



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG

November 30, 1973

Mr. Morris Gerber
Attorney at Law
18 West Airy Street
Norristown, Pennsylvania 19401

Dear Mr. Gerber:

Following up with the telephone and written notice to you directing the attendance of your clients, Angelo Carcaci and Catherine Carcaci, at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, December 5, 1973, in Room 140, Main Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, you are additionally notified that it would be advisable for Catherine Carcaci to bring some documentation.

Catherine Carcaci has advised our investigator that she is active in a security or guard business. Accordingly, she should be prepared to discuss this and bring with her organization records, licenses, minute books, and other account records reflecting income, disbursements, and personnel rendering services. The period with which the Committee to Investigate the Administration of Justice is interested in covers the calendar year 1972 and 1973 to date.

Very truly yours,

DOWNEY RICE
Counsel

DR:rf



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG

November 28, 1973

Mr. Morris Gerber
Attorney at Law
18 West Airy Street
Norristown, Pennsylvania 19401

Dear Mr. Gerber:

Confirming our telephone conversation today, it is understood that you have been notified to and have agreed to produce your clients, Angelo and Catherine Carcaci, for an appearance before the Committee to Investigate the Administration of Justice at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, December 5, 1973, in Room 140 (Majority Caucus Room), Main Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

It is understood that you are writing prior to that time to furnish the identifying information requested of Angelo Carcaci at the time of his last appearance before this Committee.

Very truly yours,

DOWNEY RICE
Counsel

DR:rf



*Prussia
File
11/28/73 0-4*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG

Downey Rice

November 14, 1973

ANGELO CARCACI

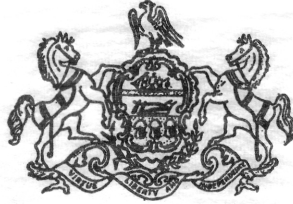
King of Prussia Case

In his testimony on November 14, 1973, Carcaci stated that he was twice at the George Washington Motor Lodge, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, during the fall of 1972 with other PSP officers. On one occasion it was a Sunday. He said he could check records available to him to ascertain the exact dates when he was there.

Additionally, Carcaci testified that the equipment charged out on October 2, 1972, consisting of T-2, T-12, and pocket mate radio, were used for an undercover man to make a contact in a narcotics case with a narcotics purveyor. He said he could supply the identifying data about that alleged investigation, and through that the name or names of the officers who used the equipment could be developed.

If Carcaci has not replied by November 28, 1973, he should be prodded.

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HARRISBURG

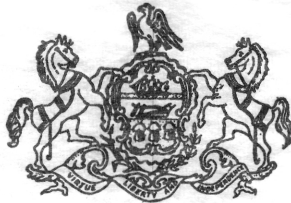
Downey Rice

November 14, 1973

LEAD FILE

If this investigation is to be pursued, a follow-up interview should be had with Trooper HOLLOWAY, Troop "L" - Reading...perhaps when Carcaci produces the information about the two trips to the George Washington Motor Lodge prior to the King of Prussia blow-off.

COPY



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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG

Downey Rice

November 14, 1973

CAPTAIN JAMES J. REAGAN
Pennsylvania State Police
Angelo Carcaci
King of Prussia
Commissioner James D. Barger

From cold notes, information stemming from an interview with Captain Reagan is being reported. The interview was held on November 8, 1973 by the writer and Truman Burke at PSP headquarters in Harrisburg.

It will be recalled that James Malley had prepared a memorandum on October 15, 1973 regarding the King of Prussia case that should be considered in conjunction with this memorandum. Attached to Malley's memo are records developed during the State Police investigation of the King of Prussia matter relating to electronic equipment utilized by the PSP.

Among other things, Reagan advised that a 30-06 Rifle with scope - Winchester - Property No. 32877, noted on Page 223 of the investigative equipment assigned to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, was the rifle that was reportedly stolen from Commissioner Barger outside of the police headquarters about two months ago.

Reagan said that the serial number of that rifle had been sent to the National Stolen Property File of the National Crime Information Center in Washington.

As to the SK-8 (see the Bell and Howell catalog), Reagan said that these so-called intelligence kits, that are actually very sophisticated and versatile bugging, wiretapping and recording cases, were ordered by the Department of Property and Supplies and not from the State Police. Reagan insisted that the specifications were written to specifically exclude the item known as a T-57, that is an alligator clip impedance matching gadget which when used with either the T-2 or T-12 has the capability of intercepting and transmitting messages travelling over telephone wires. In turn, the SK-8 receiver and recorder has a capability of taping the calls.

P



Captain James J. Reagan -
November 14, 1973

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Reagan insisted that the State Police had no T-57 gadgets, but conceded that a reasonably skilled electronics man could improvise a T-57 that could be used with the T-2 and T-12 to tape and record telephone calls.

As to CARCACI, Reagan said that the pocket mate radio, charged out to Carcaci on October 2, 1972, was in fact a Kel-Com transmitter receiver as described in the Bell and Howell catalog. The T-2 and T-12 transmitters charged out by Carcaci on October 2, 1972 are the same as in the Bell and Howell catalog.

As of the date of the preparation of Reagan's report, February 27, 1973, relating to the status of the equipment belonging to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Reagan conceded that the three items noted as "outstanding" as of that date were the only items missing from the inventory. Reagan said that all of the items have since been returned.

He produced a black book in the nature of a log and advised that Trooper R. F. COLYER, whose initials appeared on the log for October 2, 1972, actually charged out the pocket mate radio to Carcaci. It was Reagan's recollection that Carcaci had given some explanation that there was a narcotics investigation and equipment was needed for cover during a surveillance. The location of the investigation was in Philadelphia. The T-2 in question bears serial No. 1145, Property No. 40261. It was eventually returned on March 14, 1973 by Corporal THOMAS of Troop "K" in Philadelphia. Reagan thought Thomas' first name was Robert.

It was pointed out at this time that Carcaci had been on sick leave from January to July 1973.

As to the T-12 that was charged out on October 2, 1972, it bore serial No. 18, Property No. 40271, and was charged out by Trooper Colyer and returned on March 14, 1973 by Corporal Thomas, supra.

The pocket mate radio bore serial No. 3908, Property No. 47614. It was charged out as above; but according to the record, returned on March 13, 1973 and not March 14, 1973.

The pocket mate that could be used in conjunction with wiretapping equipment was charged out to Trooper HOLLOWAY of Troop "L" in Reading from August 14, 1972 until September 27, 1972. It should be noted that this was during the period of the Kapleau wiretapping and that Holloway was mentioned by Carcaci in his testimony of November 14, 1973 as being one of those who accompanied him

COPY



Captain James J. Reagan - 3
November 14, 1973

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to the George Washington Motor Lodge, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, within
the pertinent period prior to the King of Prussia publicity on November 28, 1972.
The SK-8 was charged out from September 22 to October 13, 1972 by Trooper
Colyer.

The writer's notes indicate that Holloway had a T-2 during the same period
(evidently referring to the period when Colyer had the SK-8 out).

After Colyer apparently returned the SK-8 on October 13, 1972, it was im-
mediately turned over to Trooper MORAN of the B.C.I. on October 13, 1972.
He kept it until October 16, 1972. As far as the record goes, the SK-8 was
apparently in the inventory during the pertinent November 1972 period of the
King of Prussia case; but on November 30, it was taken out and kept until
January 24, 1973 by Trooper KUSINKO, stationed at Troop "E", Erie, Penna.

The Pennsylvania State Police has 21 transmitter receiver recording kits. Reagan
said they were not adapted to input from the T-2, but for a comparable transmitter
slightly larger than the T-2, as part of the equipment. They are spread through-
out the State Police. The 21 kits were bought from MARTIN KAISER OF COCKEYS-
VILLE, MARYLAND.

It seemed to be Reagan's recollection that Carcaci had presented himself in
person on October 2, 1972 to give the explanation for the need for the equip-
ment that had been issued to him. In his testimony on November 14, 1973,
Carcaci took the position that he could not remember whether he had come to
Harrisburg to get the equipment; and if he had, what equipment he obtained,
other than it was to be a body number transmitter.



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HARRISBURG

Downey Rice

November 14, 1973

CAPTAIN JAMES J. REGAN

Lt. Herman J. Faiola

Rocco P. Urella

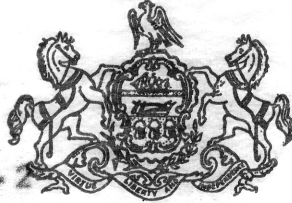
Reference is made to the report of Captain Regan of March 6, 1973, entitled "Allegations of Wiretapping at George Washington Motor Lodge, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania," attached to Malley's memorandum of October 15, 1973.

It is noted that during the week of November 6, 1972, several weeks prior to the King of Prussia blow-off, Faiola obtained a new telephone analyzer that had just been delivered to Regan. Faiola insisted that Colonel URELLA had instructed him to obtain the equipment that was admittedly capable of intercepting and listening to telephone calls because its function was to go on the line or check the line to see if others were using the line.

The equipment had not been listed for property control. Notwithstanding the fact that the inspector had not checked the equipment in line with the policy nor had they approved the equipment for acceptance so that the bills could be paid and property stickers affixed thereto, Faiola insisted that Urella "wanted one right away." Although Regan was reluctant to give the machine out with no control number, the machine was taken.

Some time later, it was learned from the Cockeysville supplier that there was a slightly defective part for the transmitter receiver recording kits and that part could be replaced. It was in the nature of a recall situation with an automobile. Thereupon an effort was made to locate the kit taken by Faiola, and it was found that GUYETTE had it.

Again it is emphasized that this kit had the capability of bugging a room at the George Washington Motor Lodge and transmitting to a VIP case type recorder; or with slight implementation, had the capability of recording from a transmitting wiretap; or without modification, from a straight trespass type of wiretap. This equipment was apparently in possession of Faiola/Guyette during the pertinent period of the King of Prussia matter. Inasmuch as the equipment was not logged out, Regan was not sure when it was returned.



Captain James J. Regan - Z
November 14, 1973

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HARRISBURG

The conversation was pursued to the degree that in addition to the transmitter receiver recording kit used by Faiola, the countermeasure equipment referred to in the March 6, 1973 memorandum about Faiola from Regan could have been used for wiretapping and was available to Faiola himself. Regan was forced to the conclusion that either or both of these two kits "could have been" used during the King of Prussia incident.

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