

Three Decade FBI Agent Exposes Crimes

an FBI agent who recently retired after personally conducting hundreds of "black bag jobs" or burglaries has detailed abuses and crimes he witnessed in nearly three decades with the Bureau in the first of a series of exclusive interviews in the Church of Scientology's national news journal "Freedom".

Asking to remain unnamed, the former agent charged: *Associate Director James B. Adams has committed "specific instances of perjury" in the Socialist Workers Party case being brought against the FBI for \$40 million.

*Many FBI informants are actually nonexistent and money allocated to pay them has been pocketed by Bureau agents. The former agent stated that informants were fabricated to meet Bureau quotas and gain pay raises and promotions. Some informants were even selected arbitrarily from phone books.

*Illegal telephone taps were often arranged with a "cooperative" phone company via former agents who could be found in the company's security section.

*The FBI has instigated police raids "for the purpose of having the police come in and kill" Bureau targets.

The interview was conducted by a researcher with the church sponsored group American Citizens for Honesty in Government which has encouraged whistle-blowers to step forward and expose government corruption.

The former agent worked in domestic intelligence and concentrated on the surveillance of political and reform groups. During his tenure, he personally conducted hundreds of illicit burglaries with other agents sometimes entering a home or office up to three times in one day.

Informants were used to steal material from organizations, the former agent stated. Calling it "an accepted investigative technique", he stated that "The fact that an informant would take something from an office or steal it meant nothing. As far as the Bureau was concerned, it was just borrowed."

The former agent also stated that the controversy in the current Socialist Workers Party case against the FBI is not what the Bureau is publicly stating. Bureau officials have contested the release of 18 informant files claiming that exposure would subject the informants to harassment and personal danger. Stating that what the FBI is actually covering up is a "tremendous scandal", the former agent said that were the S.W.P. or the court to view "all of the informants (files) and not just the 18 at issue, they are going to find a lot of things wrong." Many FBI informants simply do not exist, he stated, but were created to meet Bureau demands and quotes that threatened an agent's position if he did not comply. The extent of the fabrication would depend on the individual agent and how far he was willing to go," he stated. "Some would go to the extent of picking a name out of a phone book and write them up as an informant and play it for a while."

Calling it an "accepted procedure" in the FBI, he stated that the method "was never put down onto paper that someone had phoney informants. That's ridiculous. You don't put that on paper." Money allocated to pay informants might be pocketed by the agent or "the agent might just skim some of it off the top or take a kickback from the informant." The former agent cites examples in the interview that he knew of during his nearly 30 years with the Bureau. Agents were also arrested on criminal charges and never brought to trial but allowed to quietly resign, he stated.

The Bureau was more interested in its image and not embarrassing Hoover than enforcing the law," the former agent said.

His participation in Bureau "black bag jobs" produced a commendation and cash award from J. Edgar Hoover. A copy of the letter with the agent's name was reproduced in the Freedom interviews. Hoover, the agent stated, referred to the fruits of burglaries as "highly confidential sources" while internal FBI reports would call illegally obtained information as coming from "anonymous sources".

The former agent stated that he hoped other agents would join him to create "a real FBI and not a paper tiger that puts itself above the law."

Agents are often reluctant to speak out, he stated, despite the fact that "There are many many more who do not like what the Bureau is

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Head of OMBE Gasohol Project Testifies



Albert Turner, manager of Southwest Alabama Farmers Cooperative Association (SWAFCA), which is a funded organization of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE), recently testified at a public hearing before the Department of Energy (DOE) Economic Regulatory Administration Public Hearing in Washington, D.C. OMBE's grant to SWAFCA for \$326,425, was to determine economic advantages of rural cooperatives producing alcohol fuel by conversion of farm vegetable crops. Turner, who is the only black member of DOE's Consumer Advisory Committee, and the only black in alcohol fuels energy production, stated at the two-day hearings his belief in the need of strong government support of alcohol production as an alternative fuel supply. "It works," Turner said. "I have driven my pickup truck from Selma, Alabama to Boston on gasohol, and the truck purred all the way, had more power and got better mileage per gallon on the alcohol-gasoline blend." The alcohol that Turner used is produced in a still owned and operated (with government approval) by SWAFCA at Selma. When used in varying amounts (generally ten percent of) with regular gasoline, the mixture called gasohol, cuts down on the total usage of the petroleum-derived product. OMBE funded the SWAFCA project as a demonstration which would be visible and replicable so other minorities could emulate it as business ventures around the nation. The title of the DOE Economic Regulatory Administration Public Hearings was, "Alcohol Fuels." (Economics, Supply, Production and End Use). Other speakers on the program included Senator Birch Bayh (D. IN.); Richard Merritt, nationally known consultant on energy and transportation; and others from the fuel and transportation and allied fields. (Official Dept. of Commerce Photo by John Davis.)

ESSENCE President Honored



(From l. to r.) Latyr Kamara, Senegal Ambassador to Ethiopia presenting Government of Senegal Press Award to Clarence O. Smith, president of ESSENCE Communications, Inc.

Clarence O. Smith, president of ESSENCE Communications, Inc., parent company of ESSENCE magazine, was honored by the Government of Senegal Tuesday, November 28 at a gala reception celebrating the second anniversary of the opening of the Senegal Government Tourist Bureau in New York City.

Mr. Smith was presented with the Senegal Press Award in recognition of his contribution in making 1978 a record year of tourism from North America to Senegal.

Acting as liaison between the Government of Senegal and ESSENCE, Mr. Smith was responsible for the coordination of the magazine's special issue on Senegal, which appeared in July 1978.

BREAK THE HATE HABIT

UNDERSTAND

THY NEIGHBOR

BLACK, WHITE or BROWN

CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

January 1979 Calendar

JANUARY

- 1 New Years Day, (no school)
- 2 Classes resume
- 7 Varsity Quiz, Chaparral vs Goman, Channel 3, 4:30 p.m.
- 8 CCAEOP Business Meeting, 4:00 p.m., Board Conf. Room (Education Ctr.)
- 8 P-TA Council Meeting
- 11 Board of School Trustees Meeting, 8:00 p.m.
- 14 Varsity Quiz, Indian Springs vs Las Vegas, Channel 3, 4:30 p.m.
- 15 Martin Luther King's birthday, 1929
- 16 Classified Employees Meeting, 7:30 p.m.
- 19 End of fifth school month
- 21 Varsity Quiz, Goman vs Basic, Channel 3, 4:30 p.m.
- 22 CCAEOP Mexican Fiesta, 7:00 p.m. (place to be announced later)
- 22-26 Semester Test Week
- 24 School Nurse Day
- 25 Board of School Trustees Meeting, 8:00 p.m.
- 26 End of second nine weeks
- End of first semester
- 29 Second semester begins
- 31 School Spelling Contests, (6,7,8, grades)