

# ITKIN UNDERTOOK C.I.A. ASSIGNMENTS

Also Made 'Recordings' for Agency, Court Data Show

By BARNARD L. COLLIER

Besides his secret role as an informer for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Herbert Itkin, a star witness in the Marcus case, was also a code-named agent for the Central Intelligence Agency.

Court records, and other information available for publication with the close Wednesday evening of the bribery conspiracy trial, showed that Mr. Itkin, a 41-year-old Manhattan labor lawyer, undertook many foreign assignments for the C.I.A., and made "recordings" for the agency.

One day early this year he even threatened a local C.I.A. agent that he would torpedo all of the cases the Government hoped to make with his testimony unless his two stepchildren were put under Federal custody.

It was Mr. Itkin's testimony, in corroboration of that given by former Water Commissioner James L. Marcus, that resulted in the conviction on Wednesday of Antonio (Tony Ducks) Corallo, a reputed Mafia leader, and three other defendants in the Federal kickback trial.

### Those Found Guilty

Those found guilty along with Corallo of conspiracy to pay Marcus a bribe in exchange for the award of an \$840,000 city contract were Henry Fried, 68, a millionaire contractor from Mount Kisco, N. Y.; his company, S. T. Grand, Inc., with offices in Rockefeller Center, and Daniel J. Motto, the president of Local 350 of the Bakers and Confectionery Workers union in Queens.

Only Charles J. Rappaport, the 30-year-old former law partner of Mr. Itkin's, was acquitted by the all-male jury. It was Mr. Rappaport's lawyer, Peter McBride, who elicited the only mention in open court of Mr. Itkin's association with the C. I. A.

"Did you threaten anybody on Feb. 3, 1968?" Mr. McBride asked Mr. Itkin.

"Yes, I did."

"Whom did you threaten?"

And before an objection by a Government lawyer could stop him, Mr. Itkin replied:

"The C., I. A."

Other references to Mr. Itkin's role with the C. I. A. were contained in discussions at Judge Edward Weinfeld's bench or in his robing room. These conferences were out of the jury's hearing and for the most part unreported because of Judge Weinfeld's stern request that material not heard in open court not be published until the trial had ended.

In one of these discussions, Mr. McBride described a document and some recordings made by Mr. Itkin with the help of Mr. Rappaport late last summer or early last fall. These recordings, said Mr. McBride, were turned over to a New York-based agent of the C. I. A., the same one whom Mr. Itkin later threatened.

When asked for comment last March on a New York Times story linking Mr. Itkin with both the F. B. I. and the C. I. A., a spokesman for the intelligence agency in Washington said there was no record of Mr. Itkin's ever having had contact with the agency.