
Places that interested
me are marked with
paper clip. May
still show
Return when
finished

HW

The Washington Post

8/18

TO Harold

RE: Enclosed

Barry is sending this to you.

He said to tell you it took

them until today to get it

to us.

Cheers,

Maureen

PRESS CONFERENCE

CLARENCE M. KELLEY

DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AUGUST 11, 1976

Good morning ladies and gentlemen. I am announcing today the retirement of Assistant to the Director Thomas J. Jenkins to become effective August 27, 1976. This will complete 42 years of dedicated service with the FBI. Mr. Jenkins has requested that he retire at this time. No inference should be made that this is related to current investigations being conducted and I know of no action within these investigations which would promote this request. I, along with everyone in the FBI wish him the very best in his well-earned retirement.

I have an additional statement that I want to read after which we'll have any questions which you might want to pose to me.

I have been Director of the FBI a little over three years now. It has been an eventful three years, to say the least. It has been a time of examination, travail and transition. Much of my time has been spent in reviewing, reconstructing and explaining FBI policies and practices of the past.

I have acknowledged, publicly and unequivocally, that mistakes were made in the past. I confirmed this through my own review and assessment. But I also confirmed my long-standing belief that the FBI, in the final analysis, has served the American people well as their principal Federal investigative agency.

Regrettably, the good that the FBI has accomplished, its contribution to tranquility in our Nation, has been overlooked or forgotten amid the critical headlines of today.

There are those who have been critical of me for not making immediate and dramatic changes.

I have moved deliberately, which may appear to be cautious, because of the complexity of the problems, because of the necessity to determine all the pertinent facts, and to avoid destroying the effectiveness and dedication of the men and women of this fine organization.

Perhaps FBI Directors will come and go. Top executives may be shuffled or removed from the scene. But the fact remains that without honest, hard-working and imaginative officials, investigative agencies, Agents and support personnel, the FBI could not be the remarkably effective organization it is.

The genesis of our current problems is obscure. There was a certain amount of arrogant belief at high levels in the infallibility and appropriateness of all FBI activities and policies--that coupled with a lack of accountability. These human failings developed over many years and they were permitted to develop by Congress, the news media, and others, including ourselves, through indifference or through unquestioning belief in a perfect image.

Needless to say, times have changed. There is certainly no indifference now. And there is no lack of questioning.

What am I doing about the failings that have come to light?

Myriad aspects of the FBI's work have been or are being systematically reviewed and criticized. There are two task forces, currently at work, looking into the so-called U. S. Recording matter and into surreptitious entries. I have demanded and fully expect that their results will provide a detailed and accurate picture of past activities.

Furthermore, I would like to inform you today of some additional matters which I feel are germane at this time.

1) While I can readily state that informant information is a vital ingredient to the successful operations of any law enforcement agency, I am not satisfied that our present program of security and criminal informants best meets our needs, and I am not satisfied that we have sufficiently explained to the American people the necessity for having sources. I believe we must extensively review our programs to overcome any deficiencies and also to better explain our program and the need for it. I find some difficulty that the use of sources by the media seems acceptable, yet our use of sources to investigate even the most heinous of crimes is too often met with the charge of provocateur.

I have had a study group looking into this matter and there is still work to be done, and for that reason, I am establishing a separate review group to devote its entire efforts to totally evaluate our policies in this area.

2) Having now completed the initial phase of Congressional and Departmental reviews of our domestic security activities, we are operating under the Attorney General's guidelines. Our furnishing of information to the Congress and the Department of Justice was unprecedented and for the express purpose of achieving the benefits of an exhaustive examination of an area of activity which times and needs have to a great extent changed. The protection of our country's security is a very heavy responsibility. I have directed a revitalization of our efforts in our foreign intelligence programs in the past, and our efforts in this regard continue. In the domestic intelligence area, however, we have entirely different and complex considerations. While in the former area, our efforts are directed to protect against hostile,

foreign threat; in the domestic area we are involved with threats from within and allegations involving American citizens. The Attorney General in his guidelines has clearly directed that we pursue domestic intelligence investigations in accordance with Constitutional guarantees and criminal statutes. To better facilitate our efforts in this regard, I am transferring domestic intelligence investigations into the General Investigative Division, for the express purpose that they be managed like all other criminal cases in that division. I am also directing that our present evaluation and reduction of these cases be expeditiously continued without interruption during this transition. Let me assure you that our foreign intelligence program is not affected by this change.

3) I am reassigning the Assistant Director of the Legal Counsel Division to the Associate Director and to my Office. This organizational change reflects our current practice generally, but I believe it will better aid overall legal review and the affording of advice in all of our operations and now all of our policies. The Legal Counsel Division has been in divisional status during my tenure, and has by necessity been primarily involved in analysis of our operations and liaison on Departmental and Congressional reviews. By this action, the Assistant Director of the Legal Counsel Division assumes a more expanded role of Legal Counsel to the Bureau in all matters.

4) In the area of inspectional services, I feel we can better meet our responsibilities by combining our Office of Planning and Evaluation, which conducts program evaluations, with the Inspection Division. Further, a professional responsibility section will be established to handle future complaints and investigations of an internal nature. The new, consolidated Division of Planning and Inspection will report directly to me.

5) We have recently formed a task force to work with the General Accounting Office, which I believe will aid in their review of our activities, and will specifically result in revised procedures and new methodology--to our mutual satisfaction--for the reporting of all FBI efforts, activities and accomplishments.

My primary reason for making these changes is to assure that the effectiveness of the FBI is maximized, and its effectiveness can be maintained only if our integrity and credibility are also maintained.

But I believe most sincerely that the American people want an effective FBI--not a crippled and beleaguered FBI. I will do everything in my power to preserve an effective FBI, an FBI whose integrity is fully intact. Certainly the American people's support of the FBI has been based on its integrity as much as its investigative accomplishments.

Today I believe all personnel of the FBI consider integrity to be the hallmark of their endeavors, and that if policies or procedures conflict with this goal, there should be no question but that integrity should prevail.

ANSWER: If you have any questions about this which I have just read or any other, I am open for the responses which I can possibly make to those questions.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, the next President of the United States might ask you what you have done to make yourself deserving of continuing in office. Would your reply be simply to hand him this review of certain steps that you have taken or to consider that you have made other accomplishments or contributions to the FBI during your nearly 3 years.

ANSWER: It is not possible for someone outside the FBI to realize the many changes which have been effected. Most of the things that have been said about the FBI and understandably so have been critical. Nonetheless, there have been many, many things which have been done. I think that probably one of the things which well-known to us but not to those on the outside has been the very definite change that has been effected in the way we choose our officials which is done by what is known as a career development program. All people from the level of supervisor on through the level of Agents in Charge are chosen through this process. I have never during the time that this program has been in effect, a total of over 2 years, turned back a recommendation nor have I ignored their advice concerning a possible recommendation which they thought should not be affected. I have, in other words, abided by the judicious decisions made by these people. They are people who are in the Assistant Agent in Charge, Agent in Charge level with some representation by the higher group. It is a product of great thought and has in my opinion eliminated all possibility that this could be a good ole boy type of an operation but is instead the installation of people who are competent and proved by virtue of their training, by virtue of their interviews to be eligible for this post which they are being considered. Another thing has been the so called quality over quantity which is a program to inject into the FBI a feeling that you

should work on the cases which have true worth generally speaking are in the areas of organized crime, white-collar crime and the larger crimes particularly those wherein there is wide-spread activity in the particular criminal field. On many occasions we would develop a case which was presented to the United States Attorney and declined. I am not critical of the fact that it was declined, but I am critical of the fact that we devoted a great deal of time to many of these. We are now directing our efforts towards those which accomplish something worthwhile in the general goal that we have in the FBI which is to reduce crime. How do you reduce crime? You reduce crime by virtue of many things at the Federal level. One of them is to put behind bars those who are most influential in the criminal field. We have reduced our overall case load considerably. I think we have now the core of a good possibility group of cases. Strangely enough even with this reduction of cases, we have increased our convictions. Really I did not anticipate that this would be the immediate result but it was and it persists to going up each year. It is something that which I construe as an extremely successful operation that has been a change insofar as the general structure of the organization. I have listed some which we contemplate. There have been many others. Probably the most important one has been an openness of the organization generally. It is reflected right here today. We have assumed what weak style an open stance and which you call possibly still a very tight one. We can never have a complete meeting of minds but we have paid a great deal of attention to the possibility of exposing for the consumption of the entire public that which goes on in the FBI. I have no reservations in reporting to you or anybody else what we do in the FBI today. Sometimes you are not satisfied with the response and the usually is the dissatisfaction stemming from fact. I simply can't say what you want me to say, the restrictions being many which you know about and I don't have to repeat. There's also an openness insofar as decision making. It generally is described as participatory management, it does not mean that I have abdicated the responsibility

of the final decision. But I have joined many people, knowledgeable people, people who can give me input into the situation in order that I might make the decision. I still reserve the responsibility for making the final decision and I also very definitely assume the responsibility for those things which might go wrong as a result of that decision. So I think that insofar as the organization itself is concerned, there has been injected into it a great deal more of an openness. I think that there has been developed a responsiveness to the problems which beset all investigative organizations and as a result of some of the things in the past in the FBI has beset us. We have not dodged, we have not covered up, again you might say and understandably so, you haven't told everything. No there are some again which you understand that we cannot explore completely. I think that the general atmosphere of the FBI has changed considerably. I frequently ask, "what about Hooverites, what about the loyalties to the old regime?" The old regime was a fine one in the sense that during those days there was little public criticism, very little media criticism, things went along well. Today it's entirely different. The aftermath of the Watergate, the revelations of things that have occurred. I choose to believe that there may be some who harbor a feeling that the good ole days during the time that Mr. Hoover was the head of this organization will someday come back. They won't, you know that and I certainly know that they will not come back. The sanctuary that we had in those days is no longer there. I think that however there is still great strength in the fact that people in the FBI know that we are trying to do the job the way we should do. I think they feel secure in the fact that they are going to be dealt with fairly if there be any question in anyones mind that my feeling about the FBI, I am devoted to it. I have the same affection that I had for many years for it. I think that we are doing a great job and that we are going to do even better. I am anxious yes to be lifted from this area of constantly explaining and giving some reviews.....I devote a great deal of

time to that but I do not say that in the sense that I think it's wrong. I think that we should clear up all these things and start afresh. I've outlined some of the things that are indicative of our feelings as we go along and detect needed changes we make them. In answer to your question, although lengthy, I think much has been done in order to bring this organization into a era of need as we now see it.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, can you say what morale is now in the FBI. There has been alot of criticism of the FBI. It's no longer above criticism. What is the morale...How are the men in the FBI.....

ANSWER: Morale, of course, is a matter of which is subject to a great many considerations. I would say that right now there are many people whose morale has been seriously affected by virtue of the possibility of either disciplinary or prosecutive action. I think that there are some who are met by people who when the Agent contacts them, immediately brings to their attention this cloud which appears to have settled over us. I do not think that it is at it's height by any means. It's difficult for me to assess it but I am of the opinion generally that although you can say morale may have suffered. Nonetheless, the loyalty to and the affection for the FBI by its personnel remains at a high level. As we go through our trials and travails, this has the affect on occasion to unite us a little bit more and make us stiffen our backbones and say, "this will pass because we are going to prevail." I feel very strongly about the fact that this organization has tremendous value insofar as protecting the people and I don't want it to be soiled, sullied or otherwise contaminated, let's get on with the job as quickly as we can but not at the expense of hiding things. I think that most of our people understand this. It's a little difficult for them to possibly understand why do you have to make all these revelations. On occasion, they'll say, "why did this appear in the newspaper?" It appears in the newspaper because it's news. I know that but others are perhaps not in the position where they can understand it as fully as I can.

QUESTION: May I ask you to amplify just a bit on point two about transferring domestic intelligence investigations? Are you telling us that you are downgrading and abusing the amount of domestic intelligence activities and give us some specifics as to the kind of investigations that will now be dropped?

ANSWER: In the first place, our total number of cases in this field have dropped measurably in the past 2 years. The last that I recall was a total of something like 4,000 cases as compared with 22,000 when we first started our review. It is not a downgrading in the sense that we're promiscuously throwing aside cases and closing them. We are in the first place, operating under Attorney General guidelines which clearly define what type cases are to be included in this group. We are reviewing as we find cases do not meet that criteria, we close them. Insofar as the effectiveness of our program with a reduced number of cases, I personally feel that it still will remain a viable affective program.

QUESTION: Could you tell us the names of some organizations that were being investigated among the 22,000 but are no longer being investigated because they've been reduced to 4,000.

ANSWER: I'm not evading the question....I cannot tell you I don't know the answer to that.

QUESTION: About those exposes that you called attacked the FBI for alleged abuse of the Socialist Workers Party recently have come at a very capricious time for those forces especially on Capitol Hill who have demanded political reform within the FBI. Do you feel that it is possible that the FBI is being manipulated by these forces in the press?

ANSWER: I know of no manipulation by anyone. I know that there is a suit which has been filed alleging damages of some \$37,000,000 by the Socialist Workers Party. Naturally, in their efforts to pursue that suit, they will use some damage that has been suffered by the FBI as leverage to get a better case. This is understandable. This is something that is always done. Insofar as any other forces which might be in play, we do have some indications that some of our Freedom of Information Requests are contrived in order to keep us very busy on that and thereby remove from the investigative field those who would have otherwise been so occupied. We know that we are subject to some jibes and to false reports from time to time by some groups but I don't think that there is any concerted powerful group which is attacking us as a measure to destroy the FBI.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley. You said the other day you thought you had been deceived by some of your subordinates but you didn't know who. There was only a handful of top officials starting with the Associate Director, the heads of Domestic Intelligence Division. I have a couple of questions: (1) If you called in the top officials now and going back to five years and asked them if they knew about surreptitious entry after 1966 (2) If you have, have they all denied any knowledge of it?

ANSWER: I cannot answer your questions without giving you a little explanation. In going into the matters which have been critical of the FBI it was agreed with the Department of Justice that we would conduct the investigation, they would review the results and then together we would determine what action should be taken. I agreed to this wholeheartedly. I feel first that if there is linen to be cleaned in our own household

we should clean it. We are conducting the investigation into the surreptitious entries and into the so-called U. S. Recording Company. Those investigations are being conducted again by our own personnel. The results are being given to the Department of Justice. I am not making an appraisal of it. I have avoided interviewing people who might be involved in either because that is not my promise. My promise is to make sure that all assistance and all aid be given to those two Task Forces. I have not read the results of the surreptitious entry investigation. I have no way of determining who is affected. I have some publicity to the effect that so and so has hired an attorney or something like that but I have no information as to the actual involvement and will not take action in the absence of information and if there be some later time when it is felt that it is needed it will be presented to me but until then, I do not have the information.

QUESTION: Let me just follow it up, can you assure us, last year at this time you told us there was no Domestic Intelligence surreptitious entries after 1966 or only a handful, it turns out you were wrong about that and you don't know who misled you on that. Can you assure us today in this month of August, 1976, no FBI Agents or FBI informers are carrying out Domestic Intelligence surreptitious entries?

ANSWER: I wish I could say categorically, unquestionably that this is not going on. I feel that it is not. I at one time as you say, made a statement which later proved to be wrong. I am not going to categorically again say something like that. I will say, however, that I feel that it is not being done and I can also say that I determine it be done now, I will take action.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley. In your June 30th statement you spoke of a limited number of surreptitious entries in 1972 and 1973. Can you give us a better idea of how many is a limited number and a general idea at least of who the targets were?

ANSWER: I cannot. That is an investigation which now is going on and I have not been acquainted with the details of that investigation.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley. The documents made public a weekend or so ago about the Denver break-in by an informant included an indication that on first report received by FBI Headquarters on that break-in, you wrote at the bottom call me about press release. What did you mean by that?

ANSWER: About the fact that it should be given as soon as it could be done so. I thought that this was a matter which certainly we should advise the American people through you.

QUESTION: It didn't happen though did it?

ANSWER: I don't know at what time there was a press release but I know that I did talk about that and I instructed that there will be a release as soon as it can be done.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley. Since his appointment to replace Mr. Callahan I believe you refer to Mr. Held participating in or directed unconstitutional COINTELPRO operations at his previous post. Why do you feel he should be made, as Director in view of your statement, if you are looking for the highest integrity in the force?

ANSWER: I do not think that integrity has anything to do about this particular situation except that I have complete confidence in Mr. Held and complete feeling of his integrity. Mr. Held served in the FBI for 35 years. During that period, he had many assignments including that of an investigative agent, firearms instructor. He served two years as a Supervisor on the Civil Rights desk. He served with, of course, as Assistant Agent in Charge and as Agent in Charge. He did not serve in an official capacity here in Washington. The program which has been styled as COINTELPRO is one which was developed which was actually devised and certainly authority given for any programs emanated from Headquarters. Mr. Held was not in an policy making level at the time when these things were done. When these submissions were made he has said in his statement he was Agent in Charge of that office at the time and, therefore, assumes responsibility for them. He does not, however, assume responsibility thereby for the COINTELPRO program.

QUESTION: Well, wasn't this going on in his office while he was Agent in Charge?

ANSWER: Yes.

QUESTION: Then is he responsible for what goes on in his office?

ANSWER: He is and he said we was.

QUESTION: Well, even though he's saying it, he doesn't assume responsibility for it. Doesn't he really have to?

ANSWER: Well, that perhaps is your opinion but this was a procedure, a policy, a program which was developed here in Headquarters and as an Agent in Charge, it was necessary for him to pursue that policy. He was under the impression and was given the authority to do it and it was a feeling that this was a viable program which should be pursued.

QUESTION: Is the message you are sending out today, that if unconstitutional orders come down from Headquarters in the future, the Agents in the field can obey them without question.

ANSWER: No. No. I am not saying anything about following an unconstitutional procedure which will not today or ever emanate from the FBI. I am confident of that and if there be later a determination that a program is unconstitutional, of course, it will be stopped.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, what is the responsibility of the agent in the field in questioning orders that he may receive from Headquarters, there's an order that comes down he committed a surreptitious entry for instance, or something else, where is the agent permitted to say he can't do that because it is illegal?

ANSWER: Were an agent to have that feeling, he certainly, both as a responsible person and as a citizen, has the right to say he thinks it is illegal or unconstitutional and that will be immediately sent to me and I will see to it that it is resolved and there is no question but what such a plea will be heard, considered, and determined very, very quickly.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, can you tell us why, what reason Mr. Jenkins had for wanting to retire at this particular time?

ANSWER: Yes, sir, Mr. Jenkins this month completes 42 years of service and he has indicated that he would like to retire, without any implications being made to this, he wants to retire.

QUESTION: Did you urge Mr. Jenkins to retire in any way?

ANSWER: I did not.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, a number of people who have been senior officials under you in the Bureau are hold-overs from the Hoover administration a couple of them now gone, do you anticipate that others will be moving on soon to be replaced by people of your choosing?

ANSWER: With the departure of Mr. Jenkins, every person who is in the level of Assistant Director on up will have been an appointee of mine. Mr. Jenkins was not appointed by Mr. Hoover, he was appointed by Mr. Gray. There is one Assistant Director in the field, Bob Gebhardt, who is Assistant Director in Charge of the Los Angeles Field Division who was appointed by Mr. Hoover but here at Headquarters, every one of them, with the departure of Mr. Jenkins, will have been appointed by me. In the field, we have and here at the seat of Government, we have about 7,000 agents who were agents under Mr. Hoover, we only have 8500 agents so 1500 have been appointed since then.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, have you chosen a successor for Mr. Jenkins yet?

ANSWER: I have not.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, I understand that Mr. Callahan was only a few weeks away from retirement. I am wondering what caused you to conclude that you had to ask for his resignation rather than letting him retire quietly?

ANSWER: Mr. Callahan, as I recall it, had already completed 42 years. He could have had the maximum retirement after 35 years. He chose to remain. I asked for his resignation due to facts presented to me by the Department which I thought warranted requesting that resignation. Mr. Callahan still has available to him his pension, has requested it, and I know of no barrier to him having that pension granted.

QUESTION: In the case of Jacque Srouji, the national newspaper woman that was fired after it was learned that she was an informant, your Deputy, Mr. James Adams testified back in May that you would complete an investigation a few weeks, do you know when that will be completed and delivered back to the House?

ANSWER: Most of it is now completed, I would say in the very near future.

QUESTION: Do you know how many agents would be involved, are being investigated and, she claims she was furnished some classified documents, I think that was under investigation, do you know how many agents are involved in that?

ANSWER: No, I don't know just how many are.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, you said that, last Sunday, you said that you were lied to and today you said that some of the Agents, some of the people in the FBI might fear indictment which may be one of the reasons for low morale. Are you talking about half a dozen people, 50 people, where does all this begin and end in terms of numbers?

ANSWER: Actually, I wish I could give you an answer. That

question was asked me the other day. I was asked by Fred, "give me a ball-park figure." I don't know except I would say three or four and then if you say 30, you are perhaps referring to the surreptitious entry situation entirely. I have a feeling that there may be well those who, acting in conformance with instructions given them, may not be charged for those activities.

QUESTION: But the people that may be charged, are we talking about 30, are we talking about six, are we talking about 100, how many?

ANSWER: I don't know, I have no idea how many people are involved. Again, that is one of those task forces that goes right on over to the Department and is under investigation right now. I'm sure they couldn't tell you.

QUESTION: Sir, you said you were lied to but you said some people fear indictment but how do you know those things if you don't know who's involved?

ANSWER: I know that I was lied to because some of those who conducted these very definitely knew about them having been there and yet I was out making statements that there was none and yet they knew that there were.

QUESTION: How many people do you think fear indictment? Are we again talking about six, seven, 100 or what? (Laughter)

ANSWER: I wish I could tell you, I really do. I do not know. There might be 30, there have been some figures given by some news accounts, where they get it, I don't know. I don't get it. (Laughter)

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, some of your critics say you don't know what goes on at the FBI, is there any truth to those charges?

ANSWER: I don't think there is any question about it that there are some things that I don't know about. I couldn't possibly know about everything. I am confident that I know about most of the things that are going on and I spend a great deal of time in trying to keep abreast of things. This is an organization which will handle many hundreds of

thousands of cases over a period of the years and it could well be that I would not be informed about some things. I am confident, that those who have the information close to me keep me informed. Sometimes they may not feel that it is important enough but I have no feeling that I am isolated, that I am surrounded by so-called Hoover loyalists as opposed to Kelley supporters. I think that I have a fine group of people with whom I work and I think that they realize, for their own welfare, as well as the Bureau's, and particularly for the Bureau's, that it is necessary that we keep things on this high level.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, in the matter of the murder of John Roselli, has the FBI been asked to investigate as to whether that would be in some way connected with the CIA Castro Plot, or whether or not you have been asked to, do you know anything in that regard?

ANSWER: First, we have been asked, we have presented it to the Department, and we were informed that it is a matter over which we have no now obvious or detectable jurisdiction. As to whether or not it is connected with the Castro matter, this would be purely and simply speculation and I do not have any information to that effect right now.

QUESTION: Does that mean that the Bureau will not investigate the Roselli murder?

ANSWER: It means at this point that it will not, yes. If there would be later, some information developed, it might be that we could go in, but at this point it means we will not.

QUESTION: What's the basis for your decision that you have no jurisdiction?

ANSWER: Let's turn it the other way--what would be the basis for us to have jurisdiction? We have no jurisdiction over a murder which is committed in a state without any of the ramifications which might bring us into it. The thought was that perhaps on the basis of a witness or something of the type or that it is a matter of national concern but there is no jurisdiction of these regards that at least we know of at the present.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, one of your agents has taken the 5th Amendment in a domestic intelligence case and others may take the 5th Amendment. Do you have any administrative procedures for suspending or disciplining your law enforcement people who have taken the 5th Amendment?

ANSWER: The agent is a citizen--the 5th Amendment right is available to all citizens. Were we to take action based solely on that. I'm wondering whether or not we would be following constitutional guarantees. We do not take action.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, why did it take more than a week to inform the Denver police of the break-in by the informant in Denver last month?

ANSWER: That matter is now being checked as well as other matters incidental to this and there will be hopefully a determination of that.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, based on your knowledge of the two investigations, the so-called U. S. Recording and the break-in investigation, you said earlier you couldn't talk about numbers because you didn't know numbers. Would you predict that neither one of those two investigations there will be indictments based on your knowledge of the progress if indictments will be forthcoming?

ANSWER: I will not predict.

QUESTION: You commented earlier that people lied to you concerning these investigations. Can you estimate how many people were involved in your personal experience?

ANSWER: I really can't reply to that, this is a matter again that I cannot and I'm not seeking sanctuary, I'm merely saying what is the fact, it is being investigated and for me to now speculate about how many people are involved would be, in my opinion, wrong.

QUESTION: Is it conceivable to you, knowing FBI procedures as you do, that any agents would have committed a break-in without the expressed authorization or approval of your superiors?

ANSWER: I think that it is conceivable that there could be so-called maverick type of things. I have not experienced that here. It has been, in some law enforcement organizations due to the fact that a person works very closely in a problem and finds this is the only way to facilitate it. I don't, however, believe that this would now ever occur. It conceivably could have in the past. I can no longer make categorically sweeping statements, but I don't believe that, certainly now, that anything like that would have been done.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, what's the current state of liaison and cooperation with the CIA on counterintelligence matters?

ANSWER: I am frequently in contact with people in the CIA. There is a close liaison and good cooperation.

QUESTION: Mr. Kelley, can you say how long your back surgery will keep you away from your job?

ANSWER: It is contemplated two to three weeks.

THANK YOU MR. KELLEY