have only met the gentleman on one occasion.

Q Well, on that one occasion did you ever take a statement from him?

A No, I never did, sir.

I should--let me just clarify the record. I have met Mr. Biederman on two occasions; once in our office,

October 30th memorandum of Biederman's.

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Yes. So that when you went to see the Attorney General on the 26th, was it, of April, you did not know then what it was that the Attorney General knew from Mr. Biederman about the Sherwin matter? I suppose this seems to follow. I suppose when you had read the October 30th memorandum, when you went down to see the Attorney General, both you and Mr. Right. And you naturally assumed that what was in there the Attorney General knew, did you? Well, I assumed that, you know, from the memorandum that the Attorney General had been made aware of the interference by Mr. Sherwin, and from the Attorney General's reaction after reading the memorandums, that more or less confirmed in my mind that he was aware of Mr. Sherwin's Well, that really isn't quite what I'm ask-If the question is whether or The question is whether you assumed that the Attorney General knew everything that you had in your

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Q Was present? A Yes, sir.

Q Let me just go back to the conference for a minute with the Attorney General.

Sure。

then.

Q I gather there was not much conversation at that meeting? Α No. There was very--to be quite candid with you, there was a lot of I think everyone, you know, spoke directly to the point and there was nothing more than just, you know, the actual direct statements back and forth, sir.

Well, now, come back to the 13th meeting. Did Mr. Stern say that "At the meeting with the Attorney General Kugler he had shown all of the documents which had been given to us," meaning your office, "pertaining to the allegations of corruption"? Well, if you're asking if Mr. Stern used the word "corruption," --

Q Yes. --I think that's very difficult. I don't recall if he did or did not. I think at that point in time you must remember that we had already had been through the Manzo books and records; we had already been advised from Judge Stamler and then through our own interview with the Perruccis as to the ten-thousand-dollar check and as to other transactions as well involving the Manzos. So, it may well have been

Sherwin to Kohl as asking that the contract be awarded to

Manzo when it didn't make any such request, would you?

A Well, there is no question as I read the October

8th memorandum, Mr. Francis, that what Mr. Sherwin was

asking, was, at least, to have Mr. Manzo get a second oppor
tunity to rebid on that contract.

Q Well, what Mr. Sherwin's letter asked was that "In this particular case I would prefer that you reject the bids and request a rebidding." That's what he asked for.

A Then I think there's another sentence that goes on to say that "If you call me the following Tuesday, I'll tell you my reasons why," something to that effect.

Q I know, but I don't want to quibble with you about it. But is there anything in that letter from Sherwin which asks that the contract be awarded to Manzo? A Well, if you're using the exact words of the letter itself, sir, then I would have to conclude that, you know, you are correct. I think if you're using what I would consider to be, one, a construction of a letter at this point in time, it seems to me that the idea of the letter from Mr. Sherwin to Commissioner Kohl was to have the bids thrown out, and he tells—he tells the commissioner, "In this particular case I would prefer that you reject the bids and request a rebidding, and if you will

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telephone me on Tuesday I'd be glad to give you the reasons for my request." And I think--

Now, is there anything to indicate that he Q was asking in that letter even that the contract be awarded to John Doe or anybody? Does the letter do anything more than ask that the bids, say that he prefers that Mr. the bids be rejected? Francis, I think that the entire interpretation of the letter, you know, has been before a jury, and I think that they have made interpretation. I tell you, frankly, how I myself have interpreted it, and I think at that conversation I think the expressions of both Mr. Richards and Mr. Stier, who saw it for the first time, was eloquent as to how they interpreted that letter, and I think Mr. Jahos' characterization, as I recall, that the document is such that it make a good defense, it seems to me, that, you know, a fair interpretation of a letter from Mr. Sherwin to Commissioner Kohl would be, I would like to see the bids thrown out and I would like--you know, maybe you're reading something into it. But it seems to me it's fair to read into it that Mr. Sherwin sent this letter to the commissioner at his home. I think it's fair to read into that Mr. Sherwin was looking to see the Manzo firm get that contract.

Q And if you picked that letter up for the

first time in your life and read it, you would assume that he was asking that the contract be awarded to Manzo, would you?

A Mr. Francis, I picked it up for the first time in my life at one point, and to be quite candid with you, that was the clear import that I got from that letter.

Q From that letter, that Sherwin wanted the contract to go to Manzo?

A Mr. Francis, --

Q I would— A Mr. Francis, from picking this letter up, from picking up all the documents that were given to us by Mr. Biederman on the day he came in to see Bruce Goldstein, from reading this entire—from reading this entire situation at that time, I think it was rather clear to myself, I think Mr. Bruce Goldstein's memorandum of April 20th is rather clear, that what Mr. Sherwin wanted, to get to the totality of all these circumstances, was that Manzo was to get this contract.

That's--you know, maybe I'm reading--maybe I'm reading things into it, but it seems to me that given the totality of all these documents, and giving this letter its background, I think it's rather clear to myself, at least, and that's the way I felt when I read the documents, that what Mr. Sherwin wanted to do was to give Mr. Manzo this contract.

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And to come back to where we were, it is now your statement that you would read that letter to mean that Sherwin was asking Kohl to award the contract to Manzo?

A Given all the information that I would have in this case, and given the totality of the circumstances, yes, I would read this letter. Now, if you're saying that the bare fact of this letter, leaving out the term "Manzo" or anything else, that's something else. But I am saying that given the totality of the circumstances, given a familiarity, at least, with some of the pertinent details, I read this letter as saying to Commissioner Kohl, "I would like to see Manzo get the contract." Now, I think you also--well,--

Q You see, when you went down to see the Attorney General, you didn't even know whether the documents were authentic or not?

A No question about it.

Q And you simply had those, the memorandums that Biederman gave you, and including the letter that we're talking about now of October 8th. That's all you knew at that time. And in this memoranda the letter of October 8th is described as asking that the contract be awarded to Manzo. Now, this is before you had any of your investigation?

A I'm sorry. This is now on June 14th where it says, "Asking the contract be

awarded to Manzo," and that is subsequent to our investigation and subsequent to the time that we had before us both the Perruccis, as well as the ten-thousand-dollar check, as well as Commissioner Kohl, Mr. Mullen. At this point in time we were well on the way to having what I would consider to be almost the complete circumstances of this situation.

Q Well, you see, go back to the beginning of that paragraph, "Mr. Stern began the meeting." He's talking about the meeting with the Attorney General now.

That's the one in April before any investigation you're talking about?

A Uh-huh.

Q "And he told him about Biederman's memorandum and he showed Mr. Kugler all of the memorandums, including the letter from Shervin to Kohl asking that the contract be awarded to Manzo"?

A I hear what you're saying. I understand exactly what you're saying.

Q I sec. A I think, Mr.

Francis, so that we can be perfectly fair about this,
I think that at that point in time, given our investigation to that date, this letter, given the totality of the circumstances, meant to us that Mr. Sherwin was asking that the thing be rebid; the contract be rebid so that

Manzo would have another opportunity to be the low bidder on this job. And I think this is now June the 14th or

June the 13th when this conference was taking place.

would get another opportunity to bid on the job, that would not mean that the contract would be awarded to Nanze, would it?

A Well, I think at this point in time, also talking about June the 13th when we had this meeting, Mr. Mullen had been in to see us and at that point in time we knew that Mr. Mullen had conversations with Mr. Sherwin in which Mr. Sherwin had finally, during the pendency of the contract, had asked Mr. Mullen, "Is there some way we could just directly award this contract to the Manzo firm?" And, so, we had that in our mind as well and we were quite aware of that fact as well, sir. Now, if, if--

Q Now, this memorandum that we're talking about now, or this conference that we're talking about, was subsequently incorporated in a memorandum of Bruce Goldstein's, was it not? You have it before you, do you?

A I have it right before me, yes.

Q And did you discuss with Mr. Goldstein before he prepared that memorandum that the letter as shown
to the Attorney General asked that the contract be awarded
to Manzo?

A Sir, let me make two
points. If you're saying that at the time that Mr. Stern
and I spoke to the Attorney General, that when we showed

this letter to the Attorney General, that we said that this letter showed that Mr. Sherwin wanted the Manzo firm to get the contract, or at least to rebid the contract, then that did not take place in our conversation, and I think what's referred to here in Mr. Bruce Goldstein's conversation, and what I'm trying to tell you--maybe I'm not articulating very well or explaining to you very clearly--was that at the time of the June 13th meeting we had now conducted almost a six-week investigation and we had a lot of facts that were available to us at this point in time that gave us the conclusion that this is exactly what had taken place.

Q I see. Well, then, I gather from what you have just said that when you went down to see the Attorney General and you had the October 8th letter with you--A Uh-huh.

Q --and at a time when you had conducted no investigation up to that point?

A Right.

Q You did not believe then that the letter asked that the contract be awarded to Manzo?

A Well, if the letter was authentic--and let me just-if I can just recall one part of the Biederman memorandum,
I think this will clarify it.

If the letter was authentic, sir, I think, yes, I

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EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

award the contract to the Manzo firm.

did have in my mind that what Mr. Sherwin was trying to do was, at least, have the contract rebid so Manzo would get a second opportunity to be the low bidder and possibly he might want to help Mr. Manzo get the contract himself outright, and I think that is predicated upon the October 30th memo in which Mr. Biederman states to Commissioner Kohl, "I later discussed this matter with you and you advised me that you had been requested by the Secretary of State, Mr. Sherwin, not to award the contract and to reject all bids so that the second bidder, Mr. Manzo, represented by John E. Dimon, the State Republican Chairman, would have another shot at this contract." Now, before we went to see the Attorney General -- I know I can speak for myself--I had read this memorandum, and, so, connecting this part of the memorandum with the Sherwin letter to Kohl, October 8th, which I also had read, it seemed to me that the fair importation of the memo to the letter is that Sherwin is writing the commissioner to ask him to throw those bids out so, at least for the sake of argument, Manzo could have another opportunity to rebid, possibly, as we later discovered from Mr. Mullen's conversation with Mr. Sherwin, if there was some way to directly

Q

Q Am I correct in this: that no letter exists from Paul Sherwin to John Kohl asking that the contract be awarded, using those words more or less, asking that the contract be awarded to Manzo?

A No, the letter does not say that.

Q This is your conclusion from all the facts as you have them now? A It's more than my conclusion. It's Mr. Mullen's testimony that Mr. Sherwin had called him up during the pendency of the contract.

I thought the letter existed; that we had

a document that really showed; that Kugler was shown a letter from Paul Sherwin to John Kohl asking that the contract be awarded to Manzo. I'm trying to find that letter. But I guess no such letter exists; is that correct?

A To the best of my knowledge, sir, that letter does not exist. But the investigation that we conducted put us in touch with Mr. Mullen, and shortly thereafter Mr. Mullen advised us of the fact that--

Q So the Attorney General had no such knowledge at the time you were talking with him and he wasn't given knowledge at that time by demonstrating to him a letter asking for that?

A Well, I don't know what knowledge the Attorney General did or did not have, sir. Q I know. A I think only the Attorney General could advise you of that.

Q But I thought he was handed a letter, a document at that time, and I certainly would say that's something I ought to consider in trying to find what he knew at that time. But there was no such letter. That clears my mind on that. And you know of none now?

A I know of no letter, but I do know of testimony.

COMMISSIONER BERTINI: All right.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q Will you look at Page 2 of Mr. Goldstein's memorandum?

A You're talking about the one of June 14th?

Q Yes. A Yes, sir.

Q Did Mr. Stern at that time say to those present that "Manzo, during the litigation of a lawsuit before Judge Stamler"-- A I'm sorry. Could I just--what paragraph is that?

Q Third paragraph, way down.

The question is, did Mr. Stern say at that time that Manzo, during the litigation of a lawsuit before Judge Stamler, admitted that he had paid \$10,000 to the Republican Party in order to have the State throw out the bids on the Route 46 job?

A I think

we have to go back to the entire sentence, Mr. Francis.

Q Well, let's just stay with my question first for the moment. Did Mr. Stern say that Manzo had admitted before Judge Stamler having paid \$10,000 to the Republican Party in order to have the State throw out the bids on the Route 46 job?

A I don't think I can fairly answer that because that is part of a complete sentence in which you're really referring to what the Perruccis--

Q Tell me what in the sentence gives you any doubt in your mind or any question as to whether Mr. Stern said that or didn't say it?

A I think that's part of an overall statement that Mr. Stern had made.

Q Let's start at the beginning of the paragraph, now.

A Yes, sir.

Q "He," meaning Mr. Stern, "then stated that during the course of our investigation when agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation visited a party by the name of Perrucci, they discovered that Perrucci was then involved in a lawsuit with Manzo and that during the litigation of that lawsuit before Judge Joseph Stamler of the Chancery Division in Morris County both Perrucci and Manzo had admitted that Manzo had paid \$10,000 to the Republican Party in order to have the State throw out the bids on the

To the best of Route 46 job"? my recollection, that is the substance of what Mr. Stern had advised Mr. Jahos, Mr. Stier and Mr. Richards as to--Did you ever read Mr. Manzo's testimony I have--I have A before Judge Stamler? not read in detail Mr. Manzo's testimony. Well, whether you read it in detail or not, don't you know that Mr. Manzo denied before Judge Stamler that he paid the \$10,000 to the Republican Party to have the bids thrown out on the Route 46 job? I know that Mr. Manzo has subsequently both denied it to ourselves and a jury trial. Well, you know that. As a matter of fact, Q I think you examined Mr. Manzo before the Federal grand Yes, I did; yes, I did. jury? And he denied in his testimony there that Q he paid \$10,000 to have these bids thrown out, didn't he? Yes, he did. So that at least to the extent that this Q statement in the memorandum says that Manzo admitted before Judge Stamler that he paid \$10,000 to the Republican Party in order to have the State throw out the bids, that's Well. inaccurate, isn't it? based upon the facts, you know, as we now know them as to Mr. Manzo's admission, I would say that would be

inaccurate. But I think at the time that Mr. Stern and we were advised as to what the Perruccis had advised us, and we may have been advised by the agents that interviewed the Perruccis and had been out to the Morris County Courthouse, that may have been an accurate recitation of what advice we had received.

Q Now, let's follow that a little farther.

The agents of the FBI did not know, did they, of the payment of the \$10,000 to the Republican Finance Committee until after Perrucci testified about it before Judge Stamler?

A No question about it.

Q I see. So that any information they had with respect to the testimony before Judge Stamler would come out of the testimony before Judge Stamler, wouldn't it?

A No. They had interviewed, I believe, the Perruccis, number one, and I think, if I'm not mistaken, I would have to check my records, but I think as well--excuse me, if you would--I think as well that Bruce Goldstein and myself had also interviewed the Perruccis prior to this meeting.

Q Well, from either what the FBI obtained by interviewing Perrucci or what you learned from interviewing Perrucci, you would not say that Manzo admitted before Judge Stamler that he paid \$10,000 to the Republican Party to have these bids rejected, would you?

A You know, as I reflect back, you know, I would have to agree with you that Mr. Manzo did not admit that.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

that, "These facts were confirmed by telephone call with Judge Stamler;" what's your comment on that phrase?

A Well, I know that Bruce Goldstein had called Judge Stamler and had asked the judge as to what had transpired in his courtroom, and had also requested from the judge a copy of the ten-thousand-dollar check, and all I can, you know, say to you is that it may have been, you know, in all our minds at that time that Manzo admitted, and we may have been in error at that point in time.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

Am I correct, then, in assuming that my view at first was that this meant that Judge Stamler confirmed by telephone with someone in your office that Manzo had admitted paying \$10,000 to the Republican Party? Is that right?

A I think, you know, as you read that, I think it's a fair--

Q I had that thought.

A Commissioner, I think it's a very fair reading of the statement and I think--

Q Do I stand corrected now in understanding that that is an inaccurate statement made in this memorandum and, therefore, my interpretation of this letter has been wrong, and I was led to wrongfully believe that by the way it's written?

A No.

Q This memorandum.

A Commissioner, I don't think--let me just rephrase it somewhat for you.

As I see it, we're talking about what information was available to Mr. Bruce Goldstein at this time, Mr. Stern and myself pursuant or pertinent to this investigation. I myself did not speak to Judge Stamler, so I frankly can only tell you second-hand from what Bruce Goldstein told me as to what the Judge had told him.

I think, now, and I think it is fair to say, you know, on reflection and on reviewing the facts as we now know them, that Manzo did not admit either before Judge Stamler or before our grand jury that, he, in fact, had made this ten-thousand-dollar payment for the contract. But prior to this meeting both Bruce Goldstein and myself had interviewed the Perruccis, both father and son, and it was clear from their conversations, or our conversations with them, our interview, that Manzo had in fact told them that he had paid the ten thousand so he can get the bids

thrown out. Now, that much is definitely clear and that much we all were a party to.

Your point that, you know, Manzo had admitted in court, I think that part, you know, I must take on reflection, is in error. But it may be in our minds at that time that may have been accurate. I don't know. I'd have to, you know, reflect and I'd have to ask Bruce Goldstein, you know, what was in his mind at that time as well.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Stamler right here today never confirmed the fact that both Perruccis and Manzo said he paid the \$10,000 for the contract?

A I don't know that for a fact one way or the other, Commissioner. I know that Bruce Goldstein had spoken to the judge. I know the judge had taken testimony from the Perruccis at which point I believe he had to stop them after what I consider to be, and my recollection tells me was, incriminating statements made by the Perruccis, that he impounded a ten-thousand-dollar check which he put in his own vault or locked drawer,--I'm not sure--copies of which were sent to Mr. Jahos. Subsequent to that time he sent a copy to our office.

Now, I cannot tell you exactly what Mr. Stamler did or did not say to Mr. Goldstein, Bruce Goldstein. I think

Mr. Goldstein could tell you that or Judge Stamler.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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Stamler would tell someone from your office that Manzo admitted paying \$10,000 to the Republican Party to have the bids thrown out when there wasn't a single iota of testimony in the record by Manzo admitting that fact?

A I have no doubt that Judge Stamler would tell us accurately what transpired in his room. I have the highest

regard for Judge Stamler. I'm certain that all he told

trayal of what took place in his courtroom.

our office, or Bruce Goldstein, would be an accurate por-

Now, I think what may have happened, and, you know,
I would have to check with Bruce, frankly, at that point
in time I think the Perruccis had said in his court that
there was a ten-thousand-dollar check made payable to the
Republican Party to throw this contract out. I think that
was said in that court. I think Judge Stamler was aware
of that and I think, as well, we were aware of that, not
just from Judge Stamler or Judge Stamler's conversation
with Bruce Goldstein, but Bruce and I had interviewed the
Perruccis and I think we were aware of the entire sequence
of events involving the Perruccis and the Manzo firm.

Q Nothing that you said in the last answer

would indicate that Manzo had admitted before Judge Stamler that he had paid the \$10,000 to the Republican Party to have these bids rejected?

A To the best of my knowledge, it did not come from Mr. Manzo but it came from the Perruccis.

Q I see. All right. And would you say that, so far as this memorandum is concerned, either that Mr. Stern did not say what appears here or Mr. Bruce Goldstein misconstrued what he said in preparing the memorandum?

A Or there's a third alternative. It could well be that we had assumed at that time that possibly Manzo had said that, but we just were in error. That's a third alternative. I don't know. I would have to speak to Bruce, and I think based upon that conversation I could tell you exactly.

Q Would you look at Page 3 of that memorandum?

A Yes, sir.

Q The second paragraph. Did Mr. Jahos say that Mr. Kugler had told him of his conversation with Mr. Stern? The beginning of the second sentence.

A I recall Mr. Jahos saying that Mr. Kugler had advised him of his conversations with us and that we were conducting an investigation. That I do recall.

Q Was that the extent of it; he just said,
"The Attorney General told me of his conversation with

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you and that we're going to conduct the investigation," or-Α No, no.

Q Does this statement indicate to you, or your idea that it was intended to mean that Mr. Kugler told Mr. Jahos the substance of your conversation with him at that April meeting, or whether he told him of the fact of your visit to him and that there was a question about an investigation and the Federal people were going to handle it? I think what it indicated to me was that Mr. Kugler A had told Mr. Jahos of the subject matter of our investigation and that our office would handle the investigation itself.

Then you took what Mr. Jahos said Q I see. to mean, or that he was saying, that Mr. Kugler had told him of the substance of your conversation in April about the matter that was covered by the memorandums that you say you gave to Mr. Kugler?

That's the way I understood what he was saying, sir, yes.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

What led you to come to that conclusion? Well, he was aware of the fact that we had spoken A to Mr. Kugler. Mr. Kugler had spoken to him.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

Q Weren't you aware of that fact, too? You had, as a matter of fact, met him that day?

A No. But, if you recall, and as I mecall the conversations we had with Mr. Kugler, there were several, there were several statements. One, Mr. Stern had asked Mr. Kugler not to speak to Mr. Sherwin about our meeting and about the, you know, investigation and about how it would be handled. I think Mr. Kugler wanted to think about it when we left his office, whether or not he'd go along, so to speak, or whether or not the State would want to participate, and he would get back to Mr. Stern later that day. So, Mr. Kugler promised he would not speak to Mr. Sherwin about it.

Then he said, as I recall, when we were leaving he said, "Can I speak to Mr. Jahos? Do you mind if I speak to Van?" And Mr. Stern said, "I think Mr. Jahos' name is on a CC for one of the memorandums. I would appreciate it if you wouldn't speak to Mr. Jahos, either." That's the way it was left.

When Mr. Jahos came to our office and advised us at that time that Mr. Kugler had spoken to us about the investigation, I took it to mean that Mr. Kugler had advised him as to why Mr. Stern and I had visited with him that day in April and that he was aware of the fact that he

was investigating.

COMMISSIONER BERTINI: That's the conclusion you reach now. The commissioner is asking, what is the basis for that conclusion? Do you have any facts to cause you to believe--

Q Did he say anything to you other than what's here in the bold print? A Just his awareness of our investigation. I couldn't--you know, what else would we be investigating?

EXAMINATION BY MR. SAPIENZA:

Q Did he mention to you that he had knowledge of the particulars of Mr. Stern's conversation with Mr. Kugler on April 26th? A I don't recall one way or the other, Charles. Mr. Sapienza.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

Q I infer from the fact that you knew Mr. Jahos and I presume that you saw him coming from Mr. Kugler's office or somehow?

A No, no,

Commissioner. Let me put it back in sequence. I'm sorry.

Q All right. A For some reason Mr. Jahos knew that we were with the Attorney General that morning and a note was left for Mr. Stern and I to drop in and see him after we had finished our meeting with the

Attorney General. At that point I am certain that Mr. Jahos cannot have known what we spoke to the Attorney General about,--

Q I realize that. A --because it wasn't until Mr. Stern gave the documents to the Attorney General that, I think, you know, we all knew that we were discussing the Sherwin matter.

We then went downstairs after our meeting with the Attorney General and we spoke to Mr. Jahos. It may have been some investigation that we both were coordinating or we both had an interest in. We then left the office, Mr. Jahos' office, and we returned to our Trenton office so--

Q Now, I assume he must have said, "What are you doing down here?" and someone must have said, "We were just talking to George Kugler"?

A He knew we were with Mr. Kugler. I don't know if he asked. He may have had the decency not to even inquire. Frankly, I don't recall him asking what we were doing down here. I think it was just a conversation. If I recall correctly, I think it was a matter of joint interest to both his staff and our staff, and I think we discussed that or what our approaches would be at that present time and that concluded our conversation.

So, at that point in time we were assured by the Attorney General that he would not speak to Mr. Jahos. We

certainly had not advised Mr. Jahos of why we had come down to see the Attorney General. And, so, on June the 13th when Mr. Jahos had said that Mr. Kugler had advised him, you know, of our investigation, that we were investigating, I had to assume that Mr. Kugler advised him of the subject matter of the investigation as well. He didn't seem surprised that we were investigating this, by any means.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q Let me just touch one more subject and I think that will finish us.

You remember the Mal-Bros.-Malanga brothers criminal case in the court?

A You're talking about the tax case, sir?

Q Yes. Well, were there two brothers who were indicted? Louis Malanga?

A Right, there were two brothers who were indicted.

Louis was one and the other name--I don't recall, frankly,

the other name of the brother. Louis Malanga I do recall.

Q In any event, there was a plea to the indict-ment?

A Yes, there was.

And when that happened, did the United States
Attorney's Office give these gentlemen, meaning the Malangas,
a clean bill of health, no further investigations and that
the matter is completely laid to rest?

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Well, let me put it in proper perspective.

I--yes, sir.

Bros. before Commissioner Kohl and Mr. Biederman, who appeared there, says, "Commissioner, if I may, I was out of the room when Mr. Malanga testified, but the United States Attorney's Office has given these gentlemen a clean bill of health, and no further investigations and that the matter is completely laid to rest. If there is any doubt, I suggest that you call Mr. Stern and find out for yourself. The U. S. Attorney approached them to plead and assured them that that would be the end of it. One count or four-count indictment and no custodial sentence." Do you know anything about that?

A I know that John Barry of our office handled that matter for us. I know that it was before Judge Whipple. I would be somewhat surprised if we had made those representations to the Malangas.

I think--am I correct that Justin Walder represented them, sir?

Q I think so. A I think so. I am aware of one thing involving the Malangas presently, and that's why I'm sort of, you know, surprised to hear you read this to me.

I do know that new counsel for the Malangas have

bation period of time or, at least,—I forget exactly what the sentence was, but I believe it was probation or suspended. In any event, that sentence has forbidden them to bid state work, and I believe the request was made of our office whether or not we would consent to either a change in the probation status or whether or not we would consent to some kind of a change so that they could bid on state contracts. And I don't mind telling you that we advised their counsel that under no circumstances would we so consent. And, so, given that part that I'm familiar with because I partook in that discussion, I am somewhat surprised at what you have—what you have read to me.

Q Well, I gather what you would be inclined to say, in any event, the statement that your office had given these gentlemen a clean bill of health was a little on the exaggerated side?

A I think that's a fair statement to make, Mr. Francis.

MR. FRANCIS: I have nothing further I want
to ask Mr. Goldstein.

COMMISSIONER BERTINI: I have no questions.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q I would like to return just for a moment to the meeting you had with Attorney General Kugler on April

26th. About how many documents or papers were handed to him, in your estimation?

A I think I can tell you pretty closely. We gave him Bruce Goldstein's memorandum of April 20th, that I recall, and then we gave to him what I have here, what I had originally all clipped together. That's your memorandum. This is also yours. Let me just see what I had here.

I would believe, Commissioner McCarthy, that we gave him Bruce Goldstein's memorandum; then we gave him a memo, dated October 5th, 1970, from Commissioner Kohl to Mr. Sherwin.

Q Now, stop right there. That one pertained not to 46, right?

A I frankly-you're asking me a question that I cannot answer. I would assume that inasmuch as what Mr. Eiederman talked to our office about, that it all pertained to the Route 46 project.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

A The basis for that simply is the fact that Mr.

Biederman had come in to discuss with Mr. Bruce Goldstein the Route 46 project. If you're asking me whether or not this pertained to some other project—as a matter of fact, I recall now that I read the entire memorandum, he was talking about who was Florence and who is Bill Loughran.

There is another memorandum, dated back in July,
July 20th, that refers to some additional problems, that
I believe that Manzo had with the State, some retainage
if I remember correctly, and I believe, also, there may or
may not have been--again I have to look at the memo, but
I do know that Manzo at one time was not on the state
bidding list and I think had been removed. "Bill Loughran
called to say this company wants to get back on the bidders"
list."

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q So, getting back to my question, the 10/5/70 memo didn't pertain to Route 46; is that correct?

A No, as I review this memo now, I reviewed now the July 20th memorandum, this memo of 10/5 does not appear to pertain to Route 46, that is correct.

Then there was a November 4th, 1970 memorandum from Mr. Biederman to Russell Mullen.

Q Directing the contract to be awarded to Centrum; is that the essence of it?

A Yes, as I recall, that is correct.

Then there is an October 26th, 1970 memorandum to the files, which is supplemental to my memorandum to the files of October 22nd, and DAB is the signature block, meaning that's another Biederman memorandum.

Let me just hold you up right there. Is that referred to in Bruce Goldstein's April 20th? COMMISSIONER BERTINI: Is that the one that COMMISSIONER BERTINI: Can you read that? THE WITNESS: Which turned out to be memo, J.C.K., of 10/30. Yes, that's the memorandum. But you believe that this 10/26/70 was given T believe so because I have no recollection that all the documents in this, what I have before me, were the ones that Mr. Biederman had brought to Mr. Bruce Goldstein, and I know that Mr. Stern and I had brought with us all the documents that Mr. Biederman had given to our office to give to the Attorney General, in addition to Mr. Bruce Goldstein's The October 30th memorandum from Mr. Biederman to Commissioner Kohl re Route 46 contract. Then there was some newspaper clippings. One looks like--should I describe No, no, that's all right. I think we have

memo of October 5th.

A No, there are two memos of October 5th. This one is from Mr. Sherwin to Commissioner Kohl. I'm sorry. This is re memo of October 5. Strike that. This is October 29th.

Now, I might also tell you, so that your records are completely accurate, on the October 29th memo that we showed to the Attorney General there was no handwritten marking in the margin, so that your records are correct.

Now, on the October 29th, 1970 memorandum from Mr. Sherwin to Commissioner Kohl, which we later got from the Department of Transportation, we found that there was a hand marking on the bottom left-hand corner in which it says, "Biederman discussed with Garven November 4," or "11-4." Then underneath it there is a line. It says, "Garven to explain to Sherwin," and then there's another line underneath that.

Now, that notation was not on the original document that we got from Mr. Biederman and that was not on the document that we showed to the Attorney General that day. The notation was on the original document that we had gotten from Commissioner Kohl pursuant to the subpoena we had served on him.

MR. FRANCIS: Off the record.

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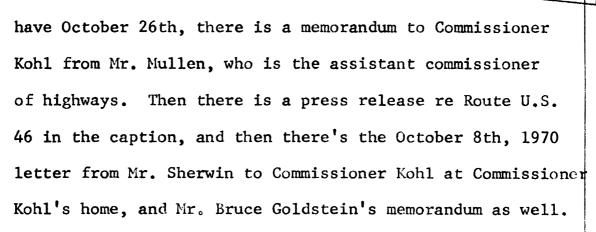
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(Whereupon, there is a discussion off the

record.)

BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q Any other papers?



MR. FRANCIS: Are you finished, Commissioner?

May I just ask--

THE WITNESS: Yes.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q Did I understand you to say that all those documents you just described now were clipped together when you handed them to the Attorney General or--

A No. What I said was, we had them in our file all put together, clipped together. When we handed them to the Attorney General, they may or may not have been. I just do not know, Mr. Francis.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

Q They were not left there with him?

A No, they were not. He returned the documents to us and Mr. Stern and I then took the documents back to our office.

Q One more question that I think is pretty significant. The October 26th letter that you have there is marked C-34. Do you see that with the writing which turned out to be memo to J.C.K. as of October 30th, 1970?

A October 26th memo?

Q Yes. A I have that, sir.

Q It says that "This is the supplement of my memorandum to the files of October 22, 1970," right?

A Yes, sir.

Q That would indicate that this memo supplements a memo of October 22nd, 1970; is that right?

A That is correct.

Q Now, the parentheses which says "which turned out to be a memo to J.C.K. as of October 30, 1970,"

would indicate that the October 22nd above was in error and he later discovered it was the October 30th memo he supplemented?

A I think what it indicates to me is that Mr. Biederman had on October 22nd dictated the memorandum which I saw for the first time today in your offices. I think what it means to me is that what's referred to here in the penciled markings is

that the October 22nd memorandum was incorporated into the October 30th memorandum which Mr. Biederman turned over to our office. And I think you recall Mr. Francis' questions earlier this afternoon when you pointed out that parts of the October 22nd memorandum were incorporated verbatim into the October 30th memorandum.

Q All right. A Does that explain?

Q I'm still confused, but I think-A Let me see. What it means to me, and again I assume
these are Mr. Biederman's notations.

Q Right. A What it means to me is that the October 22nd memorandum was at a future date incorporated into the October 30th memorandum.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q Now, how long did General Kugler peruse
these group of instruments or documents you gave him?

A Commissioner, it was a long time. You're asking
me a time period. I would say a minimum, five minutes,
although I think probably closer to ten minutes or possibly
even longer. There was a long period of time.

Q And what's the first thing he said?

A The first thing that I recall he said was that

Biederman had spoken to him about this, and then I think

"This was the only problem that we had had with Sherwin;" that Garven had spoken to Sherwin and that Garven had stopped it.

And then as we were speaking before with Mr.

Francis, I think there was one other thing that was also said thereafter and I'm not sure if it was in this exact sequence or it may have been a few minutes thereafter, but to the effect that Centrum, who was the low bidder, in any event, got the award of this contract.

Q Well, that said that in the 10/30/70 memo, didn't it, and that was part of the writing?

A I'm sorry. I don't understand what you're saying.

MR. FRANCIS: Not 10/30, 11/4.

Q Well, in the 11/4, yes, sir. But also in the 10/30 there was a mention that, "Commissioner, you have decided to award the contract to Centrum," and he says, "Later on that day I talked to the Attorney General." Isn't that correct? It's in that memorandom of 10/30.

A That's part of it, if I can just refer to the memorandum.

MR. SAPIENZA: Off the record a minute.
(Whereupon, there is a discussion off the record.)

A (Continuing) You asked me that the October 30th

memorandum Mr. Biederman was advised by Commissioner Kohl that the award would go to the low bidder, Centrum Construction Company. But in the next paragraph on Page 2, "Apparently on Monday, October 26, 1970, you reversed your decision to reject Mr. Sherwin's request," which means that as of October 26th, 1970, Commissioner Kohl had agreed to acceed to Mr. Sherwin's request to throw the bids out.

That was what our discussion was before. I don't think I was being as clear as I might have been to you, but that was the point I was trying to make before to you.

Mr. Francis, I should say, earlier today indicated that at the time of a phone call conversation Mr. Biederman indicated he had with the Attorney General, he indicated to him that in so many words Mr. Sherwin had been, quote, interfering, unquote, with the Transportation Department awarding of bids, and that he discussed this matter with the Attorney General and the Attorney General indicated to him that he should take this matter up with Commissioner Kohl. Now, what I'm trying to make sure that I understand your testimony is that the Attorney General indicated that Centrum was awarded the contract. That's what he said to you in the conversation on April the 26th?

A Yes, I recall him saying, you know, during our conversation that Centrum was awarded the contract.

Q And then I'm just trying to think back that he could very easily have gotten that information by a telephone call with Mr. Biederman?

A You mean we could have?

Q No, Mr. Kugler could have.

A Sure, he could have. Anything, you know.

MR. FRANCIS: Any more.

Thank you very much.

THE WITNESS: Thank you very much.

(Witness excused.)

GEORGE F. KUGLER, JR., having

been previously sworn according to law by the

Officer, resumed the stand and testified further as

follows:

THE CHAIRMAN: General Kugler, Mr. Francis and Mr. Sapienza, counsel to the Commission, have asked you to return today to answer a few more questions, and we have all three of the commissioners sitting here. You know all of us.

Previously, I think in the middle of November, you testified earlier and you were sworn at that time, and you are continued under oath, so there is no

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Commissioner Kohl in the course of telling us about this matter said that he just asked Biederman to convey through Judge Garven that, to Secretary Sherwin, that the award was going to go to Centrum, or words to that effect. And he said, "See, there's a little note here on the side of my memo to that effect." And that's the only discussion I recall on it.

Q Did Commissioner Kohl say anything about what the nature or what he considered the nature of Sherwin's request to be? Yes, Commissioner Kohl said that he thought that Sherwin was trying--Paul Sherwin was trying to do a political favor for someone. As he put it, he thought that Sherwin was trying to do a favor for John Dimon, the Republican State Chairman. what he told us at that time. And I think he--I'm just guessing, I don't know. He probably refreshed his memory by reading the file as he was coming down in the car, which if he read, reread, Biederman's memo, that's what it had in there; that John Dimon was involved with the thing somehow as counsel for--and that's who he assumed that Sherwin was going to do the favor for. That's what he told us at that time. And he didn't--he said first the asphalt--there was an asphalt shortage, and when the low bidder--they had first determined to throw it out, and when the low bidder--I didn't remember the names, but I now know it to

be Hale or Centrum--satisfied the people in the department, whoever they had to be, satisfied that he could deliver asphalt, they again determined or they switched back and decided to award it to the low bidder, and that's about what his story was.

Q And that was the substance of what Commissioner Kohl said to you at the time?

A Yes.

Q Did you send for, or the Governor send for, the Secretary of State then?

A Yes.

Q And he came over and attended the conference with you, did he? A He just came in separately. Commissioner Kohl went into another room.

Incidentally, Commissioner Kohl told us that he knew about this matter. He had--Route 46 jogged him up right away because he had been contacted by the U. S. Attorney's Office and asked to be there either the next day or day after or something, so he looked up his records on the matter. Coincidentally, the Governor called him right after that, and he told us when he was there, "I'm supposed to go up and see the U. S. Attorney about this matter. And the Governor told him, "By all means, make yourself available. Give them whatever records they need." Then he went out and then the Governor called in Secretary

of State.

Q Oh, Paul was not in there when--

A Oh, no; oh, no. We never discussed it.

Q So that Secretary of State Sherwin was in there, then, alone with you and the Governor?

A Yes, and Judge Garven, as I recall, was in and out.

I know that--I think he's the one that had Fohl's file copied so that we'd have a photostat to make some sense out of it when we questioned him.

Q That date? A Yes.

Q He took it to have it copied?

A Yes, a very brief time and gave it back.

Did who, Koh1?

Q During the times that he was in and out, and particularly after he had had the file copied, did he make any comments about the Kohl handwriting on the side of the October 29th memo, "Biederman discussed with Garven"?

Q No. Did Judge Garven make any comment after he saw that?

A Not that I recall.

No, I don't believe that he did. It's possible, but I just don't recall any conversation with Pete Garven at all concerning that, his part in this at all at the time.

Q Did the Governor say anything to Judge
Garven? "Well, what about this? Did you talk to Sherwin"?

A No, not while I was there, that I recall, no. There

wasn't anything thought about it because Kohl had explained what that note meant.

of State Sherwin?

A Well, the Governor called him in and showed him, I think, some of the documents, or read them to him, I guess. I didn't participate at that moment except to sit there. And the Governor asked him, you know, "Did you write this letter?" and showed him the letter, I think. That was the letter from--

Q October 8th. A --Sherwin to Kohl at his home.

And then asked him about--showed him some of the other documents, not too many of them, but questioned him about it. And Sherwin said, "All I can recall"--he was pretty vague about it. He said, "I remember some matter that I tried to do a favor for Loughran on, a fellow named Loughran," and he said, "It wasn't anything involving Dimon at all, the one I'm talking about. The thing I'm talking about," he says, "I do remember an asphalt shortage because I remember writing to Secretary Hickle about it under your name," he said to the Governor. "You didn't even know about it. In other words, I addressed a letter from the Governor to Secretary Hickle about an asphalt shortage." He said, "I remember that, but I just don't remember the details at the moment except that I believe

that I was not able to do the favor for Loughran or something as it worked out." And he said, "I'll try to find my file."

When he came over, he didn't know what it was about. In other words, he wasn't told ahead of time. And he tried to find the file, and all he could find was a--oh, some material. He had changed secretaries, and he found some material, as I recall it, involving something that a memo that was pretty curt that went out to Transportation involving Manzo, but it didn't have to do with this particular matter.

And he said, 'Well, I remember this memo because I didn't write it and that's the only time I gave Helen

Mann hell," or something to that effect. I think it was the--

Q July 20th memo? A I don't know the dates now.

Q Well,-- A And he said, "I think there's some more. I must have a copy of that letter I wrote to Kohl somewhere, but we can't find it." He said, "As soon as I find it, I'll dig it up and we'll see if there's anything more."

He later, and I again don't know how long, it wasn't that day and it wasn't the next day, but maybe two or three days later he found a folder with a copy of the letter to

Kohl, a memo. As I recall, it was on yellow heavy paper, obviously a carbon. I mean, it looked like a carbon. It was what some people use as carbon. It was a yellow-type paper. They don't use it around here. I don't use it in my office, but I've seen it before. And it had typing, a memo to the file talking about an asphalt shortage; memo to the file of some kind.

Q Did that relate--

A Yes.

Q --to a conversation that he had with Commissioner Kohl about a shortage?

A Yes.

Q After he wrote the--

A Yes.

Q --October 8th letter?

A Yes, it did.

And the Governor again instructed him he, you know-I asked the Governor, I think when I went in there, "Please
don't tell these people that the U. S. Attorney's investigating it." But as soon as Kohl indicated that he was already
called up there, I guess the Governor said, "Well, you make
yourself available to wooever, you know, the U. S. Attorney,
if he calls you, and hang on. Take those records with you
when the time comes."

Q Did anybody say to Sherwin then, 'Why did

you send that letter to Kohl's home?", the letter of

October 8th?

A I think that was

discussed, and I think he said that Kohl was ill at the

time, or he said that there was a period he remembers

writing other memos to Kohl at his home and that he was

ill, and that probably was the reason that he sent it to

his home. That's what he told us.

Q Did anyone ask him why he said in that letter of October 8th, "I prefer that all these bids be rejected and if you will call me on the telephone on Tuesday, I will give you my reasons"? Was there any comment or conversation about that?

A His story, once he got his papers together and we talked again with the Governor about it, his statement was that he was trying to do a favor for Loughran and he understood that there was some problem with the engineer's estimate and, also, he was told when he called over there that there was an asphalt shortage. He said, "At the time I remembered the asphalt shortage myself because I played a part in it writing to Washington," and he said that's what he told Kohl over the phone. He said he just tried to get him to do a favor for this guy, if he could legally, that's the way he put it, and then it was later told to him by somebody, whoever it was, whenever he found out that he couldn't do the favor, that it was going to go to

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Centrum. Why, he just thought that was the end of it.

By the way, we have very little so far in Q this record about Loughran. Can you tell us something about him and what his connection was, if any, with the Republican Party? Well, I only know what I have heard. I didn't -- I met Loughran, but I had very little contact with him and I really don't know. I think personally, personal knowledge, I have heard that Loughran started out fund raising for his church. That's what's been told to me. I have heard that Loughran then engaged in a fund-raising activity for the Democratic Party; that he was very good at this. He has a lot of imagination. He could put on very nice balls, as, indeed, I think he was in charge of the Inaugural Ball which I attended and it was a beautiful affair. And then when they were looking around for somebody to do the Inaugural Ball, somebody suggested this fellow, that was either to Paul Sherwin or someone else, and then they used him for that and he did that and did the Golden Dome Ball, I've heard. And he wanted to come with the administration, because I know he was sent over to see me. We discussed whether he could fit anywhere in the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency in any capacity, or any other type of administrative job, and as it worked out there just wasn't anything that matched his qualifications in my department

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that I knew of. But I know Paul Sherwin wanted to, you know, felt that this man had done a lot for the party and he wanted to help him if he could. He didn't have a reputation that he was job hungry or needed a job to eat, but, you know, he wanted to join the administration, as I understood it.

And I remember Paul saying after this thing came out that—he said, "I finally thought there was a chance to help Loughran, that was so good to everyone and never got anything out of it for himself."

After that meeting at the Governor's office, at any of the other meetings, formal or otherwise, cabinet or otherwise, did you ever talk to Judge Garven about what he had discussed, if anything, with Sherwin after Biederman had spoken to him?

A I've seen so many things here, I just can't remember whether I talked to him or talked to people that talked to him. In other words, I know that Stier, Ed Stier and Pete Richards, went to see him, and I think they've shown me their memo that they prepared of that conversation. So, that could be affecting my memory as to what he says he said, and I really don't recall specifically discussing this with Pete Garven at all at anywhere around that time.

Q Let me see if this spurs a recollection of any kind. When Commissioner Kohl was last here, he testified

that a few weeks after November 4th, 1970, he had, he said it was, a casual conversation either with you or with Judge Garven and later he put the emphasis on Judge Garven, but in that conversation, whichever one of you he said it was, he was told that Judge Garven had spoken to Sherwin; that there would be no more interference in contract matters in his department.

First, did you say that to Commissioner Kohl?

A Absolutely not.

Q Did Commissioner Kohl say to you that Judge Garven had said that to him?

A No, he never told me that he talked to Judge Garven at all. He told us that he delegated Biederman to talk to Judge Garven.

Q I see. A I never asked him whether he talked to Judge Garven, so I don't mean to indicate that he denied it. I'm just saying that I never discussed it with him.

Q See, we're talking about a later time.

A I understand.

Q Some weeks after this was all over.

A I understand what you're talking about.

Q Kohl said-- A This is the first I ever heard that story.

Q I see. But, in any event,--

A When you interviewed me.

Q --it was not you who said that to Commissioner

Kohl? A Absolutely not. I did not.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

Q I want to fix the time when you say Kohl told you something. This is after or at the conference in the Governor's office?

A Yes.

Q Which is 1972? A Yes.

Q Did you ever talk to Sherwin again about it after that conference in the Governor's office?

A Oh, yes. Yes, I have.

Q Would you tell us how many times you talked to him, or give us some idea?

A After I talked to Stern the second occasion. I talked to Stern on two occasions; once by telephone, once in person. I indicated to Stern that briefly what had happened and that I had talked to the Governor, and, also, that I agreed with him that he should go ahead with the investigation and I would not take part in it. I told him that the Governor had had Kohl in and had had Sherwin in, as I had indicated he probably would when I talked to him in person, and I told him just briefly what they had said and said it didn't look like anything serious to me; it looks like somebody was trying to do a political favor for someone

else and it didn't work out that way. And I said, "The Governor directed them both to cooperate with you and make themselves available."

Stern then said to me, "Shall I arrange through you for the Secretary of State or do you want me to arrange it directly?" And I said, "Well, it's probably better if you give me a call and I'll see that he gets up there." And then I passed that information on to Sherwin, the Secretary of State, who had indicated that he was going to go up there and be interviewed and not take any Fifth Amendment or take any lawyer with him or anything else; just tell him whatever he knew about it and show him his files. And I guess that's exactly what he did at a later time.

Q Let me interrupt.

A Between--

Q Let me interrupt you there. When you had this telephone conversation with Stern that same day, later in the day after you had been over at the Governor's office, in the course of that do you have a clear recollection as to whether you did or did not say as part of the conversation to Stern, "This was the only time we ever had any trouble with"--"we" meaning the administration "had any trouble with Sherwin and that Garven spoke to him and that's the end of it"?

A Absolutely not.

I never said any such thing.

Q You have a clear recollection that you did not?

A I have a very clear recollection on that, because it simply is not so that I told him that.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q In any of the conversations that you had subsequently with Sherwin was there ever anything said, or any inference that you drew, which conflicted at all with his original statement that he was trying to do somebody a political favor?

A No, not at all. And I--you know, I never heard anything different from that story. I know what he testified to in the grand jury, our grand jury. I remember when the investigation was going on. I was kept advised, and I don't think there was anything different in that testimony.

Q Well, in the conversation at the Governor's office you did learn, did you, that the contract had been awarded to the low bidder, Centrum?

A Oh, yes.

Q Now, to come back to the conversation of April 26th, was it, with Stern and Goldstein, in the course of that conversation did you say to them--well, anyway, first let me get hold of it.

First, I have already asked you if you said in that conversation, as you were looking at the documents you paused, and said, "Well, this is the only time we had any difficulty with Sherwin and Garven spoke to him and straightened him out"?

A Did I say that?

Q Did you say that?

A Absolutely not.

Q As part of that conversation did you say,

"Well, as I see these documents, there's nothing to this
and, anyway, the contract went to the low bidder, Centrum"?

A I asked them, "What happened to the contract? Who
got the bid?" and they said to me, "Well, apparently it
went to Centrum," because I didn't know. They were just
feeding me documents at that point.

Q Well, I thought you knew that from the conversation at the Governor's office that afternoon?

A I thought--

Q Oh, this is before you went.

A No, I hadn't talked to the Governor yet. No, I didn't know. I said--well, they showed me the press release, as I recall it, showed me the letters and some of the memos, and I didn't study them carefully, and they had a lot of material in these memos and it was obviously some question about a bidding problem and somebody asked

you know, Sherwin asking Kohl to throw out the bids. And I asked them while they were there, I said, "Were the bids thrown out?" They said, "Apparently not. It apparently went to Centrum."

Q Well, do you remember one of the memorandums given to you by Stern was one of November 4th from Biederman to Mullen? A Yes.

Q Saying, "Award this contract. The commissioner has decided to award it to Centrum"?

A Yes.

Q Well, does that spur any recollection that when you were looking at a memorandum you looked up and said, "Well, there's nothing to this. Anyway, the contract did go to the low bidder, Centrum"?

A Well, when they told me it went to the low bid, of course, those memorandum didn't tell you it did go to the low bid. Those memorandums told you it should go to the low bidder and a decision was made. I couldn't say it happened.

I knew they talked to Biederman and probably had done some investigation, and I asked them, and they said, yes, it had. So, I said, "It doesn't look like anything wrong here to me."

Q Did they agree with you at that point that on the face of those memorandums, and in view of the fact that the low bid did go to Centrum, that there could very well be nothing wrong in the situation?

A Well, Stern kept making the pitch, at least three or four times, "This doesn't look like anything and it would be"--"If this is going to be washed out, it would be better that our office wash it out, because for you to do it in your grand jury would, when a fellow cabinet officer"--these are not exact words, but words to that effect; it would make it look--people would question it.

And he said, "It doesn't look like anything to us, and it would be better." And he kept saying, "We just have to look into it." And I said, "Well, if you feel you have to look into it, I'm not trying to stop you from looking into it. By all means, look into it." And I think he must have said that three or four times.

I, as I looked upon it the next day before I called him, or that afternoon before I called him, whatever it was the second conversation, I intended to agree with him that it would be better to have more or less an independent body look into it rather than a fellow cabinet officer.

So, that's why I agreed with him that we would not get into it.

My staff was angry with me later because I think

they sort of felt that I didn't--felt that maybe I didn't have the confidence in them, but, of course, that's not so.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q After that conference did you have any further telephone calls from hr. Stern?

A No, no type of conversation with him about this case at all.

Q Mr. Stern has testified that he did. As he put it, he called you several times after that, but specifically he mentioned two instances; one, he had served a subpoena duces tecum for the Manzo records. That was one conversation he said he had with you in which he gave you that information.

A That's true.

Q That's true? A But I think that came in the second conversation that I had with him, the only phone conversation about this matter. I believe he told me at that time that they had already served the subpoena, an I think you indicated to me that he thought I called him here in Trenton. By recollection is that I called him, at any rate, to tell him that Sherwin's available. At that time he told me that he either had subpoenaed or was intending to subpoena the records of

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Manzo.

I see. That was the very day, afternoon of the day that he had been in to see you?

Well, that could be. I can't place that. It's A very close. Either that afternoon or the next day.

I see. He said, also, that he telephoned Q you later and told you that he had Kohl down, as it was put, with his original documents. Do you recall such a telephone conversation? No, I don't.

I put it in terms of recollection. Are you Q clear that there was no such telephone call?

I don't think there was. It's possible, I suppose, that my -- I don't recall it, but I don't remember that conversation. Kohl went down very shortly after, my recollection is, our conference with the Governor, either the next day--and I knew that he was going. He told us he was going, and that's where I learned that. I don't think that Stern discussed that with me at all.

At the conference you had with Stern and Goldstein, did he say to you that he did not want you to notify Jahos about his impending investigation because the October 30th memorandum of Biederman had a notation, "bcc: Jahos"? No, he did not.

Did Stern offer any protest when you told Q him you had talked to the Governor, and Sherwin and to Kohl?

A Not at all. In fact, when I told him that I intended to go over and talk to the Governor, and to that extent must go back on my original statement to him when he walked in that I wouldn't disclose what he was about to tell me, he said, "Well, I can understand that." Something to the effect, "He's your boss and I think you should go to see him."

Q Now, both Mr. Stern and Mr. Goldstein have testified that in addition to the Biederman memorandums that they gave you at that conference, they also handed you a memorandum, that I think we showed you the last time you were here, of Bruce Goldstein, which set down the conference that he had with Biederman when Biederman first came in and complained about this matter.

A No, that is not so. They did not show me that memorandum. The first time I saw that was in this office here. My staff does not have that in their files, to my knowledge, and I have never seen it before showing it to me here in this office.

Q By the way, our record--

THE CHAIRMAN: That's C-35 you're referring to, Mr. Francis?

MR. FRANCIS: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Yes, I remember you asked me this before.

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Q This is a little off the track at the moment,
but it is not in our record yet. Do you know that Secretary of State Sherwin has an appeal pending from his
conviction in this matter?

A Yes.

Q By the way, there is some indication in the record that you talked with Loughran a short time before his grand jury testimony. Is that so?

A Absolutely not. I have never discussed this case with Loughran at all.

Have you ever talked to Mr. Stern since at about the time of the indictments or since the indictments about this matter? Α No. He promised to keep me advised, and I know that, but to my knowledge he never called except the day I left for Europe. When I got back from Europe, I found that there had been a call waiting for me from the U. S. Attorney, middle or late afternoon. I left pretty early that day because I had a lot to do to get ready, and I told my secretary, "Unless it's an emergency or the Governor, don't tell anybody where I am because I don't want to be bothered," and I guess she did that. I later learned that Stern had tried to get me because he thought I'd gone back on his word, on my word or something, and that my staff was then investigating unbeknownst to me. I didn't realize they were.

Yes.

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Q I think this is in the record, but we better make sure about it. Were you aware that Mr. Jahos had gotten a telephone call from Judge Stamler?

Q About a case being tried before him?
Yes.

Q That, the report shows, was May 31st, 1972.

Did Mr. Jahos tell you about the subject matter of that conversation with Judge Stamler?

Jahos told me very shortly before I went to Europe, like a day, maybe the day I left or the day before, a couple of days, that we were down at the cafeteria and he said that he had gotten a call from Judge Stamler and some guy up there on the stand was saying that -- there was some kind of a civil suit, and there was some guy up there on the witness stand saying that he had given a big contribution to the Republican Party, and to get a matter taken care of or something like that. The judge had told him that he advised him to take the Fifth, and he better get somebody up there to find out what the facts were, something to that effect. And I said, 'Well, you better get somebody up there right away. That doesn't sound good to me." And he said, "Well, we already have." Bob Cowen went up, I think he told me, and I didn't hear any more about that till I got back from Europe, and that was

the same case, which, of course, I didn't know at the time.

Q And you talked to Jahos after you came back from Europe, did you? A Oh, yes, Jahos, and Stier and Richards, I think, all of them.

Q When did you first learn that there was a connection between a ten-thousand-dollar payment by Manzo and Sherwin?

A The day I got back from Europe they came down to my house telling me of this whole case.

Q And you came back on the 19th of June,
didn't you? A Uh-huh, Saturday. If
I have my book here, I think I can tell you what date it
was. No, it wasn't the 19th. That's a Monday. I came
back on the Saturday, the 17th, the day before Father's
Day. Sunday was Father's Day, and I believe they came
down Sunday. I'm sorry. I believe it was then. I got
back late Saturday.

Q Well, I think it was on that day that they told you there was an allegation that there was a connection between Loughran, Sherwin and a ten-thousand-dollar payment by Manzo to seek a rejection of the bids on Route 46?

A They discussed their whole investigation with me at that time up to that point and they pretty well had it completed.

Q Well, you see-- A And their

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problems with Stern, I think.

The reason I ask about the date is that they Q did not get the testimony from Judge Stamler until, the receipt shows, the 21st of June, and of course they wouldn't have the full specifics of the testimony until I think that testimony was given. they had some depositions, they told me, and that they had some information from the Judge, and I think they had interviewed Commissioner Kohl at that point. This is my recollection now. You'll have to get it from them just what they had done at that point. But it seems to me they discussed it all with me at that time.

> Q And did you have any--

And then many conversations after that, of course.

Did you have any active participation in the Q matter beyond this conversation that you had when you T didn't came back from Europe? participate in any interrogation or any grand jury. I was kept completely advised, however.

I have a note that when you were last here you said that you had talked to Kohl, -- I don't have a note of the date -- who thought that after the award to Centrum, that was the end of the matter and ha'd put it "Chat's what he out of his mind. told us in the Governor's office, yes.

Q I see. That's when that conversation did

take place. He had dismissed it from his mind after the

Centrum award was made? A Uh-huh. I think

he said--he didn't think any more about it is the way he

put it.

MR. FRANCIS: I think that's all I want to ask the Attorney General. Do you gentlemen have anything.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bertini? Mr. Diana?

COMMISSIONER DIANA: No.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

I tried the last time to ascertain to the best of your recollection what documents you believe were handed to you by Mr. Goldstein or Mr. Stern, and I have three more. I would like to ask you whether or not you can recall having these given to you to look over on April 26th, '72. The first one is marked C-6.

A I'm not sure that—whether or not this was shown to me or not. I've seen most of these documents so many times, other than the inter-office memos of the U.S. Attorney which I have never seen before. I don't think, however, that I saw this at that time. It's not my recollection. The only thing I saw at that time was the

1	1265.					
1	letter from Sherwin to Kohl, a copy of the memorandum from					
2	Biederman to Kohl, a memorandum from Biederman to Mullen,					
3	and, as I recall, either an actual photostat of the news-					
4	paper ad or a thing entitled "Press Release," something to					
5	that effect, about the problem. That's all they showed me					
6	at that time.					
7	Q How about a memorandum to the files, what					
8	we marked C-34 from David Biederman?					
9	A No. Let's see if I have ever seen this one. Let					
10	me see.					
11	No, I don't recall that memo being shown to me at					
12	that time, and I'm not sure that I've ever seen that					
13	one before.					
14	Q And then the last one is marked					
15	A I keep seeing more memos all the time. I don't					
16	know where all these are coming from.					
17	Q I think we will compile all of them eventu-					
18	ally. We have plenty of them.					
19	C-9, inter-office communication, Paul Sherwir					
20	to Commissioner Kohl? A I have					
21	seen that before, but I don't believe that I saw it					
22	Q April 26th? A No, when					
23	Stern was there.					
24	Q That supposedly had attached to it the memor-					
25	andum previous, October 5th, 1970.					

A No, no, that's--it seems to me this is the thing that Sherwin--something connected with this is what Sherwin found in his file originally. I don't know whether--

Q I believe you testified earlier that the October 29th, 1970 memorandum was produced by Commissioner Kohl in the Governor's office?

A The October what?

Q 29th, 1970, and that this was written,

"Biederman discussed with Garven 11/4. Garven to explain to Sherwin."

A Well, I--you know, it's funny. I recall those things. This shows you how--being perfectly honest with you, I recall this thing doesn't have anything to do with the Route 46 matter.

This memorandum, and I've seen this memorandum since that time without this material on it, and I--the thing I recall that had these, Kohl's note on it, was not this memorandum. I just don't recall it that way, but obviously it did.

Q But you don't recall having this handed to
you on April 26th by Mr. Stern and Mr. Jonathan Goldstein?

COMMISSIONER BERTINI: Either with or without those.

A Oh, no. No, we didn't discuss--they didn't show

me any papers connected with anything other than the Route

46 matter and that case, and I don't think that memo has

to do with Route 46.

Q That's correct, it does not.

And I--you know, I didn't recall till right this minute, and I still don't recall it, that the note by Kohl was on that type of memo. I just remember him showing us the note and saying, "Look, I discussed it with Biederman and told him to talk to Garven," and I assumed it was one of those memos, but I guess I'm wrong. It must have been in his file, if that's where it was.

MR. FRANCIS: Are you finished?

THE CHAIRMAN: Just one more question,

General.

MR. FRANCIS: Please, don't think I'm rushing you. I just wanted to make a comment about this 29, --

MR. FRANCIS: --because I think we went over this with you before with the October 29th memo and the October 5th memorandum. They both related to the collusive bidding, and that the memorandum--I don't have them before me at the moment, but Biederman says that he has arranged a meeting with Manzo about the collusive bidding and do you want--no, I'm wrong about this. This says a meeting is being set up to discuss the problems of the Manzo Contracting Company, and the October 29th memorandum says, "This

whether you actually sent this memorandum, whether it was made by one of your employees. These, of course, are at separate times. And there is a memorandum of Biederman's, referring to a meeting set up to discuss the problems of the Manzo Contracting Company for October 14th and asking if Jahos wanted to be there or have a representative there, as the result of which Jahos told Biederman to attend the conference himself.

But you remember those memos having to do with the collusive bidding allegation?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q Was there ever any conversation, General, to the best of your recollection, between you and Secretary of State Sherwin, prior to your going to Europe, about the Manzo contribution to the party?

A I don't think so, no.

Q So that, to the best of your recollection, when you first learned of this was the day after you returned from Europe? A Yes, I think that's correct.

Q And you had some knowledge of a road contract or paying for a road job prior to going to Europe,

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but it was never pieced together that that particular one might have been Manzo?

A Oh, no, I didn't connect whatever--you mean what Jahos told me?

I didn't connect Q Yes. that with the Sherwin case at the time, no. He told me the story very cryptically, you know, and I don't think they--they had--I think they, as I heard the story later, I think they subpoensed or went over and interviewed some poor guy in Transportation, whose name was similar to what the judge had told them, somebody like Lockwood or something that they told me later, and the whole time it happened to be Loughran, but they didn't have enough papers to determine that at the moment. They only had the judge's notes and, I think, some depositions that were made available to them. So they--so it was just very cryptic to me, and I knew it involved the Republican Party and an alleged contribution, something, did something for I don't remember. I don't remember whether he mentioned the names, Mr. Chairman.

Q Was there any conversation, that you can recall, with Secretary of State Sherwin that involved his telling you that he had nothing to do with this matter; that he had ascertained from Treasurer McCrane about the contribution, but that he was not involved in it?

A Yes.

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Q When did that take place?

Well, sometime, my recollection is, after I got back from Europe. But you must keep in mind that the Secretary of State operated in his job and I met with him on numerous occasions about many things entirely disconnected from this matter while that case was being investigated. And at one occasion, I believe it was after we got back from Europe, and of course always he insisted in the grand jury and everywhere else he's been that he never knew about the contribution, and after he once found out about it he said, "I never knew anything about it at the time." And Loughran apparently took that same position although, as I understand, it didn't come out at the trial, and in spite of a lot of pressure put on him by the U. S. Attorney's Office that he could have witness immunity and so forth, Loughran apparently, I've been told now, did not change his story and always insisted that Sherwin knew nothing about his, Loughran's, solicitation of the ten-thousand-dollar contribution.

Q As to various times that you might have seen Mr. Biederman, would be on occasion attend meetings, say, from November the 4th, 1970 until be left the service of the State? Would you on occasion have meetings with him, or would be sit in on any meetings of, say, a cabinet level and so forth?

MR. SAPIENZA: Biederman?

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Biederman, now.

A I'm not quite sure what your question is. Dave
Biederman never sat in on a cabinet meeting, that I know
of, that I ever attended. Dave Biederman was in some
meetings in which cabinet officers were present, I am sure
of that, on transportation problems.

Q That's what I had in mind.

A Yes.

 ${\bf Q}$ And you would have had occasion to be in on some of those meetings in November?

A Yes, and some I was not.

Q And he never took an occasion to ascertain from you whether or not you were doing anything about this group of memos-- A On, no.

A Biederman never discussed this case with me at any time, never, and I saw him many, many, many times after the time of these, this incident. I have numerous memorandum, memoranda, from him. He had a propensity for writing, for using hyperbole or exaggeration. As a matter of fact, at one time, in fact, Marilyn Schauer, my first assistant, has a file over there that she's kept ever since she was there, which she had to take up problems with him, called the Biederman file and it has many

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ments. I think that was his style. He liked to be in the forefront. He liked to carbon copy the Governor's office, or he was-his style was blind carbon copies and that type of thing, and he wanted the Governor's office to know that he existed, and that was obvious.

And I remember one time he wrote to a high school--

memorandums in it where he makes very flamboyant state-

And I remember one time he wrote to a high school—
the Governor's office referred some matter out that some
high school kid had written in about some problem involv—
ing transportation, that was referred out there to prepare
an answer for the Governor; rather, bucked to Transportation. He got shold of it somehow and wrote back to the
high school kid and said at the end of it, "I can't
understand why anybody in high school would use such
atrocious grammar," or make so many misspellings or some—
thing like that, and it got back to the Governor and there
was a little flap over that. I remember that specific
incident.

I talked to Dave Biederman many times. He handled workmen's compensation--you know, comdemnation matters. He'd have to call me on the phone about them, or one of his staff would be in the middle of a case, whether it could be settled. Many, many contacts with Dave Biederman.

Q And the only telephone conversation that you have relative to Manzo was probably in connection with

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the Route 35 collusive bidding matter?

A That's right.

Q You have no recollection of a telephone conversation pertaining to the Route 46 matter?

A No, I do not.

Q And you have no recollection of any conversation you might have had with Mr. Jahos as to his supposedly getting a copy of this October 30th, '70--

A Not contemporaneously with the event.

Q That's what I mean.

A No, I discussed it with no one, Route 46 or, we'll call it, the Sherwin matter. And no one discussed it with me.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER DIANA:

Q Just by way of clarification, your conversations with Biederman in the fall of '70 related to the allegation of bid rigging, and although you had occasion to see him numerous times thereafter he never brought any other matter to your attention that he was allegedly concerned about involving some wrongdoing in the bidding process?

A No, and we were talking on the phone, as I look at my memos there, on the bidrigging problem. He wrote me several memos. I know I talked to him on the phone at least once about that and

discussed it with Mr. Jahos. This other matter never came up at all at that time.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BERTINI:

Q So that the memo, then, that you sent stating "Neither Van Jahos nor I feel that any further investigation is required" related to bid rigging?

A Oh, absolutely.

Q It didn't relate to Route 46 at all?

A No. It was in answer to a series of three memos concerning the bid-rigging problem.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

I certainly do.

Q May I ask one more thing before you go, and I meant to inquire about it before.

You recall the immunity controversy that you had with the United States Attorney's Office at the time of the, I guess, Jersey City criminal trials?

Q What has happened to that case?

A That case, we were ordered to show cause by the late Judge Shaw; to appear in the Federal Court as to why our indictment, our state indictment against John J.

Kenny, should not be dismissed. One of my deputies appeared and argued the case and we were ordered—it was ordered

dismissed, and a declaration of immunity, whatever that was, was entered.

We then took an appeal to the Third Circuit. I argued the case myself and the Third Circuit Court of Appeals reversed Judge Shaw.

We then moved the case for trial and Mr. Robinson, the attorney for John J. Kenny, filed a motion before Judge Shaw in Mercer County Court alleging that—many grounds, but essentially that his witness had been given immunity by the Federal Court and he should not go to trial. Judge Shaw denied the motion, whereupon they moved for a leave to appeal to the Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division denied their leave to appeal, and the last I heard there was a petition for certification to the New Jersey Supreme Court. If that's cricket, I don't know, but that's what they call it.

Q Well, now, prior to the time the immunity was offered to the witness in the Federal Court, was your consent sought to that, to the granting of that immunity by Mr. Stern's office?

Well, in that sense, Mr. Stern's office never sought our consent, no. He approached us on the basis that it was on the eve of a big dinner in Newark, and I believe it was the Legislative Correspondents Dinner. He knew I was coming up there and he said, "Could I see you a few

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minutes," whatever date that--that's the first he discussed it with me. I wasn't even very much familiar with the case at that time.

He said, "You can take credit for part of the case if you come into court when we grant this man immunity and give up your indictment." And these were all--this was strange to me because I didn't know the details. Of course, I knew something about the Hudson County indictments and it was never--at that time he had already consulted the United States Attorney and gotten whatever papers he needed, and I was told by the chief of the Criminal Section that that was a violation of their rules; that they had to get -- they were supposed to get the consent of the state, any state, before they granted immunity that would wipe out a state indictment. That's what he told me in Washington. I think it's even in their manual. but I have never seen their manual. That's what he told me. And it wasn't put in any form that we had any choice to consent or not to consent. He just said we could share some of the credit if we come into court and, you know, make a big hoopla, or our being magnanimous enough to give up the case that these people had worked so hard on and developed before the U. S. Attorney's Office developed any case. And then, of course, things developed rapidly after that.

Q Did you tell him, no, that you would not consent?

A No, I told him absolutely no and I wrote. I said, there is no reason why your case is connected with ours at all, and that it should have no effect on your prosecuting this man and that you can prosecute him without destroying our state court indictment, and I'm asking you to do everything you can to keep from treading on our case, and we had very, very strong words over it. No question about that.

Q That was my next question.

A We had a very bad fight, and I went to Washington over it because he lied to me at that time and he and Goldstein told me two different stories.

on the phone, that they had agreed with counsel for Kenny that they would, that they would get us to give up our indictment. Stern said that that's not so, and one of them, therefore, was not telling me the facts and I was furious. And he kept waving the United States flag and playing the National Anthem to me, and I had words with him that, we're all in the same state and we ought to cooperate in these matters and not do these things.

Since that time he's, in a later indictment that

Prosecutor Gaulkin has against John J. Kenny, entirely

disconnected from either of these matters, he's threatened,

and cajoled, and begged Prosecutor Gaulkin not to indict

John J. Kenny. To no avail, I might say. Indictment was

returned.

Q What about your relations at the present time over the past year and a half or so?

A With the U. S. Attorney?

Q Yes, with Mr. Stern.

A The relations with the U. S. Attorney have not been good, I don't think. I wouldn't say that they were good.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q I hate to keep asking one further question, but I would like to make sure I'm clear in my mind about a further matter that goes back to the first meeting on April 26th, I guess the only meeting, April 26th, '72, that you had with Mr. Stern.

Did either Mr. Stern or Mr. Goldstein advise
you that they felt that the State had apparently disregarded
this matter for well over a year and that it was their
view that the State ought not to commence an investigation
now only after Biederman had come to their offices?

A Absolutely not:

Q Did they ever explain to you, General, that in the event the investigation revealed that Mr. Sherwin

had done nothing wrong, then the integrity of the

integrity of the investigation would be suspect if the State were to jump in now and begin one?

A Yes, in so many words. He kept saying, "It's better for us because this doesn't look like much and we seem to have a disgruntled deputy on our hands who's filed a formal complaint." And if it's to be washed out, I don't know that we used those particular words, but, in effect, dismissed or whatever had to be done with it, it would be better for us to do it, speaking U. S. Attorney-wise, than to have you do it. That's what they kept saying.

Q Well, did you get the impression that the reason U. S. Attorney officials visited your office was to advise you that, in their opinion, they should investigate a fellow cabinet member, or, in the alternative, to advise you that they thought that you should have done this and didn't do it?

A Not the latter, no. No one ever suggested to me that, and never has to this date from the U. S. Attorney's Office, that I should have done anything, and they were there to simply inform me of their investigation, as I gathered it. They wanted me to know about it, and they said they would keep me advised, and there was no suggestion that they were critical of me or anyone in my office at that time.

Q And as they handed you these various

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documents, did they indicate that they wanted to, first of all, ascertain whether or not they were authentic? I don't remember anything like that. They could have said that. I think they said they wanted to go out to Transportation and get the records, and I said, "Well, I'm sure the records will be available to you."

And it's your recollection that either later Q that day or the next day in the telephone conversation with Mr. Stern he did indicate that a subpoena was about to be served on Manzo's records?

Yes, either had served it -- that he was to appear or that they were about to serve it. I forget the way he put it.

And after that you have no recollection of Q any other telephone conversations with Mr. Stern? No, I do not.

Q However, didn't he advise you at one stage that as he went along with his investigation he would keep you advised as to how he was doing?

Yes, when he was first there, and, I believe, in our conversation on the phone, he kept--he said to me several times, "We will keep you advised of developments," particularly after I told him that it was his ball; he had the ball and that we were going to stay out of it after I agreed with that, because at first I did not agree to it. I said

I would think about it and let him know. Whenever that conversation was in which I told him I agreed, he should do it exclusively, he said again, "I will keep you advised."

We will keep you advised."

EXAMINATION BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q One thing more about the immunity matter.

Has it come to your attention that at the trial in the

Federal Court defense counsel were asked to inquire on

cross examination of the prosecution witnesses as to the

facts which would support your indictment in order to give

legal strength to the argument of immunity?

A Yes, somebody told me that defense counsel were approached to ask questions concerning our indictment, yes.

- Q Can you tell us specifically who approached defense counsel?

 A I was told that it was Mr. Robinson, Donald Robinson, counsel for John J. Kenny.
- Q Robinson said that he was approached to ask the questions on cross examination?

A No, no, he didn't tell me that. No, no, sir. I heard, and I don't know whether this is true, so, please, I'm not saying this happened. Of course, Robinson represented the--

Q I think perhaps if we don't know that someone

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in authority--maybe it's not the kind of thing I ought to

put into the record now.

A It's

perfectly all right with me. I don't know that anybody

approached anybody. I just heard a story that it was done.

And you don't know of any affidavits that have been prepared indicating that defense counsel were asked by someone in authority in the Federal system to cross examine on these subjects that would affect Kenny's indictment?

A No, sir, I don't.

MR. FRANCIS: All right. Well, that's all I have.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, General for coming over.

(Witness excused.)

(Whereupon, a brief recess is taken.)
(After recess.)

although it is rather late, it's still the afternoon--we have Commissioner Bertini on my right;
Commissioner Diana on my left. My name's John
McCarthy. You have been asked to come here, and
you have come here voluntarily to testify before
us. Mr. Francis and Mr. Sapienza will handle the
questioning.

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At this time would you stand up, sir, to be sworn.

ROBERT E. COWEN, having been duly sworn according to law by the Officer, testified as follows:

MR. SAPIENZA: Mr. Cowen, before we begin

I'm going to read to you the same warnings we give
to all witnesses no matter what their status before
us. Number one, you are appearing voluntarily.

Your answers will be taken down by the stenographer,
and they are under oath. For that reason if you
feel your answers may tend to incriminate you, you
may refuse to answer. If at any time during these
proceedings you feel you would like to be represented by counsel, just tell us to stop and we'll
stop.

Your testimony is being taken in executive session. However, the Commission has the right to publish your testimony later on in a report, or even take the same testimony at a public hearing if they should pass a resolution. You understand that, don't you?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q And was your interview in connection with what has come to be commonly known as the Sherwin matter?

A At that time I had been assigned what—to what was the Manzo investigation as far as I was concerned. It turned out to involve Mr. Sherwin, and the subject of my interview concerned those matters, yes.

Viewed Mr. Biederman you did not relate the subject of your interview in your own mind to Secretary of State

Sherwin?

A Not directly. The investigation at the time I had been handling it that date was relatively new and it was more or less still openended insofar as the exact targets were concerned.

Q I see. During the course of that interview did Mr. Biederman advise you of the memorandum, dated October 30, 1970, that he had prepared?

A Is the October 30th one, Justice, is that the one from Kohl?

Q Biederman to Kohl.

A Yes, I saw that memorandum.

Q And did he have it?

A I interviewed him in general terms, and I think I requested of him if he had any literature, data of any nature about the matter to which we were talking, and he said he just happened to have it in his car.

Q I see. A I asked him to
go to his car and get it and would he mind if I photocopied
it without having to subpoena it and he said--

Q And he did produce the October 30th, 1970 memorandum from himself to Kohl?

A Yes, sir.

A Well, he said he had sent it to Commissioner Kohl. He said he sent a copy to the Attorney General, referring to Mr. Kugler, and he said he had sent a blind copy to Mr. Jahos, referring to Evan Jahos, director of the division of which I'm employed.

Q I gather from the way you put it that he distinguished between the original, which went to Kohl, and then a copy of that to the Attorney General, and then a blind copy to Deputy Attorney General Jahos; is that it?

A I'm not quite sure I know exactly what you mean when you say I distinguish them.

Q Well, you said the original memorandum was directed to Commissioner Kohl, and you said he said he sent a copy of it to the Attorney General, and then you said he sent a blind copy to--

A Assistant--

Q --Assistant Attorney General Jahos?

A Yes.

Q Was the one to the Attorney General a blind copy, too, or was that--

A No, no. He was quite emphatic, as a matter of fact. That's why I recall this. He said he--naturally the original had gone to Commissioner Kohl. He said he had advised the Attorney General with the copy of the original which he had given to Commissioner, or sent to Commissioner Kohl, and he said he had sent a blind carbon copy of the same memo to Jahos.

Attorney General?

A He said to me that he sent them. By that I took it that he either mailed or inter-office mail. I didn't go into detail as to how it actually went from his hand to the Attorney General. He said he sent them.

Q Is it clear in your mind that he said he sent or gave a copy to the Attorney General as distinguished from a statement that he spoke to the Attorney General about the matters contained in the memorandum?

Well, I'm fairly confident that he told me he sent these, a copy, to the Attorney General and he sent a blind copy to Mr. Jahos.

Q I see. Did you make some notes of your conversation with him?

A Not in regard to that particular matter, no, sir.

about the copies beyond just his statement he sent one to the Attorney General, a blind copy to Assistant Attorney General Jahos?

A Only that he told me he sent this information to these authorities and that nothing transpired of it.

Q Well, do you want to give us the whole conversation that you had with him?

A Well, in essence, Justice, you mean in reference to the sending of these copies or to the entire matter of my interview?

Q Yes, to the matter of your interview.

A Well, I had been assigned this matter May 31st, '72, and after an interview with Judge Stamler and some information which had come to my hands, I--and I don't remember exactly why--deemed it appropriate to interview Mr. Biederman. His name came to my attention in some way, the exact nature of which at this time I can't recall.

I knew he had been Commissioner Kohl's attorney and that he was in the DOT, and, as I can best recollect, his name came to my attention through some information that I had in the case.

I called him up and I told him I wanted to interview him in reference to a contract dealing with Route 46 involving one Manzo. When I called him up, he was well

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acquainted with the subject matter of which I wanted to interview him and he consented to come to my office without the necessity of my subpoenaing him to the grand jury.

I told him that I had been assigned to the job of looking into the propriety of the award of the Route 46 job, these sections, and he said to me--and again I don't know the exact words, I'm giving it to you in essence-that he knew about the matters, and there was a big flap in the DOT over it and he was in the middle of it because he felt there were certain transgressions of the bidding law that were being made and that he fought for the matter to be awarded to the lowest bidder.

I asked him during the course of our conversation whether or not he had any data at all which could aid me in my investigation and he said, "I just happen to have numerous papers in my car." And I asked him if he would allow me to view them and he said yes.

He showed them to me and I asked if I could photocopy them without subpoena. He said, "Go right ahead."

I went over the various documents with him, since having the--well, these papers have been commonly referred to around the office now as the Biederman papers. There's six or seven different communications. I went over each of these in detail with him as to what is involved in each one insofar as he knew.

Q These are ones he produced out of his car and handed to you that day?

A That's correct, and I told him that in all probability I would have to get back to him as soon as I do some
more ground work, and he said he would be available and
we left it at that.

Q Can you identify for us the papers that he showed you that day?

A Well, I can if you show them to me.

I'll tell you, see, what happened was, after my entire investigation, when we got ready to go to the grand jury we made up witness lists and, in effect, I took my entire file up to that point and put it in each folder in reference to that particular witness, so that I don't have the exact things which he gave me to photocopy at this time.

Q You say you thought there were five or six documents?

A Numerous. I said five or six. I'm not going to be exact in that.

Q Well, one you're sure of that he showed you, the October 30th, 1970 memo?

A Correct, correct.

Q Do you have a recollection that he showed you one of November 4th?

A If I see them, I can identify them.

All right. There has been handed to me the October 30th memorandum from David A. Biederman to Commissioner Kohl. This is one of the documents which he did produce for me. Attached to that are numerous newspaper--photocopies of newspapers articles. He also produced those for me, Justice, and I recall he remarked about these newspaper articles that this particular section of the 46 had caused quite a stir because the people in the area were quite concerned with--it was dangerous; it was potholed, and that the DOT had made numerous representations to the public that it was going to be completed, and that until he got active on the backs of the various people there, they were going to just disregard all these promises they had made.

Q I see. Then the October 30th memorandum, which he showed to you, had at that time clipped to it these newspaper articles?

A I'm not going to say that the newspaper articles were clipped to the October 30th memorandum. They were part of the papers which he gave me. I'm not going to.

Q All right. A I can't represent that they were clipped to the October 30th.

COMMISSIONER BERTINI: Is that marked as an exhibit?

MR. SAPIENZA: It's C-8.

MR. FRANCIS: C-8.

COMMISSIONER BERTINI: Do you mind referring to that?

THE WITNESS: It's C-8, dated 11/13/72.

MR. SAPIENZA: Is that October 30th memorandum, C-8A, is that the one he told you he sent to Mr.

Jahos and Mr. Kugler?

BY MR. FRANCIS:

Q Well, particularly, did the one that he showed you have any note, BCC to anybody?

THE WITNESS: To answer the first question, this October 30th, '70 memo is the one which he told me he sent to the Attorney Ceneral, blind copy to Jahos.

MR. SAPIENZA: He didn't tell you that he sent any of the other memoranda he gave you to-THE WITNESS: No, he just said he sent this one.

MR. SAPIENZA: Okay.

A To answer your question, Justice, what was it again?

Q The one he showed you of October 30th, did it have any notations about copies on it?

I see the one that you have before me now does have
"bcc: Evan Jahos." I don't recall whether I saw that
on the copy he gave me. I can't honestly say I saw that

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on the copy he gave me. It may have been, it may not have I didn't take particular note at that time. I never thought this thing was going to mushroom to this extent.

There's another memo been placed before me marked Exhibit C-7. It's a memorandum from Biederman to Mullen, dated November 4th, '70.

Yes, this is one of the memos which he gave me at the time I initially interviewed him on June 12th.

I'm shown an exhibit marked C-5. It's a letter dated October 8, '70, from Paul Sherwin, addressed to John This is one of the documents which he gave me at Kohl. the time I initially interviewed him.

I'm shown Exhibit C-1, a memorandum from David Biederman to George Kugler, dated October--August 7, '70. Yes, this is another one of the documents which Mr. Biederman gave me at the time I interviewed him.

All right. Did you ever talk to him again I think I called him after that? in reference to his appearance to the grand jury. I think we were going to subpoena him for the grand jury and he wanted--he had a closing or something. I spoke to him over the phone, and then I saw him up at the grand jury, of course.

> And that's the only contact you had with him Q

after your conference?

A That's true.

MR. FRANCIS: I guess that's all. Do you gentlemen have anything?

Well, thank you very much.

EXAMINATION BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q I think I might have one, if I could just get organized here just a minute.

Did Mr. Biederman ever indicate that he sent a copy to Judge Garven's office?

A No, Judge Garven's name was never mentioned. He never indicated he sent this to--sent anything to Judge Garven. The name never arose.

Q Did the memo that you saw of October 30,

1970, that Biederman showed you, have on it "bcc: James

Petrella"?

A At this time I can't

recall, you know, whether it had this bcc anyone on it.

But Mr. Petrella's name was never mentioned. Mr. Garven,

Judge Garven's name was never mentioned. These names—

and I interviewed him at length. These names never arose

in any conversation we had in reference to this case.

Q And you are very certain that he said he talked to Attorney General Kugler about this?

A No, I didn't say he talked to him. I said he

indicated to me that he--

Q Advised? A --sent, sent a copy of this memorandum to the Attorney General, and he told me he sent a blind copy to Jahos.

Q I thought you indicated that he said he advised the Attorney General?

A If I said that, I was in error. He told me he sent it to the Attorney General.

Q How long did the interview last?

A I'll say it was a half-hour, a good half-hour.

Approximately a half-hour.

Q Did he know why you were asking him the various questions? A Well, I indicated to him I had been assigned the investigation involving the award of a contract on Route 46, the sections. He knew generally what I was talking about.

As a matter of fact, as soon as I called him he knew the subject of the inquiry and he knew what I was aiming at, more or less. He didn't know any target information at that point. Neither did we, for that matter. But he was acquainted with the subject, yes.

Q And did he point out anything that might deal with how the Attorney General's Office had handled this?

A He merely told me that he had sent these copies of the memorandum and nothing had

been done. That's what he said to me, nothing, or words to that effect. Nothing had been done, nothing became of it or something like that.

A What do you mean if he had done anything?

Q Well, he was a deputy attorney general, wasn't he?

A Yes, he was.

anything supposedly from the time he had sent the memos?

A Well, the only thing he indicated to me is he brought this matter to the attention of the Attorney

General and the Assistant Attorney General in charge of criminal prosecutions by sending them copies of this memorandum, and that was it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bertini?

Thank you for coming, Mr. Cowen.

(Witness excused.)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION

IN THE MATTER OF THE INVESTIGATION

OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY

GENERAL OF THE STATION OF NEW JERSEY

CERTIFICATE

REPORTER

I, JOHN J. PROUT, JR., a Certified Shorthand
Reporter and Notary Public of the State of New Jersey,
do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and
accurate transcript of my stenographic notes, as taken
by me on the date and at the place hereinbefore set forth.

JOHN J. PROUT, JR., Certified Shorthand Reporter.



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