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Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, § 552. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section 552</th>
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202 pages were reviewed and 96 pages are being released.

- Documents were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government Agencies [OGA's].
- This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.
- We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.
- In accordance with standard FBI practice and pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552/552a (b)(7)(E)(j)(2)]. this response neither confirms nor denies the existence of your subject's name on any watch lists.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist. Enclosed for your information is a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions.
For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIAP Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following website: https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIAP Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foiaprequests@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIAP Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures (2)

This letter is in response to your request for records responsive to your subject listed above. Enclosed is a CD-ROM with 96 pages of excised information responsive to your subject. This is the first and final release of records responsive to your subject.

There is no charge for this release.

Records which may have been responsive to your request were destroyed on November 21, 1977, and December 4, 1996. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

Additionally, a search of the Central Records System maintained at FBI Headquarters indicated that records potentially responsive to your FOIA request have been sent to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Since these records were not reviewed, it is not known if they are actually responsive to your FOIA request. If you wish to review these potentially responsive records, send your request to NARA at the following address using file number 161-HQ-6204 as a reference:
Also, a search of the indices to our Central Records System maintained at FBI Headquarters indicated that records potentially responsive to your FOIA request reflected there were records potentially responsive your FOIA request. We have attempted to obtain this material so it could be reviewed to determine whether it was responsive to your request. We were advised that the potentially responsive records were not in their expected location and could not be located after a reasonable search. Following a reasonable waiting period, another attempt was made to obtain this material. This search for the missing records also met with unsuccessful results.

Please be advised that records responsive to your subject have been discovered that are the product of other government agencies. This information has been referred to these agencies for direct response to you. You may contact these agencies at the following addresses:

FOIA/Privacy Unit  
Executive Office for United States Attorneys  
Department of Justice  
Suite 7300, 600 E Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20530-0001

US Department of Labor  
Office of the Solicitor  
200 Constitution Ave, NW  
Room N2428,  
Washington, DC 20210
EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential sources, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service he release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.
Mr. FREDERICK L. WEBBER, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was interviewed in his office, Room 3414, Main Treasury Building. At the outset, Mr. WEBBER read and signed an Advice of Rights/Waiver of Rights form which was witnessed by interviewing agents.

Mr. WEBBER advised that during the period prior to the Presidential election in 1972, he held the position of Special Assistant to the Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of Labor (DOL). A large part of his duties in that position entailed contacts with various Congressmen or Senators to notify them of DOL grants to be awarded in their constituencies so that each grant award could be announced by the appropriate Congressman or Senator.

WEBBER first heard of the Departmental Responsiveness Program in about late June or early July, 1972, during a DOL Staff meeting. This was an internal meeting and was not attended by anyone from the White House (WH) Staff or anyone else from outside DOL.

LAWRENCE SILBERMAN, who was Undersecretary of Labor at the time, briefed DOL Staff members concerning the Departmental Responsiveness Program. Following the meeting, SILBERMAN discussed the program in more detail with individual DOL Staff members, including WEBBER. SILBERMAN told WEBBER that [_____] of the Office of Management and Budget, had requested that he be notified of all DOL grants to be awarded in the amount of one million dollars or more. [_____] also wanted to be advised of all approved DOL grant awards in Cleveland, Ohio, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, irrespective of the amounts of the grants. It was also explained to WEBBER that the WH might wish to announce the grant awards instead of following the usual procedures of permitting Congressmen or Senators to announce the awards in their districts.
WEBBER indicated that, in accordance with these instructions, during the next two or three months he contacted [REDACTED] on eight or nine occasions to notify him of DOL grants to be awarded in the amount of one million dollars or more. With respect to about six or seven of these instances, [REDACTED] recontacted him and indicated that WEBBER should go ahead and follow routine procedures for permitting Congressmen or Senators to announce the grants. WEBBER advised that he has never learned what action [REDACTED] may have taken with regard to the other two or three grants WEBBER had referred to him.

In those instances where a Congressman or Senator was permitted to announce a grant award, [REDACTED] instructed WEBBER to request that specific mention be made that the President had approved the grant. WEBBER advised that he followed these instructions.

According to WEBBER, the only other involvement he had in the Responsiveness Program occurred sometime in the summer of 1972 when he received a telephone call from someone asking him for official DOL records pertaining to a DOL investigation of a union in Philadelphia. WEBBER could not recall the name or number of the union involved, or the identity of the person who called him. He stated that he is almost certain the call was made by a member of HARRY DENT's Staff but cannot recall positively. WEBBER explained that, at the time, HARRY DENT was Special Counsel to the President responsible for in-house political operations and WEBBER had other contacts with members of DENT's Staff.

WEBBER advised that he discussed the aforementioned request for information with WILLIAM USERY, then the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Labor Management Relations. USERY emphatically instructed WEBBER not to comply with any such request. USERY considered the request improper and pointed out there are precise legal procedures for handling union investigations which should not be violated. Accordingly, when WEBBER received a follow-up call concerning the information requested, he told the person calling that such information would not be made available except for routine reporting of the fact that an investigation was underway.

WEBBER stated that he never maintained a calendar diary or otherwise recorded daily telephone calls or personal contacts.
As a result, he has no means of refreshing his recollection as to who made these calls to him. He is reasonably certain, however, that the calls were made by someone from the Staff of HARRY DENT. WEBBER stated he feels certain that he was never contacted by [________] or any member of [________] WH Staff, but he was designated the DOL point of contact with [_____] concerning grants as previously explained.

WEBBER made available a memorandum dated November 5, 1973, which he prepared for the office of FRED BUZhardt, Counsel to the President. The memorandum related details of a meeting WEBBER had that date with [________] Senate Select Committee on Watergate, concerning WEBBER's knowledge and involvement in the Responsiveness Program and other, unrelated matters. The substance of this memorandum is not being restated herein because it is consistent with information furnished orally by WEBBER. Except for this memorandum, WEBBER stated he has no records whatever relating to the Responsiveness Program.

WEBBER stated the only other knowledge he has of the Responsiveness Program pertains to his impression that Departments were required to submit periodic reports on Responsiveness Program accomplishments. On one occasion, WEBBER was asked by [________] SILBERMAN, if he had anything to report on the Responsiveness Program. Although [_____] did not specifically spell it out, WEBBER gained the impression [_____] was gathering data for a progress report on DOL Responsiveness Program activities. On a second occasion, during an informal conversation with [_____] whom WEBBER described as a close personal friend, [_____] mentioned he suspected the Departments were padding their Responsiveness reports to make themselves look good.

WEBBER advised he could recall nothing else concerning the Responsiveness Program.
Mr. W. J. Usery, Jr., is the newly appointed Secretary of Labor. According to his secretary, communications being sent to Mr. Usery should be addressed as follows:

Honorable W. J. Usery, Jr.
The Secretary of Labor
Washington, D. C. 20210

A sample change of address card reflecting this change is enclosed. This cancels card number 5-73.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. R. H. Ash
1 - Mr. H. N. Bassett
1 - Mr. W. V. Cleveland
1 - Mr. A. J. Decker
1 - Mr. R. J. Gallagher
1 - Mr. H. E. Hoxie
1 - Mr. J. J. McDermott
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. E. W. Walsh
1 - Mr. W. M. Walsh
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
1 - Mr. Jay Cochran
1 - Mr. D. W. Powers

(Room 7541 JB)

Correspondence Review Unit (Room 6658 JEH)

1 - Mechanical Section
1 - Mail Room
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. V. V. Kolombatovic
1 - Mr. T. D. J. Brooks

12 MAR 1976

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum Kolombatovic to Wannall
Re: Department of Labor
Change of Address

ACTION:

Copies of the attached proposed change of address card should be prepared by the Mechanical Section and distributed to appropriate Bureau officials, supervisors and stenographers.
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Honorable W. J. Usery, Jr.
The Secretary of Labor
Washington, D. C. 20210

Only correspondence intended for personal attention of the Secretary should be so addressed.
This cancels address card 5-73.
Total Deleted Page(s) = 25
Page 34 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 35 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 36 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 63 ~ Duplicate;
Page 64 ~ Duplicate;
Page 65 ~ Duplicate;
Page 66 ~ Duplicate;
Page 67 ~ Duplicate;
Page 68 ~ Duplicate;
Page 69 ~ Duplicate;
Page 70 ~ Duplicate;
Page 71 ~ Duplicate;
Page 72 ~ Duplicate;
Page 73 ~ Duplicate;
Page 76 ~ Duplicate;
Page 77 ~ Duplicate;
Page 78 ~ Duplicate;
Page 79 ~ Duplicate;
Page 80 ~ Duplicate;
Page 81 ~ Duplicate;
Page 84 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 94 ~ Duplicate;
Page 95 ~ Duplicate;
Page 96 ~ Duplicate;
Page 97 ~ Duplicate;

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X Deleted Page(s)  X
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X For this Page  X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
NR014 CG CODE
540PM URGENT 6/17/76 GRM
TO DIRECTOR (92-11622)
FROM CHICAGO (92-2909)
ATTENTION: SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

JAMES ECO COLI, AKA, ANTI-RACKETEERING; 00J.

RE CHICAGO TELCALL TO__________, JUNE 17, 1976.
FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, JAMES ECO COLI IS THE SECRETARY-TREASURER OF LOCAL 727, AUTO, LIVERY, CHAUFFEURS, EMBALMERS, ETC., INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS (IBT), CHICAGO, AND SUBJECT OF CLOSED CHICAGO AR INVESTIGATION CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.
THIS UNION HAS APPROXIMATELY 25,000 MEMBERSHIP EMPLOYED WITHIN THE CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA. THE CHICAGO STRIKE FORCE HAS HAD LOCAL 727 AND JAMES COLI UNDER ACTIVE INVESTIGATION. INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WHO DETERMINED THROUGH SUBPOENAED__________

SUCH, THIS MATTER HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE FGJ, NDI, CHICAGO.
HAS AS YET NOT BEEN INDICTED, HOWEVER, THE MAJORITY OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE AGAINST HIM HAS BEEN MADE A MATTER OF RECORD.

AS BUREAU AWARE, THE IBT IS HOLDING THEIR CONVENTION IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA THE WEEK OF JUNE 13-18, 1976, IN ORDER TO ELECT DELEGATES AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL AND ALSO TO ALTER AND DRAFT THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT FOR CONTRACTUAL BASIS FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS WITHIN THE IBT. ALSO CONVENING IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA DURING THIS SAME PERIOD OF TIME ARE SELECT OFFICIALS FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

ON JUNE 16, 1976, AIC, CHICAGO STRIKE FORCE, AND SPECIAL ATTORNEY CHICAGO STRIKE FORCE, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WHICH HAD BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO THEM THROUGH A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYEE, CHICAGO, WHO WISHES TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS AT THIS POINT DUE TO THE SENSITIVE POSITION HE HAS PLACED HIMSELF IN BY DIVULGING THE INFORMATION TO AND

A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYEE, CHICAGO, RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL AT 9:15 A.M. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME, SAME DATE, FROM AT LAS VEGAS, NEVADA WHO IS AN EMPLOYEE OF
THE SECOND COPY OF THIS REPORT WAS TO BE MAILED TO ROCCO DE MARCO AT HIS RESIDENCE, WHEATON, ILLINOIS, TO REACH THERE NO LATER THAN JUNE 18, 1976. THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS ADDITIONALLY INSTRUCTED NOT TO DISCUSS THE PREPARATION OF THE SUMMARY REPORT WITH ANYONE IN HIS OFFICE AND SPECIFICALLY NOT DISCUSS REPORT WITH CASE AGENT.

LATER IN THE AFTERNOON OF JUNE 16, 1976, THIS SAME INDIVIDUAL WHO HAD BEEN ASKED TO PREPARE THE SUMMARY REPORT WAS AGAIN TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED BY [REDACTED] WHO TOLD THE INDIVIDUAL THAT THE ORDER TO WRITE THE SUMMARY REPORT HAD COME FROM WILLIAM J. USERY, SECRETARY OF LABOR, PERSONALLY, FOLLOWING A MEETING BETWEEN USERY AND FRANK FITZSIMMONS, PRESIDENT, IBT, THE PREVIOUS NIGHT. USERY'S DIRECTIONS WERE TO "GET THE TEAMSTERS WHATEVER INFORMATION THEY NEEDED."

AIC [REDACTED] HAS DETERMINED THAT IT IS AGAINST U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR REGULATIONS TO MAIL REPORTS AND PORTIONS THEREOF PERTAINING TO DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATIONS TO INDIVIDUAL LABOR DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES' RESIDENCES. [REDACTED] THEORY IS THAT THE DOCUMENTS TO BE DELIVERED TO DE MARCO'S HOME ARE SUBSEQUENTLY TO BE HANDED OVER TO TEAMSTER UNION OFFICIALS IN CHICAGO. [REDACTED]
CONCERN IS THAT THE THEORY OF PROSECUTION AGAINST COLI IN A
TITLE 29 MATTER WILL BE KNOWN TO TEAMSTERS AND ALSO COLI'S
DEFENSE ATTORNEYS PRIOR TO INDICTMENT.

ADDED THAT ON JUNE 7, 1976, HE RECEIVED A TELEPHONE
CALL FROM HIS SUPERIORS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. WHO ADVISED HIM THAT
ATTORNEY GENERAL LEVI HAD RECEIVED A LETTER FROM FRANK ANNUNZIO,
U.S. REPRESENTATIVE, ILLINOIS, ALLEGING THAT THE LABOR DEPARTMENT
INVESTIGATION OF ECO COLI CONSTITUTED NOTHING MORE THAN HARASSMENT
AND HAD BEEN REQUESTED TO FURNISH INFORMATION RELATIVE TO
THE INVESTIGATION TO STRIKE FORCE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

HAS DISCUSSED THE ABOVE TELEPHONICALLY WITH STRIKE
FORCE WHO INSTRUCTED TO GO TO THE FBI
AND HAVE THE FBI ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE WHO DE MARCO WAS GOING TO
GIVE THE "BOOTLEG" COPY OF THE SUMMARY REPORT TO. ADVISED
IT IS HIS OPINION THE ABOVE CONSTITUTES VIOLATION OF OBSTRUCTION
OF JUSTICE AND ALSO IS OF OPINION THAT IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE,
THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR CANNOT CONTINUE WITH ITS INVESTIGATION
OF COLI. IS OF OPINION REMAINDER OF THE INVESTIGATION RE
COLI SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO THE FBI, WHICH ALSO HAS JURISDICTION IN THIS MATTER UNDER TITLE 29.  ALSO CONTEMPLATES FURTHER LITIGATION CIVILLY AGAINST LOCAL 727 AND ECO COLI AND IN VIEW OF ABOVE QUESTIONS WHETHER THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR CAN SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THEIR INVESTIGATION.

STRIKE FORCE ATTORNEY___ DESIRES THE FBI TO PLACE ROCCO DE MARCO UNDER SURVEILLANCE FROM THE TIME HE IS DUE TO RETURN TO THE CHICAGO AREA, THE AFTERNOON OF JUNE 18, 1976, UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT DE MARCO TAKES ANY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REGARDING THE "BOOTLEG" COPY OF THE SUMMARY REPORT.

CHICAGO WITHHOLDING SURVEILLANCE OF ROCCO DE MARCO AND INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER UNTIL INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED FROM FBIHQ.

AIC _______ REQUESTED FBI TO IMMEDIATELY INSTITUTE OOI INVESTIGATION AND IS RECOMMENDING THAT PROSECUTION OF COLI BE TRANSFERRED TO FBI.  REQUESTING INSTITUTION OF SURVEILLANCE TO DETERMINE WHO DE MARCO WILL GIVE REPORT TO AND IS OF OPINION THIS WILL BE DONE EXPEDITIOUSLY DUE TO FACT REQUEST FOR REPORT WAS MADE TELEPHONICALLY.  STATED THAT DISCLOSURE OF REPORT
TO COLI OR HIS ATTORNEYS WILL NOT HARM GOVERNMENT CASE.

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE RE ABOVE SURVEILLANCE REQUEST AND DETERMINE IF CHICAGO SHOULD INSTITUTE SURVEILLANCE AND OTHER NECESSARY INVESTIGATION.

END.

PLS HOLD FOR THREE TELS

SLR ACK FOR NR012, 013, 016, 018, AND 014 FBIHQ
United States Department of Labor, Labor-Management Services Administration (LMSA), 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, business telephone 355-6306, was interviewed in the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Chicago, and furnished the following information:

LMSA for approximately six years and is assigned to the Strike Force on Organized Crime, Chicago. He is responsible for conducting audits of local unions within his area of his responsibility as they pertain to labor racketeering and for enforcing violations of the Labor Management and Reporting Act. In this regard,

[redacted] has been investigating irregularities within Local 727, Chicago, and JAMES ECO COLI, member of Executive Board of this Local. This investigation was begun in approximately May, 1975, and has continued to the present time. This investigation has revealed that COLI is in possible violation of Title 29, USC, Section 501 (c), embezzlement of union funds. The investigation is just about to be presented to a Federal Grand Jury (FGJ) and the final report detailing the investigation and the irregularities discovered have already been prepared and sent to the Strike Force, Chicago, for prosecutive action.

The final report concerning JAMES ECO COLI and Local 727 was prepared on about April 30, 1976. Prior to sending the report to the Strike Force, Chicago, their reports are sent to their Region Office for approval. This particular report was sent to the Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, ROCCO DE MARCO, to be read by him or his assistant, [redacted]. Both of these individuals were aware the investigation was underway prior to the time the final report reached their offices as monthly summary reports had been periodically prepared by [redacted] and sent to the Regional Director. At the time the final report was sent to DE MARCO the report was reviewed and it was recommended by DE MARCO and [redacted] immediate supervisor that several administrative

Interviewed on 6/21/76 at Chicago, Illinois

File # CG 72-226 5

SAs WILLIAM W. THURMAN, JR. /mbw

by [redacted]

Date dictated 6/22/76

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
changes be made in the report prior to submitting the report to the Chicago Strike Force. Immediate supervisor is

JAMES ECO COLI had previously been under investigation by the Department of Labor, this investigation being conducted in part by. The investigation was closed by order of the Department of Labor following receipt of a letter by Senator BIRCH BAYH in 1973.

The administrative changes in the report requested by DE MARCO and were made in the present report and the report was sent to Strike Force, Chicago. WALSH was of the opinion this investigation had good prosecutive potential and mentioned this fact to DE MARCO and to Assistant Area Administrator, U.S. Department of Labor. Immediate superior is Chicago.

In an earlier conversation ROCCO DE MARCO had made the comment that COLI will fight this matter if the matter goes to the prosecutive stage as COLI has a lot of money.

On June 16, 1976, NORM TRESSLER, who was in for received a telephone call from who was in Las Vegas, Nevada, at the time. TRESSLER, upon completion of the telephone call from talked to and told the nature of the conversation he had had with had instructed TRESSLER not to mention the telephone call to anyone in their office. TRESSLER was told that when returns to his desk to have write a summary report for ROCCO DE MARCO relative to JAMES ECO COLI, telling the theory of the case as it relates to the expense allowance of COLI and Local 727. He was also instructed to include in the write-up that the Department of Justice was directing the investigation of COLI and that the Department of Labor proceeded at their direction. One copy of the write-up was to be
placed in a sealed envelope along with the significant case summary from their file 50-13250 (COLI), and be placed on the desk of the Regional Director marked for his eyes only. Another copy was to be made and sent to the Wheaton, Illinois residence of ROCCO DE MARCO to be at the residence no later than June 19, 1976. At the time of the telephone call from TRESSLER made written notes of the instructions which still may be in TRESSLER's possession. The copy to go to the DE MARCO residence was sent by via U.S. Mail the afternoon of June 17, 1976, and was sent in a plain white envelope.

is aware of a second telephone call made by to also from Las Vegas. During this telephone conversation was told by that he, was not far away from Secretary of Labor USERY at the time of the call. He was told by that USERY had talked with FRANK FITZSIMMONS and that USERY had instructed them to give the teamsters whatever they want. At the time of the telephone call DE MARCO and USERY were at a planning conference he believes was being held in Las Vegas, Nevada at the same time the International Brotherhood of Teamsters were holding their international convention.

Preparation of a memorandum as outlined by to TRESSLER and to is very irregular inasmuch as copies of all reports and summary reports are prepared and in the possession of both DE MARCO and USERY. is of the opinion preparation of additional reports, only in duplicate, was done so for the purpose of passing these reports to the Teamsters or to COLI's attorney who is aware that some sort of investigation had been conducted relative to COLI, and that COLI stands a good chance of being indicted by the Federal Government.
NR025 CG CODE
616PM NITEL 6-24-76
TO DIRECTOR
FROM CHICAGO (72-226) (P)
ATTN DIVISION SIX - ACCOUNTING AND FRAUD

JAMES ECO COLI, AKA; ROCCO C. DE MARCO; AR - 00J; 00: CHICAGO.

RE CGTEL TO BUREAU JUNE 21, 1976.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, NORMAN TRESSLER, COMPLIANCE OFFICER, US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, CHICAGO, INTERVIEWED ON JUNE 24, 1976, CONCERNING ALLEGED OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AS SET FORTH IN PREVIOUS COMMUNICATIONS. TRESSLER SUBSTANTIATES ALLEGATION AND FURTHER ADVISED HE RECEIVED TELEPHONIC INSTRUCTIONS ON JUNE 16, 1976, FROM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, CHICAGO, RE PREPARATION OF MEMORANDUM SETTING FORTH SYNOPSISIZED VERSION OF CASE AGAINST JAMES ECO COLI. ADDITIONALLY, TRESSLER INSTRUCTED TO HAVE PREPARED A REPRODUCED COPY OF THE "SIGNIFICANT CASE SUMMARY", WHICH IS AN UP TO DATE ACCOUNT OF LATEST DEVELOPMENTS OF THEIR INVESTIGATION. TRESSLER WAS INSTRUCTED TO HAVE THE COPIES FURNISHED TO DE MARCO'S OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, RESPECTIVELY, WITH NO MENTION MADE TO OTHER

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
PERSONNEL IN THE OFFICE. TRESSLER MADE HANDWRITTEN NOTES OF THE INSTRUCTIONS, WHICH HE WILL MAKE AVAILABLE TO FBI. INFORMED TRESSLER TO HAVE TRESSLER'S SUPERIOR, PREPARE THE ABOVE EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CONFIDENTIALLY. DURING THE COURSE OF CONVERSATION WITH TRESSLER WAS INFORMED THAT THE TEAMSTERS WERE CONCERNED OVER THE INVESTIGATION OF COLI AND WERE CREATING "HEAT" FOR WILLIAM J. USERY, SECRETARY OF LABOR.

TRESSLER FOUND THIS REQUEST TO BE HIGHLY UNUSUAL AND IRREGULAR. HE ALSO NOTED FORWARDING OF DOCUMENTS TO DE MARCO'S RESIDENCE IS IN CONTRADICTION OF DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RULES. DE MARCO AND WERE FULLY AWARE OF COLI INVESTIGATION INASMUCH AS THE FINAL INVESTIGATIVE REPORT WAS FORWARDED TO THEM FOR THEIR APPROVAL. TRESSLER CONCLUDED THE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE TEAMSTERS. TRESSLER FURNISHED INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THREE OTHER DEPARTMENT OF LABOR INVESTIGATIONS IN THE CHICAGO AREA WHICH WERE TERMINATED BEFORE PROSECUTIVE ACTION COULD BE INITIATED. CHICAGO DIVISION IDENTIFYING THESE INVESTIGATIONS TO SECURE BUREAU'S INTEREST.
CHICAGO AT REQUEST OF AIC, CHICAGO STRIKE FORCE, WILL INTERVIEW AND RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WILL BE FORWARDED TO BUREAU AND AIC AT WHICH TIME DECISION WILL BE MADE AS TO FURTHER INVESTIGATION.

END.
NR016 CG CODE
558PM NITEL 7-2-76
TO DIRECTOR
FROM CHICAGO (72-226) (P)
ATTN DIVISION 6 - ACCOUNTING AND FRAUD

JAMES ECO COLI, AKA; ROCCO C. DE MARCO; AR-00J; 00: CHICAGO.

RE CHICAGO TEL TO BUREAU, JUNE 24, 1976.

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
CHICAGO, INTERVIEWED JULY 1, 1976, RE POSSIBLE OOJ AS SET
FORTH IN PREVIOUS COMMUNICATIONS. SUBSTANTIATES
ALLEGATIONS AND ADVISED FURTHER INITIAL INSTRUCTIONS
CONCERNING PREPARATION OF MEMORANDUM FURNISHED BY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, CHICAGO,
TO NORMAN TRESSLER. RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM
TRESSLER AND SUBSEQUENTLY CALLED FOR FURTHER
CLARIFICATION IN ASMUCH AS REQUEST HIGHLY IRREGULAR. WAS INSTRUCTED BY TO EXPEDITIOUSLY PREPARE MEMORANDUM
WITH REPRODUCED COPY TO BE MAILED CONFIDENTIALLY TO WHEATON,
ILLINOIS, RESIDENCE OF ROCCO C. DE MARCO. DURING TELEPHONE
CONVERSATION, INFORMED, FRANK FITZSIMMONS HAD "JUMPED ON" WILLIAM J. USEY, U.S. SEC'Y OF LABOR, ABOUT THE COLI INVESTIGATION. INFORMED THE INSTRUCTIONS WERE BEING RELAYED BY HIM ON BEHALF OF ROCCO DE MARCO.

PREPARED THE MEMORANDUM AND MAILED SAME TO THE DE MARCO RESIDENCE ON JUNE 17, 1976. ON JUNE 21, 1976, CONFRONTED DE MARCO AS TO REASONS FOR PREPARATION OF THE MEMO, WHEN DE MARCO ALREADY FULLY AWARE OF INVESTIGATION RE COLI. DE MARCO ADMITTED RECEIVING THE MEMO AND RELATED TO THAT USEY HAD RECEIVED HEAT FROM FITZSIMMONS.

DE MARCO VOLUNTEERED, UNSOLICITED, THE MEMO WAS NOT TO BE GIVEN TO ANYONE. OF THE OPINION PREPARATION OF THE MEMO WAS DONE TO POSSIBLY "FIX" THE COLI CASE, AND/OR FURNISH TO INTERESTED TEAMSTERS.

AS BUREAU IS AWARE, ON JULY 1, 1976, WILLIAM J. USEY APPEARED BEFORE SENATE LABOR COMMITTEE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS AS TO HIS CLOSE TIES WITH FRANK FITZSIMMONS AND IBT. USEY WAS SPECIFICALLY QUESTIONED RELATIVE TO REMARKS HE MADE WHILE ADDRESSING THE TEAMSTERS IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA.
ON JULY 1, 1976, AIC, CG STRIKE FORCE, APPRISED OF LATEST INTERVIEW WITH INTENDS TO MAKE OFFICIAL REQUEST OF ROCCO DE MARCO FOR ANY AND ALL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR DOCUMENTS PREPARED CONCERNING THE COLI INVESTIGATION, BASED ON ANTICIPATED INDICTMENT OF COLI. SEEKING THE ABOVE DESCRIBED MEMORANDUM. RECOMMENDS NO FURTHER INTERVIEWS OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PERSONNEL UNTIL SUCH TIME AS DE MARCO COMPLIES WITH HIS REQUEST.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

END.
NORMAN M. TRESSLER, born July 8, 1933, at Chicago, Illinois, Senior Compliance Officer, Labor Management Services Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 230 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, business telephone 353-5156, was interviewed in the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Chicago, and furnished the following information:

NORMAN TRESSLER has been employed with the Department of Labor in the Labor Management Services Administration (LMSA) for approximately five years. His investigative responsibility lies in the area of union financial reporting and investigation of union elections to ensure that unions comply with prescribed procedure when elections are held. In 1972 to 1973, their office was investigating JAMES ECO COLI, an official of Local 727, Chicago, for possible violation of converting union funds for his personal use. Investigating this matter were

[Redacted] United States Senator BIRCH BAYH made an inquiry into the investigation concerning COLI and the Department of Labor instructed that the Chicago investigation relative to COLI be terminated. A letter was written by [Redacted] an attorney in the Solicitors General section of the Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., to LMSA, Chicago, instructing LMSA to terminate their investigation.

[Redacted] of the Solicitors General Office, Department of Labor, is responsible for deciding whether union elections under investigation by LMSA must be held again if they are in violation of the union election rules, or whether the union election can stand as held. Relative to the decision to terminate the COLI investigation, it was irregular that [Redacted] would instruct Chicago to stop their investigation of a financial matter where [Redacted] expertise was in the area of union elections.

The 1972 - 1973 investigation pertaining to COLI and Local 727 was terminated at the instructions of the Department of Labor.

Interviewed on 6/24/76 at Chicago, Illinois

SAs WILLIAM W. THURMAN, JR.

File # CG 72-226-15

by [Redacted] JTY/cmc

Date initialed 6/29/76

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The investigation relative to COLI was reinstated in 1975, when it appeared COLI had converted approximately $50,000 of union funds to his own use and had claimed the $50,000 as income in addition to his union executive salary on his income tax return. The current investigative matter is being handled by [name] has continued with the investigation and has prepared his final investigative report which has been submitted to the Chicago Strike Force, United States Attorney's Office for prosecutive action.

Prior to submitting the report to the Chicago Strike Force for prosecutive action, the report was submitted through [name] immediate supervisor, to the Regional Director's Office for Approval. The Regional Director, ROCCO DE MARCO, and the [name], were aware of the investigation pertaining to COLI prior to receiving the report. The opinion of the Chicago Regional Office relative to the COLI matter was that the investigation reflected a violation which lacked prosecutive potential. [name] experienced difficulty in getting his report through the Regional Office, and only after making administrative changes in the report was the report approved by Region. The administrative changes made in the report were done at the request of ROCCO DE MARCO and [name]. The report was prepared in final form, with amended changes and copies were sent to the Regional Director; Chicago; Washington, D.C.; United States Attorney's Office, Chicago; and one copy for the LMSA file, Chicago.

On June 16, 1976, NORMAN TRESSLER was sitting in for [name] his immediate superior, when he received a telephone call at approximately 9:15 to 9:30 a.m. The telephone call was from [name] LMSA, Chicago, who was calling from a conference he was attending in Nevada or Arizona. [name] asked if [name] was in and was informed by TRESSLER that [name] would not be in until later in the day. [name] told TRESSLER that he wanted only TRESSLER and [name] to know about the telephone call and the content of the call. TRESSLER was informed by [name] that ROCKY (ROCCO DE MARCO) wanted [name] to prepare a one page summary of the COLI case. He wanted [name] to briefly summarize the violation and to bring ROCKY up to date as to the position of the case. In
writing the summary, [BLANK] was to include that the case was
instigated at the insistence of the United State's Attorney's
Office, Chicago Strike Force and that subsequent work was
pursued only at the insistence of the U.S. Attorney's Office.
TRESSLER was informed again that this information was for
he and [BLANK] only, and that ROCKY wanted this information
on his desk by Monday morning (June 21, 1976).

At the time of the telephone call TRESSLER was of
the opinion that [BLANK] was in a hurry and that they
needed this information right away. TRESSLER did not ask
any questions of [BLANK] but thought this request out of the
ordinary especially since the request did not come through
normal channels. TRESSLER discussed the telephone call with
[BLANK] over coffee in the cafeteria of their
building.

After discussing the matter with [BLANK] and
following their coffee break, TRESSLER returned to his office.
At approximately 10:45 a.m., [BLANK] called him again. [BLANK]
informed him that ROCKY wanted something else. He was told
by [BLANK] that ROCKY wanted two copies of the letter and to
each copy he wanted a reproductions of the significant case
summary attached. He wanted one copy of the letter placed in
a sealed envelope, placed on ROCKY's desk and to be marked for
Mr. DEMARCO only. The second copy was to be mailed as soon
as possible to DE MARCO's home address, Wheaton, Illinois.
TRESSLER was told that [BLANK] could get the home address
from DE MARCO.

NORMAN TRESSLER prepared a detailed note of what
ROCKY was asking [BLANK] to do, and placed the note in a stack
of papers waiting for [BLANK] perusal. When [BLANK] returned
to the office he read the note TRESSLER had prepared for him.
They discussed the request of ROCKY and noted this to be an
unusual request. It was unusual in view of the fact that both
DE MARCO and [BLANK] had a copy of the final report prepared by
[BLANK] in their offices and both were well informed
relative to the COLI investigation. They concluded the summary
to be made by [BLANK] was meant for someone else other than
U.S. Department of Labor personnel. In TRESSLER's experience
with the LMSA he has never seen something like this done before
and has been told that under no circumstances were LMSA files
to be taken home.

TRESSLER was aware that WILLIAM J. USERY, Secretary of
Labor, had addressed the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT) the evening of June 15, 1976, in Las Vegas, Nevada, where IBT was holding their international convention. He speculated the report to be made by would ultimately be placed in the hands of the teamsters.

subsequently contacted telephonically June 16, 1976, and was informed by that ROCKY was getting a lot of "heat" from WILLIE J. (USERY), who was also getting a lot of "heat" from either the teamsters or FRANK FITZSIMMONS himself. could not discuss the matter further with at this time as there were others present.

NORMAN TRESSLER did not report to work on June 17, 1976; and on June 18, 1976, when he returned to work he learned that had in fact written what had been requested for ROCCO DE MARCO. told him he had sent the letter to DE MARCO's residence but that in preparing the letter he did not give DE MARCO exactly what he had wanted and had toned down the letter.

TRESSLER has heard nothing more relative to the above matter.

Approximately two years ago their office was investigating irregularities existing within the finances of Local 714, Bartenders Hotel and Restaurant Employment Union, Joliet, Illinois. This investigation involved embezzlement of funds from the Local 714 by a minor organized crime figure who was also allegedly the subject of an Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), investigation. The investigation, however, was conducted by LMSA. The final report of the investigation was sent to, Chicago, approximately 1½ years ago. No action was taken by and since the submission of the final report the statute in this matter has run.

On June 23, 1976, asked a female employee in LMSA to alter their files in 714 matter to reflect that the case had been sent to him on February 16, 1976, rather than the previous year. told this employee that he had lost the report in his office and just discovered it. The compliance
officer who had investigated this matter, however, was told six months ago by [ ] that he had reviewed the matter and had sent the report to the Solicitor's General offices to be reviewed for possible prosecutive action, and that he had heard nothing back from them.

Generally speaking, matters sent to the Regional Office in final report form are reviewed within two weeks by the Regional Office and then forwarded to Washington, D.C.

[ ] allegedly had a lot of friends in the bartenders and associated unions, and TRESSLER is of the opinion that [ ] personally stopped the investigation pertaining to 714 by not sending the final report to Washington, D.C. and is now attempting to cover up his actions.

In 1974, the LMSA was investigating possible financial manipulations within the Brotherhood of Railway Airline and Steamship Clerks Freight Handlers Express and Station Employees International Union. Subject of the investigation was [ ] of this union and [ ].

Their investigation disclosed that [ ] was in fact embezzling money from the international union and took everything he could get from the union by padding expense accounts, selling items to the union from companies he had an interest in and securing loans from banks in which he had deposited union funds. The matter was sent to the United State's Attorney's Office, Chicago, and between the United States Attorney's Office and the U.S. Department of Labor, the matter was dropped with no prosecution and no further investigation being conducted. The matter was turned down from their Solicitors General office and nothing further has been done.

TRESSLER mentioned another investigation relative to FRANK FITZSIMMONS [ ] conducted by LMSA which was halted by the Department of Labor even though a violation was uncovered. The matter was stopped and no further action was taken.
Labor Management Services Administration (LMSA), U.S. Department of Labor, 230 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, business telephone 353-5156, was interviewed in the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Chicago, and furnished the following information:

has been employed with the U. S. Department of Labor for approximately six years. His responsibilities consist of supervising the activities of thirteen compliance officers in the administration of the Labor Management Reporting Act (LMRA). He has acted in a supervisory capacity since July, 1970.

In 1972 to 1973, the U. S. Labor Department at Chicago conducted an investigation of JAMES ECO COLI, an official of Local 727, International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT), Chicago, Illinois. The investigation involved the misuse of union funds for COLI's personal use and the investigation was handled by and a Inquiries were subsequently made by U. S. Senator BIRCH BAYH into the investigation concerning COLI and recalled the U. S. Department of Labor at Chicago was instructed to terminate the case when in fact it appeared COLI had converted union funds to his personal use.

On or about May, 1975, the investigation regarding COLI was reopened when it appeared that approximately $65,000 in union funds were misappropriated by COLI. The case was handled by and on or about March, 1976, an investigative report was prepared by for submission to the Chicago Strike Force and U. S. Attorney's Office for a prosecutive opinion.

Prior to submission of the report for a prosecutive opinion the report was initially reviewed by

Interviewed on 7/1/76 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 72-226 - 10
SAs WILLIAM W. THURMAN, JR.
and mbw

Date dictated 7/7/76

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immediate supervisor, and later by [redacted], LMSA, Chicago. Both [redacted] and [redacted] were in agreement that the case had prosecutive potential. The report was then sent to the Regional Director's Office for approval by [redacted], [redacted], and ROCCO DE MARCO, [redacted], [redacted]. Both DE MARCO and [redacted], however, were fully aware of the investigation of COLI prior to receiving the report since they had been receiving monthly summary reports on the case. Following submission of the report [redacted] inquired of [redacted] as to the merits of the case and the need for making certain changes in the report. [redacted] referred the report to ROCCO DE MARCO and upon receipt and review of the report, DE MARCO called for a meeting to discuss the merits of the case.

The meeting took place during April, 1976, and among those present were ROCCO DE MARCO, [redacted], and [redacted], the Labor Department's Strike Force representative. [redacted] investigated the COLI case, was not invited to the meeting. DE MARCO questioned the merits of the case and felt the COLI investigation lacked prosecutive potential from the standpoint of a violation of Title 29, Section 501 (c), USC, Embezzlement of Union Funds.

[redacted] recalled Strike Force Attorney [redacted] came to the meeting and informed DE MARCO that the case had good prosecutive potential.

Various administrative changes were made in the report at the request of DE MARCO and [redacted] with copies of the final report being forwarded to the Regional Director's Office; U. S. Attorney's Office; U. S. Labor Department, Washington, D. C., and one copy for the LMSA file at Chicago.
On Wednesday, June 16, 1976, was assisting named in a labor investigation and as a result did not return to his office until about 12:15 p.m. or 12:30 p.m. NORMAN TRESSLER, Compliance Officer, was sitting in on behalf of when TRESSLER received a telephone call about 9:15 a.m. from LMSA, Chicago, who at the time was attending a conference of Labor Department officials in New Mexico.

The conference was held June 15-19, 1976, and was intended to be a policy and planning meeting of Regional/Area Administrators within the Department of Labor from various parts of the country. Among those in attendance from the Chicago Regional/Area offices, in addition to , were ROCCO DE MARCO, and . BERNARD DE LURIE, Assistant Secretary of Labor in Charge of IMSA, also attended the conference and was believed to have met earlier with Secretary of Labor WILLIAM J. USERY at the Teamsters Convention in Las Vegas.

At the inception of the telephone call, initially asked for and was informed by NORM TRESSLER that would not be in until later in the day. then told TRESSLER that he wanted only TRESSLER and to know about the nature of the phone call and no one else, including COLI investigation, was to be informed. told TRESSLER that ROCCO DE MARCO wanted to prepare a one page summary of the COLI investigation, including a rundown of the contents of the case with the specifics as to the expense allowance misuse by COLI.

further instructed TRESSLER that in writing the summary, was to emphasize the COLI investigation was being pursued only because of the insistence of the U. S. Attorney's Office and the Chicago Strike Force. Finally TRESSLER was told by
again the information was for he and only and ROCCO DE MARCO wanted the summary on his desk by Monday morning (June 21, 1976).

Later in the morning of June 16, 1976, TRESSLER received another telephone call from. TRESSLER that DE MARCO wanted a copy of the "significant case summary" to be attached to the memorandum was going to prepare. said DE MARCO wanted two copies each of the memorandum and "significant case summary". One copy of both being placed in a sealed envelope on DE MARCO's desk and carrying a notation the envelope was to be opened by DE MARCO only. The second copy of both was to be mailed as soon as possible to DE MARCO's residence. said could get the home address from DE MARCO.

NORMAN TRESSLER prepared a note on yellow legal-size paper with the details of instructions for TRESSLER left the note on desk waiting for return. returned to his office around 12:15 or 12:30 p.m. and found TRESSLER's yellow legal-size note while going through some papers on his desk. He and TRESSLER discussed the instructions and both agreed the instructions were highly unusual, particularly when DE MARCO and were fully aware and well-informed about the COLI investigation. In addition, questioned the reason for mailing the details of the COLI investigation to DE MARCO's residence when, in fact, DE MARCO had a copy of the final report.

decided to call at the Labor Department Convention in New Mexico for further clarification and to determine the reason for the instructions. At approximately 3:00 p.m. on June 16, 1976, called out to New Mexico and left a message
at the hotel. Sometime around 3:30 or 3:45 p.m. I returned the call and inquired as to the reason for preparation of a memorandum. told me that FRANK FITZSIMMONS, President, IBT, had "jumped on" WILLIAM J. USERY, Secretary of Labor, about the COLI investigation while at the Teamsters Convention in Las Vegas. indicated he was present when BERNARD DE LURIE, Assistant Secretary of Labor, related the incident to DE MARCO. said he was simply relaying DE MARCO's instructions on the matter and DE MARCO wanted to prepare the memorandum rather than advised DE MARCO wanted the memorandum out as soon as possible so DE MARCO could have the memorandum upon his return to the Chicago area.

On the evening of June 16, 1976, began preparing the memorandum pursuant to DE MARCO's instructions as received from . said in preparing the memorandum he purposely "watered down" the content of the report furnished to DE MARCO. On the following day, June 17, 1976, had a secretary named type the one page summary to which a copy of the "significant case summary" was attached.

Prior to mailing the memorandum to DE MARCO's residence, informed the U.S. Attorney's Office, specifically the Chicago Strike Force, of DE MARCO's instructions. upon his return from the U. S. Attorney's Office, obtained DE MARCO's home address from a secretary in the Regional Office. The address was written on a small piece of yellow paper and was physically located at 702 West Roosevelt, Wheaton, Illinois 60187, Apartment A-3.

On June 17, 1976, at approximately 4:15 p.m., mailed the memorandum and significant case summary in a franked envelope to DE MARCO's Wheaton, Illinois residence. The letter was dropped in the seventh floor mail chute at the Federal Building. The second copy of both was placed in a white
envelope on DE MARCO's desk and marked for DE MARCO only.

On June 21, 1976, confronted DE MARCO as to
the reasons for preparation of the memo when DE MARCO was
already fully aware of the COLI investigation. DE MARCO ad-
mitted receiving the memo and related to that Secretary
of Labor WILLIAM J. USERY had received heat from FRANK FITZSIMMONS
of the Teamsters. DE MARCO then volunteered, unsolicited, that
the memo was not to be given to anyone.

Finally was of the opinion that preparation of
the memo was done to possibly "fix" the COLI case and/or furnish
the memo to interested teamsters.
TO DIRECTOR.
FROM CHICAGO (72-226) (P)
ATTN DIVISION SIX - ACCOUNTING AND FRAUD

JAMES ECO COLI, AKA; ROCCO R. DE MARCO; AR - O0J, OO: CHICAGO.

RE CHICAGO TEL TO BUREAU, JULY 2, 1976.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, AIC, [ ] CHICAGO

STRIKE FORCE, ADVISED BY LETTER DATED JULY 7, 1976, THE USA'S
OFFICE, CHICAGO, MADE OFFICIAL REQUEST OF ROCCO DE MARCO
REGIONAL DIRECTOR, US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, CHICAGO, FOR ANY
AND ALL LABOR DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS PREPARED CONCERNING COLI
INVESTIGATION, BASED ON ANTICIPATED INDICTMENT OF COLI.

SEEKING MEMORANDUM OUTLINING COLI INVESTIGATION WHICH
WAS ALLEGEDLY MAILED CONFIDENTIALLY TO RESIDENCE OF DE MARCO.

STATED TO DATE, AUGUST 2, 1976, DE MARCO HAS NOT COMPLIED
WITH OFFICIAL REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTS.

RECOMMENDS INTERVIEW OF

US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, CHICAGO, RE POSSIBLE OOJ
AS SET FORTH IN PREVIOUS COMMUNICATIONS.

72-226-18
AS BUREAU AWARE, TOLD US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PERSONNEL AT CHICAGO THAT FRANK FITZSIMMONS, PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS (IBT), HAD "JUMPED ON" WILLIAM J. USERY, US SECRETARY OF LABOR, ABOUT COLI INVESTIGATION. INFORMED US LABOR PERSONNEL THAT INSTRUCTION FOR PREPARATION OF MEMO WERE BEING RELAYED BY HIM ON BEHALF OF DE MARCO.

CHICAGO WILL INTERVIEW UACB.

END.

WLC ACK FOR 3 FBIHQ
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: CHICAGO (72-226) (P)
ATTN: DIVISION SIX - ACCOUNT AND FRAUD

JAMES ECO COLI, AKA; ROCCO C. DE MARCO; AR-00J, 00: CHICAGO.

RE CHICAGO TEL TO BUREAU, AUGUST 2, 1976.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU,

US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, CHICAGO, INTERVIEWED
EXTENSIVELY AUGUST 3 AND 5, 1976, CONCERNING POSSIBLE
OBSTRUCTIONS OF JUSTICE AS SET FORTH ON PREVIOUS COMMUNICATIONS.

ADvised on JUne 16, 1976, He AND OTHER AREA/REGIONAL
ADMINISTRATORS FROM THE US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ATTENDED
A POLICY AND PLANNING CONVENTION IN NEW MEXICO JUNE 16 THROUGH
19, 1976. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR BERNARD DE LURIE
ALSO ATTENDED US LABOR DEPARTMENT CONVENTION AND HAD
REPORTEDLY TRAVELED FROM THE TEAMSTERS CONVENTION IN LAS
VEGAS WHERE DE LURIE WAS IN THE COMPANY OF SECRETARY OF
LABOR, WILLIAM J. USEY. DE LURIE INFORMED LABOR DEPARTMENT
OFFICIALS IN NEW MEXICO THAT FRANK FITZSIMMONS, PRESIDENT

72-226-19
OF INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, HAD PLACED “PRESSURE” ON HE AND USERY AND MADE INQUIRIES RELATIVE TO THE LABOR DEPARTMENT’S INVESTIGATION OF JAMES ECO COLI AND THE TEAMSTERS’ CENTRAL STATES SOUTH EAST-SOUTH WEST PENSION FUND.

FOLLOWING DE LURIE’S REMARKS AND ROCCO C. DE MARCO GAVE DE LURIE A BRIEFING ON THE COLI INVESTIGATION. ACCORDING TO DE MARCO, AFTER THE BRIEFING, DE MARCO INSTRUCTED TO PREPARE A ONE PAGE SUMMARY MEMORANDUM OF THE COLI CASE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SINCE DE MARCO INTENDED TO TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON, D.C. THE FOLLOWING MONDAY (JUNE 21, 1976) AND ANTICIPATED POSSIBLE QUESTIONS FROM SENIOR DEPARTMENT OF LABOR OFFICIALS ON THE INVESTIGATION.

INFORMED DE MARCO HE WAS ABOUT TO GO ON AN EXTENDED VACATION FOLLOWING THE LABOR DEPARTMENT’S CONVENTION AND SUGGESTED THE MEMORANDUM BE PREPARED IN CHICAGO AND MAILED TO DE MARCO’S RESIDENCE SINCE DE MARCO DESIRED THE SUMMARY BEFORE TRAVELING TO WASHINGTON. DE MARCO AGREED AND INSTRUCTED TO ALSO HAVE AN EXTRA COPY PLACED ON
HIS DESK IN CHICAGO. THEN CONTACTED IN CHICAGO AND RELAYED DE MARCO'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF THE MEMORANDUM.

IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT DURING THE INTERVIEWS OF HE DECLINED TO VOLUNTEER THE FACT THAT DE MARCO ALSO WANTED A COPY OF THE "SIGNIFICANT CASE SUMMARY;" THAT DE MARCO WANTED IT MADE CLEAR THE COLI CASE WAS INVESTIGATED ONLY AT THE INSISTENCE OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT; AND NO MENTION WAS MADE BY AS TO THE HIGHLY UNUSUAL, IRREGULAR, AND CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

ON AUGUST 5, 1976, THE FACTS OF THIS CASE WERE DISCUSSED WITH AIC, CHICAGO STRIKE FORCE. RECOMMENDS NO FURTHER INTERVIEWS OF US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PERSONNEL, SPECIFICALLY ROCCO C. DE MARCO, UNTIL SUCH TIME AS HE HAS AN OPPORTUNITY TO CONFER WITH JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS.

END.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, CHICAGO (72-226)  
FROM: SA  
DATE: 8/10/76

SUBJECT: JAMES ECO COLI, aka; ROCCO C. DE MARCO  
AR-00J  
OO: CHICAGO

Attached herewith is one (1) xerox copy of a letter dated 7/7/76 from AIC Chicago Strike Force, to ROCCO C. DE MARCO, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago. Also attached is one (1) xerox copy of a letter of response from DE MARCO to.

On 7/1/76, 7/22/76 and 8/2/76, the facts of this case concerning possible obstruction of justice on the part of ROCCO C. DE MARCO were discussed with AIC Chicago Strike Force. Advised by letter dated 7/7/76, the USA's Office, Chicago, made an official request of ROCCO C. DE MARCO for any and all U.S. Labor Department documents prepared concerning the COLI investigation, based on anticipated indictment of COLI. Stated he is seeking to determine if DE MARCO will make available the memorandum and "significant case summary" outlining the COLI investigation, which was allegedly mailed confidentially to the DE MARCO residence.

Advised to date, 8/2/76, DE MARCO has not complied with the official request for documents and in a letter of response informed that the matter has been referred to U.S. Department of Labor, for consideration. Noted cannot possibly comply with the request for all documents since he is unaware of DE MARCO's confidential instructions for preparation of the memo.

Recommended therefore, an interview of Assistant Area Director, U.S. Department of Labor in Chicago be conducted in view of the fact allegedly relayed DE MARCO's instructions to Labor Department personnel in Chicago.

JTY/caf

(1)
Labor Management Services Administration (LMSA), U. S. Department of Labor, 230 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, telephone 353-7267, was interviewed in the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Chicago, and furnished the following information:

______ is employed with the U. S. Department of Labor and his responsibilities as such consist of the administration of the Chicago Area Office.

On or about 1972 to 1973, the U. S. Department of Labor at Chicago conducted a labor investigation of JAMES ECO COLI, an official of Local 727, International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT), Chicago, Illinois. The case was originally investigated by _______ and involved the excessive misuse of union funds which were later converted by COLI to his own personal use. To the best of _______ recollection, following the investigation the case was never prosecuted since the Chicago Strike Force declined prosecution.

On or about 1975 the investigation relative to COLI was reopened and involved a violation of Title 29, Section 501 (c), U.S.C., embezzlement of union funds. The case was handled by _______ and it was _______ who prepared a final report for review and approval in the Labor Department's Chicago Area/Regional Offices. _______ recalled he and _______ supervisor, reviewed the report and both felt the case had potential. The report was then forwarded to the Regional Offices for review by _______ and ROCCO C. DE MARCO. Prior to this time, however, DE MARCO and _______ had been fully aware of the nature of the investigation since they had received summary reports.

Upon review of the report DE MARCO questioned the
approach and/or merits of the case and in words, DE MARCO felt the Labor Department was "breaking new ground" to prosecute COLI. DE MARCO called for a meeting to discuss the case and among those present, in addition to DE MARCO, were and . According to COLI case, was not in attendance since he was tied up on something else. Strike Force Attorney came to the meeting and told DE MARCO in his legal opinion the case had good prospective potential. Following the meeting heard nothing else about the COLI investigation until June, 1976.

On June 16, 1976, and other area/regional administrators from the U. S. Department of Labor throughout the country attended a policy and planning convention in New Mexico. The convention was held June 16 through 19, 1976, and among those present from the Chicago Office of the Department of Labor were ROCCO C. DE MARCO, and . Assistant Secretary of Labor BERNARD DE LURIE also attended the Labor Department convention and was believed to have travelled from the Teamsters convention in Las Vegas where DE LURIE was in the company of Secretary of Labor WILLIAM USERY. On the previous day, June 15, 1976, USERY had addressed the Teamsters convention. On June 16, 1976, DE LURIE arrived in New Mexico for the purpose of addressing the Labor Department officials. During the address DE LURIE informed the Labor Department officials in New Mexico that FRANK FITZSIMMONS, President of the IBT, had placed "pressure" on he and USERY and made inquiries relative to the Labor Department's investigation of JAMES ECO COLI and the Teamsters' Central·States Southeast - Southwest Pension Fund.

Following DE LURIE's remarks, there was a break in the meeting and DE MARCO came over to and asked to
accompany him. [redacted] and ROCCO C. DE MARCO went to a room in the hotel at which they were staying and gave DE LURIE a rundown on the COLI investigation. [redacted] did this at the request of DE MARCO and to the best of his collections, the only thing DE LURIE said after the briefing was "okay, fine". After DE LURIE left, DE MARCO instructed [redacted] to prepare a one page summary memorandum of the COLI case as soon as possible since DE MARCO intended to travel to Washington, D.C. the following Monday (June 21, 1976) and anticipated possible questions from senior officials of the Department of Labor on the investigation.

[redacted] informed DE MARCO he was about to go on an extended vacation following the Labor Department's convention and suggested the memorandum be prepared in Chicago and mailed to DE MARCO's residence since DE MARCO desired the summary memorandum before traveling to Washington. DE MARCO agreed and instructed [redacted] to also have an extra copy placed on his desk in Chicago. [redacted] then contacted [redacted] in Chicago, and relayed DE MARCO's instructions for preparation of the one page summary memorandum.

[redacted] claimed the only instructions he gave [redacted] was to prepare a one page summary memorandum with one copy being mailed to DE MARCO's residence and the other copy placed on DE MARCO's desk in the Chicago Office of the U. S. Department of Labor. [redacted] insisted there was nothing unusual or irregular about the instructions he gave [redacted]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
CHICAGO

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
CHICAGO

DATE
9/29/76

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
6/16/76 - 9/16/76

TITLE OF CASE
CHANGED
JAMES ECO COLI, aka;
ROCCO C. DE MARCO

REPORT MADE BY
SA

CHARACTER OF CASE
AR - OOI; OCI

 Typed by
bck

Title is marked "Changed" to reflect the addition of the character, Obstruction of Criminal Investigations (OCI). Title previously carried as "JAMES ECO COLI, aka: ROCCO C. DE MARCO; AR - OOI; OOl: CHICAGO."

REFERENCES: Chicago teletype to Director dated 6/17/76;
Bureau teletype to Chicago dated 6/19/76;
Chicago teletypes to Director dated 6/21/76,
6/24/76, 7/2/76, 8/2/76, 8/5/76;
Chicago airtels to Director dated 8/9/76,
and 9/3/76.

- P -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED:

CONVIC. PENDING OVER ONE YEAR □ YES □ NO
PRETRIAL DIVERSION □ PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS □ YES □ NO
PUG. Fines SAVINGS RECOVERIES ACQUITALS
PINES

CASE HAS BEEN:

APPROVED
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

3 - Bureau
(Attn: Division 6, Accounting and Fraud)
1 - USA, Chicago
1 - AIC, Chicago Field Office
(Attn: bck)
2 - Chicago, (72-226)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

COVER PAGE
ENCLOSURES

TO THE BUREAU

One (1) handwritten note prepared by NORMAN TRESSLER, Compliance Officer, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, on June 16, 1976, with instructions from ____________________________ U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, re preparation of summary memorandum and "significant case summary".

One (1) xeroxed copy of a summary memorandum and "significant case summary" which was allegedly mailed to the Wheaton, Illinois residence of ROCCO C. DE MARCO, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago.

ADMINISTRATIVE

For information of the Bureau, it is noted the investigative period has been extended, however, this case has been maintained in a current status through active investigation by the Chicago Division, including summary teletypes to the Bureau setting forth the latest developments in the case.

In addition numerous attempts during the investigative period to obtain a prosecutive opinion from AIC, ____________________________, Chicago Strike Force, USA's Office, Chicago, disclosed that ____________________________ was unavailable for comment due to official travel.

By separate communication dated 8/9/76, the Bureau was furnished a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) concerning ROCCO C. DE MARCO, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, Illinois, ____________. The information set forth in the LHM was furnished on a highly confidential basis by ____________________________, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, during the course of captioned investigation.
LEADS

CHICAGO


2. Will consider obtaining Federal Grand Jury (FGJ) subpoena in order to determine if...
On 6/16/76, investigation predicated upon receipt of allegations from AIC, Chicago Strike Force, USA's Office, Chicago, Illinois, involving possible OOU on part of ROCCO C. DE MARCO, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago and JAMES ECO COLI, Secretary - Treasurer, IBT, Local 727, Chicago, Illinois. Initial allegations furnished to by U.S. Department of Labor personnel at Chicago and details including recommendations set forth. On 6/17/76 requested the FBI institute surveillance of DE MARCO upon subject's return to Chicago from Labor Department convention in New Mexico. By communication dated 6/19/76, Bureau granted authority to conduct surveillance of DE MARCO, 6/19/76 - 6/21/76, in accordance with Justice Department request. Surveillances placed DE MARCO in company of and at no time did it appear DE MARCO able to pass documents as set forth in allegation. On 6/21/76, requested FBI interview U.S. Department of Labor, and also case agent of labor case against COLI. On same date, interviewed, substantiated initial allegation and further identified NORMAN M. TRESSLER and as individuals who have direct knowledge of allegation. On 6/24/76 and 7/1/76, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, interviewed and further advised they received telephonic instructions from U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, re preparation of summary memorandum and "significant case summary" on COLI case. Details of
CG 72-226

Interview set forth. On 7/1/76, made available handwritten note prepared by TRESSLER with instructions from . In addition, furnished xeroxed copies of documents allegedly mailed to DE MARCO's residence. Prosecutive opinion and recommendations of AIC Chicago Strike Force, USA's Office, Chicago, set forth throughout report. On 8/3/76 and 8/5/76, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, interviewed and admits he relayed DE MARCO's instructions for preparation of summary memorandum to U.S. Labor personnel in Chicago. However, declined to volunteer fact that DE MARCO also wanted copy of "significant case summary"; that DE MARCO wanted it made clear COLI case was investigated only at insistence of Justice Department; and no mention made by as to highly unusual, irregular and confidential nature of instructions. CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN THE USE OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IN VIEW OF THE OBVIOUSLY SENSITIVE NATURE OF THIS INVESTIGATION.

DETAILS

This investigation was predicated upon receipt of information from Attorney-In-Charge (AIC) Chicago Strike Force, United States Attorney's (USA) Office, Chicago, Illinois, on June 16, 1976, to the effect that he has received serious allegations from employees of the United States (U.S.) Department of Labor at Chicago involving possible Obstruction of Justice (OOJ) on the part of ROCCO C. DE MARCO, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, and JAMES ECO COLI, Secretary-Treasurer, International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT), Local 727, Chicago, Illinois, advised the Chicago Strike Force is presently conducting an investigation of COLI involving embezzlement of union funds and therefore recommended that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) institute an investigation under OOJ Statute, Title 18, Section 1510, United States Code (USC).

On June 16, 1976, AIC and Special Attorney Chicago Strike Force, furnished the following information which had been made available to them through a U.S. Department of Labor employee in Chicago who wished to remain anonymous in view of the sensitive position he placed himself in by divulging the information to .

- 2 -
A U.S. Labor Department employee in Chicago received a telephone call at 9:15 A.M. on June 16, 1976, from the U.S. Department of Labor, and advised the Labor Department employee he was calling on behalf of ROCCO DE MARCO, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago. DE MARCO was requesting that a summary memorandum be prepared by this individual concerning the labor investigation of JAMES ECO COLI currently being handled by the Chicago Strike Force. The summary memorandum to be prepared by this individual was to include the outline of the case against COLI, the theory of the case, the evidence that was to be used against COLI as well as the identities of all the witnesses and to include in the summary memorandum that the investigation had been investigated only at the insistence of the U.S. Justice Department. The individual was also instructed to prepare a summary of the significant investigative facets, including what had transpired in the investigation and the dates that the certain events had occurred pertaining to COLI, i.e. the evidentiary material which was in possession of the U.S. Justice Department at Chicago. The labor employee was instructed to make the summary memorandum in duplicate. The original was to be placed on the desk of ROCCO C. DE MARCO in a sealed envelope and marked for his personal attention only. The second copy of this memorandum was to be mailed to DE MARCO's residence in Wheaton, Illinois, and was to reach his residence no later than June 18, 1976. The individual was also instructed not to discuss the preparation of the summary memorandum with anyone in his office and specifically not to discuss the report with investigated the COLI case.

Later in the afternoon of June 16, 1976, this same individual who had been asked to prepare the summary memorandum was again telephonically contacted by and allegedly told the individual that the order to write the summary memorandum had come from WILLIAM J. USERY, Secretary of Labor, following a meeting between USERY and FRANK FITZSIMMONS, President, IBT, the previous evening at Las Vegas, Nevada. indicated he was relaying these instructions on behalf of ROCCO C. DE MARCO.
On June 17, 1976, AIC, Chicago Strike Force, advised he was contacted by another U.S. Department of Labor employee at Chicago concerning the preparation of a summary memorandum on the COLI investigation. This employee also expressed serious concern that the preparation of a summary memorandum for DE MARCO appeared highly unusual and out of the ordinary. The employee corroborated the information previously received by [redacted] from the other U.S. Department of Labor employee on June 16, 1976.

[redacted] advised that he learned through this Labor Department employee that DE MARCO was scheduled to return to the Chicago area on or about June 19, 1976. DE MARCO was reportedly attending a Labor Department Convention in New Mexico.

[redacted] stated he has discussed the above allegations with his superiors in Washington, D.C., and has been instructed by the Justice Department to have the FBI institute an OOIJ investigation of ROCCO C. DE MARCO in view of the pending labor investigation of JAMES ECO COLI. In addition, [redacted] recommended that the FBI place ROCCO C. DE MARCO under surveillance from the time he is scheduled to return to the Chicago area on or about June 19, 1976, until such time DE MARCO takes affirmative action regarding the summary memorandum that was to be mailed to his residence. [redacted] theory was that the documents to be delivered to DE MARCO's residence are subsequently to be handed over to Teamsters Union officials in Chicago and/or JAMES ECO COLI. [redacted] requested institution of a surveillance of DE MARCO in order to determine who DE MARCO will give the report to and [redacted] was of the opinion this would be done expeditiously due to the fact that the instructions for the preparation of the memorandum were made telephonically and under extremely suspicious circumstances.
By communication dated June 19, 1976, Bureau granted authority to conduct surveillances of ROCCO C. DE MARCO, June 19, 1976 through June 21, 1976, in accordance with the U.S. Justice Department requests. The following are the results of a surveillance of DE MARCO during the period June 19, 1976 through June 21, 1976:
The following observations were made on Saturday, June 19, 1976, at O'Hare International Airport and subsequently in the vicinity of ROCCO C. DE MARCO's residence, 702 West Roosevelt Road, Apartment A-3, Wheaton, Illinois:

1:30 PM  Surveillance initiated in the vicinity of gate G-4, Trans World Airlines (TWA), O'Hare International Airport.

1:55 PM  TWA flight 338 from Albuquerque, New Mexico arrives at gate G-4.

1:56 PM  ROCCO C. DE MARCO observed deplaning from flight number 338. He was casually attired in dark blue trousers, blue sports shirt and a light blue jacket. DE MARCO was accompanied by an unknown female Caucasian in her early to mid-40's. This female had blond hair and she was attired in a yellow pants suit.

2:04 PM  DE MARCO and female proceed to TWA baggage area. DE MARCO briefly converses with a Negro male dressed in a dark blue business suit.

2:08 PM  DE MARCO, the female and the Negro male obtain luggage and proceed to walk along the terminal concourse. DE MARCO walked to the terminal exit while the female and Negro male walk to the livery service counter.

2:10 PM  DE MARCO is rejoined by the female and Negro male. They exit the terminal and walk to the livery passenger pick-up area.

Interviewed on 6/19/76 at Chicago & Wheaton, I11  File # CG 72-226

SA's MAX R. FRITSCHEL

by JTY/bjm Date dictated 6/24/76

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DE MARCO, the female and Negro male enter a brown vinyl over beige Cadillac displaying 1976 Illinois livery license 2227.

Cadillac departs terminal area westbound on Route 594 and enters Illinois Tollway, Route 294 South. The Cadillac exited the Tollway at the I-90 exit and proceeds westbound to Route 53 south where the vehicle exited and proceeded south.

Cadillac turns east of Route 53 onto Surrey Lane in Flowerfield, Illinois. The Negro male exited the auto and entered the residence at 1110 West Surrey Lane. The Cadillac returned to Route 53 and continued south. At the intersection of Route 53 and Roosevelt Road (Route 38), the Cadillac entered Route 38 and continued westbound.

Cadillac exits Roosevelt Road at Carlton Street, Wheaton, Illinois, proceeding northbound. Cadillac enters an apartment complex known as Wheaton Center.

DE MARCO and female exit Cadillac. DE MARCO places a suitcase in a gray 1972 Vega displaying 1976 Illinois license [ ] Cadillac departs. DE MARCO rejoins the female and carries luggage into the apartment building at Three Wheaton Center entering through the west door.

DE MARCO departs apartment at 3 Wheaton Center and enters 1972 Vega bearing 1976 Illinois license [ ]. The vehicle proceeds east and is observed crossing the intersection of Main Street and Willow, Wheaton, Illinois.
Vehicle enters shopping center parking lot of Jewel Food Store in the vicinity of Main Street and Willow, Wheaton, Illinois. DE MARCO exits 1972 Vega and enters Jewel Food Store.

4:24 PM
DE MARCO departs Jewel Food Store and enters 1972 Vega.

4:25-4:35 PM
Vehicle proceeds west on Willow, north on Hale and is later observed at the intersection of Carlton and Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, Illinois.

4:36-4:38 PM
Vehicle proceeds one block west on Roosevelt Road and south on Delles. Vehicle enters parking lot of apartment complex at 702 West Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, Illinois, and is observed being parked in space designated as A-3.

4:39 PM
DE MARCO exits vehicle and is observed entering apartment A-3 carrying a brown paper bag.

4:40 PM
DE MARCO exits apartment A-3 and returns to the 1972 Vega.

4:41 PM
DE MARCO returns to apartment A-3 carrying a suit case.

5:15 PM
A white male who appears to be a maintenance man at the apartment complex, speaks through the screen door of Apartment A-3.

6:30-6:32 PM
The white female, who earlier was observed arriving with DE MARCO at O'Hare International Airport, observed walking south on Carlton and crosses Roosevelt Road. This female enters apartment A-3 carrying a brown paper bag.
6:50-7:05 PM  DE MARCO and white female depart apartment A-3 and enter the 1972 Vega.  DE MARCO drives south to Butterfield Road, west on Butterfield Road, south on Naperville Road, west on Ogden Avenue, and enter a Mr. Steak Restaurant located on Ogden Avenue in Naperville, Illinois.

7:06 PM  Surveilling Agents enter the Mr. Steak Restaurant and observe DE MARCO and the white female seated in a booth near the south wall of the restaurant. Both DE MARCO and white female order dinner.

7:40 PM  DE MARCO and white female exit restaurant and enter 1972 Vega.

7:41-7:56 PM  DE MARCO drives east on Ogden Ave., north on Naperville Road, west on Butterfield Road, north on Orchard, west on Arbor, north on Delles and enter the parking lot for the apartment complex at 702 West Roosevelt, Wheaton, Illinois. DE MARCO parks the vehicle in the space designated as A-3.

7:57 PM  DE MARCO and white female exit vehicle and enter apartment A-3.

7:58-12 midnight  No activity observed at apartment A-3.
The following observations were made on Sunday, June 20, 1976, at the residence of ROCCO C. DE MARCO, 702 West Roosevelt Road, Apartment A-3, Wheaton, Illinois.

12:01 AM - No activity observed at Apartment A-3.
8:00 AM - No activity observed at Apartment A-3.
The following observations were made at the designated times at the residence of ROCCO C. DE MARCO, 702 West Roosevelt, Wheaton, Illinois, on Sunday, June 20, 1976:

8:00 A.M. Surveillance instituted. It should be noted that a 1972 grey Chevrolet Vega owned and operated by DE MARCO is observed parked in the rear of the apartment residence of DE MARCO at 702 West Roosevelt. This automobile displayed 1976 Illinois license plate.

11:30 A.M. DE MARCO is observed leaving his residence in the company of a blond female. Both individuals enter the above described grey Vega and leave the parking lot.

11:32 A.M. DE MARCO and the unidentified female (UNSUB) park their automobile immediately in front of Audy's Wheaton Pharmacy, 208 South Hqle, Wheaton, Illinois. DE MARCO and UNSUB enter the Pharmacy.

11:35 A.M. DE MARCO and UNSUB exit the Pharmacy and re-enter the Vega.

11:46 A.M. DE MARCO and UNSUB park the Vega in the lot adjacent to the Castlewood Restaurant, 1920 Ogden, Lisle, Illinois. Both individuals exit the vehicle and enter the restaurant.

11:54 A.M. Special Agents and enter the Castlewood Restaurant.

12:13 P.M. DE MARCO and UNSUB exit the restaurant and

Interviewed on 6/20/76. at Wheaton, Illinois File # CG 72-226
SAs PETER J. WACKS, JR. and

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re-enter the Vega.

12:14 P.M. Special Agents [Redacted] exit the restaurant.

12:26 P.M. DE MARCO and UNSUB return to the DE MARCO residence, 702 West Roosevelt, Wheaton, Illinois.

12:46 P.M. DE MARCO re-enters the automobile and drives to the ARCO station located on the southeast corner of Roosevelt and Delles.

12:49 P.M. DE MARCO returns to his residence.

1:43 P.M. UNSUB exits residence of DE MARCO, enters the Vega and departs from the parking lot.

3:24 P.M. UNSUB is observed returning to the DE MARCO residence.

4:00 P.M. Surveillance terminated.
Physical surveillance of ROCCO DE MARCO at 702 West Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, Illinois, on June 20, 1976.

4:00 p.m.

Surveillance instituted. A silver Chevrolet Vega, bearing 1976 Illinois license [redacted] was parked at the rear of the building at the above address.

4:35 p.m.

[redacted] departed apartment 3A of the above building, carrying a large handbag. She walked east on Roosevelt Road, crossed the highway and continued north on Carlton Street, at 4:38 p.m.

4:52 p.m.

DE MARCO departed apartment 3A, walked toward the parking lot at the rear of the building and re-entered the apartment 3A at 4:54 p.m.

6:52 p.m.

[redacted] driving a yellow convertible, bearing 1976 Illinois license [redacted], parked behind the building at 702 West Roosevelt Road and remained in the car.

6:54 p.m.

DE MARCO departed apartment 3A, walked to the parking lot and entered the car with [redacted] driving, she and DE MARCO drove directly to the Original Pancake and Chicken Restaurant, located on the south side of Ogden Avenue, approximately one-half mile west of Naperville Road, Naperville, Illinois.
7:09 p.m.

DE MARCO and entered the restaurant.

7:55 p.m.

DE MARCO and departed the restaurant
and with driving, drove to the apartment
building at 702 West Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, Illinois.
They parked the car in front of the building on the east
side of Delles Street.

8:17 p.m.

DE MARCO and entered apartment 3A.

9:14 p.m.

departed apartment 3A, entered the
above car (license , and drove from the area.

11:38 p.m.

The lights were turned off in apartment 3A.

12:15 a.m.

(June 21, 1976); surveillance discontinued.
The following observations were made on Monday, June 21, 1976, at the residence of ROCCO C. DE MARCO, 702 West Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, Illinois:

12:01 a.m. - 10:29 a.m.

No activity observed.

10:20 a.m.

ROCCO DE MARCO observed leaving his apartment and entering his automobile in parking area.

10:24 a.m.

Observed enroute East on Roosevelt, then North on Carlton.

10:28 a.m.

Stopped, and parked facing North at apartment building at Wheaton Center Complex, exited automobile and entered apartment complex.

10:34 a.m.

Exited apartment, entered automobile, and drove East on Liberty, turned North on Main Street, then West into alley at Wheaton National Bank.

10:37 a.m. - 10:39 a.m.

At Wheaton National Bank, drive-in window.

10:40 a.m. - 10:48 a.m.

DE MARCO drives West on Wesley, South on West Street, East on Willow, South on President, and East on Roosevelt Road.
10:50 a.m.

DE MARCO observed entering Mr. Donut, 2115 Roosevelt Road, Wheaton.

10:55 a.m. - 11:44 a.m.

DE MARCO exits Mr. Donut, drives East to Lambert Road, South on Lambert Road, East on Butterfield Road, South on Highland Avenue, East on the East/West Tollway, and East on the Eisenhower Expressway.

11:45 a.m.

DE MARCO drives North on Federal Street and enters the G.S.A. parking garage. DE MARCO parks in space number 4-013, located on the fourth floor of the garage.

11:48 a.m.

DE MARCO exits garage and observed walking North on Federal Street.

11:49 a.m.

Surveillance discontinued.
On June 21, 1976, AIC [redacted], Chicago Strike Force, Chicago, Illinois, requested that the FBI interview [redacted], U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] advised that [redacted] was the individual who conducted the investigation into JAMES ECO COLI and [redacted] desired that [redacted] be interviewed from the standpoint of substantiating the allegations in receipt of the Chicago Strike Force.
United States Department of Labor, Labor Management Services Administration (IMSA), 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, business telephone 353-6306, was interviewed in the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Chicago, and furnished the following information:

IMSA for approximately six years and is assigned to the Strike Force on Organized Crime, Chicago. He is responsible for conducting audits of local unions within his area of his responsibility as they pertain to labor racketeering and for enforcing violations of the Labor Management and Reporting Act. In this regard, has been investigating irregularities within Local 727, Chicago, and JAMES ECO COLI, member of Executive Board of this Local. This investigation was begun in approximately May, 1975, and has continued to the present time. This investigation has revealed that COLI is in possible violation of Title 29, USC, Section 501 (c), embezzlement of union funds. The investigation is just about to be presented to a Federal Grand Jury (F.G.J.) and the final report detailing the investigation and the irregularities discovered has already been prepared and sent to the Strike Force, Chicago, for prosecutive action.

The final report concerning JAMES ECO COLI and Local 727 was prepared on about April 30, 1976. Prior to sending the report to the Strike Force, Chicago, their reports are sent to their Region Office for approval. This particular report was sent to the Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, Rocco De Marco, to be read by him or his assistant. Both of these individuals were aware the investigation was underway prior to the time the final report reached their offices as monthly summary reports had been periodically prepared by and sent to the Regional Director. At the time the final report was sent to De Marco the report was reviewed and it was recommended by De Marco and to immediate supervisor that several administrative
changes be made in the report prior to submitting the report to the Chicago Strike Force. Immediate supervisor is

JAMES ECO COLI had previously been under investigation by the Department of Labor, this investigation being conducted in part by The investigation was closed by order of the Department of Labor following receipt of a letter by Senator BIRCH BAYH in 1973.

The administrative changes in the report requested by DE MARCO and were made in the present report and the report was sent to Strike Force, Chicago. was of the opinion this investigation had good prosecutive potential and mentioned this fact to DE MARCO and to , U.S. Department of Labor. Immediate superior is Chicago.

In an earlier conversation ROCCO DE MARCO had made the comment that COLI will fight this matter if the matter goes to the prosecutive stage as COLI has a lot of money.

On June 16, 1976, NORM TRESSLER, who was sitting in for , received a telephone call from who was in Las Vegas, Nevada, at the time. TRESSLER, upon completion of the telephone call from talked to and told the nature of the conversation he had had with had instructed TRESSLER not to mention the telephone call to anyone in their office. TRESSLER was told that when returns to his desk to have write a summary report for ROCCO DE MARCO relative to JAMES ECO COLI, telling the theory of the case as it relates to the expense allowance of COLI and Local 727. He was also instructed to include in the write-up that the Department of Justice was directing the investigation of COLI and that the Department of Labor proceeded at their direction. One copy of the write-up was to be
placed in a sealed envelope along with the significant case summary from their file 50-13250 (COLI), and be placed on the desk of the Regional Director marked for his eyes only. Another copy was to be made and sent to the Wheaton, Illinois residence of ROCCO DE MARCO to be at the residence no later than June 19, 1976. At the time of the telephone call from TRESSLER made written notes of the instructions which still may be in TRESSLER's possession. The copy to go to the DE MARCO residence was sent by via U.S. Mail the afternoon of June 17, 1976, and was sent in a plain white envelope.

is aware of a second telephone call made by to also from Las Vegas. During this telephone conversation was told by that he, was not far away from Secretary of Labor USERY at the time of the call. He was told by that USERY had talked with FRANK FITZSIMMONS and that USERY had instructed them to give the teamsters whatever they want. At the time of the telephone call DE MARCO, and USERY were at a planning conference he believes was being held in Las Vegas, Nevada at the same time the International Brotherhood of Teamsters were holding their international convention.

Preparation of a memorandum as outlined by to TRESSLER and to is very irregular inasmuch as copies of all reports and summary reports are prepared and in the possession of both DE MARCO and USERY. is of the opinion preparation of additional reports, only in duplicate, was done so for the purpose of passing these reports to the Teamsters or to COLI's attorney who is aware that some sort of investigation had been conducted relative to COLI, and that COLI stands a good chance of being indicted by the Federal Government.
Labor Management Services Administration (LMSA), U.S. Department of Labor, 230 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, voluntarily appeared in the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Chicago, and furnished the following items:

One (1) handwritten note on yellow legal size paper prepared by NORMAN TRESSLER, Compliance Officer, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, on June 16, 1976, with instructions from [illegible] U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago.

One (1) xerox copy of a memorandum and significant case summary which was allegedly mailed to the Wheaton, Illinois residence of ROCCO DE MARCO, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago.

One (1) yellow piece of paper bearing the home address of ROCCO DE MARCO.

Interviewed on 7/1/76 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 72-226

SAAs mbw

by Date dictated 7/7/76

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
On July 1, 1976, July 22, 1976, and August 2, 1976, the facts of this case concerning possible OOLJ on the part of ROCCO C. DE MARCO were discussed with AIC, Chicago Strike Force. Advised by letter dated July 7, 1976, that the USA's Office in Chicago made an official request of DE MARCO for any and all U.S. Labor Department documents prepared concerning the COLI investigation based on anticipated indictment of COLI. Stated he is seeking to determine if DE MARCO will make available the summary memorandum and "significant case summary" outlining the COLI investigation, which was allegedly mailed confidentially to DE MARCO's residence.

Advised to date, August 2, 1976, DE MARCO has not complied with the official request for documents and in a letter of response informed that this matter had been referred to the U.S. Department of Labor for consideration and compliance. Noted cannot possibly comply with the request for all documents since he is unaware of DE MARCO's confidential instructions for preparation of the summary memorandum and "significant case summary". Made available one xeroxed copy of a letter dated July 7, 1976, from the Chicago Strike Force to DE MARCO. In addition, also made available a xeroxed copy of a letter of response from DE MARCO.

In view of the fact that DE MARCO had not complied with an official request from the USA's Office, recommended that the FBI conduct an interview of U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, since allegedly relayed DE MARCO's instructions to Labor Department personnel in Chicago.

The following are xeroxed copies of letters made available by AIC:
It is to be noted with respect to the interview of [_______] on August 3, 1976, and August 5, 1976, that during the course of this interview, [_______] declined to volunteer the fact that DE MARCO also wanted a copy of the 'significant case summary'; that DE MARCO wanted it made clear that the COLI case was investigated only at the insistence of the U.S. Justice Department; and no mention was made by [_______] as to the highly unusual, irregular and confidential nature of DE MARCO's instructions.

On August 5, 1976, the facts of this case were discussed with AIC [_______] Chicago Strike Force. [_______] recommended no further interviews of U.S. Department of Labor personnel, specifically ROCCO C. DE MARCO until such time as he has an opportunity to confer with Justice Department Officials in Washington, D.C.

On September 1, 1976, [_______] advised a further review of the facts of this case appears to indicate DE MARCO may be in possible violation of Title 18, Section 1505, USC, Obstruction of Criminal Investigations (OCI). [_______] stated the OCI Statute provides that anyone who corruptly influences, obstructs or endeavors to influence or impede the due and proper administration of the law before any department or agency be in violation of the statute.

On September 3, 1976, the facts of this case were discussed with Deputy Chief [_______], U.S. Department of Justice, Organized Crime Section, Washington, D.C., and AIC [_______] Chicago Strike Force. [_______] traveled to Chicago for the purpose of a Strike Force meeting and had been briefed previously by [_______] concerning this investigation. [_______] together with [_______] recommended no further interviews of U.S. Labor Department personnel, specifically ROCCO C. DE MARCO until such time as [_______] had an opportunity to discuss the facts of this case within the next few weeks with Justice Department Officials in Washington, D.C.

On September 16, 1976, AIC [_______] made available a xeroxed copy of a letter he received from [_______] U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, Illinois. In this letter [_______] advised that a
CG 72-226

review of the records of the Labor Department in Chicago failed to disclose any information regarding inquiries pertaining to JAMES ECO COLI. The following is a copy of the letter made available by __________.
CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN THE USE OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IN VIEW OF THE OBVIOUSLY SENSITIVE NATURE OF THIS INVESTIGATION.
ROCCO C. DE MARCO, Regional Director, United States Department of Labor (USDL), 230 South Dearborn Street, Room 1060, Chicago, Illinois, telephone 353-1920, voluntarily appeared in the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents. DE MARCO was advised he was being interviewed concerning a possible violation of the Obstruction of Justice statute and Obstruction of Criminal Investigations statute, relating specifically to the USDL investigation of JAMES ECO. COLI, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 727, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chicago, Illinois. DE MARCO was immediately advised that he had the right to remain silent; that anything he said could be used against him in court; that he had a right to talk to a lawyer before answering any questions and to have the lawyer present during the questioning; that if he could not afford a lawyer one could be appointed for him; and if he decided to answer questions without a lawyer present he would still have the right to stop answering questions at any time. DE MARCO stated he understood his rights completely and furnished the following information:

ROCCO C. DE MARCO is the Regional Director of the USDL in Chicago, Illinois, and assumed this position on or about August, 1974. His responsibilities consist of the administration and enforcement of U. S. Labor laws within the regions of Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Minneapolis.

After assuming the position of Regional Director, USDL, he became aware of the fact that the USDL had conducted an embezzlement investigation of JAMES ECO. COLI prior to 1974. He could not be certain as to the outcome of this initial investigation, however; he can only assume the case was closed since no prosecutive action resulted. During 1975 the USDL, Chicago, instituted the embezzlement investigation of COLI and a final report on the case was prepared on or about April, 1976. The investigation was handled by

Interviewed on 11/19/76 Chicago, Illinois File # CG-72-226-31

SAs mbw and DUNCAN J. EVERETTE Date dictated 11/22/76

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and [redacted] report was forwarded to him for final approval. During the course of the investigation he was fully briefed on the facts of the case by [USDL, Chicago]; he was furnished memorandum and reports on the case; and attended a joint conference of USDL and Strike Force personnel to discuss the prosecutive merits of the case. Although he felt the case had good prosecutive potential, he had some reservations, however, as to the theory of prosecution with respect to COLI's "allowance" and "expense" claims since there appeared to be no legal precedent for the "allowances". Following the conference, the final report was approved by him and forwarded to the Chicago Strike Force for prosecutive action. He heard nothing further regarding this case until June, 1976.

During the period of June 16 through 18, 1976, he was in attendance together with other officials at a USDL planning and policy conference in Santa Fe, New Mexico. While at this planning and policy conference on or about June 16, 1976, he was confronted by BERNARD DE LURY, Assistant Secretary of Labor in Charge of Labor Management Services Administration (LMSA), and DE LURY inquired about the "JIM COLLY" (phonetic) case. To the best of his recollection, either [redacted] or [redacted] respectively, were present at the time of DE LURY's inquiry. He did not initially recognize the case; however, he was informed by either [redacted] or [redacted] that DE LURY's reference to the "JIM COLLY" (phonetic) case was in fact the embezzlement investigation of JAMES ECO COLI. He then told DE LURY he would get back to him regarding the case but he made no inquiry as to DE LURY's reasons for asking about the investigation inasmuch as "I don't judge my boss". Further, he was aware that DE LURY and WILLIAM J. USERY, Secretary of Labor, were in attendance a few days earlier at the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT) convention in Las Vegas, Nevada; however, he could not comment as to whether or not DE LURY's inquiry about the COLI case was in any way connected with USERY and DE LURY's presence at the Teamsters' convention. He noted here, however, that he
was aware USERY was subsequently called before a Senate Labor Sub-Committee in Washington, D.C. and questioned as to the priority of his remarks at the Teamsters convention and whether or not USERY could remain neutral in functioning as Secretary of Labor.

Following DE LURY's inquiry he gave instructions to either [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] to prepare a "summary memorandum" outlining the COLI case and to attach to that "summary memorandum" a xerox copy of the "significant case summary" which was already contained in the case file. He instructed [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] to place the documents on his desk in Chicago for use upon his return. The purpose of the preparation of the documents was to forward them to DE LURY for his information. Upon return to his office on or about June 21, 1976, he found the documents on his desk, however, he could not recall if he forwarded the documents to DE LURY or discussed the case with DE LURY on the telephone. He admitted that all he really needed was the case number since the information concerning the COLI case was already available at Washington, D.C. in report form, however, he had the documents prepared and copied as a "courtesy" to his superior so that DE LURY would not have to "dig it out" of the Washington file. He also admitted that although he had been fully briefed through subordinates, reports and meetings in relation to the COLI case, he wanted the documents available in order to refer to them since the COLI case was only one of many handled by his office. With regard to his instructions to either [REDACTED] or [REDACTED], he requested a "summary memorandum" and a copy of the "significant case summary" to be placed on his desk and he recalls no other instructions. He claims that there was nothing unusual about the instructions and the matter was handled in the normal course of business. He said again that if he did not forward the documents to DE LURY or discuss the COLI case on the telephone with DE LURY, he can only assume that he discussed the case or forwarded the documents to [REDACTED].
The next time the COLI case came to his attention was when [redacted], USDL, Washington, D.C., appeared in the Chicago Regional Offices and questioned him and certain compliance officers about the handling of the COLI case. He was informed by [redacted] that a Chicago attorney by the name of [redacted] had written a letter to DE LURY alleging that the USDL in Chicago was harassing his client, JAMES ECO COLI. [redacted] also told him that [redacted] (phonetic) had informed DE LURY that he [redacted] (phonetic), was forwarding a letter to a congressman, the name of whom he, DE MARCO, could not recall, and he, specifically could not recall that the name of the congressman was ANNUNZIO.

He further recalls that the United States Attorney's Office in Chicago forwarded him a letter requesting that his office produce any and all documents pertaining to the COLI case in anticipation of possible indictment. However, he could not recall whether or not he furnished all information pertaining to the COLI case in response to the request, but he "seems to remember a letter." When specifically questioned as to whether or not he produced the "summary memorandum" and the "significant case summary" in response to the United States Attorney's request, he stated that he did not know.

In response to questioning, he said that upon his return to his residence on Saturday, June 19, 1976, "I said nothing to nobody about" the COLI matter. He said "I'm sorry it happened this way and I've absolutely no objection" to the FBI inquiry, however, he expressed a desire to refresh his recollections through his office records and subordinates. He specifically mentioned he would confer with [redacted], and recontact the interviewing agents.
REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
---|---|---|---
CHICAGO | CHICAGO | 12/30/76 | 11/1/76-12/33/76

REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY
---|---
SA | dmz

CHARACTER OF CASE

OOJ; OCI

Title is marked "changed" to reflect the deletion of the character "AR". Title previously carried as "JAMES ECO COLI, aka; ROCCO C. DEMARCO; AR-OOJ; OCI; OO: CHICAGO".

REFERENCES: Chicago report of SA [ ] dated 9/29/76; Chicago teletypes to the Director, dated 11/2/76, and 11/23/76.

LEADS

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, I. WILL OBTAIN FEDERAL GRAND JURY (FGJ) SUBPOENAS AND IN ORDER TO DETERMINE AND/OR ASSOCIATES.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | NONE | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN:
---|---|---|---
CONVICTED | PRETIAL DIVERSION | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR | YES | NO | PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS | YES | NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPY MADE:

3-Bureau (72-2363)
(Attn: Division 6, Account and Fraud
1-USA, Chicago
1-AIC, Chicago Field Office
(Attn: 2-Chicago (72-226)

72-226-035

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

FILED

Dissemination Record of Attached Report
Notations

-A-
COVER PAGE
2. Will interview subject.

3. Will maintain contact with ATC, USA's Office, Chicago Strike Force, Chicago, Illinois, concerning possible prosecutive action as well as additional interviews of U.S. Labor Department personnel.

ADMINISTRATIVE

For information of the Bureau, captioned COLI investigation involves serious allegations against ROCCO C. DEMARCO, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, Illinois, in what appears to be a possible attempt to obstruct a Strike Force investigation of JAMES ECO COLI, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 727, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, for embezzlement of union funds. The allegations against DEMARCO have been confidentially furnished to Bureau Agents COLI on behalf of the Chicago Strike Force. In view of the aforementioned allegations, it was the recommendation of the Department of Justice as well as the Chicago Strike Force that the Chicago Office of the FBI officially assume jurisdiction of the COLI investigation under Section 501 (c), Title 29, USC. As the Bureau aware, the Chicago Division has officially assumed jurisdiction of the COLI investigation and this case is being reported under the caption "JAMES ECO COLI, SECRETARY-TREASURER, LOCAL 727, INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, LMRDA 1959-IM: RICO, OO: CHICAGO, CHICAGO FILE 159-456".

It is noted investigative period has been extended, however, this case has been maintained in a current status thru active investigation by the Chicago Division, including summary teletypes to the Bureau setting forth the latest developments in the case.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:
1-USA, Chicago
1-AIC, Chicago Field Office

Report of:
SA Office: Chicago

Date:
December 30, 1976

Field Office File #: 72-226

Bureau File #: 72-2363

Title:
JAMES ECO COLI:
ROCCO C. DEMARCO

Character:

OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
OBSTRUCTION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

Synopsis:

Recommendations of AIC, USA's Office, Chicago Strike Force, Chicago, Illinois, for interview of DEMARCO set forth. On 11/19/76, 11/22/76, and 11/23/76, in depth interviews of ROCCO C. DEMARCO conducted regarding subject's possible involvement in violation of OOJ and OCI statutes. Reinterviews on 11/22/76, and 11/23/76, conducted at request of DEMARCO in order to afford subject every opportunity to refresh his recollections. During interviews, DEMARCO admitted giving instructions to subordinates for preparation of "Summary Memorandum" and "Significant Case Summary", however, DEMARCO denied furnishing information and/or documents to COLI, interested Teamsters, or Teamster legal representatives. It is noted during interviews subject declined to volunteer he wanted it made clear the COLI case was investigated only at insistence of the Justice Department, and no mention was made by DEMARCO as to highly unusual, irregular, and confidential nature of his instructions. Following interviews of subject, facts of case discussed in detail with AIC, USA's Office, Chicago Strike Force, Chicago, Illinois. and of opinion DEMARCO appears to be purposely evasive and not entirely candid. Opinion and recommendations of Chicago Strike Force set forth. CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN THE USE OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IN VIEW OF THE OBVIOUSLY SENSITIVE NATURE OF THE INVESTIGATION.

- p -

DETAILS
On November 1, 1976, Attorney-In-Charge, United States Attorney's Office, Chicago Strike Force, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he had discussed the facts of this case with Justice Department officials, including United States Department of Justice, Organized Crime Section, Washington, D.C., and it is the recommendation of the Department as well as the Chicago Strike Force that an in depth interview of DEMARCO be conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) concerning allegations of Obstruction of Justice and Obstruction of Criminal Investigations.
ROCCO C. DE MARCO, Regional Director, United States Department of Labor (USDL), 230 South Dearborn Street, Room 1160, Chicago, Illinois, telephone 353-1920, was reinterviewed at his request in his offices and in the presence of Solicitor, USDL, Chicago, Illinois. DE MARCO was again informed he was being interviewed concerning possible violations of the Obstruction of Justice statute and Obstruction of Criminal Investigations statute relating to the Labor Department investigation of JAMES EGO COLI. DE MARCO was again advised he had the right to remain silent; that anything he said could be used against him in court; that he had a right to talk to a lawyer before answering any questions and to have the lawyer present during the questioning; that if he could not afford a lawyer one could be appointed for him; and that if he decided to answer questions without a lawyer present he would still have the right to stop answering questions at any time. DE MARCO stated he understood his rights completely and he desired only to be present. It was then determined from that he was not acting in the capacity of a personal attorney for DE MARCO, but was asked to be present by DE MARCO since the questioning related to Department of Labor matters. DE MARCO furnished the following additional information:

He has had an opportunity to refresh his recollection through personal conversation with USDL, and through a review of his office records. His instructions for the preparation of the summary memorandum and significant case summary were given to and not . The instructions were given to on or about June 16, 1976, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, however, did not personally prepare the memoranda since was going on vacation that following week. The documents were prepared by and he assumes his instructions were relayed by to by telephone. He was again questioned as to his specific instructions for the preparation of the memoranda. He said that, aside from the

Interviewed on 11/22/76 of Chicago, Illinois File # CG 72-226

SAs mbw

and DUNCAN J. EVERETTE Date dictated 11/23/76
preparation of the memorandum to be placed on his desk with a copy of the significant case summary, there were no special instructions. When asked as to his instructions about the contents of the memorandum, he can only recall that he asked for a "short and concise" run-down of the case and nothing else. He claims further that does not recall any special instructions regarding the memoranda. When asked as to how many copies of the documents were to be prepared he claims only to remember that the significant case summary and the summary memorandum were placed on his desk. He assumes both documents were forwarded to BERNARD DE LURY, Assistant Secretary of Labor in Charge of Labor Management Services Administration (LMSA), Washington, D. C., and further assumes a copy of the documents was placed in the case file. He does not recall the exact number of copies made, nor by whom they were made, but speculates that they were made by a secretary. He does not specifically recall placing these documents in the mail to DE LURY, however, the documents may have been placed in an envelope by his secretary for mailing.

He displayed copies of the significant case summary and the summary memorandum and when asked where he obtained these copies he replied that they were furnished to him by When asked where had obtained the documents he said he could only assume that obtained them from the case file. He then summoned into his office with the case file. was of the opinion that the copies displayed by DE MARCO had come from the case file. However, when it was pointed out that the documents could not have been in the case file, which is bound by a metal fastener, since the displayed documents had no fastener holes or other markings as other case file documents, replied that the displayed documents had been in the Strike Force Liaison file. then produced the Strike Force Liaison
file which contained a letter from the United States Attorney's Office requesting any and all Labor Department documents relating to the COLI case.

DE MARCO was then questioned as to whether or not he had furnished copies of the significant case summary and/or the summary memorandum to the United States Attorney's Office in response to their request. He replied that he did not know. [_____] was asked the same question and he replied that he did not know. It was pointed out that both the requests of the United States Attorney's Office and documents relating to the COLI case, specifically the significant case summary and the summary memorandum, were contained in the same file. Neither DE MARCO nor [_____] could say with any certainty that the significant case summary and summary memorandum were in fact furnished by the Labor Department in response to the United States Attorney's request.

DE MARCO was questioned as to whether or not during the weekend following his return on June 19, 1976, from the Sante Fe New Mexico planning and policy conference he had telephone or personal conversation with any of his subordinates relative to the COLI case. He replied "No, absolutely not, that I'm sure of", adding that he "placed no significance on the matter".

DE MARCO was then asked whether or not he had furnished any information or documents concerning the COLI investigation to JAMES ECO COLI, interested Teamsters, Teamsters' legal representatives, or anyone outside appropriate United States governmental officials. He replied "absolutely not". He said that "the business of me furnishing information about the COLI case is outrageous". He then stated he "supposed a copy has gotten out", however, he disclaimed any responsibility. He noted that [_____] had access to the documents; that he did not know what DE LURY had done with his copy; and that [_____], also had access to the documents.
DE MARCO was then asked whether or not he would be willing to testify before a Federal Grand Jury as to the truth of his statements concerning this matter, to which he replied he would be willing to testify. He was further asked whether or not he would voluntarily submit to a lie detector examination, to which he replied that he had "no confidence" in the lie detector and stated he would have to consult with an attorney before doing so.

DE MARCO was informed that he was not being accused of any impropriety as such, however, the FBI is in receipt of certain information indicating possible wrongdoing and that certain questions are being asked in order to resolve the matter. It was pointed out to DE MARCO that based on the available information in possession of the FBI, it is felt he was not being entirely truthful and candid. His response was "Well, I certainly am".

Prior to termination of this interview DE MARCO identified [Redacted] as the Chicago based attorney who wrote to DE LURY on behalf of his client JAMES ECO COLI alleging harassment by USDL personnel.

During this interview DE MARCO furnished one copy each of documents by and with the consent of Labor Department Attorney [Redacted] and instructed [Redacted] to personally xerox the following documents:

One summary memorandum dated June 17, 1976, with a significant case summary attached;

One letter from the United States Attorney's Office, Chicago, dated July 7, 1976, attached to two letters of response from the USDL, Chicago, dated July 13, 1976 and August 12, 1976, respectively;
CG 72-226

One letter dated July 1, 1976, from Attorney, directed to BERNARD DE LURY, Assistant Secretary of Labor, attached to a letter of response from DE LURY dated July 26, 1976;

One letter dated August 31, 1976, from USDL, Washington, D. C.
At 8:50 A.M. on November 23, 1976, ROCCO C. DE MARCO, Regional Director, U. S. Department of Labor (USDL), Room 1060, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, telephonically contacted Special Agent (SA) at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and advised he has had an opportunity to further refresh his recollection as to the circumstances surrounding the preparation of documents concerning the JAMES ECO COLI case as previously discussed. He then requested that he be given the opportunity to further discuss the matter at the FBI Office.

At 9:35 A.M. on November 23, 1976, ROCCO DE MARCO voluntarily appeared at the Chicago FBI Office and was immediately advised by SA DUNCAN J. EVERETTE that he had the right to remain silent; that anything he said could be used against him in court; that he had a right to talk to a lawyer before answering any questions and to have the lawyer present during the questioning; that if he could not afford a lawyer one could be appointed for him; and that if he decided to answer questions without a lawyer present he would still have the right to stop answering questions at any time. DE MARCO indicated he understood his rights and furnished the following information:

During the late afternoon of November 22, 1976, he made a telephone call to BERNARD DE LURY, Assistant Secretary of Labor in Charge of Labor Management Services Administration (LMSA), Washington, D. C. in order to determine if DE LURY had received the documents relating to the COLI investigation believed to have been sent from the Chicago offices of the U. S. Department of Labor. He was informed by DE LURY that DE LURY had instructed him to mail the documents to DE LURY's residence in the Washington, D. C. area. He asked DE LURY if in fact he had received the documents to which DE LURY replied he did not know, however, he would check and call him back. In a subsequent telephone call that same evening from DE LURY he was informed that DE LURY had found the documents with the envelope postmarked June 21, 1976, and he had ...
retained the documents in the event his superior, WILLIAM J. USERY, Secretary of Labor, asked him any questions about the COLI case. DE LURY informed him the documents and envelope are in his Washington, D.C. file.

He thereafter, on the same date, further discussed the matter with USDL, Chicago, and was informed by that a copy of the significant case summary and the summary memorandum was mailed to his, DE MARCO's, Wheaton, Illinois residence. He said told him that he, suggested mailing the documents to DE MARCO's residence since was aware of contemplated travel by DE MARCO the following week and knew he would not be available in his Chicago office. He said it was strictly suggestion that the documents be mailed to his residence and he does not recall asking that a copy of the documents be sent to his residence. informed him that mailed the documents to his residence, however, he does not recall receiving and/or using them at his residence and can only assume if he did receive the documents at his residence they were returned by to his office. However, he has no recollection of actually returning them to his office, nor the present whereabouts of these documents in question. He said he has instituted a search of his office to locate them.

After his return from the planning and policy conference in Sante Fe, New Mexico June 16-18, 1976, he returned to his residence on June 19, 1976. He believes that he decided not to attend a Minneapolis, Minnesota labor conference for the week of June 21, 1976 and instructed an to represent him at this conference. In response to questioning he advised that would not have had a copy of the documents in question and had nothing to do with this matter.

In response to further questioning, he claims that there was no mention of the COLI case at the planning and policy conference in Sante Fe, New Mexico, with the exception of DE LURY's inquiry of him in the presence of and his subsequent instructions to for the preparation of the documents.
The following interviews of ROCCO C. DEMARCO, Regional Director, United States Department of Labor, Chicago, Illinois, and facts of this case were discussed in detail on November 23, 1976, and December 23, 1976, with Attorney-In-Charge, and Special Attorney United States Attorney's (USA's) Office, Chicago Strike Force, Chicago, Illinois.

and are of the opinion DEMARCO appeared to be purposely evasive and not entirely candid during interviews. and recommended be obtained in order to determine if DEMARCO was in and/or their associates. In addition, the Strike Force recommended also be obtained since surveillance for the pertinent time period, place DEMARCO at the residence and visa versa. and also recommended that an in depth interview of be conducted regarding her possible knowledge of the preparation of documents.
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6/18/76

TO SACS CHICAGO
ALBUQUERQUE

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI
JAMES ECO COLI, AKA, ANTI-RACKETEERING; O0J, 00: CG

AUTHORITY IS GRANTED TO CONDUCT SURVEILLANCE OF
ROCCO DE MARCO IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUEST OF THE
CHICAGO STRIKE FORCE. PROMPTLY FURNISH RESULTS OF
SURVEILLANCE AND CONTACT WITH CHICAGO STRIKE FORCE.

END.

NOTE: Chicago Strike Force (CSF) is currently conducting
an investigation of James E. Coli, Official of Teamsters
Union Local 727, Chicago, Illinois, in cooperation with the
U.S. Labor Department (USLD). An unidentified employee of
the USLD received a request from Rocco De Marco, Midwest
Regional Director, USLD, to prepare a summary report of
the USLD investigation concerning Coli, including the
evidentiary material that has been furnished to the CSF.
De Marco requested one copy of this summary be mailed to
his residence in Wheaton, Illinois. This individual was
instructed not to discuss the matter with anyone, and was
told the order to write the report came from William J.
Usery, Secretary of Labor, following a meeting with Frank
Fitzsimmons, President of the International Brotherhood of
Teamsters. Usery's directions were "get the Teamsters
whatever information they needed." De Marco due to return
to his residence 6/20/76, and CSF requests Bureau surveillance.
The Criminal Division of the Department requested the
surveillance be conducted and Chicago is handling.

The above was furnished to Relief Supervisor
[Name], Chicago, by SA [Name] on 6/18/76.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Gallagher

FROM: L. E. Rhyne

DATE: 6/21/76

SUBJECT: ROCCO DE MARCO
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
OBSTRUCTION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

PURPOSE: To advise of a request by the Chicago Strike Force (CSF) to our Chicago Office to conduct a surveillance of Rocco De Marco, U.S. Department of Labor (USDL), who may furnish information to the subject of a criminal investigation being conducted by the CSF and USDL. Surveillance is being conducted at request of the Criminal Division of the Department.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

DETAILS: CSF is currently conducting an investigation of James E. Celi, Official of Teamsters Union Local 727, Chicago, Illinois, in cooperation with the USDL. An unidentified employee of the USDL received a request from Rocco De-Marco, Midwest Regional Director, USDL, to prepare a summary report of the USDL investigation concerning Celi, including the evidentiary material that has been furnished to the CSF. De Marco requested one copy of this summary be mailed to his residence in Wheaton, Illinois. This individual was instructed not to discuss the matter with anyone, and was told the order to write the report came from William J. Usery, Secretary of Labor, following a meeting with Frank Fitzsimmons, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Usery's directions were "get the Teamsters whatever information they needed." De Marco due to return to his residence 6/20/76, and CSF requests Bureau surveillance. The Criminal Division of the Department requested the surveillance be conducted.

Chicago handling.
On June 16, 1976, Attorney in Charge of the Chicago Strike Force furnished information to the FBI's Chicago office indicating that the Midwest Regional Director of the Labor Department, Rocco DeNarro, had ordered the preparation of a summary report describing the nature of the criminal investigation of James Cox Coli being conducted by the Labor Department. Specifically, it was reported that DeNarro requested an outline of the case against Coli, the theory of the case, the evidence that would be used against Coli and the identities of all witnesses. DeNarro further ordered that the summary include a description of all significant investigative facets of the matter, the dates of significant events disclosed by the investigation and any evidentiary material in the possession of the Department of Justice. DeNarro directed that the summary state that the investigation had been instituted and was being pursued by the Department of Justice rather than the Department of Labor.

DeNarro reportedly instructed one of his employees to make the summary report in duplicate. The original was to be placed on the desk of Rocco DeNarro in a sealed envelope and marked for his personal attention only. The second copy of this report was to be mailed to Rocco DeNarro at his residence, Peotone, Illinois, to reach there no later than June 10, 1976. The employee was additionally instructed not to discuss the preparation of the summary report with anyone in his office and specifically not discuss report with case agent.

Based upon those facts and other unusual circumstances already reported by teletype from your Chicago office, concluded that a possible obstruction of justice may be under way in that it appears that information relating to the Coli matter may be passed on to unauthorized parties. Accordingly, requested the FBI to place Rocco DeNarro under surveillance beginning sometime on June 10 or 20, 1976.

It is hereby requested that your agents conduct this preliminary surveillance and other investigation deemed appropriate.
Title is marked "Changed" to reflect the addition of the character, Obstruction of Criminal Investigations (OCI). Title previously carried as "JAMES ECO COLI, aka; ROCCO C. DE MARCO; FR - OOL; OO: CHICAGO."

REFERENCES: Chicago teletype to Director dated 6/17/76; Bureau teletype to Chicago dated 6/19/76; Chicago teletype to Director dated 6/21/76; 6/24/76, 7/2/76, 8/2/76, 8/5/76; Chicago airtel to Director dated 8/9/76; and 9/3/76.

- P -
ENCLOSURES

TO THE BUREAU

One (1) handwritten note prepared by NORMAN TRESSLER, Compliance Officer, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, on June 16, 1976, with instructions from [ ], U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, re preparation of summary memorandum and "significant case summary".

One (1) xeroxed copy of a summary memorandum and "significant case summary" which was allegedly mailed to the Wheaton, Illinois residence of ROCCO C. DE MARCO, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago.

ADMINISTRATIVE

For information of the Bureau, it is noted the investigative period has been extended, however, this case has been maintained in a current status through active investigation by the Chicago Division, including summary teletypes to the Bureau setting forth the latest developments in the case.

In addition numerous attempts during the investigative period to obtain a prosecutive opinion from AIC, [ ], Chicago Strike Force, USA's Office, Chicago, disclosed that [ ] was unavailable for comment due to official travel.

By separate communication dated 8/9/76, the Bureau was furnished a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) concerning ROCCO C. DE MARCO, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, Illinois, and his administrative aid, [ ]. The information set forth in the LHM was furnished on a highly confidential basis by [ ] U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, during the course of captioned investigation.
LEADS

CHICAGO


2. Will consider obtaining Federal Grand Jury (FGJ) subpoena in order to determine
Memorandum

TO: [Blank]
FROM: L. E. Rhyne
DATE: 11/29/76

SUBJECT: JAMES ECO COLI, AKA
Rocco C. De Marco
ANTI-RACKETEERING
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

PURPOSE: To update status of this investigation.

SYNOPSIS: Pursuant to a request of the Department, a physical surveillance (fisur) was conducted for the movement of Rocco De Marco, Chicago Regional Director, U. S. Department of Labor, from 6/19-6/21/76. De Marco allegedly caused the writing of a summary concerning the James Eco Coli embezzlement investigation, possibly at the request of William J. Usery, Jr., Secretary of Labor, following a meeting between Usery and Frank Fitzsimmons, President, International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT). Fisur was conducted for movement of De Marco, as requested; however, no observance was made by Agents for passing of documents by De Marco. De Marco, in interviews 1/19, 22, & 23/76, stated Bernard De Lurie, Assistant Secretary of Labor, had asked him about the investigation of "Jim Coli." When De Marco learned from his Assistant Area Director what this investigation was about, he ordered memoranda written concerning the Labor Department's investigation. After De Marco had an opportunity to talk with De Lurie, De Marco stated that "copies" of the two memoranda were mailed to De Lurie's residence in the Washington, D. C. area. De Marco denied furnishing documents and/or information to Coli, IBT officials, or their legal representatives. Investigation continuing.

RECOMMENDATION: None.

DETAILS: The Criminal Division of the Department requested...
Memo Rhyne to
RE: JAMES ECO COLI

Fisur be conducted by the FBI for the movement of Rocco De Marco upon his return to Chicago on 6/19/76 from New Mexico. Strike Force Attorney[____________] head of an investigation of James Eco Coli, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 727, IBT Chicago, had received information De Marco ordered a subordinate to write a summary of the Coli investigation to include Government evidentiary material obtained. One copy of the report was to be placed on De Marco's desk in a sealed envelope while a second copy was to be mailed to De Marco's residence in Wheaton, Illinois. [____________] also received information the order for the writing of the summary came from William J. Usery, Jr., Secretary of Labor, following a meeting between Usery and Frank Fitzsimmons, President, IBT, at Las Vegas, Nevada. This occurred at the time Usery received criticism by several congressional members for Usery's activities at the IBT convention held in Las Vegas which they deemed to be over friendly.

Upon De Marco's arrival at O'Hare Field, Chicago, on 6/19/76, our Chicago office commenced fisur of De Marco and[________] New Mexico. The fisur continued, as requested through 6/21/76, with no observance by the Agents of De Marco passing any documents to a third party.

In-depth interviews of De Marco were conducted on 11/19, 22, and 23/76. De Marco recalled he attended a policy and planning convention in Santa Fe, New Mexico, in June, 1976. Assistant Secretary of Labor Bernard De Lurie, also attended this convention, believed to have traveled there from the Las Vegas IBT convention which had taken place a few days earlier. De Lurie, in a conversation with De Marco, inquired relative to the Labor Department's investigation of "Jim Coli." De Marco subsequently learned from his[____________] De Lurie's reference to "Jim Coli" referred to the embezzlement investigation of James Eco Coli. De Marco told De Lurie he would "get back with him" on the matter and instructed Myers to have a "Summary Memorandum" and "Significant Case Summary" prepared on the Coli case. According to De Marco,
Memo Rhyne to
RE: JAMES ECO COLI

it was at suggestion a copy should be forwarded to De Marco's residence, and, De Marco agreed because he anticipated official travel the following week. He could not recall receiving the summary at his residence, but, after talking telephonically with De Lurie, learned "copies" of the two memoranda were mailed to De Lurie's residence in the Washington, D. C. area. De Marco could not furnish an explanation as to the whereabouts of the original memoranda and had instituted a search of his office records for them.

De Marco denied furnishing documents and/or information to Coli, IBT officials, or their legal representatives.

At Strike Force Attorney request, Chicago will seek through issuance of a subpoena duces tecum and will interview
On 2/13/92, furnished SA with the following information:

On that same date, there was a meeting, in Washington, D.C., at the WASHINGTON COURT HOTEL. The meeting was called by BILL USERY, a Washington, D.C. labor consultant who was former Secretary of the UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. USERY was hired by District No.1-MEBA/NMU President GENE DE FRIES to mediate with the employer steamship companies, with the intention that the companies will side with DE FRIES over dissident Licensed Division Chairman GORDON WARD.

USERY is a "pet" of DE FRIES.

DE FRIES is also manipulating the steamship company attorneys to his own end. and are "in DE FRIES' back pocket."
Mr. Peter Vaira, Attorney in Charge
Chicago Strike Force
U. S. Department of Justice
219 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Mr. Vaira:

This is in reply to your letter of July 7, 1976 concerning inquiries on the James E. Coli case.

I have conferred with my staff on this matter and the Chicago Area Office Administrator, who will advise you of any interval or external inquiries relating to the Coli case received by IMSA. I will also confer with his staff and impress on them the importance of this matter in such an important prosecutive action case.

I was not aware that a Congressional inquiry was made by Congressman Amunzio about the Coli case and would appreciate it if you would also advise me of any inquiries received by the Department of Justice regarding this or any other criminal case that IMSA has in a prosecutive status in your jurisdiction so that we can be mutually knowledgeable of any interests attempting to gain such information.

I wish you every continued success in your work. I am,

Sincerely,

[Redacted]

R. C. DEMARCO, REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR
CHICAGO REGIONAL OFFICE
Date: AUG 12 1976

To: Mr. Peter F. Viara, Attorney in Charge
   Chicago Strike Force

From: John W. Beatty, AA
       Chicago Area Office

Subject: Inquiries on Behalf of James Eco Coli
         Teamsters Local 727
         Case No. 50-13250

Pursuant to your letter of July 7, 1976, to Rocco C. DeMarco, Regional Administrator, requesting information regarding any inquiries on behalf of, or pertaining to, James Eco Coli, the following action has been initiated:

Item 1: A search of the Chicago Area Office files and correspondence has been conducted with negative results.

Item 2: The Strike Force Coordinator has been contacted and it was learned that no inquiries have been made on behalf of James Eco Coli for the period of April 1, 1976 to the present time.

Item 3: If any inquiries or correspondence is received pertaining to subject matter, your office will be promptly notified.

cc: Mr. R. C. DeMarco, Regional Administrator