HOPEX CONFERENCE
FBI HEADQUARTERS
JANUARY 27 & 28, 1970
I. CAST OF CHARACTERS

A. FAMILY MEMBERS

1. JAMES R. HOFFA (JRH), age 62, former president International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT), missing from Bloomfield Township, since July 30, 1975. Last seen at approximately 2:45 p.m. that date.

2. JAMES P. HOFFA, age 33, Detroit attorney, son of JRE, married, two children. Has provided names of numerous JRH associates and has been cooperative. Was vacationing at Traverse City, Michigan, July 30, 1975.

3. JOSEPHINE HOFFA, age 60, wife of JRE, who reportedly received telephone call from JRH at their Lake Orion, Michigan residence, 2:15 p.m., July 30, 1975. Has been cooperative and provided information regarding activities of JRH. Was in Miami, Florida July 20-28, 1975.

4. BARBARA CRANCER, age 37, married, one child, husband - ROBERT CRANCER, both live in Suburban St. Louis, Missouri, where they were on July 30, 1975.

B. LOCAL SUSPECTS

1. CHARLES L. "CHUCKIE" O'BRIEN", age 41, raised by HOFFA family, and brought into Teamsters by JRH and supported by him. Well known by Teamsters officials and Detroit La Cosa
Nostra and calls TONY GIACALONE "Uncle Tony." He is known as a habitual liar.

2. ANTHONY "TONY JACK" GIACALONE ***, age 57, Detroit La Cosa Nostra lieutenant and street boss who was reported to have set up meeting with JRE, July 30, 1975, and never showed. His alibi being at Southfield Athletic Club, July 30, 1975. Married to a PROVENZANO, who may be a relative of ANTHONY PROVENZANO.


4. RAFAEL "JIMMY Q" QUASARANO ***, age 66, known Detroit La Cosa Nostra member considered by sources as likely to be involved in actual murder of JRE, because of violent activities in the past.

5. PAUL VITALE ***, age 63, known Detroit La Cosa Nostra member and associate of QUASARANO who sources believe is likely to be involved in JRE disappearance if QUASARANO was.

6. ROLLAND MC MASTER ***, age 61, former Secretary-Treasurer of Teamsters Local 299 under both JRE and FRANK E. FITZSIMTONS. After being released from prison he was appointed administrative assistant to the president of Local 299 by FRANK E. FITZSIMTONS. He is suspect in numerous acts of violent within the Teamsters Union and in organization drives.
C. Suspects Outside of Michigan

1. ANTHONY "TONY PRO" PROVENZANO **, age 58, known New Jersey La Cosa Nostra member and Teamster Local 560 Officer. Served time in Lewisburg Penitentiary with JRA and reportedly had a "falling out" with him while there.

2. STEPHEN ANDRETTA **, age 42, trusted associate of "TONY PRO", told Newark source RALPH PICARDO that he did not participate in EOFPA hit, but was left in Newark to provide alibi for "TONY PRO". (At the time of this writing ANDRETTA is to appear before Federal Grand Jury (FGJ) in Detroit after serving six weeks in Milan, Michigan, Prison for Contempt of Court.)

3. THOMAS ANDRETTA **, age 38, brother of STEPHEN, trusted associate of "TONY PRO", reported by Newark source to be involved in actual disappearance of JRA.

4. SALVATORE "SAL" BRIGUGLIO ***, age 45, trusted associate of "TONY PRO", reported by Newark source to be involved in actual disappearance of JRA.

5. GABRIEL "GABE" BRIGUGLIO ***, age 36, brother of "SAL", trusted associate of "TONY PRO", reported by Newark source to be involved in actual disappearance of JRA.

6. FRANCIS JOSEPH "FRANK" SHEARAN, age 43, president Local 326, Wilmington, Delaware. Resides in Philadelphia and is known associate of RUSSEL BUFALINO, La Cosa Nostra Chief, Eastern Pennsylvania. His vehicle seen at meeting of La Cosa
Nostra figures in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1975, and also in Detroit December 4, 1975, during FBI appearance of New Jersey test-tasters. Known to be in Detroit area at the time of JRE disappearance, and considered to be close friend of JRE.

**P. Other Important Figures**

1. **LOUIS C. LENTEAU**, also known as "The Pope," owner Airport Service Lines, Pontiac, Michigan, former president Teamster Local 614, Pontiac and former enemy of JRE who, in the recent past, was considered to be JRE's best friend. According to LENTEAU, at 3:30 p.m. JRE called him to say TONY GIACALONE did not show up for the meeting at Machus Red Fox (MRF), which had been scheduled for 2:00 p.m., July 30, 1975.

2. **CYNTHIA GREEN**, age 37, LENTEAU's business associate and friend of JRE and JOSEPHINE for past three years. She and LENTEAU are inseparable; however, while she has corroborated some of LENTEAU's testimony has not always agreed with times and dates LENTEAU has given.

3. **JOSEPH GIACALONE**, age 23, son of TONY GIACALONE, whose car O'BRIEN reported that he was driving on the afternoon of July 30, 1975. Not known to be Detroit La Cosa Nostra member.

4. **MARTIN ADELL**, age approximately 40, wealthy Detroit industrialist, who allowed O'BRIEN to live in his residence for the past year and a half. Provided O'BRIEN
with ride to NFP parking lot where he waited for another ride to work for the week preceding JEH disappearance.

5. ROBERT BOINGS, JR. **, age approximately 42, Detroit Teamster business agent, who gave O'BRIEN ride to work every day from NFP parking lot week preceding JEH disappearance. Personal friend of O'BRIEN.

6. FRANK E. FITZSIMMONS, age 65, current International President of Teamsters Union and reported enemy of JEH. It was he who JEH put in charge of Teamster International Union while JEH in prison.

7. JOSEPH BANE, SR. **, age approximately 50, president Local 614, Pontiac, Michigan, and close friend of LINTEAU. Not known as a particularly close friend of JEH. He spent first week after the disappearance at JEH residence.

8. ANTHONY JOSEPH "TONY" ZERILLI ***, age 48, current underboss who reported runs Detroit La Cosa Nostra; however, currently incarcerated Sandstone Prison. Sources indicate no Detroit hit would be made without his approval.

9. JOSEPH ZERILLI, age 78, father of TONY, and boss of Detroit La Cosa Nostra who is reported to be senile, but still has a voice in La Cosa Nostra activities even though his son runs it.

10. GIACAMO "JACK" TOCCO, age 56, Detroit La Cosa Nostra lieutenant, who oversees Detroit La Cosa Nostra while TONY ZERILLI in prison. Reportedly receives order from TONY ZERILLI as to actual operation of Detroit La Cosa Nostra.
Testified before Federal Grand Jury, Detroit.

Appeared before Federal Grand Jury, Detroit, and refused to testify.

Brought before Federal Grand Jury for line-up only no questions asked.

Refused to testify twice then testified from a prepared statement.
II. INVESTIGATION TO DATE

A. JAMES PROFFA (JPH)

Investigation regarding JPH has included determining associates, reviewing financial transactions, prison and other records, and travel activities.

This presentation will limit itself to JPH activities during the Spring and Summer of 1975, in which investigation has revealed certain events leading up to the July 30, 1975, meeting.

The first known contact made toward any member of the PROFFA family regarding ANTHONY PROVENZANO took place during December, 1974, at Miami, Florida, when ANTHONY GIACALONE met JAMES P. PROFFA (Hoffa's son) in the hallway of a condominium building being shared by GIACALONE and JPH. During this meeting, GIACALONE told Hoffa's son that ANTHONY PROVENZANO was saying some unpleasant things about JPH, and pressed Hoffa's son to have his father "get together with PROVENZANO and settle their differences". During this encounter, GIACALONE told Hoffa's son that GIACALONE had met PROVENZANO at a Miami restaurant during December, 1974, but TONY PROVENZANO was too drunk to discuss any matters.

The next known contact took place in the law office of Hoffa's son, in Detroit, on May 15, 1975. Attendees were
JRF, Hoffa's son, ANTHONY GIACALONE and his brother VITO GIACALONE. Coincidently, this meeting took place the day after ANTHONY GIACALONE had been arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Detroit, for a Mail Fraud violation, and the same day JRF appeared before the FGJ sitting in Detroit.

JRF was aware of the meeting per his son, and the contents of the meeting, again centered around JRF's meeting with ANTHONY PROVENZANO to "settle differences" and "clear the air".

JRF advised both GIACALONES he did not wish to meet with PROVENZANO, calling PROVENZANO "a bum".

According to young HOFFA, the GIACALONES persisted in their attempts to arrange a meeting stating "there's got to be a meeting", and further advising JRF that PROVENZANO was agreeable to meet JRF any place, any time. The meeting terminated with HOFFA telling both GIACALONES he would not meet PROVENZANO anywhere.

On June 5, 1975, JRF and his wife, JOSEPHINE, traveled to San Francisco, California, and from there to Las Vegas, Nevada, arriving at Las Vegas on June 5. While in Las Vegas, HOFFA met MORRIS SHENK, owner of the Dunes Hotel, and purportedly also met with MOE DALTZ, characterized as a former bookie, and gambler, who is connected with Rancho LaCosta.
On June 25, 1975, JRM traveled to New York City returning to his Michigan residence the same evening, purpose of the trip unknown.

The following day, JRM, traveled to his cabin in Michigan's Upper Peninsula where he was joined by his son, JAMES P. HOFFA and friends.

According to Mrs. HOFFA, he returned to Lake Orion, Michigan on July 5, 1975, which was earlier than had been anticipated, and was transported to his home from Detroit's Metropolitan Airport by LOUIS LORTEAU, of Airport Service Lines (ASL).

On July 6, or July 12, 1975, (the July 6th date per Mrs. HOFFA, the July 12th date per Hoffa's son), ANTHONY and VITO GIACALONE met JRM at his Lake Orion residence, and upon termination of this meeting, JRM told his wife that the GIACALONEs wanted him to assist them in getting ALLEN DORFMAN to help the GIACALONEs in some way.

Further, prior to Mrs. HOFFA's departure for Florida on July 20, 1975 (perhaps July 19, 1975) JRM received a telephone call at his residence from ANTHONY PROVENZANO, per Mrs. HOFFA. JRM told his wife that PROVENZANO had asked for HOFFA's assistance regarding some unknown matter, and that HOFFA told his wife he did not plan in helping PROVENZANO in any way.
Investigation reveals that LOUIS LINTEAU of ASL and a neighbor of JRH's, confirmed that TONY and VITO GLACALONE met with JRH at his residence on July 26, 1975. According to LINTEAU, JRH told him a meeting was set for Wednesday (July 30, 1975) at the MRF Restaurant, nature of and participants at the meeting were unknown to LINTEAU.

On July 28-29, 1975, JRH picked up his wife at Detroit's Metropolitan Airport upon her return from Florida. The following day July 29, 1975, he met with Detroit Mayor COLEMAN YOUNG, and some Detroit businessmen, both of which have been confirmed.

On July 30, 1975, JRH left his residence at Lake Orion at approximately 1:10 - 1:15 p.m. and proceeded to the offices of ASL where he departed at 1:30 p.m. and from there to the MRF. His whereabouts since that time are unknown.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the above investigation, it is felt that ANTHONY and VITO GLACALONE were acting in a capacity of mediators, to settle unknown differences between JRH and ANTHONY PROVENZANO. It is apparent that JRH resisted this meeting for a lengthy period and reasons as to his relenting to finally meet PROVENZANO are unclear.

PROBLEMS

The major problems in relation to JRH's activities are centered around the fact that all information regarding meetings between JRH and the GLACALONEs are furnished by
three parties only. These parties being Hoffa's son, Ms. Hoffa, and Louis LinTeau. The credibility of Louis LinTeau is unknown to the Detroit Division, and the physical condition of Mrs. Hoffa was such as to raise questions as to her ability to recall certain events. Further, it appears that Hoffa's son had been purposely excluded from many dealings regarding his father and La Cosa Nostra connections.

B. Airport Service Lines, Incorporated (ASL)

This is a business engaged in the transportation of individuals between Detroit Metropolitan Airport and various hotels in the Metropolitan area.

The business is located in Pontiac, Michigan, and is operated by Louis LinTeau, ex-Teamster official, and a friend of JRH, and Cynthia Green, also a friend of the Hoffa family.

Investigation at ASL has consisted of numerous interviews of both Mr. LinTeau and Ms. Green, as well as all office employees and selected drivers. Further, various records, i.e. time cards, etc., were given to the FBI voluntarily, and have been thoroughly reviewed for additional pertinent interviews.

Information resulting from the interview of LinTeau indicates that LinTeau had set himself up as a "buffer" between people wishing to see JRH and himself.  

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LINTEAU revealed that on at least two occasions ANTHONY GIACALONE went through him to attempt to set up meetings with JRH. The proposed dates for these two separate meetings, being July 15, 16, or 17, 1975, and July 22, 23, or 24, 1975. LINTEAU purportedly furnished JRH with these requests, and was not aware of the outcome other than the fact that the meetings never took place.

LINTEAU has stated that he went to the HOFFA residence on July 26, 1975, and was told by Mr. HOFFA that HOFFA had just spoken to the GIACALONEs and "the meeting is set for Wednesday, at the Machus".

LINTEAU stated that he was not asked to go to the meeting, nor did he pursue the nature of the meeting with Mr. HOFFA, as he felt HOFFA would have told him if he so desired.

On July 29, 1975, LINTEAU called JRH at his residence and asked what JRH had planned the following day, to which JRH replied "other than the meeting with the people at two o'clock, nothing".

The activities of Mr. LINTEAU on July 30, 1975, as provided by him, are as follows:

He and CYNTHIA GREEN departed ASL at approximately 1:10 p.m. which LINTEAU volunteered was earlier than usual. They traveled to a bank in downtown Pontiac, Michigan, and then on to a restaurant, stopping at a store enroute, to allow Ms. GREEN to make a purchase. LINTEAU advised he
returned to ASL at approximately 3:05 p.m., and upon his return, was advised by his personnel that JRH had been there, ASL, at 1:30 p.m., asking for him.

At this point LINTEAU advises that he went into his office at ASL and made a telephone call to Local 299, IUE, Detroit, Michigan, and shortly thereafter, he was in the process to talking to an official at Detroit Metropolitan Airport, when he was advised by ELMER REEVES, an employee of ASL, that JRH was on the other line for him. LINTEAU placed the time of the ROFFA call at 3:30 p.m.

During the conversation with JRH, LINTEAU was asked by ROFFA if the GIACALONEs had called, to which LINTEAU replied in the negative. JRH then advised LINTEAU "the bastards are an hour and a half late to meet me". JRH further advised LINTEAU that he was departing the MSR enroute to his residence, inasmuch as Mrs. ROFFA had steak dinners planned for 4:00 p.m. However, JRH advised LINTEAU he would stop at ASL enroute.

Independent investigation has determined that the employees of ASL all concur that JRH did in fact arrive at ASL at approximately 1:30 p.m. Further, one employee advised that he pulled into the garage area of ASL at precisely the same time as JRH, and in fact engaged JRH in a discussion in the garage area. This employee stated that he followed JRH into the outer office of ASL where he heard ROFFA tell an employee that he, JRH wanted LOUIS LINTEAU to go to a meeting.
with him. He further stated to the employees that he had a meeting at the MRF with TONY G., and at this point the employee advised he could no longer hear any of the conversation. This employee has further stated that he remained inside ASL for approximately five minutes, and as he was leaving, JRE was also in the process of leaving, and they departed into the garage area together. JRE told this employee he did not have the time to discuss a problem this employee was having regarding his pension, telling the employee "I've got this meeting and I've got to get on time".

Further investigation revealed that a telephone call was placed from ASL to Local 299, at 2:35 p.m., according to the records of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company.

Further, THOMAS CARSON, Supervisor at Detroit Metropolitan Airport, the individual LINTEAU admits talking to, when the EOPFA telephone call was received at ASL, states he overheard a female tell LINTEAU that JRE was on another line. CARSON places the time of this telephone call between 1:30 and 2:30 p.m., stating that he believed it was closer to 2:30 p.m.

Numerous interviews of employees at ASL has failed to confirm LINTEAU's time of 3:30 p.m., regarding the incoming EOPFA call, nor does anyone at ASL recall answering the EOPFA call.
LINTEAU's activities as provided by him reveal that he traveled to a local outdoor entertainment center at 5:30 p.m., in the company of Ms. GREEN and JOE BANE, Sr., president of Local 674, IBT, to discuss certain labor problems being experienced at this location. LINTEAU advises that he returned to ASL after a brief stop at his residence at approximately 10:00 p.m.

Upon returning to ASL, LINTEAU did not observe any messages from JRE, so he called the EOFFA residence and spoke to Mrs. EOFFA, who advised him of EOFFA's failure to return home. During this call Mrs. EOFFA told LINTEAU of the 2:15 p.m. call she had received from her husband, and of her concern for his safety. LINTEAU advised Mrs. EOFFA he would "do some checking and get back to her". At this point LINTEAU initially stated he called the MRF and paged JRE with no success and then called JOE BANE, Sr., to advise him of the situation. LINTEAU later stated, after being confronted with the fact, that BANE had denied such a call, LINTEAU then acknowledged that perhaps he did not call BANE, however, initially LINTEAU had advised that BANE told him during this call to recontact the MRF and have JRE paged in a second dining room, which LINTEAU stated he did with no success.

He then called ANTHONY GIACALONE at what he believed to be GIACALONE's son's residence, confronting GIACALONE with the facts as known to him, about EOFFA's apparent meeting with GIACALONE, which were denied by GIACALONE.
He then called CYNTHIA GREEN, telling her to proceed to the HOFFA residence and left for the residence himself, arriving a little after 11:00 p.m. LINTEAU, Ms. GREEN, and Mrs. HOFFA remained at the residence through the evening and following morning, and at 7:15 a.m., on July 31, 1975, LINTEAU left the residence to locate Mr. HOFFA's vehicle. He stopped at ASL, and called JOE BANE, SR., advising BANE that JRH had not returned to his residence and of his intention to proceed to the MRP to look for the HOFFA vehicle.

LINTEAU stated that he arrived at MRP where he saw Mr. HOFFA's green Granville, and called Ms. GREEN at the HOFFA residence from a pay telephone adjacent to the restaurant in a shopping center.

From this point, he returned to ASL, whereupon he notified the police and JOE BANE, SR. JAMES P. HOFFA was called in Traverse City, Michigan, by Mrs. HOFFA.

Investigation as to LINTEAU's statement reveals that JOE BANE, SR. states the first and only call he received from LINTEAU was during the morning of July 31, 1975, at which time LINTEAU advised him of the location of HOFFA's car. Further, Mrs. HOFFA has stated LINTEAU did not make an effort to any checking regarding JRH's whereabouts during his stay at the residence.
LINTEAU is known in the Metropolitan Detroit area as a notorious "con man" and "an individual who would do anything for a buck".

It is felt LINTEAU was made aware of the July 30, 1975, meeting with Mr. GIACALONE and ANTHONY PROVENZANO by JRE during the July 26, 1975, meeting at the EOFFA residence, and more than likely was either told by JRE, or at least JRE implied to LINTEAU that LINTEAU's presence was expected at the meeting on July 30, 1975.

PROBLEMS

LINTEAU's memory is bad, either genuinely or by design. Further, he provides a majority of the information regarding the EOFFA - GIACALONE relationship. LINTEAU also holds all employees at ASL under his firm control, to such a degree, that one employee has stated "they will say anything LINTEAU tells them to". It is felt LINTEAU may remain a key to this investigation.

ANTICIPATED INVESTIGATION

Continue record review and interviews regarding LINTEAU's activities between the hours of 1:00 and 3:00 p.m., on July 30, 1975. Reinterviews of selected employees of ASL will be conducted away from their place of business.
C. MACHUS RED FOX RESTAURANT (MRF)

This restaurant, the location of the planned meeting between JRR and ANTHONY GIACALONE and ANTHONY PROVENZANO, is located in a medium sized shopping center in one of the most affluent areas of Oakland County, Michigan. The restaurant is one of several operated by the same company in the suburban Detroit Area and is extremely popular.

The number of individuals in the area of the restaurant and adjacent shopping center makes it one of the busiest areas to be found at the luncheon hour.

Investigation in the vicinity of the MRF consisted of hundreds of interviews at the restaurant itself, the shopping center, including employees of the various establishments, and large surrounding neighborhood.

Furthermore, all employees of the MRF were interviewed, reservation lists, walk-in parties and times, and seating times were obtained. The restaurant made available all credit card charges and house charge slips as well as guest checks which contained time stamps showing the time an order arrived at the kitchen. Also obtained were the cash register receipt tapes for July 30, 1975, and through a review of all of the above, the Detroit Division was able to place customers into the restaurant, ordering
their food, and paying their bills within a much more specific time frame than the witnesses themselves were able to do, based on recall.

The vast majority of investigation in and around the MRF was negative regarding any sightings of JEH, or any unusual activities.

However, this investigation did reveal six eyewitnesses to the presence of JEH at the MRF on July 30, and of these witnesses, five spoke to JEH. The times of these sightings as recalled by these witnesses range from 2:00 PM to 2:45 PM. One of the witnesses, who engaged JEH in discussion, was advised by JEH that his wife, JOSEPHINE, was about to undergo a cataract operation, a fact which was not known to the general public. All of the eyewitnesses stated that JEH appeared to be waiting for someone but none could provide any information as to the method of departure JEH utilized from the MRF.

Investigation at the MRF has failed to place any other known participants to the July 30, meeting in the vicinity. However, one witness does place SALVATORE BRIGUGLIO in the MRF parking lot which is being covered under a separate section of this presentation.

CONCLUSION

Based on the extensive investigation in the vicinity of the MRF, it is felt that JEH was not physically
abducted at the restaurant on July 30, 1975. Further, it is believed that JRM arrived at the NBF at approximately 2:00 PM and departed from the area of the NBF at approximately 2:45-50 PM.

**PROBLEM'S**

No significant problems regarding this phase of the investigation have occurred other than the lack of any eye-witnesses to JRM departure from the area of the restaurant.

**ANTICIPATED INVESTIGATION**

Detroit is in the process of re-interviewing and displaying photographs to known customers at the NBF on July 30, based on information now available regarding a more specific time frame established through a review of the previously mentioned records. It is hoped that the more precise time element may assist these customers in recalling their activities prior to, during and after their luncheon at the NBF.
D. CHARLES LENTON JOSEPH O'BRIEN

Investigation regarding O'BRIEN has included his activities prior to and after JRH's disappearance, associates, relationship with TONY GIACALONE and use of and access to JOEY GIACALONE's 1975 Mercury.

Two lengthy interviews with O'BRIEN were conducted on August 6 and 18, 1975.

Monday, July 28, 1975 - He said he was in his office all day at Teamsters Headquarters in Detroit packing his belongings because he was being reassigned to the Southern Conference of Teamsters in Florida. MARVIN ADELL, with whom he was residing for the prior year or so, dropped him off at 15 Mile Road and Telegraph at 8:00 AM. (It is noted this is the intersection where the IRRF is located). DOBY HOLMES, JR. picked him up at about 8:20 AM, they dropped off HOLME's son at school and he arrived at his office at about 9:00 AM. He remained at his office for the remainder of the day with no lunch, got a ride home with MARVIN ADELL and stayed with ADELL all night.

Tuesday, July 29, 1975 - O'BRIEN said in the August 6, 1975, interview that his morning schedule was the same putting in the vicinity of the IRRF at about 8:00 AM. He said he was at the office all day until 5:00 PM, but could not recall how he got home. He dined out that evening with the MARVIN ADELLS at a Chinese restaurant and returned to
their residence for the evening, neither receiving nor making any calls.

In the August 18, 1975, interview O'BRIEN changed his story to say that at approximately 1:00 PM on the 29th, he was taken by JOE FRANCO to a golf outing at the Meadow Brook Country Club. He did not play golf and was dropped off at the ADELL residence at about 5:00 PM, staying there for the rest of the night.

(On August 8, 1975, JOE FRANCO said he was present in O'BRIEN's office around 2:00 PM, July 29, and told O'BRIEN he was to go to a golf outing when O'BRIEN asked him for a ride to the ADELLS. They left at about 2:00 PM, and did not play golf. FRANCO says he dropped O'BRIEN off at 5:00 or 5:30 PM at the ADELLS. A photograph of the two was taken at the outing. Another witness, WILLIAM ROGERS says O'BRIEN was seen by him at the country club between 8:00 PM and 10:00 PM.)

O'BRIEN said he called TONY GIACALONE on the evening of July 29, 1975, at JOEY GIACALONE's apartment and was told by TONY GIACALONE that he would be at the Southfield Athletic Club all day on July 30, 1975, because he had a meeting there, was getting a haircut and he made no mention of JRF.

Wednesday, July 30, 1975 - On August 5, 1975, O'BRIEN said he was scheduled to go to Toronto, Canada, to a Teamsters meeting, but because of his transfer to the Southern
Conference and because other Teamsters would be in attendance, he decided not to go. In the same interview he said ADELL dropped him off at 8:00 AM, HOLMES, JR. picked him up at about 8:20 AM, and he arrived at his office at 9:00 AM.

On August 18, 1975, O'BRIEN said he decided on his own not to go to Toronto on July 30, 1975, saying again it would be a wasted day if he were to go.

(Bobby Holmes, Sr. advised O'BRIEN did not tell him he was not going and in fact he, HOLMES, waited for O'BRIEN at the airport in vain.) O'BRIEN said at about 7:15 AM he called Bobby Holmes, Jr. saying he was not going to Toronto and requested he be picked up at the usual place. ADELL dropped him off at the intersection at about 8:05 AM. O'BRIEN bought a paper and sat on the grass curb until 8:30 AM when HOLMES picked him up.

While in his office at 11:15 AM a secretary told him a fish had arrived air freight. O'BRIEN signed for it; a 40 pound salmon sent by a friend in Seattle to Bob Holmes, Sr.

O'BRIEN took it upon himself to deliver the fish to HOLMES, Sr.'s residence in Farmington. O'BRIEN said the union station wagon was not available as the keys could not be located. O'BRIEN then called Joey GICALONE to borrow his car. GICALONE arrived at 11:30 or 11:45 AM. While carrying the fish box (4' x 2' x 1') to the street, pink watery fluid from this box got on his white sport shirt.
He put the package on the left rear floor area propping it against the seat. After dropping off GIACALONE, he took the fish to the HOLMES residence.

O'BRIEN estimated in the interview on August 18, that he arrived at the HOLMES residence at 1:00 PM, leaving at 2:15 or 2:25 PM. In the same interview, he then said it was 12:30 PM, departing 1:15 to 1:30 PM.

(Mrs. VIOLET HOLMES assisted him in cutting up the fish. She advised he arrived 1:40 PM and remained until about 2:20 or 2:30 PM. O'BRIEN made two attempts to make telephone calls but received no answer.)

O'BRIEN said he tried to call TONY GIACALONE at the Southfield Athletic Club and was told GIACALONE was getting a rub down and he could not be disturbed and the call was terminated. A second call was made to MARVIN ADELL's office, but O'BRIEN said he was told ADELL was out. ADELL said he got a call from O'BRIEN between 2:00 PM and 2:30 PM.

As he left he saw the package had leaked onto the seat and floor mat - left rear and went to Jax Car Wash arriving about 2:15 PM and departing about 2:40 PM. He charged gas to his Teamster Standard Oil card and the wash to his own car wash charge card.

(The Standard Oil charge slip obtained from the oil company for a $9.26 purchase on July 30, 1975. The
lip shows no time stamp and efforts to get corroborating records at the car wash were negative as they were destroyed, a regular practice, shortly after August 1, 1975. Employee interviews were also negative.)

O'BRIEN then changed his arrival time to 1:45 PM and departure time to 2:00 PM.

O'BRIEN then said he then went to the Southfield Athletic Club, first saying he arrived there at 2:55 PM or 3:00 PM, and later changing this to 2:15 PM.

O'BRIEN said he went past the receptionist looking for GIACALONE. (Receptionist said O'BRIEN was not there that day.) However, he found GIACALONE in the hallway immediately outside the Southfield Athletic Club.

In the interview on August 6, O'BRIEN said he met with GIACALONE before his haircut.

In the interview on August 18, O'BRIEN said he saw GIACALONE after the haircut, then reconsidered and said he saw GIACALONE before the haircut. After accepting two $100.00 bills from GIACALONE as graduation gifts for his son and daughter, O'BRIEN said he left at 3:15 PM; then changed his departing time to 2:30 PM. He drove to JOE GIACALONE's office, estimating his arrival at 3:10 PM (assuming he departed the Southfield Athletic Club at 2:30 PM). After 10 minutes he left with JOEY GIACALONE's car and in the August 18, 1975, interview, said he did not
know the time he got to his office, but the receptionist had left for the day. (She leaves at 4:30 PM.) O'BRIEN then changed his time of arrival at his office to 3:33 PM.

He got a ride to the Jax Car Wash from fellow Teamster JOE VALENTI. On August 6, 1975, O'BRIEN told the FBI he left with VALENTI at 5:00 PM, arrived at the car wash at 6:10 PM where ADELL picked him up at 6:15 PM.

In the August 18, 1975, interview, he said he left with VALENTI before 5:00 PM and arrived at the car wash at 5:45 PM. After ADELL got his car washed, they drove to ADELL's home.

(VALENTI said on August 5, 1975, that O'BRIEN called him at about 4:00 to 4:10 PM requesting a ride. They left at 4:30 or 4:35 PM, and O'BRIEN was dropped off at a restaurant across from the car wash.)

In the interview on August 18, O'BRIEN says he went out to eat with the ADELLs that evening at about 7:30 PM to a Chinese restaurant, and they returned to the residence after an hour or so. He said he made a long distance call that evening to his wife in West Memphis, Arkansas, and received no incoming calls.

Thursday, July 31, 1975 - O'BRIEN departed the ADELL residence with ADELL and was dropped off at 15 Mile Road and Telegraph. After buying a paper, he stood and waited north of the MRF. He did not notice JRE's car parked in

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front of the restaurant. He said he knew the car, but did not see it parked where the police later recovered it.

O'BRIEN arrived at his office at about 9:30 AM. In mid-morning, he received a message from BARBARA LIPCHITZ to call LOUIS LINTEAU since JEE did not come home last night. LINTEAU told him the "old man" was missing and Hoffa's son had returned to his Troy residence from a vacation. O'BRIEN said he then called Hoffa's son, and these two above calls were at 2:00 PM.

At 2:30 PM, he called JOEY GIACALONE for a ride. GIACALONE picked him up about a half hour later and they went to GIACALONE's apartment. TONY GIACALONE was there and said LINTEAU had called him to see whether he, GIACALONE, had seen JEE and/or had an appointment with him the prior day (July 30, 1975). GIACALONE told O'BRIEN that he informed LINTEAU that he had not seen JEE and did not have an appointment with him and did not know his whereabouts.

He left with JOEY GIACALONE who was enroute to a theater, and arrived at the ADELLs at about dinner time.

He called Hoffa's son. After borrowing ADELL's car, a brown Lincoln, he went to Hoffa's son's Troy home to protect the family at 6:15 PM and stayed there while Hoffa's son went to his father's home.

At about 11:30 PM, Hoffa's son called him saying he wanted to see him.

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Friday, August 1, 1975 - it about 2:30 AM, O'BRIEN went to see Hoffa's son after he had JOE BALE, JR. come to the residence to protect the family. O'BRIEN said he met with Hoffa's son and accused by Hoffa's son of knowing more than he was saying. O'BRIEN said Hoffa's son was acting like a prosecutor. O'BRIEN said he felt that Hoffa's son was tired and thought it best to leave, which he did at about 4:45 AM.

As he was leaving, O'BRIEN said he was asked to arrange a meeting between Hoffa's son and TONY GIACALONE for the next day. O'BRIEN agreed to do it and returned to ADELL's.

O'BRIEN called GIACALONE in the morning saying Hoffa's son wanted to meet, and GIACALONE, he said, responded that he would do anything he could to help. GIACALONE told him that L'ENTEAO had called again and he denied a July 30, 1975, meeting and did not know anything.

O'BRIEN then said he called Hoffa's son saying GIACALONE would meet, and Hoffa's son said he and his sister would handle it.

O'BRIEN again called GIACALONE, said he called GIACALONE and told him that Hoffa's son would arrange a meeting himself.

O'BRIEN said he did not advise GIACALONE to meet or not meet Hoffa's son, nor did he say to GIACALONE that Hoffa's son was trying to "set him up".

O'BRIEN said some time on the afternoon of August 1, 1975, he went to JOEY GIACALONE's apartment,
and that later that evening, he went to dinner with TONY and his wife and JOEY GIACALONE. He said he drove TONY GIACALONE's Cadillac and they went to the St. Clair Inn in St. Clair, Michigan. During the dinner, O'BRIEN said GIACALONE told him he would make a haircut appointment for him the next day.

He spent the night at the ADELLs.

(Detroit Police Department had GIACALONE under surveillance August 1, 1975. At no time on August 1, 1975, was O'BRIEN seen in the company of GIACALONE. As 5:50 P.M., TONY and his wife, JOEY, and a young female, believed to be KYLE THORNTON, departed JOEY GIACALONE's apartment in the Cadillac. The vehicle was lost in traffic. The Cadillac, with TONY GIACALONE driving, returned to the apartment at 8:45 P.M. with passengers who could not be identified. Distance to the St. Clair Inn is approximately 120 miles round trip. Interviews with employees and several customers of the St. Clair Inn between 7:00 and 9:00 P.M. failed to place O'BRIEN or the GIACALONES there.)

Saturday, August 2, 1975 - O'BRIEN said he called TONY GIACALONE in the morning and was told he had a 1:00 P.M. haircut appointment at the Southfield Athletic Club. (Actually, the barbershop adjoins the Southfield Athletic Club.) He said he met GIACALONE there and both went to the barbershop. (Barber confirms their presence there.)
O'BRIEN said he left the Southfield Athletic Club complex at about 3:30 PM and went to the ADELL residence, later attending ROBERT ADELL's wedding.

Sunday, August 3, 1975 - O'BRIEN said he flew to West Memphis, Arkansas, to be with his wife, leaving sometime around 9:00 AM. He said in his August 6, 1975, interview, he remained there until he heard the FBI was looking for him to interview him and returned to Detroit on August 6, 1975.

In the interview on August 18, O'BRIEN said he forgot to tell the FBI he was in Washington, D.C. at Teamster Headquarters to arrange for new credit cards, etc. for his new Southern Conference assignment. He said he saw FRANK FITZSIMMONS only to say "hello" and returned to West Memphis after 6:00 PM.

(FITZSIMMONS told the FBI he in fact had a meeting with O'BRIEN that day and directed O'BRIEN to return to Detroit to meet with the FBI.)

CONCLUSIONS

It appears from all investigation to date, that O'BRIEN was used as an instrument by TONY GIACALONE in the disappearance of JRE. O'BRIEN is known to be one of the few persons JRE would get into a car with.

O'BRIEN is alleged to have been in debt to GIACALONE for a large sum of money. O'BRIEN is known, despite his denials to have had a serious "falling out" with JRE in the fall of 1974 over running for the Local 299...
O'BRIEN, by his own admission, was in the vicinity of the MRF on July 30, 1975. An eyewitness has placed him there with JRE in a Mercury similar to JOEY GIACALONE's. (See Eyewitness Section.) It is possible he had no prior knowledge of an abduction when he picked JRE up, but certainly has detailed knowledge of later events.

Further, O'BRIEN's activities and behavior since he moved to Florida are suspect, at the very least. He has had no definable duties with the Southern Conference while he draws his $25,000.00 plus per year salary. Prior to Christmas 1975, he moved back to West Memphis, Arkansas, making his union functions even more unclear while he is alleged to be reporting directly to FRANK FITZSIMMONS.

PROBLEMS

O'BRIEN's two (2) FBI interviews are replete with inconsistencies and untruths which collateral interviews have proved.

O'BRIEN is described by even his closest friends as a pathological liar who borders on being totally incompetent. His closest associates with organized crime and/or union affiliation refuse to talk to the FBI, and as O'BRIEN did, have taken the Fifth Amendment before the FJ

His most recent move has made coverage of him more difficult.
E. ANTHONY "TONY JACZ" GICALONE

GICALONE's name became prominent in the investigation the first day of the investigation after LOUIE LANTANA and ASL employees identified him as at least one of the people JRH mentioned he was to meet with at the MRF on July 30, 1975. (In view of the fact that this has been documented in other investigative sections of this report, this section will deal with what is known of GICALONE's association with JRH and his activities during pertinent periods).

GICALONE's friendship with JRH has been well documented over the years, and within the La Cosa Nostra. GICALONE is considered the Teamster contact man. GICALONE's ex-girlfriend, SYLVIA PARIS (deceased) was JAMES O'BRIEN's mother. SYLVIA and JOSEPHINE ROFFA were very good friends, and as O'BRIEN got older, he was equally close to JRH and TONY GICALONE. It is believed that through these associations, GICALONE always knew what was happening with JRH and the Teamsters. However, after JRH was released from prison with his imposed union restrictions, he served no useful purpose to GICALONE, and there is not a great deal of known contact between the two men. Therefore, the increased number of meetings between these two, especially beginning in early July, indicates increased pressure to have some type of meeting and that "something big" was going on.
On July 30, 1975, GIACALONE arrived at the SAC at 11:00 a.m. and left late in the afternoon. This has been verified through extensive investigation. O'BRIEN stated he saw GIACALONE at SAC July 30, 1975, which was verified, and both were seen departing SAC at 2:30 or 2:45 p.m. July 30, 1975. O'BRIEN stated he then returned to his union office from there and said that GIACALONE told him that he was going to see his friend, BERNIE HUMPHREY, whose office is located in the same complex as the SAC. This information was verified when HUMPHREY advised that GIACALONE was in his office from approximately 3:00 until approximately 4:15 p.m. Their departure from the SAC complex had been verified by additional investigation. Almost everyone interviewed at the SAC complex revealed that GIACALONE definitely appeared to be establishing an alibi, inasmuch as he made himself very visible, which is not his normal style.

Investigation revealed (and reported in other section) that several known telephone and personal contacts occurred between O'BRIEN and GIACALONE during the following four days until O'BRIEN left for West Memphis, Arkansas, which is his wife's home, on Sunday, August 2, 1975.

CONCLUSION
It is believed that because of extensive investigation into the activities of GIACALONE on July 30, 1975, and his apparent attempt to establish an alibi, that he definitely
set up the meeting that day, however, never planned to attend.
When O'Brien met with Glacalone at the SAC at approximately
2:30 or 2:35 p.m., it is believed that he either was receiving
additional instructions or perhaps had gotten "cold feet" and
was trying to get out of his part in the crime. O'Brien, in
his interview, indicated that he saw Glacalone at the SAC
because Glacalone wanted to give him two $100 bills to give
to his two children for graduation presents. If the assumption
is correct that O'Brien was trying not to become involved
in the disappearance, this would explain why fck had to wait
at the MFP for a long period of time.

PROBLEMS
The problems concerning this investigation is the
same as every other portion of investigation in which O'Brien
is involved, namely, O'Brien is a habitual liar. Glacalone
refuses to be interviewed and took the Fifth Amendment
before the Detroit Federal Grand Jury. Since no information
can be obtained from him, other sources of information must
be relied upon.

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TONY PRO's name is disclosed in this case almost immediately following the disappearance of JRE when it was suspected that it was he who JRE was to meet at the NEF on July 30, 1975. (Facts surrounding this meeting have been discussed in previous investigative sections.) Initial investigation was limited to an interview of him soon after the disappearance at which time he said he was in New Jersey on July 30, 1975, and knew nothing about the whereabouts of JRE. TONY PRO was subpoenaed before Detroit FBI, September 5, 1975, but refused to testify. Even though TONY PRO continued to be a suspect, no further evidence was developed to corroborate information that he was to meet JRE on July 30, 1975.

However, on November 5, 1975, RALPH PICARDO (protect. began to furnish information to Bureau agents regarding criminal activities of TONY PRO, SALVATORE and DIEGEL BRIGUGLIO and THOMAS and STEPHEN ANDRETTA, all New Jersey Teamsters associated with Local 560. PICARDO contended that he had personal knowledge of two other aborted attempts by TONY PRO on JRE's life. These purportedly occurred in November of 1973, and December of 1974. However, source did not know whether these plans were not carried out.

PICARDO alleges that in August, 1975, a few days after the disappearance of JRE, he was visited at the New
Jersey State Penitentiary (where he is serving a sentence for Second Degree Murder) by STEPHEN and THOMAS ANDRETTA and MARTIN SHINDLER to transact business regarding Lift Van, Incorporated, a business owned by PICARDO. When THOMAS ANDRETTA and SHINDLER were out of the room, ANDRETTA asked PICARDO if Federal Agents had been to see him and then made admissions and references that PROVENZANO's group was involved in the JRE disappearance and stated that the body was brought back to New Jersey by Gateway Transportation Company. STEPHEN ANDRETTA stated that he was not present in Detroit, but had stayed in New Jersey to provide an alibi for TONY PRO. Investigation at Newark showed that PICARDO was visited by ANDRETTA and SHINDLER during the pertinent time period. During interview of TONY PRO on August 4, 1975, PROVENZANO claimed he was with STEPHEN ANDRETTA the day of JRE's disappearance. PICARDO speculates that inasmuch as the ANDRETTAS and BRIGUGLIOs are PROVENZANO's most trusted associates, that it would follow if PROVENZANO was involved in the disappearance of JRE they would be also.

It should be noted that unrelated information concerning the illegal activities of Termster Local 560, has been provided by PICARDO. This information led to a

Local 560 in which numerous loan-sharking records have obtained as PICARDO had indicated.
CONCLUSIONS

TONY PRO served time in Lewisburg Prison with JRE during which time it was reported that while they started as very good friends, they had a "falling out" sometime during their incarceration. This argument was reportedly caused by JRE's refusal to assist TONY PRO in receiving some type of Teamster pension money which he felt JRE could get for him. Some sources have indicated other reasons for this fight. However, the restoration of TONY PRO's pension is the most prevalent reason. One thing seems certain, there was an argument which resulted in these two individuals becoming enemies prior to their release from prison.

It is believed that if PICAECO's information is correct, TONY PRO was responsible for JRE's disappearance and used his continued attempts to have a meeting with JRE as an excuse for the set-up on July 30, 1975. Details of the abduction, if any, are unknown; however, TOMMY ANDRETTA and the BRIGUGLIO's figure to have had a part in it.

PROBLEMS

It appears as if TONY and VITO GIACALONE were used to persuade JRE to attend this meeting at the NFF. However, it is not known why JRE agreed to it after refusing for so long TONY PRO. (It should be noted that TONY GIACALONE is married to a PROVENZALI believed to be a cousin of TONY PRO.)
Also, if the Detroit NC was used to assist in the disappearance, it is unknown why the body would be transported back to New Jersey when Detroit Organized Crime people have proven in the past that they are capable of taking care of such things.
G. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Investigation to date has developed the following physical evidence:

1. On July 31, 1975, a 1974 Pontiac Grandville, two door, green with green vinyl top, 1975 Michigan license ERZ-642, was obtained and determined to be the vehicle owned and driven on July 30, 1975, by JRH. Twenty-four latent fingerprints were obtained from this vehicle by the Michigan State Police Crime Laboratory who conducted this examination. Photographs of these prints were obtained and sent to the FBI Laboratory. Four of these latents were of fingerprints and two of those were identified as those of JRH. The remainder of the lifts were unacceptable for comparison in their present form. Numerous comparisons with possible suspects in this case to date leave the remaining two latent fingerprints unidentified.

2. On August 9, 1975, a 1975 maroon Mercury, four door, 1975 Michigan license WMS-416, was seized based on a search warrant issued at Detroit. This vehicle which is owned by JOSEPH GIACALONE, TONY GIACALONE's son, was seized because CHUCKIE O'BRIEN had advised it was the vehicle he had driven noon of July 30, 1975. The vehicle was searched thoroughly on August 9, 1975, by FBI Laboratory personnel. Twenty-six latent fingerprints and two palm prints of value were taken from the vehicle. A Remington Wingmaster .12 gauge
pump shotgun was located in a black case in the trunk. In the trunk was a box of .12 gauge double zero buck shot shells as well as numerous .38 and .22 caliber bullets which were located in the glove compartment. Under the driver's seat was a black leather pistol holder.

Ten of the latent fingerprints which were found were identical to those of CHARLES L. O'BRIEN and one was identical to the Agent who seized the car. Of those remaining 15 have not been identified to date.

On August 13 and August 15, 1975, German Shepherd scent dogs which belong to both the Bloomfield Township Police Department and THOMAS P. MC GINN from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (whose dogs have been used in numerous Bureau cases in the past) were brought in. All three dogs have excellent reputations in the field of matching body scents. All three dogs indicated a strong indication of JRM scents in the rear right seat of above vehicle. One dog indicated a scent in the trunk of the vehicle which could not be conclusive since the scent of JRM could have drifted there from the back seat. Both trainers of these dogs indicated that the dogs' reactions clearly indicated that at some time JRM was in the back seat of that vehicle.

A FBI Laboratory report dated September 19, 1975, reported that a single three inch brown head hair was found in the rear seat back rest of the above vehicle. This hair had characteristics similar to known JRM hairs which were
previously submitted. Based on the comparisons, possibility could not be eliminated that these hairs originated from the same person. A positive reaction for the presence of blood was found on the chemical located on the surface of the hair; however, not enough of this substance was available for additional tests.

3. Page Showing JAMES R. HOFFA Appointments

On August 4, 1975, JOSEPHINE HOFFA provided a list of scheduled events or notes which she advised were in JRE's handwriting. This note appears to be a list of activities and/or telephone calls JRE felt he had to make for the several days prior to his disappearance. The following notation appears in the middle of eleven other notations:

"T G 230 Wed 14 Mile Tel Fox Rest Maple Road". This paper was found taped to his lamp shade on his desk which was apparently what JRE did with important messages. It should be noted that JRE later thought the meeting was for 2 o'clock p.m. because that is what he told LOUIS LENTEAU and his wife, JOSEPHINE. However, it is unknown if he actually told the people the wrong time or if he wrote the wrong time on the piece of paper. Initially, it was believed that because of where the note was found that this message was taken over the telephone, but later it was determined that he took many copies from different pieces of paper and prepared one list for all appointments and notes.
The address "14 Mile Tel" is incorrect, (the correct address is 15 Mile or Maple Road as it is sometimes called, and Telegraph Road, indicating he was not accustomed to going to the MRF on a regular basis. The words "Maple Road" which is the correct street, was written by a different pen indicating he probably later looked up the address or received additional information concerning the correct address from someone else. Interestingly, he was last seen on the north side of the restaurant, which would be the Maple Road side of the restaurant, and also his car was parked on that side, indicating that the "Maple Road" could have been an additional message telling him where he was to wait in relationship to the restaurant. The restaurant requires a suit and tie which he was not wearing, indicating that the meeting probably never was intended to be inside the restaurant. (Details about the investigation at the Red Fox can be found in other investigative sections.)
On December 4, 1975, based on information provided by Newark source, THOMAS ANDRETTA, SALVATORE BRIGUGLIO, and CAPITOL BRIGUGLIO were brought before the Detroit FGJ and asked if they would voluntarily appear before a line-up concerning the disappearance of JEH. Each of them answered no and were then taken before U.S. District Judge JAMES P. CHURCHILL who ordered them to appear in a line-up to be held December 6, 1975. This order by the judge was the result of a FGJ request that a line-up be held based on information they had received that possibly any one of the three individuals mentioned above were responsible for the disappearance of JEH.

The line-up was held as planned December 6, 1975, however not before much confusion was generated by their attorney, WILLIAM D. BUFALINO, which resulted in the suspects' arrest for a short period of time on the same date. (The charge Willful Disobedience of a Court Order was later dismissed.)

Two actual witnesses (along with four (4) staged witnesses) viewed three (3) separate line-ups each containing one of the suspects. HOBERT RALL O'DELL (protect) was the Chief Witness after he had previously provided information that he actually saw JEH in the right-rear seat of a maroon Lincoln or Mercury along with three other individuals, one who he identified as CHUCKIE O'REILLY, in the vicinity of
the Mar at approximately 2:00 PM, July 30, 1975. He had previously been interviewed on several occasions and had been given a polygraph examination which determined his statements to be truthful.

O'DELL was unable to identify any of the line-up participants as being those he had seen in the above-mentioned vehicle. O'DELL was re-interviewed December 12, 1975, at which time he was shown color photographs of the line-up and he advised that he could neither eliminate nor identify any of the above individuals as those he had seen in the car. O'DELL did make several statements during this interview which cast a doubt as to his reliability such as "he read the papers and it looked like they were getting away with it". From that statement and others, it appeared as if he was trying to "do the FBI a favor". However, O'DELL did not back down stating that what he had originally stated he saw was the truth, and that he would be willing to testify to it. Preparations are being made to have O'DELL re-interviewed with the aid of a polygraph to determine his reliability.

Another witness MARJORIE JANE BISSAILION, (protect) who on August 15, 1975, was interviewed and had stated she saw an unknown white male in a brown or maroon "flashy" car at approximately 2:00 PM in the NSF parking lot at the rear of the restaurant. On December 5, 1975, she was re-contacted
at which time (prior to the interviewing agents telling her why they had called) she said she was just going to telephone the FBI because she had seen a photograph of SALVATORE BRIGUGLIO in the newspaper and believed that he was the individual she had seen on July 30, 1975. At the line-up she picked SALVATORE BRIGUGLIO as the person she saw sitting in the parked vehicle at the rear of the MRF on July 30, 1975.

CONCLUSIONS AND PROBLEMS

It is felt that no conclusive evidence can be drawn at this time from the information provided by the eyewitnesses. In this case, it is strongly suspected that although she believes what she saw actually took place, there is reason to believe that he may have gotten some of his information from the newspaper and is providing it in an effort to "help" the investigation. Additional interviews will determine which is true.

In the case of any defense attorney would obviously state that her viewing of the BRIGUGLIO photograph in the newspaper the day before was prejudicial, and, therefore her eyewitness identification at the line-up would be void. However, if additional physical evidence is obtained to place SALVATORE BRIGUGLIO in the vicinity of the MRF, she would definitely be a witness who could be used to substantiate other evidence or testimony.
I. ROLLAND B. MC MASTER

MC MASTER served as an officer in Detroit Teamsters Local 299 from 1955 to 1967, and since 1970 as a General Organizer for the Teamsters in Chicago and Detroit. Numerous acts of violence have occurred over the years at Local 299; and the month preceding the HOPA disappearance there was a beating of a Local 299 business agent and the bombing of RICHARD FITZSIMONS' teamster automobile on July 10, 1975. In 1970, MC MASTER was transferred from Local 299 to Chicago after one of his associates had beaten another Teamsters official in an argument about expenses. Since that time almost every act of violence has somehow been traced to a present or former associate of MC MASTER. Because of this and because it is known that MC MASTER has always wanted to exercise control over Local 299, he almost immediately became a suspect.

Source information has revealed that the FITZSIMONS' car bombing was used as a means of covering the JRA disappearance by making the disappearance look like a Local 299 problem and in retaliation for the car bombing. The car bombing investigation is being handled separately by the Detroit Division; however, in view of this information the investigation was intensified. Two of the chief suspects developed in the case are and who are known "strong arm men" for who is now closely associated with...
MC MASTER. This case is still pending with FGJ action expected soon.

An [redacted] source early in the investigation advised that an individual by the name of [redacted] from Detroit had offered [redacted] $50,000 to kill JRH. According to the source this offer was made approximately one month before the disappearance. Source also indicated later in the same interview that he felt [redacted] and a friend of his by the name of [redacted] were probably responsible for JRH's death. Investigation later determined that [redacted] ROLLAND MC MASTER [redacted].

No corroborating information has been developed to show that [redacted] and [redacted] are involved in the disappearance, (incidentally, [redacted] Investigation continues regarding these individuals; however, the reliability of the source has never been determined.

The investigation concerning the possibility that JRH's body was shipped from the Detroit area by Gateway Transportation Company, determined that [redacted] and [redacted] of MC MASTER. No information has been developed indicating [redacted] involved in any illegal activities.
CONCLUSION

Obviously, numerous pieces of unrelated information tend to imply that MAC MASTER may be involved in the JPH disappearance. He was interviewed by the FBI on August 6, 1975, and claimed that he was at his farm all day July 30, 1975. This information has not been verified to date, inasmuch as no one was found to have been with him. Based on all information there is no concrete evidence to indicate MAC MASTER's involvement; however, there is enough independent testimony that he be retained as a suspect. Investigation will continue regarding MAC MASTER.

PROBLEMS

There is very little, if any, corroborating testimony to the numerous allegations made against MAC MASTER.
J. MOTIVES FOR DISAPPEARANCE

1. The motive mentioned most recently by both confidential sources and teamster officials is that JRE was killed because of his attempts to re-enter Teamster Union politics. Several sources stated that JRE had told them personally that he expected to have his restrictions lifted by August, 1975. The family members have all indicated that they felt the restrictions against JRE's re-entry into union politics would be lifted soon, however, none of them had ever been given a specific month. Source information indicates that if JRE re-entered Teamster Union politics and eventually became the head of the International Union again, he would not be as easy to handle as is FRANK FITZSIMONS.

2. Various sources have indicated that JRE, in an attempt to have his union restrictions lifted, was preparing to testify against illegal Teamsters activities which included kickbacks and other violations of Federal Labor Law. It was even said that JRE had already provided some such information to someone in Washington, D.C., presumably at the Justice Department. To date, no information has ever been received to substantiate the fact that JRE ever had or was intending to provide such information.
3. It is very possible that the motive for the disappearance and presumed murder would be a personal vendetta; namely, from TONY PRO. The possibility could exist; however, that this vendetta was not that of PROVENZANO's but someone totally unknown in this case.

As stated in other sections of this report; however, it is believed that the hit, if there was one, would have been approved at very high levels within the Organized Crime structure. If this be the case, it would tend to lend credence to the evidence that PROVENZANO or certainly someone at his level, both within the Teamsters Union and the LCJ, was responsible.

4. It should be remembered; however, that no evidence has been developed to date which would prove that JEH is either dead or alive. With the passage of time; however, it becomes increasingly less likely that JEH is alive. Our individuals including JEH himself continue to believe that he is alive; however, we can offer no explanation as to why JEH would disappear or where he could remain in hiding for such a long period of time. Further, there appears to be no reason why JEH would voluntarily disappear inasmuch as it would serve no useful purpose.
III. DETROIT ORGANIZED CRIME STRIKE FORCE AND FEDERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION

A. Detroit Federal Grand Jury

Between September 2, 1975 and December 11, 1975, a total of 95 individuals (some more than once) appeared before the Federal Grand Jury (FGJ) in Detroit. Of these, 22 exercised their Fifth Amendment privileges and refused to testify. The people refusing to testify were generally known LaCosa Nostra members and/or Teamster officials, many of whom were either under indictment or aware of pending indictments in unrelated cases or otherwise were concerned that questions would not relate to JRN's disappearance.

B. Vehicle

On August 8, 1975, a search warrant was issued for a 1975 maroon Mercury, which was owned by [Redacted] Detroit LaCosa Nostra member [Redacted], which was [Redacted] the day of JRN's disappearance. (Details of search and evidence obtained were discussed in Section II under Physical Evidence). Numerous attempts have been made by [Redacted] and his attorneys to have the vehicle returned including oral arguments before the U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals during which the probable cause of the search was attacked. The car remains in the custody of the Detroit FBI as evidence.
C. New Jersey Teamsters

On December 4, 1975, [redacted] appeared before the Detroit PGJ and refused to enter a lineup. Following this, they were brought before U.S. District Judge JAMES P. CHURCHILL and ordered to appear in a lineup on December 6, 1975, which was directed by the Detroit PGJ. (Investigation in this regard was discussed in Section II under Eyewitnesses and Lineup). During the lineup, the above individuals were placed under arrest for failure to comply with a court order when they refused to cooperate during lineup procedures. Subjects later, same date, through their attorney, WILLIAM E. BUFALINO, agreed to appear in the lineup. The charges against them for failure to comply with the court order were dismissed at the request of Chief Strike Force Attorney ROBERT C. OZEE on December 3, 1975.

On December 11, 1975, [redacted] was remanded to the custody of the U.S. Marshal for Civil Contempt of Court after he refused to testify before the Detroit PGJ under a grant of immunity. [redacted] has remained in custody despite numerous attempts by BUFALINO, before U.S. District Judge RALPH M. FREEMAN, to have him released. On January 21, 1976, [redacted] agreed to testify after the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, on January 20, 1976, had turned down his request for a hearing on the contempt charge. (As of this writing,
stifying before the FGJ, and any important testimony will be discussed orally).

IV. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED TO DATE

A. News Media Leaks

It should be noted that this case has attracted extensive national news coverage from its inception until the present time. The pressure to obtain information, especially from Detroit by wire service reporters, has been extensive. It should be remembered that prior to the FBI's entry into this case, the investigation was handled by state and local police. Immediately after the FBI's entry into the investigation, complete cooperation was essential among the FBI, Michigan State Police and several local police departments. This cooperation necessitated daily briefings among all of these agencies for a period of three weeks. It is felt that much information which was discussed at these meetings and later appeared in the news media could have been leaked to the press by any number of individuals. Additionally, several large-scale investigations, specifically Lasso's and the Kelseigh House Restaurants, received news coverage from the owners of these establishments themselves.

Another problem which has occurred is that in many instances, information is first given to various friends or citizens attempting to collect reward money.
The information provided to [redacted] is under his control and while we believe he normally gives the information to the FBI first, we can never be sure.

It is our contention, however, that none of these leaks have ever been traced directly to the FBI. Regardless, the news media pressure and leaks of both factual and erroneous information continues to be a problem.

B. Information Provided

It should be noted that a majority of the information which has led to suspects in Detroit and other Divisions has been provided by a very limited number of individuals without corroboration. The type of information provided has been very difficult to corroborate especially in view of the fact that the majority of individuals who could possibly help will not because of possible involvement in unrelated illegal activities. A large number of the people interviewed or brought before the FBI are either Directory and/or known organized crime figures.

C. The Detroit Federal Grand Jury

The Detroit FGJ has failed to provide any additional investigative direction based on their findings. To date, the individuals who have talked before the FGJ have also been interviewed extensively by the FBI, and provided essentially the same information. It is our feeling that the early witnesses were brought too quickly by the Detroit Strike Force.
before the FGJ with not enough time between witnesses in order to review their information. Of 95 FGJ witnesses between September 2, 1975 and December 11, 1975, 68 appeared between September 2, 1975 and September 17, 1975.

D. Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction in this case is basically unclear and the Strike Force, Detroit, has indicated that regardless of where the body is found, the prosecution will probably be by local authorities.

E. Informant Information

The lack of concrete informant information, especially from top echelon informants, leads one to believe that there is a limited number of people who know the facts surrounding the disappearance of JAMES R. HOFFA. This would tend to indicate a hit which was authorized at the highest levels of the organized crime structure, or to a lesser degree, that the "murder" occurred completely outside of the LaCosa Nostra structure. This latter possibility is considered remote in view of the absence of a reaction from the LaCosa Nostra leadership that could reasonably be expected if JAMES R. HOFFA had been killed by someone other than the LaCosa Nostra.

F. Political Overtones

In view of the fact that the Teamsters Union is a large and powerful group of people, any investigation into
their activities generally meet with political pressure at almost all levels of Government. A good example of this was when U.S. Senator JACKSON's investigators came to Michigan and contacted the Michigan Attorney General's Office and used his investigators to conduct a search for JAMES R. HOFFA's body based on information which they stated was reliable. Senator JACKSON has announced his plans to run for President of the United States and the Attorney General from Michigan is to be his campaign manager.

G. Information Received From "Concerned" Citizens

The Detroit Division has received numerous telephone and letter "tips" from well-meaning but usually unreliable sources. In view of the extensive investigation being conducted, many of these tips must be investigated, resulting in numerous man-hours being spent on unproductive investigation.