

# Mandel orders Pomerleau to report on spying

SUN 12-31-74

Governor Mandel demanded yesterday a "complete and detailed" report from the city's police commissioner, Donald D. Pomerleau, on the secret intelligence and surveillance activities of the city Police Department's Inspectional Services Division.

In a terse, three-paragraph statement released through an aide, the Governor ordered the commissioner to give him as part of the report a full list of all persons who were kept under surveillance "for activities that fall outside the normal range of intelligence work."

Mr. Mandel further ordered that the report be in his hands one week from today.

"Upon receipt and thorough review of the report from Commissioner Pomerleau, I will determine whether further action is necessary," Mr. Mandel said in his statement.

The Governor's statement was issued in Annapolis through Frank A. DeFilippo, his press secretary, in reaction to articles published yesterday in the *Baltimore News American* saying the ISD has compiled secret intelligence reports on local newsmen and in *The Sunday Sun* reproducing an ISD report on a black political meeting.

## Pomerleau out of town

According to the *News American*, Mr. Pomerleau confirmed he had received "considerable" information about the activities of two *News American* reporters and that other sources had said ISD maintained surveillance records on several local newsmen.

Dennis S. Hill, the Police



GOVERNOR MANDEL  
... orders report



DONALD D. POMERLEAU  
... police commissioner

Department spokesman, said, "Of course," when asked whether Mr. Pomerleau would comply with Mr. Mandel's order. Although the department embraces only Baltimore city, the police commissioner is appointed by the Governor.

"We certainly will comply with the Governor's request," Mr. Hill added.

Earlier, a department spokesman declined to comment on the *News American* article until Mr. Pomerleau, who is out of town, returns Thursday.

The report about the surveillance of newsmen follows a series of articles in the *News American* and *The Sun* about surveillance by ISD officers of persons, including local officials and political leaders, not

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tivity. The unit reported only to Mr. Pomerleau.

According to these articles, ISD officers have concentrated on black political leaders, including Representative Parren J. Mitchell (D., 7th); Milton B. Allen; the retiring state's attorney; state Senator Clarence M. Mitchell 3d (D., 4th Baltimore), and George L. Russell, Jr., former city solicitor and judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city.

Although police officials initially denied ISD had observed political activities, a photocopy of one such report, describing a political meeting in 1971 addressed by Mr. Russell and Clarence Mitchell, was published in *The Sunday Sun*.

In releasing the Governor's statement, Mr. DeFilippo flatly refused to elaborate on Mr. Mandel's written announcement nor to explain what the possible "future action" might be. Yesterday's statement was Mr. Mandel's first on the recent series of articles on ISD activities.

Talking privately and casually several months ago about the Watergate case, Mr. Mandel expressed distaste for wiretapping, bugging and political surveillance activities.

At a news conference two weeks ago, Mr. Mandel said he was satisfied with Mr. Pomerleau's denial of a *News American* report that an undercover agent of ISD had infiltrated the office of an attorney who was defending a narcotics dealer.

"I have never found an incident where the police commissioner has not told me the truth," Mr. Mandel said. "Now if he is lying to me, then we have another ball game."

In his prepared statement yesterday, the Governor said:

"I am today directing Baltimore city Police Commissioner Donald D. Pomerleau to prepare for me a complete and detailed written report of any and all intelligence activities of the Baltimore city Police Department's Inspectional Services Division.

"Further, I am requesting specifically that the written report include a complete listing of any and all persons who have been under active surveillance by the Inspectional Services Division for activities that fall outside the normal range of intelligence work as it is understood to apply to behavior, or suspicion of behavior, of a criminal nature.

"The report is expected to be in my hands no later than the morning of January 7, 1975. Upon receipt and thorough review of the report from Commissioner Pomerleau, I will determine whether further action is necessary."

The *News American* article yesterday quoted Mr. Pomerleau as admitting he had received "considerable" information about the investigation by two of the newspaper's reporters of ISD's clandestine activities.

The article quoted authoritative sources as saying ISD detectives had followed, monitored and compiled dossiers on the activities of other news-

men who were covering "controversial" issues.

"Our function in ISD," the *News American* quoted a former member of the unit as saying, "was keeping tabs on anything that might embarrass the commissioner." The paper quoted another ISD source as adding, "The unit is used for political means, not crime."

Another of the newspaper's sources was quoted as saying: "If a reporter is covering a controversial issue, ISD wants to know what he's doing, who his contacts are. And every time he's seen with somebody, that goes into the reporter's file."

Listed by the *News American* as having been objects of ISD surveillance were: Roger Twigg, until recently *The Sun's* reporter assigned to police headquarters; Michael Davis, a former reporter for *The Evening Sun* who wrote several articles on criminal activities; Al Sanders, a reporter for WJZ-TV; Ron Canada and Art Geiselman, former reporters for WBAL-TV, and Rus Johnson, former host of a talk show for WSID.

A former policeman assigned to ISD, Howard I. Glashoff, has said he was assigned to monitor Mr. Johnson's radio program. His superiors wanted "to get the show off the air," he said.

In May, 1973, *The Sun* discovered an apparent tap on its internal telephones following a conversation between two of its reporters, one in the city room at the old police headquarters speaking from the press

room at the old police headquarters building on the Falls-way.

At the same time Mr. Twigg, employing commercial detection equipment, discovered evidence that indicated a possible tap on his home telephone. Mr. Twigg previously had observed police officers following him as he drove his automobile.

Inspection by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of *The Sun's* connection from its switchboard to its extension telephone in the headquarters press room produced no conclusive evidence of a tap. The same was true of Mr. Twigg's home telephone.

Mr. Sanders said he was "very, very surprised" by the *News American* allegations because, he added, "I have never done any critical report on the Police Department."

"I find it hard to believe," Mr. Sanders said, but added that he has "no choice but to believe it," because he had been unable to get any comment from the Police Department about the charges.

He said he never had any suspicions he was being watched and said, "If they've been following me or listening to my phone, they've had a dull job."

Mr. Geiselman, a former WBAL-TV reporter who worked previously for *The Evening Sun*, said the charges did not surprise him at all.

Mr. Geiselman, now a reporter for the *Philadelphia Bulletin*, told of filming a group of plainclothes policemen staked out downtown several years ago who, he was told, were watching him.

"Those guys were such amateurs, how could I get mad at them," the reporter said.

"It was funny as hell . . . some guy running down the street yelling in his radio that 'Geiselman is coming, Geiselman is coming.'"

He said the department denied watching him, but police said they had a tip two "famous criminals" were going to meet downtown and the policemen were waiting for them.

"I think it's part of the job. I'm not outraged by it, but I don't like it. I'm kind of flattered they gave me the attention," he said.

In another development yesterday, Mr. Allen was quoted in *The Evening Sun* as recall-

ing he had discovered evidence two years ago that his office telephone and those in two deputy state's attorneys had been tapped. An electronics expert found an "induction loop" that led to the basement of the Courthouse, Mr. Allen was quoted as saying.

He said he did not have "the vaguest idea" who had installed the tap. Mr. Allen did not respond to two telephoned inquiries yesterday about the report.

Meanwhile, Representative Mitchell said he formally would seek investigations by the Department of Justice and a House committee to determine whether ISD has committed civil rights infractions. He also sought evidence whether any ISD activities were financed by grants of the Justice Department's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Richard C. Wertz, executive director of the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, which supervises LEAA grants in the state, said none of the federal grants has gone to ISD. He said his agency audits the use of the grants each year and has discovered no misuse of the funds.

Mr. Mitchell, however, expressed skepticism that evidence of such a diversion would show up in the state agency's audit.

Yesterday's *News American* article said Mr. Pomerleau had identified, at a meeting with executives of the newspaper last month, specific individuals with whom its reporters had talked about ISD. Some of the information, the newspaper said, was inaccurate. When informed of this, the article said, Mr. Hill replied:

"Yeah, but it's early in the game. We'll be getting daily intelligence reports on who you're talking to."

A few hours after the reporters talked with a former ISD officer, the article continued,

two officers of the special unit visited him and urged him not to disclose any information about it.

Previous articles have asserted that Leonard Jenoff, an undercover ISD agent, had worked as an investigator for William W. Carrier, attorney for John E. (Liddie) Jones, described by police as a major narcotics dealer. Mr. Carrier said he was unaware of Mr. Jenoff's police connection and charged that the secret relationship constituted obstruction of justice.

Mr. Jenoff also has been identified by Representative Mitchell as a volunteer worker in his recent re-election campaign. Mr. Mitchell charged that Mr. Jenoff was spying on his political activities. Mr. Jenoff has been unavailable since publication's of the first article about him.

Charges that ISD was keeping tabs on routine political activities of blacks were documented in *The Sunday Star* with publication of an ISD report on a debate at a public meeting between two black candidates for mayor in 1971, Mr. Russell and Senator Mitchell.

# Police said to keep file on radio show

Sun 12-31-74

By EDWARD ROEDER

"Every day, five days a week," the radio talk show of Russ Johnson on station WEBB was monitored by Baltimore police listening for criticism of the police commissioner or the department.

The purpose of the monitoring, which was part of a larger intelligence-gathering effort aimed at Mr. Johnson, was "to get the show off the air," according to Howard Irving Glashoff, a former agent in the department's Inspectional Services Division (ISD) who was ordered to listen to the program and make notes "on anything about the Police Department or the commissioner."

Mr. Johnson, who was a Baltimore policeman before becoming a radio announcer, moderated a call-in talk show on the black radio station on which he and his callers fre-

quently discussed and criticized the Police Department and Donald D. Pomerleau, police commissioner.

The show was canceled in 1970 while the ISD intelligence effort was under way. Both police and a source knowledgeable of WEBB's inner operations said the cancellation was for reasons unrelated to ISD's activities.

The source said, however, that the show was used by spokesmen for militant causes so often that it began scaring advertisers away.

Mr. Glashoff said that "after each show" he would write out a longhand report on a legal pad and hand it to his superiors, either Sgt. Harwood W. Burritt (now a captain in charge of the Northeastern district), or Officer Vernon W. Bessling (now one of three sergeants in ISD).

The reports, Mr. Glashoff said, were then typed up and "went into a file—a manila folder—with Johnson's name on it." Mr. Glashoff described the file as "about an inch or two thick, with my reports, some photos, his service record [Mr. Johnson's police personnel file] newspaper clip—  
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## GI benefits

Veterans of World Wars I and II will get higher GI insurance dividends next year and Korean era veterans will receive dividends for the first time, the government announced.

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## Police kept file on radio announcer critical of Pomerleau, ex-agent says

**GLASHOFF, from AI** pings and some other things" in it.

Maj. Bernard F. Norton, director of ISD, refused comment yesterday on why the Police Department would attempt to have a radio talk show taken off the air, or on charges published in the *News American* yesterday that ISD had spied on local reporters.

Both men named as Mr. Glashoff's superiors—Captain Burritt and Sergeant Bessling—have gone on vacation and could not be reached for comment. Mr. Pomerleau, the police commissioner, also is on vacation.

Mr. Glashoff, 29, joined the Police Department in January, 1970, and went first into ISD,

without any police academy training. In March, 1970, he began standard training at the academy and then was assigned to the Northwestern district. Mr. Glashoff worked in the Northwestern district in patrol until last October, when he was fired by the department for his participation in last summer's police strike.

Mr. Glashoff said he did not think what he did in monitoring the talk show was wrong, "because it was a public show." . . . I didn't think it was bad or against the law. . . . It wasn't like prying into his life, I didn't do that."

"My job," Mr. Glashoff said, "was to find out if he was saying something against the department that wasn't true, so the department could come

back and respond to it."

Mr. Glashoff recalled that he did not have any strong feelings about the propriety of what he was doing. "It didn't have too much to do with what I thought police work would be," he said. "It was like I was working on a personal vendetta."

Mr. Glashoff, who now is working in retail sales at a department store and "making more money than I did as a policeman," said, "I didn't think, though, it was an invasion of anyone's privacy or I wouldn't have done it."

Mr. Johnson is hosting a weekend music program on Washington's WHUR-FM, the radio station of Howard University.